VERY ANXIOUS TO TRY HIS LUCK AGAIN OFF SANDY HOOK

London, Sept. 26-Sir Thomas Lipton is bitterly disappointed at the failure of the New York yacht club to accept his challenge for another series of races for the America cup and is anxiously awaiting official information . the subject through the Royal Irish yacht club which he hopes will give in detail the reason for the Amclub's action.

In an interview today sir Thomas said at he did not understand why his chalenge had not been accepted as he had been believe that if he challenged under rsal rule, which prevails for races the United States, there was every proof his challenge being favorably ot given up the hope of sending a yacht graphed to Wm. Fife, the designer, to o London for a consultation ere was but one thing that sir Thomas

phatic about, and that was that he not challenge under the old rule eason for this is that there is no deote in Great Britain, and this our similar to the previous Sham te the production of even a greater freak which have already gone to de Besides the danger of sailing a boat across the Atlantic must be account and sir Thomas is not red to again risk the lives of men in

'r Themas, stated today: "I was prepa challenge with a 90 foot boat under the New York yacht club rules in sending he challenge. I conformed with the deed of gift of the America cup, which says hat sloops must be over 65 feet on the this respect to size, inasmuch as the at I challenged with would have been bout 76 feet on the water line. This also onforms with the New York yacht club pared now that they have declined to ac ept my challenge for this class of boat enter a 90 foot boat under their wacht ab rules. There is a "J" class expressly P.' providing for boats of 82 feet rating capable of producing a boat with about feet on the water line.

explanation of his action in challeng es, sir Thomas sa'd: "The international ule which applies to Great Britain, Spain, France and Portugal, is different from the les existing in the United States, which s known as the universal rule, and which as been in use in America for three or four years, and under which dozens of boats have been built. On the other hand boat has never been built in Great Britain under the universal rule, so that in my challenge I had no pull or was not asking any advantage. It was quite the other way. The American designers and builders with their experience in building boats under the universal rule, have all the best

Freaks, such as the three Shamrocks or nine years, were built under a measure part of the world, and to prevent such reaks being raced in America, the universal rule was adopted. So, naturally, I oncluded that by challenging under the niversal rule, I was meeting all the wishes of those interested in sport. After the race vin or lose, a boat built under such a rule, s of some use, the winning boat being an example to nava; and marine architects, only built for the rubbish heap and the ducation of designers.

"I was prepared to build two boats and ake the faster of the two to the starting line, had the New York yacht club accented my challenge. I have always for he members of the New York yacht club o be ready to meet my every request, and course I am most sorry that they did not accept my challenge, the reason for which I am most anxiously waiting to

"I certainly would not have sent a chalenge had I thought for a moment that t would not have been accepted and I hope that any difficulty in the way of a for 1908 will be overcome, as I would love once more to find myself off Sandy Hook fighting over again the old battles for the yachting supremacy."
New York, Sept. 26—Commodore Corne-

Vanderbilt of the New York yacht lub, when shown sir Thomas Lipton's ent that he is prepared to challenge for the America cup with a 90-foot boat nder the New York yacht club dules, said oday that the resolutions adopted by the New oYrk yacht club last night fully inlicate the club's position. He declined to say which particular declaration in the utions applied to sir Thomas' offe or to make any comment on the paragrap of the resolutions which declares that no ment should be made requiring gor ne present rule of the club I miting to a particular class.

MINERAL EXHIBIT

J. W. Cockle of Kasto, who, together with H. Stevenson of Ainsworth, made in 1906 the best mineral exhibit at the Nelson fair of minerals, sad he had refused to contribute this year on the score of expense. He had been informed by the circular of the fair committee that a prime of \$10 would be given for the best mineral exhibit. Nothing had been said as to the giving of a cup. Now ten dollars was utterly inadequate as it had cost Mr. Stevenson and himself over \$60-last year to place the exhibit in Nelson, although Nelon had paid the transportation charges from the port of shipping. Mr. Cockle thinks that the suggestion made by R. W. Brock, as published in The Daily News, should be carried out if possible, saying hat if they were carried out the Nelson fair would undoubtedly be enriched in interest by a really good display of the repore of the different camps of the Kootenay and Yale.

NOT WORTH FIGHTING FOR ST. JOHN AND BROCKVILLE TOR-

IES ESTIMATE OF BORDEN'S

THEIR ONLY CONCERN IS IN RE-GAINING POWER.

(Montreal Herald.)
It is perhaps possible to over-estimate the significance of the return of two ministers by acclamation. It would not be wise to argue from the circumthat there is no conservative spirit left in St. John or in Brockville, for that would be obviously a mistake for that would be obviously a misuae.

St. John already returns a conservative member to parliament, and for the constituency in which Mr. Pugsley has encountered no opposition the late Dr. Stockton has a majority of eleven hundred. The presumption is therefore The presumption is, therefore that a good conservative nominee could have rendered Mr. Pugsley's election very difficult, and he might have been beaten. And it will be remembered that it was at Brockville, only a few days ago, sir Charles Tupper and the elite of the conservative party of that day decided to begin the onslaught upon the government by means of which they were to come back to power. It will probably be not far wide of the mark to assume that the conservatives quit in St. John and Brockville be-cause they felt indisposed to enter upon contests in which the chances of success were, on the whole, against them. and still more because a general election is believed to be less than a year away. No doubt, on the other hand, they will find themselves obliged to out candidates in the field in London, Northumberland, and perhaps Wellington. If they fail to follow up the advantage they gained by their attack upon Mr. Hyman they will stand con-victed of something very like cowardice, and whatever may be said of the conservatives of St. John, that charge has never properly lain against the conservatives of London. Wellington the liberals ought to hold, whatever the opposition, which is, apparently, one strong argument with the present day directors of the conservative party why no opposition should be made Northumberland was held for the party

life. For it is not only the trades unionists who are dissatisfied. for many years by the efforts of the late member, Mr. Cochrane, and there "There is a vague discontent abroad in anything is possible, even a conservaall classes-a feeling that the prizes of life What really is significant about the are very few and the blanks many, that two bye-elections, however, is the proof the times are out of joint, that to raise they give that the opposition have no real interest in any question but that of from the humbler walks of life is becoming acreasngly difficult and that the mass possible success at the polls. Take ne St. John case; Mr. Borden, Mr. Fos Take of mankind are condemned to labor for the benefit of a few who reap in ease all the ter, and Mr. Fowler, with the local advantages from their toil and do not share leaders, addressed the electors there their sufferings. The poor man who is in only a few days ago, and while all of the vast majority, so far as voting pow them spoke of the approaching triump of the party, Mr. Borden made some is concerned, appears to hold that society 'as at present constituted' means wage ser show of propounding a policy for which the asked the support of the people. In vitude for life with little chance of in St. John Mr. Borden had the right to middle class are as vaguely discontented count upon a majority of at least a thousand at any bye-election, if a canas the workers, but their discontent is less articulate because they are not or didate came forward in support of his programme, and if that programme ganized and have no leaders. was really accepted by the party "It is on such grounds as this that socialism sows its seed with such success. assumes to lead. And yet, in less than a month, the party lays down its arms, surrenders its majority, and tacitly It is useless to abuse socialist without undeclares that the programme enunciated by its leader is not worth fighting for. The programme is nothing; the desire to ameliorate conditions in the country is all buncombe; the change of

the discontent, what are the remedies the discontented would apply. What is it of which men are tired? What is it exactly that they propose to set up in its place? It would be of the deepest interest as a success is everything; and as there social study-as a means towards the true no chance now to get power, which alone counts for anything, they will understanding of socialism-if the sufferers and the aggrieved would tell us. Let not stir until the general election, when them set forth in plain terms what they desire and of what they complain. the chances are better. In all candor it must be said that the attitude adopted "Among the causes of this outburst of the leader toward the electorate discontent and pessimism appear to be the infinitely more praiseworthy than the decline of the power of religion over the attitude adopted by his followers to-ward him. For by their action they masses of men, the weakening of the family tie, and the want of discipline and reput him clear out of court when he straint. The poor see, or think they see, claims that he rests upon an approving public opinion. If his programme were in socialism a short cut to comfort and well being. They can take what they want in issue, if an election could be taken from the rich, or from the very rich by as a test of adhesion to that programme, his friends in St. John ought to be villing to go to the polls not once of much happier, while the rich have so much

doubtful of the possibilities of this

country in the growing of fruit they

should take the first opportunity pre-

senting itself of visiting the ranch of James Johnstone facing this city.

Indian summer and its consequent ten-

ground between his fruit trees. Indeed

t is therefore somewhat unkempt.

But a glance along the lanes of Mr.

Johnstone's apples almost takes away

the breath of the spectator. It is not

else in Canada can be seen trees so

laden with richly colored fruit. Despite

pruning, the trees are bent to the ground with boughs heavy with apples.

There is not a tree in the whole place

which is more than a dozen years old but the yield is something that has to

Johnstone has now perhaps ten or more

acres under cultivation but of the older

more than a couple to three acres.
There the harvest is almost unbeliev-

not one of the many bearing but which

prevent splitting and there is

twice in a year, but a dozen times if need be. Every time they went they to spare that they will not suffer. Such. t least is my reading of their view . would do something to spread the gospel. But no they will not budge "We cannot forget that the struggle for life is a hard and terrible thing. Even nme is nothing to them. those who have succeeded in it can never is all they care for. And they prove desire to enter the battle anew. Yet if themselves unfit for that, too, for humanity is to progress this battle seems man is fit for power who will not fight for it. inevitable: each individual must pass through it to fall or conquer by his AN EXPERIMENTAL FARM. efforts; and it may well be asked whether any attempt to remove it by making Glorious Showing of Fruit Upon the life easy for all would not inevitably and Ranch of James Johnstone swiftly mean the destruction not merely If there are remaining any persons within the city of Nelson who are still of 'society as at present constituted' but

of civilization, of progress and of human character and true happiness.'

ARNOTT-CAMERON Yesterday, in the Presbyterian Manse at Grand Forks, by the Rev. Mr. Mac-September is no month to visit a ranch in this district, since the length of the leod, Miss Jean Cameron of the business staff of the Daily News was united in marriage to C. A. Arnott, C. P. R. agent at Phoenix. The couple have dency to promote a late growth only to be winter killed, prevents the experienced rancher from cultivating the been engaged for some time but have kept their approaching marriage a profound secret. Miss Cameron has been Mr. Johnstone has gone so far in this direction as to sow wheat for his chickthe trusted confidential bookkeener of the Daily News for nearly five years and by her strict attention to her ens between his rows. The general efduties and her pleasing manner to all. is held in high esteem by the management of this newspaper, by all employees and by the community genertoo much to say that perhaps nowhere The newly married couple will

reside in Phoenix after the honeymoon. KOOTENAY CENTRAL RAILWAY Dr. H. Watt of Fort Steele, who for years has done his best to promote the building of the Kootenay Central railway be seen before it can be believed. Mr. Golden to a point on the Crows' Nest line, was in the city yesterday, a guest at the Hume. Dr. Watts said with reference portion of his orchard there are not to the projected line that its building was now a certainty and that the C.P.R. had definitely undertaken its accomplishment. ably rich. The trees have had to be It was settled that the line would come down the valley of the Columbia as far as Windermere but its course south was is supported by props to keep up the still a matter of investigation. The charter ber, A.D., 1907. ien of appies.

cans for the constitution of the or of Windermere and Fort Steele, offining calls for the construction of a line by way chard is the number of different va- the Crow's Nest line at a point east of To W. H. Ellis, Esq.

This Dr. Watt says, will give a four-tenths of one per cent grade, wherea to run the line into Cranbrook would mean a grade of at least three per cent and apple on the market is the Cox's Orange Pippin. This is growing luxuriantly and although Mr. Johnstone has as yet would not open up nearly as promising country.

rieties which are present. Indeed, in this regard the orchard is really an ex-

perimental farm. The highest priced

no trees in bearing, yet the possibility of the growing of this high priced ap-

flavored as in the old country, has been

demonstrated elsewhere on this lake.
The orchard shows Spitzenbergs as

heart of the Nelson district. Even the

Snow, that apple, which the easterner

fondly thinks cannot be grown any-where except in the fruit belt of On-

tario, is to be found in perfection on

can be done elsewhere in the district.

now, because seeing earlier than did other people, the possibilities of apples in this country he has planted trees

which are now coming to their full bearing whereas others have still to

wait before they can show to visitors

trees which have grown fruit beating the fruit of the empire in open compe-tition in the metropolis of the old

THE STRUGGLE FOR LIFE

TRADE UNIONISTS ARE TIRED OF SC

CIETY AS IT IS

VAGUE DISCONTENT ABROAD IN ALL

CLASSES

"The pronouncement of the Brit'sh trades

mionists in congress assembled that they

'are tired of society as at present con

stituted' is of singular significance, follow-

ing so closely as it does upon the great up-

heaval which marked the general election,'

says a writer, "Politicus," in the London

Daily Mail. "It raises the question as

to whether a very large part of the popu-

revolutionary change in the conditions of

nce, and none of affluence. The

What has been done across the lake

Johnstone has the advantage just

ple, better colored and as delicatel

CAUSE FOR DISSATISFACTION.

After perusal of the statements of tory leader Borden and premier Mc-Bride at Vancouver on the Asiatic good as can be produced anywhere and Yellow Newton pippins as good as the best, showing that the three best ap-ples of all can be grown right in the question, as published in their-organ the News-Adverticer, one can sympathise with the sentiments of the executive of the Vancouver Asiatic Exclusion league.

Certainly neither the dominion leader, nor the provincial leader made any clear cut, definite pronouncement on the subject. Mr. Borden waxed eloquent and indulged in frequent repitition of the word "great," but he offered no explanation of the "great conservative" party's failure, when it had the opportunity to take any steps looking to restricting effectively Chinese immigration, nor did he say when the "great conservative" had experienced a

change of heart in the matter. Premier McBride was equally inconclusive. He said he would not "spare himself" in protecting white labor from Oriental competition, but gave no hint as to the bent his efforts would take.

We quote the News-Advertiser's report: "Premier McBride lost no time in

giving the lie to the statement of Hon. Mr. Templeman that he had advised lieutenant-governor to disallow the Natal Act.

"The accusation is false,' he amid loud applause. He declared that throughout his public life he had been consistently opposed to the entry of Asiatics to this country. It was true that while in Ottawa Mr. Scott, the secretary of state, had asked him certain questions about the Natal Act then efore the legislature of British Columbia, and in reply he gave to Mr. Scott certain information conveyed to him by the lieutenant-governor and nothing more. Mr. Templeman and Mr. Macpherson were simply trying to pull themselves up by their bootstraps by trying to make political capital out of

"Asked from the audience what his future policy would be on this ques-tion, the premier said that as in the past he would not spare himself any efforts in the future in protecting white labor and excluding Orientals. The declaration was greeted with loud applause.'

"Dealing with the question of Asiatic immigration Mr. Borden referred to the report made by the commission apointed to enquire into the question in British Columbia, which had recom-mended that both Chinese and Japanese should be kept out, yet in the face of that sir Wilfrid Laurier had consented to enter into the treaty between Great Britain and Japan, his only excuse being that Japan had agreed to limit the immigration of laboring men from Japan to Canada to between and 500 a year, yet they were coming in by thousands. Japan was nevertheless a great nation and he deprecated the recent riot in Vancouver against certain of her subjects residing peacefully in this city, and it was somethin for which the utmost reparation must be made. He considered the Laurier government was responsible for a very unpleasant situation here, but having made the treaty it must be respected

till it was abrogated.
"'Let us appreciate the sanctity of treaty rights," concluded Mr. Border and the respect which must be paid to a great nation like Japan, the friend and ally of Great Britain. Let us re-member the importance of trade rela-tions with a great nation like Japan, using their votes and they imagine they but let us never forget that there are those of trade and material progress.

The great conservative party which

treaty phase of the question. He did not oppose sir Wilfrid's course in that now to uphold that treaty, but at the ame time he would like to have the people of Canada condemn Laurier for ecoming a party to it.

LAND REGISTRY ACT TAKE NOTICE that an application ha been made to register Joseph Boyer as the owner in Fee Simple under a Tax Sale Deed from Percy J. Gleazer, assessor of the district of Nelson, to Joseph Boyer, bearing date tho 20th day of August of all and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate ,lying and being in Nelson City, in the Province of British Columbia, more particularly known

and described as: Lot 1, Block 46, Nelson City, being Subdivision of lot 58 A, Group One, in the district of Kootenay, (Map 266.) You and each of you are required to confourteen days from the date of the service

of this notice upon you, and in default of a caveat or certificate of his pendens being filed within such period, you will be forever estopped and debarred from setting up any claim to or in respect of the said land, and I shall register Joseph Boyer as the owner thereof. Dated at Land Registry Office, Nelson

British Columbia, this 3rd day of Septem-H. F. MACLEOD

SANDON DRILLERS ON TOP

SPOKANE FAIR. JUDGES' DECISION HELD BACK FOR PRESENT.

BEAT ALL COMPETITORS AT THE

Indications point to McGilliveray an Erickson of Sandon, who so splendidly won the drilling contest here last week, carrying off the big prize hung up at he Spokane fair. The Sandon men the Spokane fair. The Sandon me have made the best showing of all com etitors, but the matter is still in dis-

The Spokesman Review gives the folowing spirited account of the contest three thousand people crowded into the big tent in the fair grounds last night and witnessed the closing contest in the double-handed rock-drilling competition engaged in by crack teams of miners.

thusiasm ran high during all of the three exhibitions, the only thing that caused anything like disappointnent being the inability of the judges to make an official announcement of what the teams had accomplished to ward winning the prizes. This failure was on account of the fact that those who picked the stone to be pu by the steel of the experts did not calculate accurately on the prowess of the miners in working that kind

All of the teams could have worked their drills through the big stone, the depth of which varied from a little less to a little more than 50 inches within the time limit of 15 minutes Each team, as the drill was about to come out at the bottom of the rock, started a new hole. Some of the long drills in the last few strokes, and is with these that the judges will have difficulty in making the final decision which will be attempted this morning at 10 o'clock, when the stone will be turned over on the timbers and an turned over on the timbers and an accurate measurement taken of the amount of stone actually cut by the

On account of considerable discontent expressed by some of the contestants it is possible that the double-handes contest will be declared a mis-trial. In that event, another and bigger rock will be secured from the quarry care will be taken to see that its dimensions will be such that there will be no possibility of drilling a hole drilling a hole through it in 15 minutes. It appears from the unofficial meas-

urements made, but not announced, at the close of each team's work, that Angus McGilliveray and A. Erickson, the team from Sandon, B. C., will down the \$500 first money; F. Yockey and H. Johnson, the team from Gold-field, Nev., will in all probability be Nev., will in all probability be declared entitled to the second prize of \$250, and it will lie between H. Haff and C. M. Patterson, the Coeur d'Alene team, and William T. Cola and Dan the team from Sumpter, Ore. as to which will get the third prize of \$150. By the unofficial measurement here is only a difference of a quarter of an inch in the amount of rock penetrated by the drills of these teams n the time allowance, and the judges feel that they have a close que decide. It is probable that they will e unable to reach a satisfactory conclusion. They may decide these o be tied, and apply the dice shakers'

"ule of "one-tie-all-tie."

The following shows the unofficial measurements: McGilliveray and Erickson Haff and Patterson50 5-8

B. C., were the first drillers on the platform last night and they gave an exhibition of proficiency in boring through the rock that set the spectators wild with enthusiasm. Mc Gilli eray did the lightning change act with the drills and Erickson showed himself a good running mate with his hammer work. He is probably a better hammer man than his partner, although not onsiderations than a hard hitter. His quick action with the hammer is something phenomenal his blows being as steady as the ticl The great conservative party which his blows being as steady as the tick brought this great province into confederation will maintain as one great supreme consideration which must sur-vive all others that British Columbia must remain a British and Canaddan province, inhabited and dominated by men in whose veins runs the blood of the great pioneer races which built up and developed not only eastern but western Canada."

layed. That was when he threw out a 56-inch drill, but he redeemed this shortly by successfully substituting Apparently Mr. Borden does not quite know where he is at on the Japanese through the slightest pause in the street through the slightest pause in the

Erickson gave evidence that he is accustomed to working in wet tunnels for connection in the house, he is anxious now to uphold that treaty, but at the Silverton, B. C., kept him continually deluged, pouring the water over him by gallons. McGilliveray required his share of the wetting also, and the water boy varied his irrigation work at times by attending to him. Erickson and Mcilliveray drilled 47.34 inches and then, as they saw they were about to come brough on the other side of the rock. they started a new hole. They then ad but two minutes of the time left. but they succeeded in sending the steel into the rock 5 3-8 inches, Erickson and McGilliveray, who are the winners of the double-handed contest are re garded as the champions of British Columbia.

> MINING RECORDS Thelocations have been recorded of

the United Verde on Siwash mountain by E. Peters, A. R. Peters and A. Camptest the claim of the tax purchaser within fourteen days from the date of the service creek by G. A. Spink and of the Lib erty on Hall creek by J. C. Anderson Certificates of work have been is on the Tonha and Ora Plata to Nev Smith for the recorded owners, on the Chantal to S. Marshall for the ed owner; on the Ryan to J. Ryan, for the recorded owners; on the Hastings to W. Feeney; on the Glasgow to W Feeney for the recorded owner; on the Ballyhoo to J. Harnson; on the Viser for work done on the Ballyhoo to J. Harnson for the recorded owner; on the Yuma Fractional to J. Harnson and District Registrar.

Nevada to T. Devlin, for the recorde

An option on the Nugget, Coyote and Bonanza has been given to E. H. Grasof Spokane, by S. Mathews and J. A.

A half interest in the Glasgow and Hastings has been assigned to G. Bell by W. Feeney. The transfer is recorded of a whole interest in the Sadie an Kate to the Elsie Honis company by Saville of Creston, respectively.

MONARCHY IN ENGLAND. It was the sincere belief of a certain pol if political theorists not long ago that the Monarchy in England was a spent force," declares the Daily Telegraph. "The king can do no wrong" id these rather shallow thinkers, 'bu he can do no right; for in the English constitution he can do nothing at all. Majesty in the United Kingdom, they opined, represented the pomp and circumstance, but no longer the power of

prestige, of royalty.
"That was very superficial and child-ish view of the actual state of affairs. would eb easy to reply to these the riseers that the sovereign, in a limited monarchy like ours, possesses as much ower as any potentate ought to possess who cannot be called to account for its eexercise; and it would be no less easy to show how in the long reign of queen Victoria the sovereign had again and again exerted a restraining or inspirience, in national and international affairs, that made for progres and for righteousness. How complete-ly has king Edward upset all these limsy criticisms of constitutional monarchy

"His majesty returns to England af-

ter a few weeks stay on the continent during which time he has talked with he kaiser at Wilhemshohe and with he ruler of Austria-Hungary at Ischl; the French premier, M. has had an audience of his majesty a Marienbad, and he has received M. Is volsky, the Russian foreign minister all Europe is pleased. Moreover in six short years he has brought about the entente cordiale with France, has gained the goodwill and confidence of Spain, has strengthened the bonds of riendship with Italy and with Austria, has dispelled the fealousies of Germany, and, we have no doubt, has lent his aid to the understanding with Rus-So far as we can recall, not a oice has been raised in this country to hint that the king has in any the smallest iota over-passed the limits of the constitution. From no single party in the state is there a breath of remonstrance; on the contrary, liberals and tories, trades unionists and socialists, have been at one, with a strange unanimity, in declaring that king Edward VII. had done, and was doing, precisely what they would wish the sovereign of

"There has been nothing like this in nodern European history; nor could there be. One sovereign only could fill this role—the king of England. We have continental ambitions, and the nations of Europe, recognize the fact. But that quality in itself was not enough. There was required in the Monarch of these islands a man who understood the feelings of his own naion, and had sympathy with the rights and obligations of other nationalitites That has been king Edward's unique qualification. He has realised and impersonated the sound doctrine: 'Engand's greatest interest is peace.'
"It has been the ill-fortune of nations

that their monarchs have been trained o live for military glory; it is a new thing to have a king acclaimed as 'Peacemaker.' Hence the incapacity the unwillingness to believe that the sovereign head of the largest empire in the world can possibly be seeking the peace of Europe, with no motive in the bacgkround that is not subtle and mayhap sinister. We can in all sincerity are these critics that the one thing they have failed to realise and apprehend is that England's king has understood, right down to the ground, what England's people think and feel on these matters. That is the whole mysery-that, and nothing more."

Synopsis of Canadian

ANY available Dominion Lands within the Raitway Belt of British Columbia may be omesteaded by any persons who is the sele head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Homestead Regulation

Entry must be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land is situate. Entry by proxy may, however, be made on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother, or sister of an intending home

The homesteader is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following plans: 1. At least six months' residence upon

and cultivation of the land in each year for three years. 2. If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of the homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for, the requirements as to resi-

dence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother. 3. If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by

residence upon the said land.
Six months' notice in writing should be given to the Commissioner of Deminion Lands at Ottawa of intention to apply for

COAL-Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of twenty-one years at an annual rental of \$1 per acre. Not more than 2560 gores shall be leased to one individual or company. A royalty at the rate of five outs per ton shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined.

W. W. CORY

Deputy Minister of the Interior. N.B.-Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT CO-OWNER

o James Livingstone, or any other person or persons to whom he may have trans ferred his interest in the Alberta Mineral cliam, situated on the First North Fork of Lemon Creek, in the Slocar City Min'ng Division of West Koote nay district, and recorded in the Mining Recorder's office at Slocan, B.C.

You, and each of you, are hereby fied that I have expended the sum of four hundred and ten dollars (\$410.00) in labor and recording fees upon the above ral claim in order to hold the nder the provisions of Sec. 24 of the Mineral Act; and that if, within 90 days from the date of this notice, you fail to contribute your proportion of the afore-said expenditure, which is two nundred and five dollars (\$205.00) for the four years ending the 12th day of July, 1907, together with all costs of advertising, your inter-est in the said claim will become vested in the undersigned, under Sec. 4 of the neral Act, Amendment Act, 1 Dated at Slocan, B.C., this 15th day of

July, 1907. J. T. BEAUCHESNE.

PERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY

"Companies Act, 1897"

HEREBY CERTIFY that the Snowdrift Gold Mining Company, Limited, has this day been registered as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies Act, 1897," to carry out or effect all or any of the of the Company to which the legislative authority of the legislature Pritish Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate in the city of Spokane, state of Washngton, U.S.A.

The amount of the capital of the com pany is twelve thousand five hundred olfars, divided into one million two hundred and fifty thousand shares of one

The head office of the company in this Province is situate at the town of Koch's siding and Noah Eastman, lumberman whose auness is is the same, to the attor ney for the company.

The time of the existence of the company s fifty years from the first day of Juns, ninteen hundred and seven. The company is specially limited under ection 56 of the above act and no liballity

peyond the amount actually paid upon shares or stock in the company by the subscribers thereto or holders thereof shall atatch to such subscriber or holder. Given under my hand and seal of office

at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, his fifth day of July, one thousand nine nundred and seven, S. Y. WOUTTON.

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies The enjects for which the company has been established and registered are: 1. To own, purchase and otherwise ac

o sell and otherwise dispose of mines and mining properties, in any part of the state of Washington, United States of America, and in the Province of British Columbia. 2. To purchase, lease and otherwise own,

control and sell such real and personal property as may be necessary to the due prosecution of the business of this cororation.

dise acquire and to sell and dispose of. and to maintain such water fights and water power as may be necessary to the due prosecution of the business of this

4. To develop and operate mines contain ing precious metals, and to sell the profucts thereof.

5. To construct, maintain, purchase and otherwise acquire any and all buildings devices, structures, machinery and im-provements essential to the due prosecution of the business of this corporation as above set forth.

6. To build and construct flumes, dams

and other structures for the cres such as may be essential to the conduct of the mining business of this corporation. pon any of the foregoin and descriptions of property that may be by this corporat in owned and acquired.

TIMBER NOTICES

TAKE NOTICE that I. Donald Dewar of Arrowhead, lumber agent, intends to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands:

No. 1-Commencing at a post planted o the N.E. fork of McDonald creek, West Kootenay district, Upper Arrow lake on the north bank and about two and a half mies from the main creek, marked "D. Dewar's N.E. corner," running west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

No. 2-Beginning at a post marked "D. Dewar's N.W. corner post" and plan on the N.E. corner of lot No. 1, running ast 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains: thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated Aug. 9th, 1907.

No. 6 on main creek-Joining Nos. 4 and 5 on the east side and marked "D. Dewar's N.W. co ner post," running east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of Dated Aug. 8, 1907.

D. DEWAR No. 3 N.E. Fork-Marked "D. Dewar's S.W. corner post," beginning about 20 chains from the S.E. corner of lot No. 2 running north 80 chains; thence ... running north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated Aug. 13, 1907. No. 4—Marked "D. Dewar's N.W. corner post," planted at the S.W. corner of Lot No. 3, running east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains: thence west 80 chains thence north 80 chains to point of com-Dated Aug. 13, 1907.

No. 5 North Fork-Marked "D. Dewars S.W. corner," beginning about four chainfs from the creek and about two miles from the N.E. Fork, running east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 30 chains to point of commencement.

Dated Aug. 15, 1907. No. 6-Marked "L. Dewar's N.W. co

er, running east 80 chains; thence south 30 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated Aug. 15, 1907. No. 7, N. Fork-Marked " D. Dewar's N.E. corner post," beginning at the S.W. corner of lot No. 5, running west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east80chains hence north 80 chains to point of com-

No. 8-Marked "D. Dewar's S.E. corner," running west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated Aug. 15, 1907. No. 9- Marked "D. Dewar's S.W. cor ner," beginning at the N.W. corner of Lot No. 8, running east 160 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 160 chains;

D. DEWAR

Dated Aug. 15, 1907. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

thence south 40 chains to point of

OF WEST KOOTENAY

TAKE NOTIEC that James Thomas Bur gess of Kitchener, B.C., occupation, rail-way agent, intends to apply for a special imber license over the following described

No. 1—Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of timber icense 8546, thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to the point of commmencement and containing 640 acres, more or

JAMES THOMAS BURGESS JOHN WILLIAM COLBURN, Agt.

Dated July 22, 1907. No. 2—Commencing at a post planted at the southeast boundary of application No. 1, thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to the point commence-ment, and containing 640 acres more or les. JAMES THOMAS BURGESS.

JOHN WILLIAM COLBURN, Agt, Dated July 22, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days ar ter date I intend to app'y to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Vic-toria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the follow-

ing described lands:
No. 1—Commencing at a post planted on the east boundary of block 5817 and markea "C.S. northwest corner post, limit No. 1," off the west side of Deer creek, running as follows: 80 chains south; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains west to peint of com-

No. 2-Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of C.S. No. 1 limit, marked "C.S. S.W. corner post," thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains saub; thence 80 chains

west to point of commen.

No. 3—Commencing at a post planted on the northern boundary of C.S. limit No. 2. marked "C.S. S.W. corner," thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains, to point of commencement.

No. 4—Commencing at a post planted on the Letthern boundary of C.S. limit No. 3. marked "C.S. S.W. corner," thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains exist; thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains west, to point of commencement.

point of commencement.

No. 5-Commencing at a post planted on the northern boundary of C.S. limit No. 4, marked "C.S. S.W. corner." thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains east; thence 30 chains south; thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

point of commencement. No. 6-Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of C.S. Emit No. 5, marked "C.S. S.W. corner," thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains north; the 80 chains west; thence 80 chains so

Dated March 27, 1907. CHARLES SCHWARTZENHAUER

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NOTICE OF TRANSFER OF LICENSE NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of License Commis-

sioners for the City of Nelson at their next meeting to behel d thirty days after date hereof , for a transfer of the retail license now held by me for the Hume hotel, situ ate on Lots 5 and 6, block 9, Nelson, B.C., to George Pendleton Wells. Dated this 16th day of September, A.D.,

J. FRED HUME.