lated, directly or indirectly, to it the Company:

To construct, maintain, work, ge, carry out or control any roads, streets, viaducts, aqueducts, ca- houses, stores, tramways, rail- branches or sidings, reservoirs, courses, wharves, harbours, jet- piers, manufactories, warehouses, raph and telephone lines, gas and ic works, and other public works onveniences which may seem cal- ed, directly or indirectly, to ad- the Company's interests, and con- e to, subsidize, or otherwise assist ke part in such operations:

To carry on business as bank- capitalists, financiers, concession- monetary agents and merchants, o undertake and carry on all kinds nancial, commercial trading, and similar operations or business, o contract for, negotiate and issue of every description; to invest y, and particularly by way of ad- or loan, with or without interest, y person or persons or corporation, the security of any property or ties whatsoever, and to make, accept, endorse, negotiate, dis- buy, sell and deal in bills, notes, nts, coupons and other negotiable nsferable instruments, securities cuments:

To receive moneys on deposit, nt current, or otherwise with or ut allowance of interest, and to e on deposit title deeds and other ties, and to aid any government te or any municipal or other body, or corporate, or company or as- ion or individuals with capital, means or resources for the pro- on of any works, undertakings, ts or enterprises:

To negotiate and enter into any gements or treaties with any Gov- ent or any chiefs, rulers or author- supreme, local or otherwise, that seem conducive to the Company's sts, and to obtain from such rnments, chiefs, rulers, and au- ies or take over from other per- or companies possessing the same, ights, privileges, leases, conces- and properties which the Company think it desirable to obtain, or in obtaining any Acts of Parlia- Provisional Order, or any sanc- or orders of any such Govern- chiefs, rulers and authorities the Government may deem pro-

To do all things which may be sary or desirable in connection or to procure for the Company a recognition, domicile and status in olony, State, or territory in which of its property, estate, effects, or may be situated, or in which the any may desire to carry on busi- and to appoint local boards or ttees, attorneys, or agents (with powers as the Directors of the any may determine) to represent ompany in any such colony, State, ritory:

To promote or form, or assist promotion or formation of, any nies, businesses or undertakings objects wholly or in part simi- those of this Company, or for urpose of acquiring, purchasing, g, working, or otherwise dealing all or any of the property of this any, or in which this Company is sted, or for any other purpose, power generally to assist such nies, businesses or undertakings, particular by paying or contri- towards the preliminary ex- thereof, or providing the whole rt of the capital thereof, or by and disposing of shares therein lending money thereto upon de- es or otherwise:

To subscribe for, take, acquire, sell and give guarantees by way nderwriting or otherwise in rela- the stock, shares, debentures, ob- ons and securities of any company, any supreme, municipal, public, al board or authority; provided al- that the funds of this Company not be employed in purchasing or ing its own shares, or in loans the security thereof:

To acquire by purchase or wise, apply, obtain, work, turn to nt, deal in, experiment in regard nprove and grant licenses of any tions, patents, patent rights, trade , licenses, or privileges of similar cter:

To purchase or otherwise ac- and take over all or any part of ndertaking, good-will, business, rty, rights, assets and liabilities y person or persons, partnership, ation, company or corporation:

To pay for any property, rights, ges or concessions acquired or to be acquired by the Company, generally to satisfy any payment obligation of, the Company by sue of shares of this or any other any credited as fully or partly up, or of debentures or other se- es of this or any other company.

To enter into partnership or in- y arrangement for sharing profits, of interest, reciprocal concession operation, with any person or per- partnership, association or corpor-

To raise or borrow and secure payment of money in such man- nd on such terms as the Directors deem expedient, and in particular e issue of debenture or debenture charged upon the whole or any of the undertaking, property and of the Company, both present uture, including its uncalled capi-

To pay all expenses of and in- to the formation and establish- of the Company, and to remuner- make donations (by cash or oth- sets, or by the allotment of fully rtly paid shares, or in any other er whether out of the Company's l or otherwise, as the Directors e Company may think fit) to any n or persons for services rendered be rendered in introducing any rty or business to the Com- including any commissions, brok- fees and charges in connection with, or for any other reason the Directors of the Company think proper:

To sell, lease, exchange, surren- or otherwise deal with the whole e undertaking and property and of the Company, or any part of, for such consideration as ompany may think fit, and in par- r for any shares (whether credited rtly or fully paid up or otherwise) tures or securities of any other any, and to divide such part or as may be determined by the any of the purchase moneys, whe- n cash, shares or other equivalent, may at any time be received by ompany on a sale of or other g with the whole or part of, the rty, estate, effects and rights of ompany amongst the members of ompany, by way of dividend or in proportion to their shares, or e amount paid up on their shares, herwise to deal with the same as ompany may determine:

To distribute any of the assets Company among the members in , and either by way of dividend on any return of capital:

To do all such other things as ncidental or conducive to the at- ent of the objects for which the any is established or any of them:

To do all or any of such things r part of the world, and either as pals, agents, contractors, trustees herwise, and either alone or in nction with others, and either by rough agents, sub-contractors. es or otherwise.

CE OF MEETING OF TSIMP- N LIGHT AND POWER COM- PANY, LIMITED.

TICE is hereby given that an ordi- general meeting of the Tsimpsean and Power Company, Limited, will ld at No. 108 Government Street, ia, B.C., on the 20th day of Aug- .D. 1907, at the hour of 4 o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of re- g reports of the Provisional Direc- and of electing directors and oth- cers, and of transacting other or- business of the Company.

ed this 6th day of August A.D.

By order,

JOHN DEAN,
Acting Secretary.

er's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap r is a boon to any home. It disin- nd cleans at the same time. 30

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT

District of Rupert

Take notice that we John Thiemer, Adam Mathers and Lawrence Lansdowal, of Alert Bay, B. C., by occupation, ranchers, intends to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands:

No. 1. Commencing at a post planted on the northwest end of Lake Vernon, Rupert District, Vancouver Island, adjoining lot 118, thence west 40 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 40 chains, more or less, to Lake shore, and thence following Lake shore to point of commencement.

Dated August 13, 1907.

No. 2. Commencing at a post planted on the northern corner of section 1, Rupert District, Vancouver Island, about one mile in a westerly direction from Lake Vernon, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to the point of comencement.

Dated August 13, 1907.

No. 3. Commencing at a post planted wo miles in a westerly direction from ake Vernon, Rupert District, and adoining section two, applied for by me, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated August 13, 1907.

No. 5. Commencing at a post planted on the west shore of Lake Vernon, Rupert District, Vancouver Island, about a mile in a southerly direction from lot 118, on the official map of the district thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, more or less, to the Lake shore, thence following lake shore to the point of commencement.

Dated August 13, 1907.

JOHN THIEMER,
Locator.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of Saanich municipality for a transfer from myself to William Patterson of the City of Victoria in the Province of British Columbia of the license to sell liquors and carry on the business of Hotel Keeper on the premises known as "The Victoria Gardens," situated on the Gorge Road, Victoria District.

Dated this 15th day of August, 1907.

(Signed) FRANK WRIGHT.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

Notice is hereby given that the "Slough Creek, Limited," an extra-provincial Company, licensed under the above Act on the 15th day of March, 1904, has ceased to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, under its licence.

Dated the 28th day of June, 1907.

(L.S.) S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

SAANICH BY-LAW

A By-Law

To stop up part of an old Road Traversing Section 29, Lake District, and to Substitute and open up a new road therefor.

Whereas a portion of the Old Public Road traversing Section 29, Lake District, approximately parallel to the shore, is not conveniently situated:

And whereas Frederick Bernard Pemberton, the registered owner of that part of the said section which fronts on the seashore, has agreed, in consideration of the Municipality of Saanich stopping up the said portion of the Old Road and opening up a New Road therefor, to grant to this Municipality without compensation, a piece of land having a frontage of one hundred and thirty feet on the said shore, upon the trusts and conditions hereinafter set forth, and more particularly known as Lots twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23), upon the map filed with the clerk of the said municipality and numbered 21, and also to pay to the said municipality the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars (350), to be applied in and towards the making and grading the said new road:

And whereas it is expedient that the said agreement should be carried out:

Therefore, the Council of the Corporation of the District of Saanich enacts as follows:—

1. All that portion of the Old Road traversing Section, twenty-nine (29), Lake District, and more particularly described in the First Schedule to this By-law, and more particularly delineated and colored pink on a plan filed in the office of the Clerk of the Corporation of the District of Saanich and therein numbered 21, is hereby stopped up and closed to public traffic.

2. All that piece of land described in the Second Schedule to this By-law, and more particularly delineated and colored blue on the said plan as aforesaid, numbered 21, is hereby established as a road in substitution for the portion of road hereinbefore declared to be stopped up.

3. It shall be lawful for the said corporation to accept and hold a conveyance from the said Frederick Bernard Pemberton of lots twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23) of the sub-division of Section twenty-nine (29), according to the plan filed as aforesaid, upon the following trusts, namely: Upon trust to reserve and keep open a public right of way twelve (12) feet wide, along the southern boundary of said Lot twenty-one (21), leading from the new road to the beach, and as to the rest of the said three (3) lots, to fence in the same and hold and maintain the same as a Municipal Park or pleasure resort and not to erect thereon any buildings except such as may be used in connection with or for the purposes of such Municipal Park or public pleasure resort.

4. The said Frederick Bernard Pemberton shall, after the passing of this By-law, but before the same shall have been reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the said Council, pay in to the treasury of the said Cornoration the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars ($350), which sum shall be expended by the said Corporation in and towards the making, grading and completing of the said new road.

First Schedule Hereinbefore Referred To

Description of Old Road Across Section 29.

All that piece or strip of land being 66 feet in width, being part of Section 29, Lake District, B. C., and being more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point on the southerly boundary of said Section 29, being 2,818.4 feet from the south-west corner of the said lot 29; thence north 10 degrees, 30 minutes W., a distance of 123 feet; thence N. 11 degrees 35 minutes W., a distance of 448 feet; thence N. 25 degrees, 10 minutes W., a distance of 375 feet; thence N. 21 degrees W., a distance of 172 feet, thence N. 14 degrees, 24 minutes W., a distance of 164 feet to the northern boundary of said Section 29.

Second Schedule Hereinbefore Referred To.

Description of New Road Across Section 29.

All that piece or strip of land being 66 feet in width and being part of Section 29, Lake District, B. C., and being more particular described as follows: Commencing at a point on the southerly boundary of said Section 29, being 2,793.6 feet from the southwest corner of said Section 29; thence N. 30 degrees, 21 minutes W., a distance of 211 feet; thence N. 17 degrees 58 minutes W., a distance of 865 feet; thence N. 6 degrees 56 minutes W., a distance of 325 feet to the northerly boundary of said Section 29.

Passed the Municipal Council the 20th day of April, 1907.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council, this 4th day of May, 1907.

(L.S.)

THOMAS A. BRYDON,
Reeve.

Henry O. Case, C.M.C. au16

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases. 30

AGENT GENERAL TURNER IS REVISITING VICTORIA

Former Premier Sees Many Changes In Past Six Years

RECEIVES A WARM WELCOME

Yesterday Was Spent Receiving Greetings of Old Friends.—Eyes of Britishers on Province.

Hon. J. H. Turner, agent general for British Columbia in London, formerly premier of this province and for nearly half a century prominent in its public life, returned to the city yesterday for a short visit after an absence of nearly six years.

Mr. Turner looks hale and hearty, his friends say younger than when he left the Pacific province to represent it in the metropolis of the empire, but though England has dealt kindly with him, he is glad to return to Victoria. All day yesterday he was receiving the welcomes of his old friends.

He is convinced that Canada is the finest country in the world and that British Columbia is the best province of the Dominion.

of the immense strides which the province has made in the past six years since my departure, that I should return and get into touch with the changed conditions," Mr. Turner stated. "The tremendous prosperity of the country and its advances have made this necessary.

"The number of enquiries with regard to the province are constantly growing. From every part of England, Ireland and Scotland, from the Continent, from Africa, even from distant India and all portions of the empire, enquiries are received asking information regarding British Columbia.

Interest in B. C.

"Six years ago British Columbia seemed almost unknown in England, but now we are deluged with communications. These are mostly with regard to the land and its adaptibility for dairying, mixed farming, and fruit growing. I have very little doubt that one of the causes of these enquiries is the display of British Columbia fruit in England. The first show of fruit did not reach London until 1903, but it had a most striking effect. People who saw it at once realized the truth of what we had said about the climate and conditions here. Prior to these exhibitions, we had issued pamphlets, admirable in their way and giving full particulars regarding the mining, timber, fishing and agricultural resources of the province, but information of this kind did not appeal to the people of Britain in the manner the exhibits of fruit did. The size of the latter and its condition and beautiful appearance showed our splendid climate.

Immigration Question

"The difficulty in connection with immigration to this province is the great cost of the journey, and I have no hesitation in saying that there are thousands of a most desirable class of men and their families who would prove of great value to British Columbia and who would be very glad to come if arrangements could be made to overcome the cost of the journey.

"Of course I feel that the very greatest care should be used in the selection of such immigrants, but I am quite aware that in Canada east of the mountains there have been a number of plans carried out for introducing this class of labor to the Dominion and I believe that most of them have proved successful, very greatly to the advantage of the immigrants themselves and to the country also.

"British Columbia has not been receiving her share of the immigration to Canada in the past for certain reasons. One is that the railway and transportation companies have always advertised the advantages of Manitoba and the prairie countries with their free gifts of land, which are naturally very attractive. Another reason was the

"While £7 or £8 would carry an immigrant to almost any part of the Northwest, it took £17 to carry one to the Pacific coast. I believe that difference has now been reduced, and the Salvation Army is making arrangements to send immigrants out here. I saw General Booth and his secretary, Col. Lamb, before I left, and they said they expected to send about 1,500 to British Columbia by next February. These will consist almost entirely of agricultural laborers and domestic servants, just the very class needed here.

"I have had a great deal of correspondence in London on this domestic servant question with the Hon. Mrs. Joyce, who, I understand, was also in communication with Mrs. Skinner, of this city. Undoubtedly if arrangements are made by committees of ladies on this side, there would be no difficulty in getting the best of domestic help, but of course they would have to be aided in their passage out. Plenty would be glad to come if they had the chance."

Fruit Displays

Reverting to the fruit exhibits in which Mr. Turner naturally displays a great deal of interest, he stated that a large exhibit of fruit would be made at the Royal Horticultural Colonial Fruit Exhibit this fall, and arrangements were being made and in some cases had been completed for exhibitions in important centres of England, Scotland and Ireland, such as Edinburgh, Glasgow, Norwich, Belfast and a number of other important towns.

"In addition there should be a big display at the Franco-British exhibition. We hope to make a special display of fruit and other products there," he remarked.

Premier McBride's Visit

With reference to Premier McBride's visit to London, Mr. Turner stated that it had proved very advantageous to the province. "Not only was Mr. McBride received at the colonial office and elsewhere," he said, "but he created a very favorable impression amongst the members of the present governments of England.

Sees Great Changes

Mr. Turner could hardly find words to express the changes which he sees in the province generally and especially in the cities of Victoria and Vancouver.

"It was very gratifying," he remarked, "to see almost as soon as I got into British Columbia the great indications of prosperity. The country everywhere looks prosperous. Prepared as I was for great changes, the wonderful progress of Vancouver and Victoria astonished me. Vancouver where I arrived yesterday promises to be one of the finest cities in the Dominion.

"I was delighted to see that Victoria, my home for so many years, has put on an entirely fresh and beautiful appearance. Wonderful improvements have been made in the six years of my absence. The changes at James Bay and in other parts of the city have made it one of the most charming places in the world.

"I was very much delighted to see that the parliament buildings, erected long before these improvements had bee mande, did not lose by contrast with any of the new structures. In going through my old haunts I arrived again at the conclusion that this is one of the best planned buildings for the purpose intended, anywhere in the world.

Inquiries From India.

"We are receiving a great many applications for information regarding the Pacific province from officers of the British army in India, who are about to retire on pensions. These men realize that if they return to England they will have to maintain a certain social status which might tax them very severely, though in one of the colonies their incomes would be ample. They are thinking of sending out one of their number to look over British Columbia with a view to forming a settlement for themselves. These men have pensions of from $3,000 to $4,500 a year, and many of them have saved money besides, and would certainly be very desirable settlers. They want to settle here with the idea that they can occupy themselves pleasantly and reduce the cost of living by engaging in farming or fruit growing."

Money is Tight.

Speaking of the British Columbia mining outlook in London at present, Mr. Turner said it would be difficult to do much with the mines of British Columbia or any other country at present on account of the tightness of the money market. This had resulted from the general prosperity. They were enlarging their manufactories and works and it seemed to absorb all the money there was to spare.

Mr. Turner said he had been trying to get cities in the old country to take up the question of fir block paving. He found among city officials there an impression that British Columbia wood should be good for that purpose, and better possibly than the Australian hardwood, which on account of its hardness had a tendency to splinter. He would like to see the sawmill-men of British Columbia direct their attention to building up a market for fir paving blocks in the old country.

Frozen Samlon Trade.

Still another matter that he hoped to see dealt with was the frozen salmon trade. Formerly the frozen salmon from British Columbia had been kept out of the British market, but he understood that a new combination was being organized and it would bring it in. He was sure that it would always find a ready sale there at from one shilling to 18 pence a pound.

Mr. Turner will return to London about the middle of October. He will visit various portions of the province, but hopes to spend considerable time in this city. Mrs. Turner did not accompany him on his tour thither. The thought of again having to bid her friends in Victoria another farewell would prove too great a strain.

Mr. Turner's Career.

John Herbert Turner, the son of John Turner, of Ipswich, England, was born at Playden, near Ipswich, Suffolk, in 1834. He was educated at Whitestable, near Canterbury, and left England in 1856 for Halifax, N.S. After residing at Halifax for two years, he removed to Charlottetewn, Prince Edward Island, and began business there. While living in Charlottetown he took a leading part in the organization of the first rifle corps in that province, of which he continued to be an active member until he left for British Columbia in 1862. This corps, in conjunction with other country corps, to the number of a thousand, turned out to welcome the Prince of Wales on his visit to Prince Edward Island in 1861. It was in 1862 that the reports of British Columbia's marvelous richness had great influence in Eatern Canada, and hundreds of the best and most energetic young men from the provinces abandoned established businesses, assured prospects, and unsurpased opportunities for the dream of untold wealth to be gathered from the gold fields.

On July 2, 1862, Mr. Turner arrived in Victoria by the steamer Oregon; in company with a large number of goldseekers, many of whom, disappointed and discouraged, left the country within a month of their landing. A few, however, with more of that combative quality and indomitable energy and perseverance so necessary in the citizen of a young state, settled in Victoria, and stuck to her through good and evil report, sharing her troubles and trials, and helping to built up the city to its present prosperous condition.

Mr. Turner went into business in this city in 1865, and continued at it uninterruptedly until leaving for England to take up the duties of the important position he now holds.

As in Charlottetown, so in Victoria, Mr. Turner was one of the original promoters and members of the volunteer rifle organization, and was enrolled in the first corps which was formed here, for defence of the island during the Fenian excitement, and threatened raid in 1865. This corps wore the celebrated uniform of white blanket coats, with black facings. Mr. Turner served through the ranks from private to sergeant, then into the commissioned ranks, and through the various grades, finally retiring to the reserved militia, with the rank of Lieut.-Col. in 1881.

He was elected a member of the city council of Victoria in 1876, and served for three years, till 1879, when he was elected mayor by acclamation and served the city through three terms in that position. He was chairman of the British Columbia Benefit society and also of the Royal hospital from 1879 to 1882, and chairman of the British Columbia Agricultural society for 1881 and 1882.

In the general elections of 1886 he was elected to represent the city of Victoria in the legislature, and joined the government of Hon. A. E. B. Davie in 1887, being re-elected in August of that year, after having accepted the portfolio of finance minister. At the general election of 1890, he was again returned for the city of Victoria, and occupied the position of finance minister in the government of Hon. John Robson. In 1894 he was once again elected by his constituents, and in the cabinet of which Hon. Theodore Davie was premier, he continued to administer the finances of the province.

On Saturday, March 2, 1895, Hon Theodore Davie resigned the premiership, and Mr. Turner was called upon to form a cabinet. He served the province as premier and minister of finance from that time till August 1898, when his government was dismissed from office by Lieut.-Gov. McInnes, and for the next two sessions he led the opposition. In 1900 Hon James Dunsmuir assumed the premiership, and Mr. Turner was one of the first invited to enter the new cabinet. He accepted his old portfolio of finance, and remained in office till Sept. 3, 1901, when he accepted the important position of agent-general of British Columbia in London, England.

Mr. Turner was married in 1860 to Miss Erlbeck, of Whitehaven, Cumberland, England. Mrs. Turner accompanies her husband to England, her departure being deeply regretted by her very large circle of friends in Victoria and throughout the province.

Rheumatism

I have found a tried and tested cure for Rheumatism! Not a remedy that will straighten the distorted limbs of chronic cripples, nor turn bony growths back to flesh again. That is impossible. But I can now surely kill the pains and pangs of this deplorable disease.

In Germany—with a Chemist in the City of Darmstadt—I found the last ingredient with which Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy was made a perfected, dependable prescription. Without that last ingredient, I successfully treated many, many cases of Rheumatism; but now, at last, it uniformly cures all curable cases of this heretofore much dreaded disease. Those sand-like granular wastes, found in Rheumatic Blood, seem to dissolve and pass away under the action of this remedy as freely as does sugar when added to pure water. And then, when dissolved, these poisonous wastes freely pass from the system, and the cause of Rheumatism is gone forever. There is now no real need—no actual excuse to suffer longer without help. We sell, and in confidence recommend

Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy

CYRUS H. BOWES.

A CRIME THAT IS NOT PUNISHABLE.

How many people reading this article have gone into a drug store and asked for some well known and highly tried medicine and some unscrupulous druggist has said, "Yes! we have that, but have you ever tried this remedy, it is just as good and costs less." Any druggist doing this has not the interest of your health at heart, but the interest of his pocket, as he can make more profit out of the cheap substitute.

For the protection and benefit of the public, we wish to say Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has been used in thousands of homes for the past sixty-two years and has never failed to give prompt relief and cure in all cases of Diarrhoea, Dysentry, Colic, Stomach Cramps, Summer Complaint, Sea Sickness, Cholera Infantum, Cholera Morbus and all Fluxes of the Bowels. When you buy Dr. Fowler's, you are not experimenting with a new and untried remedy, but are getting one that has stood the test of time.

Miss Lettie Reid, Vivian, Ont., writes: "Last year I suffered untold agony from cramps in the stomach and did not know what to do until a friend suggested I should try Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and as I was glad to try anything I purchased a bottle.

"When I had taken four doses I found relief and since then I never fail to keep a bottle in the house."

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC ARE AFTER WATERFRONT

Reason Given for Company's Desire to Secure Control of V. W. & Y.

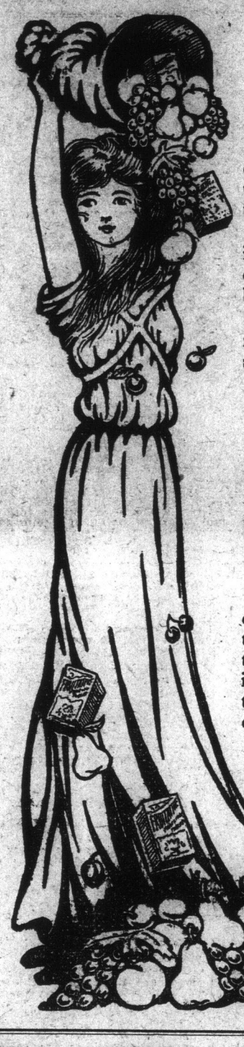
Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 29.—Waterfront along the north shore of Burrard inlet, which has been tied up by the V., W. & Y. railway company, is the plum the Grand Trunk Pacific railway company is seeking to acquire. The latter company would not give anything for the charter of the V., W. & Y. railway from Vancouver northward via the Squamish valley, but in order to secure the waterfrontage on the northern shore of the inlet for its Vancouver terminals it will likely have to buy the charter and such other assets as Mr. John Hendry may decide shall go with it.

Several years ago Mr. Hendry, president of the V., W. & Y., saw there would be a value in the North Vancouver waterfrontage in time to come. Subsequently the V., W. & Y. did some surveying along the northern shore of the inlet and filed location plans with the result that the waterfront on the north shore of the inlet from the first narrows to Deep cove was tied up. Owners of this waterfront are unable to improve their property because of this action on the part of the V., W. & Y. for the reason that they could not claim value for the improvements made after they had been notified their land might be taken over for railway purposes.

If the Grand Trunk Pacific is successful in its negotiations for the purchase of the V., W. & Y. holdings and rights there is a possibility that the Squamish route of entrance to Vancouver may not be used at all on account of heavy grades over the coast range in that valley. Several other routes are available which would afford the Grand Trunk Pacific access to Vancouver from the eastward, and with V., W. & Y. approaches to the second narrows on the southern shore of the Inlet in their possession, as well as the North Vancouver waterfront, the Grand Trunk would have everything it wanted in Vancouver.

Kamloops, B.C., Aug. 29.—The recent discovery of a body of galena in the hills north of Shuswap lake by F. Burnet, while surveying in that district, has caused quite a little flurry and several parties of prospectors are on the ground looking for further finds.

Kamloops, B. C., Aug. 29.—Gold Commissioner Tumstall has received samples of the coal recently located on Granite creek, of which mention was made a few days ago in the Sentinel. A sample of coke made from this coal has also been sent. Both coal and coke are of excellent quality and if a workable seam of coal is opened up the result will mean much for the mining industry in that part of the country.



The skin rids the system of more urea than the kidneys?

Nearly one fifth of the waste products of the body is eliminated by the skin. Suppose there is some unsuspected, unseen skin trouble—the pores are closed—the skin is unable to rid the system of its share of the waste.

Then the blood carries this waste product to the kidneys—immediately they are overworked—they strain to throw off the extra load. What the kidneys can't possibly eliminate, the blood takes up again and deposits on the nerves.

Then come the dull aches in back, hips and head—the nerves unstrung and irritated—the urine charged with impurities and highly colored—and you fear you have "Kidney Trouble."

Nonsense. Your kidneys are overworked—not diseased. What you need is "FRUIT-A-TIVES" to act on the skin.

Fruit-a-tives

(or Fruit Liver Tablets)

open the clogged pores—start up healthy skin action—and let the skin perform its natural function. This instantly relieves the kidneys of overwork—the back-aches stop and the complexion is beautified. There is no excessive waste matter in the blood to bring dull headaches—the urine is cleared—the bowels are opened and regulated—and the kidneys strengthened.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" act directly on the three great eliminating organs—Skin, Kidneys and Bowels—make them well and keep them well. That is why "FRUIT-A-TIVES" cure so many cases of apparent kidney disease that are really skin troubles.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" are fruit juices—in which the natural medicinal action of fruit is many times increased by the secret process of making them. Valuable tonics and antiseptics are added and the whole made into tablets—the finest formula known to medicine.

Buy them—try them—and cure yourself at home. 50c. a box—6 boxes for $2.50. At all druggists or sent on receipt of price. 106

FRUIT-A-TIVES Limited, OTTAWA.

MAKE BIG PURCHASE OF TIMBER PROPERTY

Winnipeg and Nebraska Men Buy Mainland Mills and Limits

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 29.—One of the largest deals ever made in the lumber business has just been put through by which the Fraser River Sawmills, Limited, becomes the property of A. D. Macrae of Winnipeg and Peter Jansen of Nebraska. The purchase includes the big plant of the company at Millside, near New Westminster, its extensive logging camps, and over three billion feet of standing timber.

The mills of the Anacortes Lumber and Box Company, at Anacortes, which were owned by the Fraser River Sawmills, Limited, are also included in the deal and the total consideration exceeds two and a half million dollars.

Several of the officials of the Fraser River Mills continue under the new company. Messrs Lester W. David, Ernest Walker, W. P. Fowle and R. E. Nevin all retain their interest, and at a meeting held at Millside last Friday A. D. Macrae was elected president, with Peter Jansen as first vice-president. Mr. David will occupy the position as second vice-president and general manager and Frank Donelly will act as secretary and treasurer.

President Macrae, in an interview with The Province this morning, confirmed the purchase and stated that it was the result of eight months' investigation of British Columbia made by Mr. Jansen and himself. For six months they have had a force of ten cruisers in the field and have purchased about two billion feet of timber in addition to the holdings of the Fraser River Sawmills, Limited, and this means that the plant can be kept running night and day for the next twenty years.

"I am a firm believer in British Columbia timber," continued Mr. Macrae, "and I think there can only be one outcome to it. The company will proceed at once with extensive improvements both at Millside and Anacortes and these improvements will double the capacity of the mills at both places. At Millside we shall be able to turn out 250,000 feet in ten hours. We also propose to increase all our logging operations so as to provide all the logs necessary to keep both mills fully supplied."

FAULTY DESCRIPTION ASSISTED BILL MINER

New Westminster, B. C., Aug 29.—If the officials of the federal penitentiary at New Westminster had sent out a proper description of Bill Miner when he escaped from that institution several weeks ago, he would have been recaptured within forty-eight hours. This statement was made today by a resident of Steveston, who had knowledge of the train-robber's whereabouts on Westham Island, but who was thrown off the scent because the man reported as a suspect was declared to have hair between two and two and a half inches long and a fairly heavy clipped mustache.

The description sent out from the penitentiary proclaimed a man with head closely shaven, and this error was all that saved Miner, as the Westham island suspect had the hair and mustache, ergo; he could not be Miner.

The public is awaiting the investigation into the escape of Miner and his fellow-convicts from the penitentiary, and wondering what explanation will be vouchsafed as to Miner's possession of hair and mustache.

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