

# "O! My Poor Head"

STOP THOSE HEADACHES

Headache and neuralgia are pronounced signs of blood poisoning. This poisoning of the blood comes from the waste matter of the body being left in the system, instead of being regularly carried off by the bowels, kidneys and skin.

When the bowels do not move regularly, the refuse is absorbed by the blood. Thus, the blood is loaded with foul poisons which irritate the nerves.

Poor skin action also causes headache and neuralgia. Impurities cannot escape through the skin, so the blood must take them up and deposit them on the nerves.

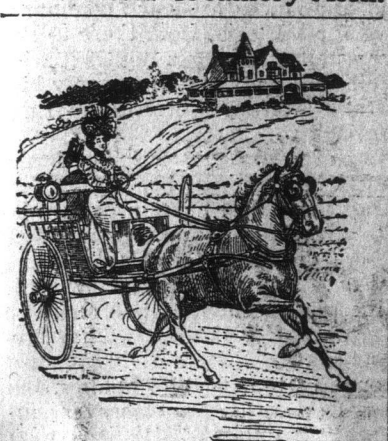
If the bowels and skin are not ridding the system of waste, the kidneys try to do so and are overworked. There is just one way to cure headache and neuralgia—to regulate the bowels, kidneys and skin so that all the poisons of the body will be properly carried off.

"Fruit-a-lives" keep blood pure and rich, relieve the stomach and kidneys—regulate the bowels; and invigorate the skin to healthy action. "Fruit-a-lives" are a wonderful discovery, being a combination of fruit juices and tonics. 50c a box—six for \$2.50. At all dealers, or from "Fruit-a-lives," Limited, Ottawa.

## Notice to Farmers

On or about the first of March, 1908 the "Victoria Creamery Association" will be in their new premises on Johnson street, Victoria, and will be in a position to handle more cream than formerly. If you have cream to sell come in and have a talk with our manager who will be pleased to give you all information.

### Victoria Creamery Assn.



of leather going into our harnesses is the best that money can buy. Every bit of work is the best that the highest skill can do. Any kind of harness you buy of us you can rely on for quality and you'll always find the price the lowest possible for the quality.

Trunks and Valises always on hand.

## The Sprott Shaw BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

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To every graduate. Students always in Great Demand.

Commerce, Pittman, and Gregg Short-hand, Telegraphy, Typewriting, and six standard makes of machines, and languages, taught by competent specialists.

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FREE BOOK FOR YOU

GREAT CROPS OF STRAWBERRIES AND HOW TO GROW THEM

Beautifully Illustrated

If you want to know how to grow big crops of big strawberries and how to get big prices, send for our 1908 book. It tells all about soil preparation, sowing, maturing, pruning, cultivating, spraying, mulching, picking, packing and marketing. All of these essential features and many more are explained in such a way that you can't go wrong. It was written right out in the strawberry field by a man who has made a fortune growing strawberries, and he tells you just exactly how he does things. Send your address. That's all. The book is free.

M. Kellogg Co., Box 555, Three Rivers, Mich.

### LAND ACT

TAKE NOTICE that J. Norman Hardie, of Victoria, B. C., Occupation S.S. Agent, intend to apply for permission to lease the following described land: fore-mentioned lot 54, Metcoshin district; for fishing purposes.

Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of Bentinck Island, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

NORMAN HARDIE.

Date, Victoria, B.C., 13th January, 1908.

### STUMP PULLING

TO FARMERS—The Stump Puller recently patented and made in Canada, is more powerful than any other ever made. It catches from one to twenty stumps in one pull. Most surprising to all who have seen it work and is just what the farmer and contractor needs. Will clear a radius of 300 feet round without moving; can be removed with ease in thirty minutes; it doesn't matter whether your land is hilly or covered with green or old stumps. Those having land to clear should have one of these. Apply 466 Burnside road.

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## HOSPITAL NURSES' GRADUATING CLASSES

Presentation of Diplomas to Class of St. Joseph's Hospital.

(From Tuesday's Daily).

Before an audience which filled St. Ann's Academy hall to the doors, and which included, in addition, to the sisters of St. Ann and the pupils of the convent, many members of the local medical profession and friends, the six nurses of the graduating class of St. Joseph's hospital received their diplomas last evening. An interesting programme was rendered and addresses were delivered by Dr. J. D. Helmecken and Rev. Clement Caine.

The six graduates are: Miss Lottie E. Dodd and Miss Mathilda M. Melton, Victoria; Miss Ada F. Tingley, Ashcroft; Miss Rosa A. Haggen, Seattle; Miss Dora Gwendolyn Cooper, Salmon Arm, and Miss Anna B. McLean, Kamloops, B. C.

The opening number of the programme was a piano duet, "La Chasse aux Gazelles" (Calvin), Miss A. Quirk and Miss M. Redmond, after which a chorus, "Worship of God in Nature" (Beethoven) was given by the St. Cecilia Choral club.

Dr. Helmecken was then called upon. He said that the hospital was a place where one could learn to be a nurse.

"Father Brabant, Ladies and Gentlemen: An honor has been thrust upon me this evening in being asked to address you on this your graduation. It takes me back many years to my own. I still remember the feeling of exultation—indeed, intoxication—would be better—to think that I was allowed to go out into the world and be a part of the big mechanism. Of course, I thought I knew it all, but, alas! it was not very long before I found out differently. So I fully appreciate your feelings tonight. You know you all think you are perfect, and you are going to be great nurses, but remember that nursing in a hospital, where you have everything handy, and nursing in a private house are entirely different. You will have so much more to contend with, you will find many difficulties to overcome. You have joined one of the most important professions, and a profession most honorable—one that has done a great deal for suffering humanity, and a nobler one does not exist. You all have heard of Florence Nightingale, the pioneer of professional nurses, a noble example to all nurses.

Your profession is to the medical man as the mate is to the captain of a ship—second in command, to carry out the orders of your superior—to carry them out in spite of any obstacle. To note and mark all changes in your charges and to be able to call attention of your captain to these changes. In the absence of the doctor, you are supreme, you are practically his "locum tenens," and you are responsible to the doctor, not to the patient. You must see that all orders are properly carried out. Remember, dear ladies, you will judge you by your work only. If you do not come up to the mark your chances of success are slim.

"What are your duties to your patients? When you enter a house on your professional duties, let these be your professional duties. See all, hear all, and say nothing. Never mention outside what may have occurred in any patient's house. Never tell the details of your patient's case. Your position in that home is confidential—abuse not the confidence. You will have to bear with many trials and tribulations, but you must learn to endure all these with fortitude. Never criticize the medical man in attendance on his treatment. Don't tell your patients harrowing details of cases you have seen. Don't think only of the gain from your profession, but keep ever foremost in your mind the amount of good you can do your patient. You must be unselfish.

"You will have more satisfaction in seeing a patient improving under your gentle care, coming again from near death's door, returning to health, than in receiving the remuneration your services call for. What greater remuneration can you receive than the heartfelt gratitude of a family whose mother or father you have helped to save, or of that of a mother whose child you have helped to restore to her. You may take the example of some mothers who know no rest, sleep or rest means to save the lives of their little ones. Medical men meet with such cases. One of such I have just experienced. A mother whose little 2-months-old baby was stricken with pneumonia did not take off her clothes for five days and nights, and the longest rest she had during that time was two hours. Her child is now well on the way to recovery. Is not such an example enough to make any nurse try to emulate such devotion? There, you will say, is the maternal love, but women—and I am sure nearly all women have that love for children—if they have not they should never be wives or mothers. Those who do not love children can have no true affection. You must love your profession as such if you are to make a success of it. You must leave self out of the picture. Of course it is not to be expected that a nurse is not to take care of herself during this time. She must have rest and fresh air, but you must leave your patients to take confidence in you. If they have that confidence they will be prepared to carry out your orders to the letter while you rest. Now, I shall say no more, but wish you good-speed, knowing well that you will do your duty in private as you have in public life. That you will bear in mind the teachings imparted to you by one who has been almost a mother to you during your apprenticeship, Sister Mary Gertrude, one of God's noblest women; you will bear in mind the unselfish devotion of all the other sisters and follow their example in doing good to all, rich and poor, and you will honor yourselves and be an honor to your alma mater, St. Joseph's hospital."

After a piano solo, "Nocturne" (Schumann), by Miss E. Smith, the valedictory of the graduating class was delivered by Miss Melton. The Academy choir sang a beautiful song, "Voices of the Woods" (Rubinstein), after which the diplomas were presented by Rev. Father Brabant, the audience being most attentive.

Rev. Clement Caine then addressed the graduates, drawing plentifully upon his rich store of anecdotes, the programme ending with the national anthem.

The hall was tastefully decorated with flags and banners, while the class motto, "Non Nobis Solum," was prominently displayed above the platform upon which they sat.

To Outlaw Playing Cards. Playing cards are doomed to disappear in the Philippines. Legislation

is now in the course of preparation to prohibit the manufacture of these cards in the islands and their importation from other countries. The punishment for the importation of such merchandise is to be fixed at 500 pesos for every packet imported or manufactured.

For the possession of a pack of cards there will be a fine of 100 pesos for every pack found, and in both cases the cards will be confiscated and destroyed.—From the Cebu Courier.

## HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE

H. A. Walker's Pretty Residence on Dallas Road is Totally Destroyed.

A disastrous fire which broke out at an early hour Sunday morning destroyed the residence of H. A. Walker, Dallas road, with its entire contents, the total loss amounting to about \$4,000. Mr. Walker with his family narrowly escaped losing their lives.

The house, a one-story bungalow, was situated near the rifle ranges beyond Beacon Hill Park and was the property of Mr. Walker. In some manner the fire was started from the kitchen range and had made considerable headway before being discovered. A child's crying awakened Mr. Walker, who detected a smell of smoke and on investigating discovered the fire, which by that time was spreading to the front of the house. By shutting the doors leading from the kitchen he gained time to assist Mrs. Walker and the two children through the windows of a front bedroom just as the flames broke through.

An alarm was sent in, but the brigade when it arrived could be of but little use, as the fire had spread so rapidly that the house could be obtained and the chemical engine was of little use.

The loss was partially covered by insurance.

## IMMIGRATION LAW PRESENTS PROBLEMS

Deportation Orders by Canadian Officials May Meet With Obstacles

Vancouver, March 9.—The endeavor on the part of the Canadian immigration officials to effect a more rigid enforcement of the immigration laws during the past few weeks has brought the officials face to face with more problems than was anticipated, particularly in the observance of the order-in-council regarding the exclusion of foreigners coming from a country which is not a part of their birth or citizenship.

Two men who were refused admission by Inspector Elliott after coming here from Seattle on the Inokoma, because it was found they were not citizens of the United States but were Europeans who had been living for some years in the States, escaped from the boat after being ordered deported to the United States, and were at large for a time, but were finally discovered, wandering about the streets. They were taken into custody and returned to the United States, which ship later conveyed them back to Seattle.

The greatest difficulty was experienced by Inspector Elliott in making the men understand the reasons for their deportation. They insisted that as they had plenty of funds they could see no reason why they should not be admitted, the fact that they were not coming from the land of their birth or citizenship having little weight in the matter from their viewpoint, since they had always understood that desirable persons who had enough money to take care of themselves and who were able-bodied could come and go freely.

A difficulty is also being experienced, according to Dr. Munro, in administering the laws without clashing with those of the United States, although thus far, by the exercise of courtesy on the part of both sets of officials, the problems have all been solved satisfactorily. One trouble, it is explained by the Canadian officials who have encountered the snag, is the fact that a man in a country is not necessarily a citizen of that country. The Canadian officials do not necessarily end the matter. If he chances to have come from the United States he must be examined by the United States officials before re-entering the country, and if found to be suffering from a contagious disease or otherwise in conflict with the immigration laws of the neighboring republic he is refused admission. Thus the man is in a predicament which neither law can remedy.

The Canadian officials state that the United States officers are perfectly willing to receive back any persons coming from that country who may be refused admission here, but that the present condition of the law causes the hitch.

This problem, it is said, was discussed by the United States commissioner-general in his last annual report and a recommendation embodied in that report that an agreement be made by the United States and Canada whereby a person shown to have come from one country to the other, either way, and who is not inadmissible by the officials of the country to which he applies for admission, shall be received back in the land from whence he came, regardless of the laws affecting ordinary aliens. If this can be brought about, it is declared it will decidedly strengthen the immigration laws and their enforcement in both countries.

## ELECTRICAL PROJECTS

Applications for Water Rights in Valley of Fraser—Mission City Lighting.

New Westminster, March 9.—The Sunset Power company of Vancouver has posted an application for 15,000 inches of water from Tammy Creek, near its confluence with the Chilliwack river. The application does not state what it is proposed to use the water for, except for the general purposes of the company, which will be subject to the approval of the lieutenant-governor in council. The application is signed on behalf of the company by S. S. McDiarmid, 410 Howe street, Vancouver, and will come up for a hearing on April 10.

Mission City will soon have an electric lighting system if the plans of the company, H. W. DeBank, are carried out. Mr. DeBank was yesterday granted a record of 300 inches of water from Silver Creek to be used to generate electrical energy for a lighting system for the town.

## DREDGING FOR GOLD IN FRASER RIVER

Boston Capitalists to Embark on Work on Extensive Scale

Vancouver, March 9.—Gold dredging on an extensive scale will be undertaken this summer by four Boston capitalists who recently acquired a concession of three and one-half miles in the Fraser river, near Lillooet. The vendor was James Ames, of this city. It is proposed to install an up-to-date dredge at a cost of between \$75,000 and \$100,000.

The owners have formed a close corporation under the title of the Boston Gold Mining company. Details of their plans were furnished today by Percy Williams, M. E., of Los Angeles, who reported favorably on the proposition a few months ago. Mr. Williams is regarded as the highest authority in gold dredging in the west. He has had over eighteen years' experience in California and other states, and his mechanical contrivances have overcome many difficult mining problems.

"I have no doubt that we can operate on the Fraser river concession at a handsome profit," said he at the Hotel Vancouver today. "I will leave here in a few days for Lillooet in order to make a series of experiments with the dredge formerly operated by the late owners. Of the existence of gold in the bed of this river and on the sandbars there is no uncertainty. The only problem is to devise a plant capable of meeting local conditions. I am confident of success. We will then build a dredge and expect to have it working before the end of the summer. The old plant, although defective in design, saved quite a lot of gold."

"I foresee the dawn of a new era of gold dredging on the Fraser, whose gravels and bars contain almost inexhaustible wealth. All that is needed is the application of modern methods of saving the gold. The Fraser, worked as it has been by antiquated dredges and panning, shows a wonderful record, perhaps not equalled by any other river in the world. During the past fifty years it has produced gold valued at fifty millions of dollars. This is only a base estimate compared with the wealth that remains to be extracted. The dredge I expect to build this season will cost between \$75,000 and \$100,000. If my anticipations are confirmed we will build more dredges and acquire other concessions."

What additional rights the city has secured under the amended clause of the Act, amended at the recent session of the provincial legislature were outlined in a communication to the city solicitor at last night's meeting of the body. The letter of the solicitor was as follows:

Re Parliamentary Amendments. Gentlemen—We beg to enclose a copy of the Municipal Elections Act as passed.

The Municipal Elections Act has not yet been passed by the council, but from a copy printed for report as amended in committee of the whole, we take the following to be the amendments affecting the city:

Section 4 gives the power to agree and arrange with the B. C. Telephone company for placing wires underground. This matter can now be taken up with the Telephone company, but as to the effect of the amending legislation with regard to the B. C. Electric Railway company, we prefer to see the bill as passed before advising the council.

The council now have power to regulate the site of places of amusement; to make regulations to prevent the adulteration of food stuffs, and to appoint an inspector.

It is in the power of the council now to make the road tax payable by males up to the age of sixty years; to construct and the cost assessed on a frontage rate.

The council can regulate the location, construction and use of breweries, stables, sawmills, chemical works, paint works, soap works, and other places, blacksmith shops, foundries, laundry and wash house buildings, and other buildings or places which may, if unrestricted as to location, tend to reduce the value of assessable property.

A by-law may be passed compelling persons before constructing fences to come to the city hall for the line of the street, and a fee may be charged for securing material for making or repairing roads, etc.

The interest on special rates is assimilated with that on the general rates, and is now 3 per cent. A notice has now to be served after a tax sale, informing the assessed owner that his land is sold. A certificate has now to be given upon demand by the treasurer that all municipal taxes, rates, assessments and charges which are charged on the land are paid. Very great care will have to be exercised with regard to this question, and the matter will be specially reported upon by us to the city treasurer.

The council may now by-law impose a license tax of \$150 for every six months on wholesale liquor merchants. The maximum retail trade tax is now increased to \$20. The section is somewhat difficult of interpretation and reads as follows:

"No person shall sell or trade, not exceeding twenty dollars for every six months, the council to have power to grant the tax according to the extent of business transacted. Such two last-mentioned licenses to enable the person paying the same to change his place of business, but not to carry on business at two places at the same time under one license."

Depository stamps can now be taken, but the council must determine what constitutes a department, and must be satisfied that the stamp is not a duplicate of one already established.

There are some changes in the regulation of the sale of liquor licenses which will be better appreciated when the act is passed. We make no report on the power of the council to reassess for works of local improvement may now be made after expiration of the term of the work. We will obtain and forward to each member of the council a copy of the act.

It may be seen that a considerable amount of new by-law legislation may be advisable, and we beg to suggest that the amendments should be considered by the members of the council interested in the particular subjects, with a view of instructing us.

## ELK LAKE CONCERT

Social Club Holds Enjoyable Event on Friday Evening—Social and Dance

The concert and social given on Friday evening at Elk Lake school house, under the auspices of the Elk Lake social club, was a complete success financially and otherwise. The club has now a membership of thirty and at its next meeting several more members will be added. The chair was ably filled by Mr. Carmichael, who also acted as the evening's enjoyment by giving a most humorous reading. Mrs. Carmichael's instrumental and vocal selections were greatly appreciated particularly the latter. Mrs. Macdonald, of West Victoria, whose abilities are so well known to the Elk Lake audiences, was received with great applause. Her recitations always being one of the chief features of the programme. George and Fred Toms, of Cordova bay, gave several comic songs which occasioned much amusement to the audience which insisted upon encores.

Crosses of Spanish, who always delights his audience rendered two songs in his usual good style, and the instrumental duet by Miss Jennie McKay and Mr. Bert, both of whom have pleased their audiences on previous occasions, was received with delight and both were forced to respond. Miss McKay and Miss Lena Miller were also heard to great advantage in "The Train to Heaven." The songs of another performer whose modesty prevents his name being mentioned were not the least feature of an all round good programme. Mrs. Carmichael and Mr. Toms acted as accompanists. The singing of the national anthem brought the musical portion of the programme to a close after which refreshments were served and a good old-fashioned chat indulged in and the evening was brought to a close by a dance conducted into the early hours. Votes of thanks were tendered, on motion of the president of the club, to the several performers and those to whose efforts so much of the success of the evening was due.

## HAS FULL COMPLEMENT

Umatilla Arrives With All the Passengers She Had a Permit to Carry

(From Tuesday's Daily). The steamer Umatilla, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, reached the outer wharf yesterday morning from San Francisco, being delayed by head winds on her passage north. The steamer had a full cargo, and landed 60 tons of general freight at this port. She had a total of 300 passengers, including 99 first class. Some would-be passengers were refused tickets at San Francisco, the complement embarked being in full allowance of the vessel. Those who embarked here were: C. R. Prentice, Jas. Noxin, Clement Ash, W. J. Iain, D. E. Dawson, Victor Cook, L. Jackson, D. McMillen, N. H. Stevens, Mrs. Stevens, Wm. Ralls, Frank Whyte, G. Mercer, W. H. Hutchinson, Mrs. A. W. Niendorf, Willie Niendorf, Ada Niendorf, Mrs. J. E. Miller and son, Mrs. N. Grenney, Nora Henington, M. McArthur and 15 second-class passengers.

## COLONISTS ARRIVE FROM OLD LAND

First Contingent Brought Out By Salvation Reach Victoria

(From Tuesday's Daily). Upon the Princess Victoria last evening, the first contingent of colonists brought out to British Columbia this year under the auspices of the Salvation Army, arrived. They are 33 in number, of which three families make up 22, four others are young women to enter domestic service, while the other seven are single men, the most of whom will be stationed upon farms in the neighborhood of this city.

All are strong, healthy and intelligent and look of the calibre to make good settlers, and citizens and to be a credit to any community.

But four of the entire 33 are married and one of these has arrived with only one son, his family remaining in England. The other three are no believers in race suicide. Two of the families, number eight each, while the third consists of but 4.

The party arrived in charge of Adjutant Mott, who accompanied them from Winnipeg. Twenty-seven more will follow tomorrow. Amongst them will be two girls for domestic service. All the arrivals were quartered with Salvationists last evening until they could be forwarded to their destinations.

The clear, warm weather of yesterday delighted them and all expressed the greatest hope for the future, and their contentment with Canada as they have so far found it.

They arrived in Vancouver by the special train on which they travelled across the continent, on Sunday. When the special train left Halifax last Sunday week at 4:30 o'clock there were 600 persons on board, who had crossed the Atlantic on the Kensington. The train, which had been specially fitted, consisted of nine touring cars with one standard sleeper. Of the 500 persons, there were fifty-six married couples with families. There were 240 men and over fifty single women. Specially selected by the officers of the Army of Greater Britain, they represented a class much higher than ordinarily comes to Canada.

## Many Honeycomb Tours.

There is not a man of them who has not employment. Through the scheme as carried out by the Army, work was ready for every man. The party before they put foot on British Columbia soil. All will go into the rural districts and there take up farming. Some of them will buy fruit farms of their own. Prior to the sailing of the party from Liverpool on February 29 there were twenty marriages amongst the young element. It was a grand occasion, the sail across on the Kensington being a most delightful one, favored with fine weather.

Lieut.-Col. T. Howell of Toronto was in charge of the party, and joined the party at Gibraltar. The trip across the Atlantic, Staff-Capt. Paterson of Liverpool was in charge. Inspector C. Mead of the C. P. R. who was in charge of the train, said

## HAS STOOD THE TEST

The Approval of the Public Is the Final Test of Merit. This is the Reason

## "SALADA"

TBA Has the Enormous Sale of Over 18,000,000 Packets Annually.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY BLUE LABEL 40c. RED LABEL 50c. AND GOLD LABEL 60c. PER LB. AT ALL GROCERS

## Housecleaning Soaps and Powders

Our shelves harbor no false pretences. For laundry or household purposes these are excellent:

Dixi Laundry Bar, 6 for ..... 25c  
Golden West Soap, 6 for ..... 25c  
White Swan Soap, 6 for ..... 25c  
Naphtha Soap, 10c bar or 3 for ..... 25c  
French Castile, per bar ..... 25c  
Toilet Soaps in fancy boxes (3 cakes) ..... 15c, 25c and 35c  
White Swan Washing Powder, per package ..... 25c  
Golden West Washing Powder, per package ..... 25c  
Dutch Cleanser, per tin ..... 15c  
Sapolio, 2 cakes for ..... 25c  
Hand Sapolio, 2 cakes for ..... 25c  
Bon Ami, per package ..... 15c

## DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Up-to-Date Grocers, 1316 Government Street. Tels. 52, 1052, 1590

## Have You Got Them?

The Farm Implements and Garden Tools that you need for your Spring Work. We can supply anything you want in these lines. The goods are unsurpassed, and prices moderate. See our stock

## B.C. HARDWARE COMPANY

Phone 82 Cor. Yates and Broad Streets P.O. Box 683

## The New Sack Suits

Here they are—matchless in their richness and elegance.

Superb colorings—exclusive effects—the choicest weaves of the best mills in England and Scotland.

Grays and Browns are most in demand. Fit-Reform, as usual, shows complete assortments in both these favorite shades.

\$15, \$18, \$20 up.

## Fit-Reform

1201 Government Street Victoria, B. C.

went as far as Revelstoke to meet the train. The first break was made at Medicine Hat, where twelve persons were left. At Selkirk Junction, three cars were taken off the train and sent to the Okanagan Valley, all the way from Armstrong to Summerland. This party numbered 160, with about 100 men. About forty of these have money and will take up farms for themselves. The others all have employment as fruit farmers. All along the line parties, large and small, left the train at Salmon Arm, Kamloops, Ashcroft, Agassiz, Hope, Harrison Mills, Mission Junction, or Abbotsford. At Westminster Junction a party was sent down to Chilliwack and other points in that district.

Another party will sail from Liverpool on March 28 and will reach Vancouver about the middle of April. They will also be distributed into rural sections of the province.

that the party on board represented a high standard and that they would make good citizens of British Columbia. There was no evidence of drink amongst them, and their conduct was of a most exemplary character.

The total cost of the transportation from Liverpool to Vancouver for each person was \$24 sterling. Over 12,000 meals were served during the trip. The wages which the Army has secured for the new settlers range from \$25 to \$40 per month with board and lodging. There was not a single mechanic in the whole party, all being destined for agricultural pursuits.

Inspector C. Mead of the C. P. R. who was in charge of the train, said