M
E KNIFE

y "Fruit-a-tives"

BURGH, Ont., Feb. 12th, 1910.
a, (furteen years), was taken with
s so severe that we had to carry
are of a first-class doctor, who
dvised an operation.
where she was again examined by
endicitis and **must be operated on**
e had taken her to Kingston to
pter was afraid and cried and
that day. Luckily for us and for
her an uncle came in with
some "Fruit-a-tives" and in-
sisted on Ella taking them.
Good results were apparent,
almost from the first dose,
and the continuous treatment
cured her.
"Fruit-a-tives" saved our
daughter from the surgeon's
knife and today she is enjoy-
ing the best of health."

J. W. FOX, (Father).
LILLIAN FOX, (Mother).

Words cannot express the gratitude of Mr. and Mrs. Fox. And Miss Ella will always remember "Fruit-a-tives"—the discovery of an eminent physician, and the only medicine in the world made of fruit. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50, or trial box, 25c. At dealers, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

add greatly to the trade of the
e a credit instead of a reflection
province, and contribute to the
ience and profit of all concerned.
the same time relieve the city
ovince from the burden of the

presentation of the matter is on
of the ratepayer patrons of the
. The committees from the
s of Victoria, Saanich and North
will each place their views be-
u.

(Signed) JOHN DEAN.

city of Victoria and provincial
ment pay this railway in subsid-
00 and $6,000 respectively per
total of $15,000, or $41.09 per
exactly $1,250 per month. They
reed to pay this amount yearly
eriod of 25 years, 17½ of which
xpired; consequently, combined,
ve already paid $262,500, with
rospect of having to pay $112,500
aking a grand total of $375,000.
but enough to duplicate the road
sent equipment.
ratepayers contribute the money
ed. It logically follows that
epayer using this railway has
round for complaint if the rail-
ovides poor service.

M. A. Ward has left for his
n Alberni, after a pleasant vis-
he Capital.

Y'S TERRIBLE ECZEMA

Tied to Prevent Scratching

octors Failed to Relieve, but
am-Buk Worked a Cure.

Chas. Levere, of Prescott, North
, Ont., tells how Zam-Buk
er baby. She says—"My baby's
d face was one complete mass
. The itching and irritation
rful, and the little one's plight
serious that at one time we
her ears would be eaten off by
ase.
had to keep her hands tied
o prevent her rubbing and
ng the sores. Doctor after doc-
ted her in vain, until we had
e doctors. They all agreed it
frightful case of eczema but
them did any permanent good.
last resource we were advised
Zam-Buk. The first box did so
ood that we felt sure we were
working in the right direction.
served with the treatment un-
had used thirteen boxes, and at
of that time I am glad to say
k had effected a complete cure"
Holmes, of 30 Guise street,
n is quite as eloquent in her
She says:—"Zam-Buk cured
of boils and eruptions when
so bad that he had been un-
mix with other children. Zam-
a wonderful preparation and
throughout the land should
keep it handy."
zema, eruptions, rashes, tetter,
gworm and similar skin dis-
am-Buk is without equal. It
es cuts, burns, scalds, piles, ab-
chronic sores, blood poisoning.
l druggists and stores at 50
box or post free for price from
k Co., Toronto. Refuse imita-

s Marriages, Deaths

BORN.

ELLI—At Chatham, England,
ust 15th, the wife of Lieut. J.
kivell, R. N., of a daughter.
At 351 Garbally Road, on Fri-
ptember 2nd, the wife of A. G.
of a son.
Y—In San Francisco, on Sep-
lst, to the wife of Charles H.
sby, of Esquimalt and Scriven
orkshire, a son.

DIED.

DR—On September 2nd, Cath-
rene, infant daughter of Mr.
, Herrick McGregor, Oak Bay.
—On the 2nd September,
the family residence, 237
n street, Victoria, B. C., James
Rebbeck, a native of Wilt-
ngland.
S—At Duncan, B. C., Septem-
James Norcross, aged 68.
at 2 p. m., Tuesday.

TO EXTEND SCOPE OF ARCHIVES DEPARTMENT

Henceforward it Will be Placed Under the Jurisdiction of the Provincial Librarian — to be of Great Value to Historians

An important provincial department change that is not only of very considerable interest, but which also promises to be fraught with far-reaching consequences in providing a sound foundation for British Columbia history, has recently been consummated in the decision reached by the government to thoroughly reorganize and extend the sphere of usefulness and activity of the Department of Archives. Henceforward it will be directly associated with the provincial library and under the administrative charge of Mr. E. O. S. Scholefield, who will combine in future the duties of provincial archivist and provincial librarian.

The preliminary work of making a comprehensive inventory of the present documentary treasures bearing upon the earlier history of the province (constitutional and otherwise) is now in progress, and with adequate quarters for the accommodation of the department, the archives branch will, it is sincerely hoped and confidently expected, ere long become an extra-interesting and in estimably valuable feature of the provincial service. Not only is it intended to collect, arrange, systematically, catalogue according to the most approved modern methods, and securely guard historical data of every sort bearing upon the pioneer life of what is now British Columbia, but it is further proposed to print as bulletins from time to time rare manuscripts in order that the information contained in them may be the more readily available.

"It is the intention,' said Mr. Scholefield, the new archivist, discussing the plans of the new department of which he is the active head, "to make the provincial department of archives the repository for all manuscripts and documents relating in any way to the history of British Columbia. For the present, at any rate, we do not intend to go beyond the confines of British Columbia in our work except in so far as we may be concerned with the period when the present province of British Columbia formed part of the territory of Oregon, concerning which there was waged in days gone by by a long and somewhat bitter diplomatic war between the governments of Great Britain and the United States. The signing of the Treaty of Washington on June 15th, 1846, however, settled the vexed question and thenceforward the territories now covered by our province may be said to have had a separate and distinct identity and a history of their own.

Original Sources.

"Naturally the first consideration in connection with the establishment of a really useful archives department must be the gathering together of documentary testimony throwing light upon our early history, for it must be remembered that all history is, or rather should be, founded upon original sources and not upon what are termed 'secondary authorities,' which, in the past, have been responsible so often for the perpetuation of false impressions of men and events. And here it may be observed that hearsay evidence, unbacked by proper authority, should be as strictly tabooed by the historian as in the court of law. Hence the great desirability of collecting and collating 'original sources,' a work which, as far as the province of British Columbia is concerned, will be undertaken in earnest by the archives department recently reorganized. Without these sources it will be quite impossible for author or historian to be cognizant of the undercurrents, which in so many instances have exercised so potent an influence for good or evil upon the destinies of our common land, or to properly appreciate those events and happenings which go to make up our history.

"Taking, for instance, the events leading up to the union of the two crown colonies of Vancouver Island and British Columbia in the year 1866 by act of the imperial parliament, or the far more important and delicate negotiations which ultimately resulted in 'confederation' (1871), how many of us in following the discussions of the day on these questions, which, mark you, agitated the minds of the residents of the mainland and island for many months, are aware of the important part played therein by the colonial office. Very few of us, perhaps, realize the fact that these movements, both of which had a great influence on the subsequent history of the province, were not altogether engineered by the people themselves, as a mere perusal of the discussions reported in contemporary newspapers might lead us to imagine. No, behind the scenes a potent force was at work, no less a force indeed than the determination of the imperial government to consolidate and unify the British possessions in North America. Newspapers can and do tell us much. They are the faithful reporters from month to month and year to year of events transpiring in our midst, but the mainsprings of those events they are not perhaps always directly concerned with, or permitted to divulge. Therefore, we cannot depend upon them altogether in matters historical, for they are more often concerned with chronicle than history, or rather I should say that they may not always give the whole history of a phase or political movement. It is necessary then to turn to other channels to reach the heart of things, and that is why we need 'original sources.'

What They Are.

"And what, it may be asked, are 'original sources?' I should say that they are the dispatches, secret and otherwise, of officials; the diaries of persons having 'inside' knowledge of events; the contemporaneous letters of men and women more or less concerned in matters of public importance, or who have been in a position to gain accurate information with regard thereto; and memoirs and all documents and manuscripts of any kind throwing light on men and things.

"Where, Mr. Scholefield, may such precious mementoes of the past be found?" was the query of the Colonist representative.

"That, I may say," said Mr. Scholefield, smilingly, to his interlocutor, "it is the business of the archives department to find out. But briefly I might explain that the richest sources of our history are stored away in the vaults of the Hudson's Bay company in London; in the 'Archives of the Indies,' formerly held at Seville and now in Madrid, where most of the Spanish documents relating to America were deposited; in the admiralty; in the colonial office; in the Archives of the Oregon State Historical Society; the University of Washington; in the Academy of Pacific Coast History of the University of California, in which latter repository, by the way, are to be found the invaluable documents so generously presented to Dr. Hubert Howe Bancroft in years departed by our most respected pioneers; in the archives of all the Russias at St. Petersburg; and lastly throughout the length and breadth of this great province, where in odd and out of the way corners no doubt may yet be found many letters, journals, and diaries of more than ordinary interest to the chronicler or historian.

"To gather together the scattered fragments of original records will be, no doubt, a long and laborious task, because while many of those in charge of such documents will be more than willing to assist me, others may not have entirely a free hand in the distribution of their material. It is understood, of course, that in many cases it will not be possible to obtain the originals but only certified transcripts of them. For instance we shall have to be content with transcripts of the Bancroft documents as the Academy of the Pacific Coast History, of Berkeley, Cal., would not, in fact could not, part with the manuscripts themselves. However, with more or less complete sets of papers, though they be in a great number of cases nothing more than certified copies, gathered under one roof, we shall be in a position to offer to students of western history exceptional advantage, in fact I might go so far as to say that as soon as the office is thoroughly equipped, historians and students of the annals of western Canada will be able to properly pursue their researches without consulting the Archives Department of British Columbia. So, perhaps, in years to come, for it must necessarily take much time to build up a comprehensive collection, the newly organized office will become the Mecca of the historians of Western Canada, something I am inclined to think, which would redound in no small degree to the credit of the province. As years go by, you see, people will become interested in the story of our progress and a demand for monographs on various phases of our history will be thereby created."

The Work Done.

"May I inquire," suggested the interviewing pressman, "as to the material already gathered?"

"We are fortunate," replied the archivist, "in having a very valuable nucleus in the shape of a collection of official dispatches relating to the colonial period, interesting letters and diaries, minute books of the old legislative councils and legislative assemblies of Vancouver island and British Columbia, journals of fur traders, many volumes of letterbooks dealing with the administration of the government in early days, and other important documents. Taken together these papers form a unique and vastly interesting collection. The dispatches of the various secretaries of state for the colonies—Labouchere, Bulwer Lytton, Cardwell, the Duke of Newcastle and others—to the governors of the two colonies, and, after the union, to the governor of British Columbia, are of great value, and much more so the dispatches of the governors to the colonial office. Of all the colonial office dispatches, Bulwer Lytton's are perhaps the most interesting. He was an earnest and far-sighted man. Justin McCarthy, in his history of 'Our Own Times,' remarks of him, you will remember, 'Sir Edward Lytton, as secretary for the colonies, seemed resolved to prove by active and original work that he could be a practical colonial statesman, as well as a novelist, a playwright, and a parliamentary orator. He founded the colony of British Columbia.

"We learn from this correspondence that the imperial authorities exercised a more or less strict supervision over the affairs of the colonies. It is interesting to note in passing that even Sir James Douglas, that strong and outstanding figure of colonial days, is occasionally almost sharply rebuked. Of Sir James it must be said, however, that his letters and dispatches reveal him as a wise, careful and just administrator, in fact after reading these documents we cannot help being struck with the remarkable character of the man.

"The somewhat gloomy and unhappy reports of our first colonial governor, Richard Blanshard, are also of more than passing interest. Poor Blanshard's regime was not a pleasant one for him. I think that he was probably the most unfortunate, if not the worst used, colonial governor who ever fared forth from England. He arrived in Victoria on the 10th of March, 1850, and left the colony a sadder but a wiser man on September 1 of the following year, having experienced little but discomfort and mortification in his brief gubernatorial career. It cost our first colonial governor not less than £1,100 a year to live in Victoria—this practically for necessaries alone. He received no salary, and certain lands which he understood were to be deeded to him as a recompense for his services were not in the end granted. We may gather something of Blanshard's unfortunate predicament from a paragraph in his second dispatch which reads: 'As no settlers have at present arrived, I have considered that it is unnecessary as yet to nominate a council, as my instructions direct. For a council chosen at present must be composed entirely of the officers of the Hudson's Bay Co., few if any of whom possess the qualification of landed property which is required to vote for members of assembly, and they would, moreover, be completely under the control of their superior officers; but as no immediate arrival of settlers is likely to take place, and my instructions direct me to form a council on my arrival, I should wish for a further direction on this point before I proceed to its formation.'

Human Documents.

"The value of all these old records to historians cannot be estimated. They are, at least many of them, 'human documents' of surpassing interest. It is all very well to know by note the dates of leading events, but what does it profit anyone merely to know that Fort George was founded in 1807? We should know more than that. We should know something of the everyday life of the man who first established posts in the rugged region immediately west of the Rocky mountains, and something too of the dangers and the difficulties which beset the path of these pioneers. And from those old letters which I hold in my hand, written by Simon Fraser in the years 1806, 1807 and 1808, we may learn a little of the adventures in New Caledonia of that hardy band of Nor'westers who spent laborious days in the wilds of that district. The ink has long since faded but we can still decipher the words which convey to us a slight idea of the hardships endured by these men. Surely these frail and faded memorials of a bygone day and generation are worthy of preservation. As with these, so with many another document. They are the sources of our history and to those of us interested in such things they are redolent of the past, of that strange period, often sordid yet often romantic, now long since departed. We have yet much to learn of the early history of our country, but if the work of the department prospers, as I trust it may, we shall have at hand the material from which we may be enabled, as it were, to reconstruct the story of the past.

"I do not wish to disparage in any way the efforts of those historians and writers who have endeavored to portray the past, but I think that I may say in all truth that the history of British Columbia yet has to be written. We have no really adequate, discriminatory and sequential narrative of those events which led up to the colonization of this splendid province of ours, nor have we been given yet a really worthy description of the colonial period. And this is accounted for by the fact that the sources have never been available hitherto. It will be the aim of this office to supply the missing links. Then perhaps an historian worthy of the name may be induced to give us a bona fide history. It augurs well for the future that in Dr. the Hon. H. E. Young, the office has a sympathetic, broad-minded and cultured ministerial head, deeply concerned in the work in hand.

"I might remark in conclusion that what is true of events is equally true of the men who figured prominently in the formative period of our history. We have no adequate biographies of Sir James Douglas, Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie, and many others who were giants in those days. Our children, more's the pity, have little opportunity to become acquainted with the life-work of the men who labored so truly for the common weal."

The New Archivist.

In simple justice to the archivist, it must be said of Mr. Scholefield that he brings to his new duties unbounded sympathy in and real affection for the onerous work committed to him, together with exceptional technical equipment in his thorough mastery of the modern science of library classification, collation, arrangement, cataloguing, etc. The preservation of all that touches the history of this western province may, indeed, be said to constitute Mr. Scholefield's life-work, and the province may deem itself fortunate in having in exactly the right place for the useful development of his enthusiasms and his talents of precisely the man best fitted to secure a maximum of inestimably worthy results. Mr. Scholefield at the same time is fortunate, also, in having as his departmental chief a minister of the erudition, the culture, and the progressive educational ambitions of Hon. Dr. Young, than whom one could not desire a more fit head to promote the maximum success of the archives department.

OPPOSED TO STRIKE

Madrid Workers Will Not Join General Outbreak of Barcelona Unions

MADRID, Sept. 6.—Voting 74 to 8 against a general strike the labor organizations of Madrid today refused to join the movement which it has been feared would spread throughout the kingdom

Large Shipment to Eastern Canada

The British American Paint company completed the first car load of paint ever shipped from British Columbia to eastern Canada. The car was loaded today at the E. & N. depot and was consigned to the Canadian Bridge company, Walkerville, Ont. There are several more cars to follow.

Exhibit In Metchosin Hall.

Elaborate preparations are being made by the ladies of the Metchosin district for the holding of an exhibit of women's work, of flowers, vegetables, fruits, etc., on September 21 and 22. The fair, which is being given under the auspices of the Women's Institute of Metchosin will be held in the Metchosin hall. Outside of the hall exhibit the ladies will provide for a rest tent, concerts and a formal opening with many speeches and good music. Lunch will be served both days at all hours during the exhibition. There will also be a baby show, a home-made candy tent, sample booths, souvenir tent and a mystic shrine, where fortunes may be learned and many other attractions. A programme of children's sports has also been arranged.

CRUSHED TO DEATH IN ELEVATOR SHAFT

Japanese Bell Boy at Driard Meets Sudden Death—Was Caught Between Elevator Floor and Top of Door

Caught between the floor of the passenger elevator and the top of the door in the elevator wall, H. Hokay Ashi, one of the Japanese bell boys at the Driard Hotel, was fatally crushed shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Before he could be removed to St. Joseph's hospital life was extinct.

How the accident occurred is not definitely known. The regular elevator boy had occasion to leave his post and asked Ashi to look after the elevator until the former returned. Ashi, it appeared, had taken some guests upstairs and after bringing down the elevator, sat down on the chair outside the door. It is believed that when he came down he did not push the controlling lever to the proper position and after coming out was attracted by the sight of the elevator slowly ascending. He was a youth of considerable recklessness and the supposition is that he ran to the elevator in an endeavor to get inside and close off the power. When found his legs were dangling outside with the body caught across the chest, the head inside the elevator. How long he had been there is not known. Nothing was known of the accident until one of the other bell boys called the attention of Mr. Lowe, manager of the hotel, to the occurrence. Attempts were made to release the body and in the meantime the police patrol was summoned, in which Ashi was taken to the hospital, but he succumbed enroute.

An expert was secured to examine the elevator and his opinion was that the machinery was all right and evidently Ashi had not fully closed off the switch when he descended from upstairs and the elevator had started upwards again after the deceased had left it. An inquest will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Ashi had been engaged at the hotel for about fifteen months. He was fully capable of operating the elevator and had done so on many previous occasions. He was twenty-two years of age.

PICTURESQUE SCENE AT THE CATHEDRAL

Continued from Page Three.

Ambery, silver candlesticks; Dr. J. Todd, silver butter dish; Mr. J. Musgrave, silver frame; the employees Deas Island Cannery, silver mounted cut glass fern bowl; Mr. and Mrs. C. Todd, cut glass decanter; Miss Mara, silver card case; Miss Geraldine Cambie, brass fern bowl; Col. and Mrs. Peters, silver gravy boat; Hon. E. H. Hood, Mrs. Hood and Master B. Hood, set of dessert knives and forks; Mr. T. O. Mackay, silver bon-bon dish; Major and Mrs. Dundas, leather work box; Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Warner, silver egg boiler; Mr. and Mrs. Fulton, set of silver salt cellars and mustard pots; Miss Gertrude Nicol, Vancouver, silver bon-bon basket; Miss Dorothy Purdy, New Brunswick, lace collar; Mrs. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Osborne, silver mounted cut glass bowl; Miss Doris Osbourne, California, silver berry spoon; Mr. Otto Heynold, Germany, gold chain bracelet; Miss Vera MacBrayne, Scotland, book of English sonnets; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Oliver, Dresden china tea service; Mr. and Mrs. Fleet Robertson, brass fruit dish; Mr. A. W. Vowell, Russian leather blotter; Miss M. H. Gilbert, Wisconsin, table cloth and doz. napkins; Mr. and Mrs. Alexis Martin, silver frames; Mrs. and Miss Fitzgibbon, brass rose bowl; Capt. and Mrs. J. Irving and the Misses Irving, silver mounted cut glass vases; Mr. F. C. Gamble, silver mustard pot; Miss Violet Powell, pendant and chain; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lindsay, cut glass vase; Mrs. Ritchie, filigree silver bon-bon dishes; Mr. and Mrs. Flumerfelt, cut glass tumblers; Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Marpole, Vancouver, cut glass claret jug; Chief Justice and Mrs. Hunter, casserole in silver tray; Mr. and Mrs. Langworthy, England, French gilt jewel box; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Holland, silver sandwich dish; Miss Phyllis Mason, picture; Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Prior, Kamloops, silver berry spoon; Mrs. C. E. Costerton, Vernon, centre piece; Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Scott, brass bowl; Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, silver mounted glass bon-bon dish; Mr. and Mrs. MacIvor Campbell, Vancouver, cut glass dish; the Misses C. E. and N. Dupont, Crown Derby bowl; Mrs. Pemberton, silver fruit dish; Capt. and Mrs. Parry, England, pearl and peridot plaque pendant; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cooke, Cumberland, silver jewel box; Miss Phyliss Slater, pearl brooch; Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Slater, pearl and turquoise matrix necklace; Mr. Marshall, bronze clock; Hon. E. Dewdney and Mrs. Dewdney, silver salt cellars; the Misses Dunsmuir, silver fruit dish; Mr. and Mrs. Dunsmuir, cheque; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Rhodes, cut glass dish; Miss Ethel Rhodes, cup and saucer; Miss Mabel Rhodes, flower leads; Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Ker, watercolor; Mr. and Mrs. Shallcross, brass bowl; Mr. and Mrs. Clement Cornwall, silver frame; Mr. and Mrs. Alan Kirk, Sheffield plated tea caddy; Mr. and Mrs. F. Ward, Douglas lake, brass book stand; Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Pemberton, Wedgwood fruit bowl and plates; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Rithet, cheque; Mrs. A. McCallum, silver vase; Mr. and Mrs. Harold Robertson, silver pepper pots; Mrs. Butchart, electric iron; Miss Butchart, book; Mr. Mrs. and Miss Arbuthnot, silver fruit dish; Hon. Mr. Justice and Mrs. Martin, silver tea spoons; Mr., Mrs. and the Misses Blackwood, cut glass bowl; Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Gillespie, silver photo frame; Mrs. Laing, silver pepper pots; Messrs. D'Arcy and C. Martin, honey pot; Mr. and Mrs. Muskett, silver mounted cut glass vases; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Martin, china tea service; Mr. H. C. Ross, silver bon-bon dish; Mr. Thomas, traveling clock; Mr. and Mrs. Keefer and Mr. C. Keefer, silver vases; the Misses Lawson, cut glass knife rests; Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Griffiths, silver bon-bon dish; Captain and Mrs. Nevill Armstrong, antique silver spoon; Mrs. C. B. Duncan, Maltese lace doylies, hand painted work bag and cheque, hand painted china bowl, Bohemian glass vases and antique wine stand; Mr. and Mrs. Beaseley, cut glass dish; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Farquhar, Vancouver, silver candlesticks; Miss Marion Prior, framed photo; Dr. and Mrs. O. M. Jones, book; Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Grahame, silver handled umbrella; Mr. and Mrs. Hemming, faerie queene; Mr. and Mrs. Deas Dewar, Japanese bell; Mrs. Corsan, brass bowl; Mrs. Brady, brass bowl; Dr. and Mrs. Wasson, silver pepper pots; Mr. and Mrs. Raymur, silver mounted cut glass salt cellars; Mr. H. Davis, cut glass whisky decanter; Miss Frances T. Drake, silver mounted cut glass vase; Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Dumbleton and Miss Le Neven, silver mounted cut glass salt cellars; Judge and Mrs. Lampman, silver fern bowl; Mr and Mrs. E. B. McKay, Sheffield plated salver; Dr. and Mrs. H. Gillespie, silver jam jar; Dr. and Mrs. Hasell, silver mounted casserole; Mr. A. T. Goward, silver mounted casserole; Mr. and Mrs. Biggerstaff Wilson, silver photo frame; Mr. and Mrs. Carew Gibson, silver mounted casserole; Col. and Mrs. Worsnop, silver dish; Miss Pooley, coffee cups and saucers; Mr. Dougald Gillespie, wicker cake stand; Mr. and Mrs. Galletly, silver individual soufflee dishes; Major Bennett, silver coffee pot; Dr. and Mrs. Hanington, china punch bowl; Miss Elinor Hanington, negligee; Miss J. Devereux, books; Capt. and Mrs. Butterfield, cut glass dish; the Misses Devereux, china jug; Miss Clare Curtis, silver candlesticks; Mr. and Mrs. Curtis and family, silver mounted cut glass scent bottles; Commander and Mrs. Bromley, R. N., silver vases; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Roper, silver candesticks; Mr., Mrs. and Miss Stuart Robertson, coffee cups and saucers; Mr. Doig, cheque; Lieut. Fraser, R. N. and Lieut. Gore Langton, R. N., silver teaspoons; Staff-Surgeon G. Taylor, R. N., silver ashtrays; Mr. Arthur Lane, arm chair; Dina, picture; Capt. and Mrs. Byng Hall, ivory and silver fork; Mrs. Rome, bracelets; Mrs. Maclachlan, picture; Mrs. and Miss Wilkinson, centre piece; Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Marvin, embroidered handkerchiefs; Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Macdowall, Sheffield plated tray; Mr. and Mrs. H. Barnard, mahogany stool; the staff of Findlay, Durham & Brodie and of the B. C. Canning company's traps, large cut glass electric centre lamp; Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Mess, picture; Mr. Percy Criddle, glass centrepiece; Mme. Fausch de Kerpezdron, picture; Mlle. Fausch de Kerpezdron, vase; employees of the Oceanic Cannery, cut glass dish; Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot, Vancouver, silver sauce boat; the bridesmaids, best man and ushers, set of table silver and cutlery; Miss Newcombe, cup and saucer; Mr. and Mrs. Finch Page and Miss H. Finch Page, drawn work tea cloth; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Gore silver mounted cut glass bon-bon dish; Dr. and Mrs. Watt, silver bread tray; Mr. Mrs. and the Misses Earle, china dish; Mrs. Cleland, picture; Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Tait, Vancouver, silver bon-bon dish; Mr. and Mrs. Spratt, silver mounted cut glass stand; Mr. and Mrs. C. Schwengers, hand painted cream jug and sugar bowl; Mr. Edward Musgrave, silver tea spoons; Mrs. Mackay, china Aline Mackay, china bowl; Mrs. J. W. Mackay and Miss G. Mackay, silver tea bowl; Miss Carr, crocheted slippers; Mr. and Mrs. Brett, salt cellars; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Pooley, cheque; Mr. and Mrs. Bay Green, cut glass dish; Mr. Middleton, Queen Anne silver candlesticks; Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Bodwell, bronze electric reading lamp; Mrs. and Miss Day, embroidered Japanese tea cloth; the Misses Pitts, brass bowl; Mr. and Mrs. Gibb, electric reading lamp; Mr. and Mrs. F. Hanington, brass candlesticks; Mr. and Mrs. Alan Dumbleton and Miss Dumbleton, brass jar; Mr. and Mrs. Swinerton, silver nut crackers; Mr. Trotter Johnston, cheque; Mrs. Trotter Johnston, cheque; Major and Mrs. Audain, cheque; sisters and brothers of the groom, silver Queen Anne tea set and tray; Mr. Lindley Crease, leather armchair; Mr. and Mrs. George Wynne, silver fern dish; Major and Mrs. Barnes, silver fruit knives and forks; Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Crawford, silver jewel box; Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Barnard, silver vases; Mr. Hebden, cut glass dish; Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Macrae, cut glass vase; Mr. and Mrs. Ross Sutherland, art vase; the Misses Galletly, silver frame; Mr. and Mrs. Temple Cornwall, silver dish; Miss Patton, silver mounted glass lemonade jug; Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Rogers, silver mounted cut glass claret jug; Capt. and Mrs. A. E. McPhillips, silver frame; Capt. and Mrs. Fortescue Foulkes, cut glass knife rests; Chief Justice and Mrs. Macdonald, china and gold Grecian vase; Mrs. Macnaughton Jones, bread bag; Mr. and Mrs. John Hirsch, silver frame; Mr. and Mrs. E. O. S. Schofield, cut glass decanter; Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Tarbell, cut glass vases; Mr. and Mrs. Matson, cut glass bowl; Mrs. Tatlow, silver frame; Capt. and Mrs. Gaudin, silver butter dish; Mr. C. J. Prior, silver dish; Miss Winona Troup, silver sugar tongs and fruit spoon; Mrs. Powell, repoussee silver scent bottle; Mr. and Mrs. L. Cuppage, silver tray; the bride's aunt, house and table linen; Mr. and Mrs. Crow Baker, marble clock; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Griffith, silver mounted cut glass scent bottles; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gore, silver vase; Mrs. Stevenson, brass vase; Mr. and Mrs. Genge, silver casserole; Mr. P. W. Keefer, cut glass sugar bowl and cream jug; Mr. and Mrs. J. Bryden, Cumberland, silver mounted cut glass; Mr., Mrs. and the Misses Ellis, repoussee silver tea set; Capt. and Mrs. Macdonald, silver butter dishes; Mr. John Bryden, silver frame; Hon. the Premier and Mrs. McBride, cut glass dish; Mrs. Croft, cut glass stand dish; Mr. Matterson, silver Queen Anne tray; Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie, clock; Mrs. J. H. Todd, vase; Miss Marie Cross, brass candlesticks; Mr. and Mrs. Cross, gold photo frame. Mr. and Mrs. Carry, Vancouver, silver vase; Mrs. Trevor Wilkinson, Vancouver, centrepiece and doylies; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Pooley, cheque; Mr. and Mrs. Trewartha-James, picture; Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Langley, Vancouver, silver sauce boat; Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Schwenger, hand painted cocoa service; Mr. G. S. McTavish, Mr. D. McPhee, Mr. R. G. Hutchinson, Mr. A. J. Marlin and Mr. E. G. Smith, Rivers Inlet, silver Queen Anne tea set and tray; Mr. W. Wilkerson, silver purse; Mr. James Lawson, framed "Curtis" photograph; Mr. Trevor Foote, cut glass whisky decanter; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hobson, gold nugget brooch; Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Matthews, silver candle sticks; Mr. E. E. Dewdney, silver vase; Mrs. W. Marvin, Japanese tea cloth.

AN INTERESTING ADDRESS

The Story of a Visit to Famous Mount Canuma

At the meeting of the Natural History society held on Monday evening, Mr. A. W. McCurdy gave a very interesting address on Mount Canuma, that very remarkable peak, which is seen from the sea as vessels approach Nootka Sound. Mr. McCurdy recently spent several weeks in the peninsula of which this peak is the dominating feature, his chief object being to ascend this mountain, if possible. Although he was unable to reach the summit himself, one of the Indians with him did so. Mr. McCurdy finding his way barred by almost inaccessible cliffs about 900 feet below the summit. He was able, however, to make some exceedingly interesting observations, and the photographs taken by him were exceptionally fine. Many of these were thrown upon a screen to illustrate his address, which was listened to with close attention and deep interest by those present. At the conclusion of his address Mr. McCurdy was warmly thanked by those present. The thanks of the meeting were also given to Mr. Maynard for the trouble he had taken in preparing the lantern slides. The hope was expressed that some means would be discovered of making Mr. McCurdy's observations generally known to the world, as they would be certain to prove a great incentive to mountain exploration. A tradition says that the great chief Maquina is buried in a cave in the side of Mount Canuma. Mr. McCurdy was unable to discover any evidence that the place had been visited by any one before him. He did not find anything that fits the description of the cave mentioned in the tradition, but at an altitude of 4,000 feet he found what appears to be a crater of very considerable size, and near it is a remarkable natural bridge of stone.

The Natural History Society has decided to ask the provincial government to provide for a lecture on Buttle's lake, to be delivered in the Victoria Theatre at an early date.

Mob Law in America

GRACEVILLE, Fla., Sept. 6.—Dangling from a trestle just outside town today, were found the bodies of Ed. Christian, a negro charged with shooting Deputy-Sheriff Allen Burns, and Hattie Bowman, a negress, who was arrested on the charge of being implicated in the crime.

WATROUS, Sask., Sept. 6.—Fred. F. Farrar, of this town has received word that a relative in Scotland has bequeathed to him one-fourth of an estate valued at $2,000,000. The other heirs are Wm. Stilson, Spokane, and Mrs. E. H. Mundenhall, Lisbon, N. D. Farrar intends to leave in a short time for the Old Country to claim his money. The name of the testator is not divulged, nor is the location of the property known.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The Danish East Asiatic company is projecting a steamship line between British Columbia and South America, carrying British Columbia timber, returning Quelquebrache and Quelquebraye railroad ties.

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G. T. P. BUYS SITE FOR NEW HOTEL

First Class Steel Structure, Costing Over $500,000, to be Built at Corner of Government and Belleville

At a cost of $291,000, the Grand Trunk Pacific railway company has acquired over two acres of property fronting on Government, Belleville and Elliott streets, on which will be erected a first-class up-to-date hotel as part of the transcontinental system. The deal just completed through the agency of the Griffith company, is one of the largest transactions in inside realty in the history of the city.

The hotel to be erected by the railroad company on this, one of the most ideal sites for such a purpose in the city, will be a steel structure, thoroughly fireproof. Before leaving Victoria on Monday morning, Mr. C. M. Hays, president of the G. T. P., stated that building operations would commence early next year and that the structure would be complete in eighteen months' time. It is expected that the new building will involve a cost of between $500,000 and $750,000, this investment of the railroads in the city reaching close upon a million dollars.

The site has a frontage of 402 feet on Government street, 260 feet on Elliott and 205 on Belleville. The properties and the prices given for them were formerly owned as followed: David Spencer Ltd., $165,000; Dr. Stanier and Mr. Godfrey Booth, $71,000; Mr. D. Vasilatos, $25,000; Mr. W. G. Cameron, $20,000; and Mr. Andrew Cox, $10,000. All the foregoing lent every possible assistance to put no insurmountable obstacle in the way of the Grand Trunk Pacific acquiring the site, and the negotiations carried out between them and the Griffith Company were of a most amicable character.

Notice has been given for the removal of the various structures on the site at a date not later than May next, and it is anticipated that during that month building operations on Victoria's latest hostelry will be commenced. Like the Empress Hotel, grounds will be laid out in connection with the G. T. P. building, the contemplated erection of which is an added proof of the belief of transportation companies in the tourist advantages possessed by the city.

PTOMAINE POISONING ON PRINCE RUPERT

Twenty Men Overcome on the G. T. P. Liner and Many Hurried to Hospital at Seattle

When the steamer Prince Rupert of the Grand Trunk Pacific line arrived from Seattle on Monday morning she was minus a number of her firemen and deckhands who were hurried to the Seattle hospital suffering from poisoning. The ship's officers, at a loss to account for the sudden illness, summoned Dr. F. S. Bourns, in charge of the municipal hospital staff.

A hurried examination was made by Dr. Bourns and Dr. Harvey Cole, following which three of the men, H. Hagen, of Manitoba; Donald MacLean, of Harris, Scotland, and John Bourns, of Kingsley, England, were rushed to the Seattle General hospital, where they are now confined. They will recover.

Dr. Bourns administered antidotes to the remaining members of the stricken crew, who were permitted to stay on the ship, and placed a physician aboard to care for them.

No further cases developed during the stay of the G. T. P. liner at Victoria, and after the vacancies had been filled up the steamer proceeded on her voyage.

Provincial Constable Tooth has returned from Indian Head, bringing with him in custody W. Endall of White Valley, who is wanted there for abduction and seduction.