Fruit-a-tives

GR—FRUIT LIVER TABLETS

—clean the blood of all impurities—clear the skin of pimples and blotches, and make the complexion beautiful. Made of fruit juices and tonics. 50c a box.[120]

TAKE NOTICE, Thomas Burnard, of Vancouver, farmer, has applied for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted at the S. W. corner, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains to the point of commencement, (and also the point which is in lake), and containing 240 acres more or less.

Located Aug. 3rd, 1907.

THOMAS BURNARD,

In Ootsa Lake District about 1½ miles east of H. Morgan's preemption.

T. B.

ALBERNI LAND DISTRICT

District of Nootka

TAKE NOTICE that Emily Logan, of Vancouver, occupation lady, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted on the shore of Guaquina Arm, and about twenty chains distant in a westerly direction from the mouth of Gold River, thence north 60 chains, thence east to Gold River, thence following bank of Gold River to shore of Guaquina Arm, thence following the shore line of said Arm in a westerly and southerly direction to place of commencement, but not including Indian Reserve, and containing three hundred acres more or less.

Located June 20, 1907.

JOHN STINSON,

Agent for Emily Logan

FOR SALE

Estate of Whitfield Chase, Deceased

Sealed tenders for the purchase of the above estate, addressed to the Executors of the Chase Estate, care of the Hon. F. J. Fulton, Barrister, Kamloops, B.C., will be received until the first of January, 1908.

The Estate consists of 1338 acres (more or less) situated and described as follows:—630 acres—less the C.P.R. right of way at Shuswap, B.C.—one mile from the station. This land is in a high state of cultivation, with ample water privileges, and is famed for its productiveness. There are two sawmills in course of erection on the adjacent property.

320 acres pasture land, fenced, at Skimeekin, back of Shuswap.

438 acres pasture land, fenced, with a long river frontage, on the west side of South Thompson River.

550 head of cattle, about 20 range horses, five teams of work horses, harness, farm implements, machinery, etc.

At present the estate is under lease, which expires on the first of April, 1908, when possession can be given.

For any further information apply to D. G. Macpherson, or Mrs. James Ross, Shuswap, or to G. B. Martin, Agricultural Department, Victoria, B.C., Executors.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

COAST LAND DISTRICT.

District of Comox.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Daniel Matheson, of Victoria, B. C., occupation, lumberman, intend to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands: Located on south shore of Toba Inlet, commencing at a post planted eight miles east and about two miles south of Snout Point, 40 chains west from the south-east corner of claim No. 16,479; thence south 80 chains; east 80 chains; north 80 chains; west 80 chains to place of commencement.

DANIEL MATHESON.

Dated October 3rd, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session for an act to incorporate a Company, with power to build, equip, maintain and operate a line or lines of railway of standard guage, from a point at or near Port Simpson or Work Channel in the Coast District, British Columbia, by the most feasible and practicable route to a point on the eastern boundary of the Province of British Columbia, via the Southwest side of Work Channel to the Skeena River, thence up the North side of the Skeena River to a point near Hazelton, thence to the junction of the Buckley River, thence up the right bank of this river eight (8) miles to the Suskewa River, thence up this river by a low divide to the head of Babine Lake, thence to the north end of Stuart Lake, thence north of McLeod Lake to the Misnichinca River, thence up the Misnichinca River by Summit Lake to Pine River Pass, thence northwesterly to the head of Pine River, and down this river to Moberly Lake, and thence by the Peace River to the eastern boundary of the said Province of British Columbia, with authority also to construct, equip, maintain and operate branches from any point on the proposed line or lines not exceeding in any one case twenty (20) miles in length, and with power to construct, acquire, own and maintain wharves and docks in connection therewith; and to construct, acquire, own, equip, and maintain steam and other vessels and boats and operate the same in any navigable waters; and to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the routes of the said railway and its branches or in connection therewith, and to transmit messages for commercial purposes and to collect tolls therefor and to acquire and receive from any Government corporations, or persons, grants of land, rights of way, money bonuses, privileges or other assistance in aid of the construction of the Company's undertaking, with power to use, own and operate water power convenient to the road for railway and other purposes, and to exercise such powers as are granted by parts IV. and V. of the "Water Clauses Consolidation Act" and to connect and enter traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other Companies and for all rights, powers and privileges necessary, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

Dated this 23rd. day of September, 1907.

J. P. WALLS,

Solicitor for the Applicants.

Bastion Square, Victoria, B.C. 018

To the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B.C.; Sir:—Sixty (60) days after date, I, the undersigned, hereby give notice that I intend to apply for the lease of the foreshore, opposite Lot 54, Metchosin District, commencing at the southeast end of Bentinck Island, thence westerly one-half mile, for fishing purposes.

Yours truly,

NORMAN HARDIE

Victoria, B.C., 2nd November, 1907.

CRISIS IS TURNED GENERAL OPINION

Bankers Take Further Measures to Restore Confidence of the Public

TRUST COMPANIES HELPED

Money Much Required for the Moving of Northwestern Grain Crops

New York, Nov. 4.—The buoyancy of the stock market today reflected the ultimate decision of large bankers to support the two institutions, the Trust Company of America, and the Lincoln Trust Company, which have been subjected to the most severe runs during the last two weeks. The day was one of doubt and conflicting rumors, and the fact that it passed without adverse developments is an evidence that the worst of the situation is probably over. At a late hour this morning an agreement was reached, largely through the influence of Mr. Morgan, by which the trust companies will co-operate in future for their mutual protection, and the directors will lend the assistance of their personal fortunes to meet immediate necessities. The assets of the two threatened institutions were carefully gone over by experts on Saturday and Sunday, and both of them were found to be solvent, with a considerable surplus after paying all claims and providing for the capital stock. Under the circumstances, it was thought advisable by the leading capitalists to support them cordially, provided they adhere to thoroughly conservative methods and directions in future.

The achievement of these results today, with the steady upward movement of the stock market till near the close, is believed to mark the turn of the crisis. The loss of $3,000,000 in cash by the clearing house banks, according to their statement on Saturday, despite the $30,000,000 which had been poured into their tills during the week from the treasury, was expected to have disturbing effects. It was a worse showing than will be possible again in the fact of the heavy arrivals of gold. Gold engagements since the beginning of the present a fewweek now total $32,750,000, which will more than make up the loss in the surplus reserve last week.

The disturbances which were sweeping over the exchange market and arousing concern in foreign markets were indicated today by the rise of foreign exchange in New York considerably above the point at which gold could be profitably imported. The fact that it is still coming this way indicates the determination of New York bankers to strengthen their position even at a loss. The rate of bills was caused by the demand for exchange to cover the arrival of gold. The cotton bills are not yet fully available, because shipments are slow and the bills themselves are subjected to considerable scrutiny before they are taken.

The fact that the New York market bid a sufficient sum for gold to absorb £400,000 from the open market and to withdraw an additional amount of £483,000 from the Bank of England showed that the increase in rate of discount made at a special meeting today before the opening of the New York market from 5½ to 6 per cent. was sufficient to check the gold movement. Hence arose much talking in London that the rate would be advanced to 7 per cent. at the regular meeting of the board of governors on Thursday. This will be the highest rate attained for many years, but with $32,000,000 in gold already on the way to New York, or engaged for shipment, a higher rate by the Bank of England would probably not injure materially American credit. It is still believed that the Bank of France would aid the Bank of England by loans on sterling bills at Paris if the situation required it.

The price of U. S. bonds was firmer today than for some time, showing an increase in several classes of ½ per dent., and indicating that the banks are in the market as purchasers.

The fact that tomorrow, election day, is a legal holiday in New York, will afford time for further plans for mutual support, which were well under way today.

It was stated today that the elevators, boats and warehouses at Buffalo have 32,600,000 bushels of grain and 500,000 carloads of merchandise and manufactured goods, very largely for export, on which drafts for gold could be drawn the moment the grain and goods were loaded on vessels waiting at Atlantic ports for cargoes. the accumulation of American products is indicated by the fact that the railways find themselves unable to move it to the seaboard, notwithstanding the enormous developments of traffic facilities within the last few years. The New York Central lines have increased the number of locomotives 81 per cent. within the last few years and the equipment has been increased 67 per cent., at an expenditure of over $140,000,000. Other lines have made a large increase, but their combined facilities are subjected to severe strain in getting products from the central west to the seaboard.

Where Money Is Needed.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 4.—A dispatch from Grand Forks, North Dakota, says Senator Hansbrough today sent the following telegram to President Roosevelt:

"Fully one hundred and fifty million bushels of grain are now ready to be marketed in the two Dakotas and Minnesota, and there is no money with which to do it. The necessities of the northwest are therefore much greater than in any other section of the country, demanding the fullest consideration at the hands of the treasury department.

"Ten million dollars placed in Twin City banks would raise the embargo and start grain shipments to Europe. This would relieve the financial stress in the east much quicker than a deposit of treasury funds in New York.

"Treasury relief operations should have been begun here, where the congestion is greater. Our people are not losing their heads. They have no fear of a panic, but in this crop-moving season our business men should have special consideration."

Against Extra Session.

New York, Nov. 4.—It would be most unwise to call an extra session of Congress to consider currency legislation and the Federal control of corporations, in the opinion of Charles M. Fowler, of New Jersey, chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee of the House of Representatives. "What the country now needs more than anything else," said Mr. Fowler, "is rest, recuperation and revival of faith and hope in American manhood, not unrest, apprehension and destruction of confidence and credit in American business."

Russia Orders Destroyers.

Odessa, Nov. 4.—The minister of marine today ordered the construction at the Nikoliaeff dockyards of ten large torpedo boat destroyers. The total cost is to be $14,000,000, and they are to be completed within three years.

MR. BORDEN'S TOUR

Conservative Leader Highly Gratified by Cordial Reception in Western Country

Ottawa, Nov. 4.—R. L. Borden, interviewed upon his return to Ottawa from Western Canada, had the following to say regarding his political tour from Halifax to Vancouver:

"I left Ottawa on August 12; the first meeting was held in Halifax on Aug. 20 and the last meeting was held at Port Arthur on Oct. 31. The tour occupied eleven weeks. The audiences were large. We held sixty public meetings, and the total number of people addressed was about 90,000. Our reception in every province was most cordial, and we found the people not only ready, but eager to listen to the serious discussion of public affairs. The Halifax programme was received with a great deal of interest in nearly every locality. Civil service reform, better postal facilities, control of public utilities, establishment of a national system of telephone and telegraph, improved facilities in transportation and cold storage, and clean elections attracted the greatest attention. It was especially gratifying to know that in Western Canada, civil service reform was of very great interest to the people. Next to questions of purely provincial interest, this subject was received with more marked approval in B.C., Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba than almost any other subject of our policy." With respect to Asiatic emigration, Mr. Borden said: "The position of B.C. on this question is one of the greatest importance to the people of Canada generally. My views on this subject were clearly set forth in speeches at Vancouver and Winnipeg. It is a subject which will no doubt be discussed during the coming session of parliament. We found a confident spirit in the Conservative party throughout the various provinces, and especially in the west. The work of organization is being com-

PEOPLE OF B. C. ARE TO BE BLAMED

Joseph Martin's Summing Up of the Asiatic Influx Question

DEVELOPMENTS AT INQUIRY

Option Given on Vancouver City Bonds at Unusually Low Figure

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 4.—The feature of Joseph Martin's address to an overflowing exclusionists' mass meeting this evening, was that while declaring himself an exclusionist, he asserted that the people of British Columbia could not blame Premier Laurier, who had carried out exactly what he promised in 1896. In that campaign Sir Wilfrid Laurier agreed to meet the wishes of British Columbia representatives at Ottawa, and Mr. Martin declared he had absolutely done that.

Mr. Martin later in his address was mercilessly ironical. He saw a menace in the unchecked influx of Asiatics, and predicted that not only British Columbia, but the entire Dominion would become an appanage of Japan, unless the problem were solved. After all, Mr. Martin said, the fault rests with the people for electing representatives who talk one way and vote another. Not one of them at Ottawa raised his voice in protest against the yearly disallowance of Natal acts, and Mr. Templeman's entry into the cabinet had met with the full approval of the electorate, despite the fact that Mr. Templeman was a strong advocate of disallowance. He added that the treaty with Japan would not be abrogated, because it helped Canadian manufacturers, who were the masters of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Liberal party.

Mr. Martin said he had wanted to run for the Local House at the recent bye-election, but he could not secure the support of the World newspaper because of objections entered by Liberal Leader Macdonald, who hoped to obtain a judgeship and would not dare offend Sir Wilfred Laurier.

"Cut off the heads of the seven Liberals from B. C., and send a real man to Ottawa, not representatives like Mr. Macpherson," was Mr. Martin's parting shot.

Riot Inquiry.

Howard Duncan, counsel for the Japanese government, aimed a heavy fire of questions at Chief of Police Chamberlain this afternoon at the riot damages inquiry. The Chief declared that the police force was mercifully insufficient to grapple with the riot, though he insisted that the Japanese arming themselves and patroling the streets was not justified after a guarantee of ample protection had been given by the mayor and himself. The Chief added that he could not get near enough to prevent the burning in effigy of the Lieutenant Governor. But it was not fear that actuated the Japanese in arming themselves; it was open defiance of the law.

Kanusaki, proprietor of the big store on the corner of Westminster avenue and Powell street, the plate glass front of which was destroyed, presented a stunning bill of $4,610, which was the last claim on the entire list. Witness claimed that thirty per cent. loss on his entire stock of drygoods, chiefly underwear, was injured. The mayor and city solicitor will probably be called tomorrow.

Option on City Bonds

The city has given J. F. Helliwell two weeks' option on $1,400,000 worth of debentures at 85, three cents lower than the previous lowest price at which Vancouver bonds were ever disposed of. This practically cleans up all the unsold bonds. It is certain that the deal will go through.

UNTIMELY CLOSE OF USEFUL LIFE

Death of Hon. S. W. McInnis, Provincial Secretary of Manitoba

VICTIM OF APPENDICITIS

Had Gone to the Front in Manitoba Public Affairs in Short Period

Brandon, Nov. 4.—Hon. S. W. McInnis, M.D., provincial secretary and minister of education, died at seven this evening. He had been ill a week with appendicitis, which attacked him while he was spending a vacation at his shooting lodge. His death is very generally regretted, as he was endowed with a most attractive personality and a keen sense of the responsibility he owed the public while a member of the provincial government.

An operation for appendicitis was performed on Saturday evening. While performing this operation the doctors became aware that there was no hope for the patient. The operation was performed and everything known to medical science done to save the life of the sufferer.

It was learned that his lower limbs were completely paralyzed and that no nourishment whatever could be retained in his stomach. The doctors last night had given up every hope of the patient's recovery, and stated that death was only a matter of a few hours.

His colleagues in the Manitoba government, Messrs. R. P. Roblin, Robert Rogers and Colon H. Campbell, arrived in the city in the afternoon from Winnipeg. Dr. McInnis was told of their arrival at night, and he expressed a wish to see the premier. Mr. Roblin was quickly at the hospital, and was surprised to find the sufferer so bright. After the premier entered the room the patient asked for the five others to leave the room, as he wished to talk to Mr. Roblin a short time. He then told the premier that the doctors had told him that he could not possibly live beyond a few hours. He told Mr. Roblin that he had commenced several changes in the provincial secretaryship, and the department of education, of which he was the head, and which he believed to be in the best interests of the province, and as a last wish he asked Premier Roblin to see that these were carried out. To this the premier assured him the changes should be made, as he desired.

He told the premier that he had attended to all his private business, and made his will and was content to await the end. After the premier left the room at the hospital Dr. McInnis again sent for the stenographer, and dictated a letter of farewell to the citizens of Brandon.

The late Hon. Stanley William McInnis was born at St. John, N. B., October 8, 1865, his father being John Lindsay McInnis, a native of Canada, as was also his mother. Early in life Dr. McInnis came West and received his education at Manitoba College, Winnipeg, and later at the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he graduated with the degree of D. D. S. He commenced the practice of his profession at Brandon, and has been a resident of that city ever since. In the provincial general election of 1899, the regularly chosen Conservative candidate for Brandon was forced, for business reasons, to retire shortly before the contest, and Dr. McInnis was selected to carry the party's banner in what was admittedly a Liberal stronghold. His personality was such, however, that he emerged from the contest a victor. At the general election of 1905 and of March of the present year he was again returned, each time with increased majorities. About six months ago he was offered and accepted the position of provincial secretary and minister of education, having previously relinquished the practice of his profession to attend to his property interests, which were very considerable. At the succeeding by-election he was elected by acclamation.

Dr. McInnis was one of the best speakers in Manitoba, his after-dinner efforts being good. For the past two years he had voluntarily and without hope of any commercial reward devoted a large portion of his time to the raising of funds for the establishment of a provincial sanitarium for consumptives. His efforts almost single-handed, in this direction had lately been crowned with success, and only a couple of weeks ago a site was chosen for the institution and arrangements for commencing building operations, the necessary money having been raised.

Another matter that he had very much at heart was the establishment of a Dominion dental council, the object of which was to secure the same standard for the profession from one end of the country to the other. In connection with this matter Dr. McInnis attended a meeting of the British Columbia Dental Association held in this city about two months ago, and will be remembered by those who were present at that meeting, as well as by others whom he met during his stay here.

TREASURER IN TROUBLE

Mr. Sandall, of St. John, N. B., Temporarily Suspended on Account of Alleged Shortage

St. John, N. B., Nov. 4.—A snap audit of the accounts of Frederick Sandall, the city chamberlain and receiver of taxes, when taken at the order of Alderman Bullock, chairman of the treasury board, has revealed apparent shortages of $12,000, and as a result of the inquiry Sandall has been temporarily suspended, and R. A. McIntyre, of Halifax, has been engaged to go over the books.

Of the shortage between $3,000 and $4,000 is made up in salary advanced by the chamberlain to himself, to the mayor, aldermen and other city officials. The advance to Sandall himself is about $3,000, and he says the city is still in debt to him.

The missing amount of $8,000 was, it is said, paid over to the Hon. C. N. Skinner, city recorder, as an offer to property holders on Union street as a settlement for damages sustained from a cave-in. No settlement was reached, but the books do not show that the amount has been returned to the city treasury.

Sandall says there is an error in the bookkeeping in regard to the $8,000, and declares that the audit will make this clear. Sandall is bonded to the amount of $20,000.

The President's Vote.

Washington, Nov. 4.—President Roosevelt left here tonight over the Pennsylvania railroad for Oyster Bay, where he will cast his vote tomorrow.

The Pope in Good Health.

Rome, Nov. 4.—The officials of the Vatican declared today that the rumors of the ill-health of the Pope are absolutely without foundation. His holiness is in very good health.

A Remarkable Price.

London, Nov. 4.—The remarkable value set on early books concerning America by collectors was instanced at the sale today, at Sotheby's, of Lord Sheffield's library. A small, thirteen-leaf pamphlet entitled "Brief Description of New York," published in 1860, sold for the amount of $1,750.

Old Nova Scotian Dead.

Halifax, Nov. 4.—Hon. D. McN. Barker, M.D., died this afternoon. He was a lifelong friend of Sir Charles Tupper and was born of United Empire Loyalist stock at Windsor, N.S., in 1822. He graduated in medicine at Edinburgh in 1845. In 1867 he was a member of the legislative council of Nova Scotia from which he retired in 1899.

GATHERED IN BY STEEL CORPORATION

Big Corporation Purchases Control of Tennessee Coal & Iron Co.

New York, Nov. 4.—The U. S. Steel Corporation has secured a controlling interest in the Tennessee Coal and Iron and Railroad company. The deal was concluded today and is traceable to conferences held at the home of J. P. Morgan on Saturday and Sunday. It is understood that the price paid is a little above $85 a share. The holdings of the pool controlling seventy per cent. of the stock of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co. were transferred in the sale. This sale cannot fail to do much to relieve the financial stringency, because large amounts of the stocks of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company are now held as collateral for loans by the local banks. The taking up of these loans by the new owners of the stocks will materially add to the cash reserves of the financial institutions.

The Tennessee Coal & Iron Company is a manufacturer of open hearth steel, and about a month ago received all the orders placed by the Harriman roads for rails by them in 1907 and 1908.

At yesterday's conference at Mr. Morgan's home, steps were taken to assist the iron company, which resulted in an agreement for today's sale. Those at this consultation with Mr. Morgan, included Henry G. Frick, Judge Elbert H. Gary and Secretary Richard Trimble of the United States Steel Corporation, and Oakleigh Thorne, who is a director of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, as well as president of the Trust Company of America. The total outstanding common stock of the Tennessee Coal and Iron and Railway Company is $29,500,000. There is also $240,300 of preferred stock outstanding. The bonded debt consists of $14,580,000, first mortgage 5 per cent due July 1951.

WINNIPEG'S PROBLEMS

Mayor Ashdown's Latest Statement in Connection With Power and Bonds

Winnipeg, Nov. 4.—Within a month after the meeting of the legislature we should be able to secure the legislation necessary to place our securities as stock on the London market. About March 1, we should, I think, offer that stock. I should hope then to secure a considerably better offer than the Scrimgeour offer, which would have netted the city practically 93. If that issue is taken up in a satisfactory way, I would then feel that the city would be justified in doing as it deemed best with the power question, and would feel personally satisfied that a contract should be let. While my position is the same as formerly as to the desirability of the power scheme, it cannot be classed a necessity as to time, and we certainly ought to provide for present hour requirements and future necessities before we are justified in entering into a contract for power. If the city is just to itself cannot accept the present offer of the Anglo-Canadian Engineering Co. It must be remembered, too, that every one point raise on $5,000,000 worth of bonds means $50,000 to the city. Even if the rates of interest do not come down to the old figures, I am satisfied that there will be a great improvement by spring."

This is Mayor Ashdown's latest statement on the power and bond question.

Belgian Miners Killed.

Liege, Belgium, Nov. 4.—The cage of the coal mine shaft at Collard fell 360 feet today, killing and mortally injuring or maiming its 13 occupants.

Calgary Dominion Fair

Calgary, Nov. 4.—Manager Richardson, of the Dominion Fair, states that while at the coast he received many assurances of British Columbia exhibits coming to the fair here next July.

Ottawa's New Station.

Ottawa, Nov. 4.—The bylaw authorizing the execution of an agreement between the city and the Ottawa Terminal Railway Co. for the erection of a new station and hotel was read three times by the city council tonight as it came from the finance committee.

To Overcome the Sioux

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 4.—As a result of orders to despatch the remaining two squadrons of the Second United States cavalry, composed of eight companies, to Thunder Butte, S. D., at the earliest possible moment, the command left for Des Moines last night. Col. Frank West, of the Second cavalry, will command the expedition. He is an old-time Indian fighter. It is thought the purpose is to prevent any portion of the Sioux tribe from making common cause with the Utes in their revolt.

GIVE US

"SALADA"

TEA

The cry of all who have once tasted it. A trial will convert you.

Lead Packets only. At all grocers.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, Acts like a charm in DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, & CHOLERA.

The most Valuable Remedy ever discovered. Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS, The only Palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Convincing Medical Testimony accompanies each Bottle.

Sold in Bottles by all Chemists. Prices in England, 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers, J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London, S.E.

Wholesale Agents, Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Where Value is Supreme

EVERY stitch and thread in a Fit-Reform Suit is guaranteed. Because every yard of cloth is tested when it comes from the mills. And every garment is inspected before it leaves the Fit-Reform workrooms. We take nothing for granted. WE KNOW that every suit, bearing the Fit-Reform label, is up to the Fit-Reform standard in every essential of value.

We back up our confidence in Fit-Reform quality, with the Fit-Reform guarantee of money's worth or money back.

¾ Box Overcoat

is made chiefly in Black and Gray Cheviots this season, although Meltons are being much called for. All three are shown in their handsomest effects in the Fit-Reform models.

$18, $20 up.

219

Fit-Reform

73 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

Looking for a Fortune.

Montreal, Nov. 4.—Jules Gagnon, Sanguinet street, and his cousin, Honore Gagnon, claim to be heirs of Francois Gagnon, an old man of eighty-one years, who died at San Luis Obispo, California, in 1899. The old man left no will and his property is thought to be under the administration of his lawyers, with whom Jules Gagnon is trying to come to an agreement. The fortune left was $4,000,000.

Angered at Magistrate.

Thamesville, Ont., Nov. 4.—Daniel Newcombe has commenced a canvass of the town with a petition for the dismissal of Justice of the Peace Ingalls from office. The trouble has arisen out of the recent fines imposed on citizens who stole whisky from a broken railway car.

COAST DISTRICT

Take notice that J. Cummings, of Vancouver, occupation timber cruiser, intends to apply for a special timber licence over the following described lands:

Commencing at a post marked J. C. 80 chains from the mouth of Nopan Lagoon, running east 80 chains along the southern boundary of timber limit 99, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains and thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

J. CUMMINGS.

Dated 15th October, 1907. Oct.

RAW FURS

We pay highest prices for marten, otter, mink, fox, and all other furs. Write for full information and special prices.

M. C. JEWETT & SONS,

Redwood, New York, Dept. G.