Registrar of Companies. Within thirty days they must file this certificate with the Minister Railways, who from that time onwards will exercise supervision over the company. Within thirty days also they must deposit with the minister $15,000 as a guarantee that they will proceed with the construction of the railway. If they do not so proceed, the deposit becomes automatically forfeited. If, however, they do build the road within the five years allotted they get back the $15,000, but without interest. The minister also has power to settle what shall be the share capital of the undertaking. This he will do after making an investigation of all the circumstances. This share capital may be afterwards enlarged if the minister considers such enlargement justified by the condition of the company. The company will not be allowed to borrow money or mortgage its property without a certificate from the minister, who if he grant such borrowing powers will see that the money is properly expended upon the road itself. These arrangements are intended to prevent the issuing of watered stock

Also the memorandum of association must show the terminii between which the road is to run, and if the company want to construct branches or extensions or to amalgamate another line, or go into the steamboat business, they must come to the minister and get permission by certificate, which certificate he may refuse if he considers it in the public interest.

The undertaking must be commenced within twelve months after the issuing of the certificate by the Registrar. In two years the company must spend 15 per cent of its share capital in cash in actual construction. The main line must be completed within five years, and branch lines within two years after obtaining permission to construct these branches. The minister may, however, extend the time for construction on either the main line or the branches if good cause be shown. The law in this respect differs from the Dominion law, under which an extension of time can be granted only by special act of parliament.

There are a number of provisions with regard to the internal management of companies and certain provisions for the protection of shareholders and the public, such as that no dividends are to be declared out of capital. As soon as 25 per cent of the capital is subscribed and 10 per cent paid up, the minister will constitute the Board of Directors and allow the company to organize and proceed. Thereafter the company will be under the supervision of the minister. There are a number of other clauses dealing with the company's rights of expropriation, and the giving of running rights to other lines, cattle guards, telegraph and telephones, the furnishing of traffic facilities and the prevention of undue discrimination, all of which the minister is promised to go into more fully when the bill is in committee. There is, finally, a clause which places express, telegraph and telephone tolls under the control of the minister.

The Attorney General in conclusion, expressed his opinion that this was one of the best railway acts ever introduced in any assembly. Advantage had been taken of the experience of the Dominion and care had been taken also to place the whole question of railway construction and control within the four corners of this one bill. The gist of it was that the railways in British Columbia would be simply and entirely under the control of the Minister of Railways, subject to the Lieutenant-Governor-In-Council. Everything had been done to make the bill as nearly perfect as possible.

Mr. Carter-Cotton Approves.

Mr. Carter-Cotton said that he would give his hearty support to this bill because, as all knew, it was a matter which he had himself been urging upon successive governments for fifteen years—that they should abandon the practice of requiring each railway to secure a charter by special act of the legislature and should formulate a general act under which railways might be constructed by those who desired to do so. He agreed with the Attorney-General that this bill was a credit to its draftsmen, because within its pages was embodied a scheme which, so far as he could see, would enable railways to be constructed under the most favorable circumstances.

There were, however, one or two details on which he dissented or as to which he thought there was room for improvement, and as to these he would ask the government to make some changes in committee. For instance any person desiring to build a railway must make application for permission to the Minister of Railways, which permission he may either grant or refuse. There has to be $15,000 paid down at the time of application. He could see no provision by which the money was to be returned to the promoters in case the application were refused. This seemed to him to be hardly fair. Also, while he agreed that the Minister of Railways should have very large powers, yet he thought there ought in certain cases to be an appeal from the Minister to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. That would be in the interest of all persons concerned. He had no doubt that the adoption of this policy by the government would be of great advantage to the promotion of railway construction throughout British Columbia. The practice heretofore followed had been based upon the English plan where conditions were so entirely different that no comparison could be made with the conditions prevailing in this province. As a matter of fact anyone who had studied the matter must be convinced that the system followed in British Columbia during the past fifteen or twenty years had retarded railway construction instead of helping it. Under this legislation, any bona fide company could construct a line without finding obstacles placed in its way by the law.

Another point which did not seem quite clear was as to whether or not two applications could not be made for practically the same line. If that were possible, it certainly would be a disadvantage to bona fide promoters if some other company for some purpose of its own could occupy the same territory. Some provision should be made to prevent anything of that kind. Also there should be some modification with regard to the time during which a company will be controlled by the provisional directors. In many cases the promoters would desire to go to the public for subscriptions to the capital stock, and if there was only a provisional board of directors this might prove an obstacle. A permanent board of directors would be an advantage on a prospectus asking the public to subscribe for stock, because the names would carry weight with prospective subscribers.

These matters, however, could be discussed in committee. In the meantime he merely wished to express his satisfaction that the policy which he had advocated for so many years was now to be given practical effect by the House.

Mr. Williams moved the adjournment of the debate.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

A charmingly pretty though quiet wedding was celebrated at Christ Church Cathedral, Victoria, B.C., on Wednesday Feb. 1, when Miss Cecelia Emma Gordon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Gordon, Richardson street, was married to Mr. C. Purdy, of Vancouver. The ceremony was performed by the Very Rev. Dean Doull. The bride, who was given away by her father, was married in her travelling costume, and very pretty she looked in a beautifully tailored green velvet coat and skirt, trimmed with black silk braid. She wore a black velvet picture hat trimmed with long black willow plumes and she carried a bouquet of bridal roses and carnations and wore the bridegroom's gift, a cameo brooch with amethysts and pearls. The bride was attended by one bridesmaid, her neice, Miss Gertrude Gordon, who was becomingly gowned in elephant blue cloth with large beaver hat to match trimmed with wings. She carried a bouquet of daffodils and ferns, and wore the bridegroom's gift, a dainty gold locket and chain. The bridegroom was attended by Mr. Sampson, of Vancouver, who ably undertook the duties of best man. Immediately after the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion with pink carnations, narcissus, and smilax.. Mrs. Gordon mother of the bride, looked handsome in black silk, trimmed with jet, and Mrs. Fred Pink, sister of the bride, who wore a lovely blue satin trimmed with embroidery in the same shade, and large black beaver hat, was assisted at the refreshment table by Mrs. Alfred Greaves, who looked well in pale blue satin and cream lace, and a large black velvet hat trimmed with wings. Later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. C. Purdy left for Vancouver en route to California where the honeymoon will be spent. On their return they will take up their residence in Vancouver. The wedding presents were numerous and very handsome. The following is the list of invited guests: His Honor Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Paterson, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, England; Mrs. Scandrett, England; Miss Wade, England; Mr. and Mrs. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Brenton Boulton, Mrs. and Miss Denny, Mr. and Mrs. Small, Miss Small, Mrs. Caldecott, Toronto, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Caldecott, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Caldecott, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Howell, Mrs. Emett, New Westminster; Mrs. Martin, New Westminster; Mrs. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Pengelly, Mr. and Mrs. McKay, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr and Mrs Wood, Rev and Mrs Beverely Smith, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Gleason, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Emery, Boston; Miss McDowell, Mrs. Barwick, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. O. Barwick, Montreal; Mrs. McKenzie, Mrs. and Miss Holl, Miss Marshall, Kamloops; Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hart, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Greaves, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Gordon, Miss Gertrude Gordon, Mr. Bruce Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Bolton, Vancouver; Mr. Clarence Bolton, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. McGinn, Vancouver; Mr. Charles McGinn, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. Copeland, Mr. and Mrs. Simonds, Blaine, Wash., Mr. and Mrs. Dale, Glendale, Ont.; Miss Burnice Purdy, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. Westmore, Chatham, Ont.; Mr. Duncan H. Gordon, Miss Isabella Gordon, Mr. Brown, Mr. Foulds, Mr. Williams, Vancouver; Miss Sarger, Vancouver; Mr. Call, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pink, Mr. Sampson, Vancouver; Mr. Hastings, Vancouver; Miss Hastings, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. Potter, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Benton, South Framingham; Mrs. Barwick, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Martin, Mr. Sarsen, Mr. and Mrs. T. Knight, Vancouver; Miss Sharkey, Mr. and Mrs. Kothard, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Mrs. S. Cox, Vancouver; Mrs. Powers, Mr. Wollbridge, Vancouver; Miss Gordon, Boston; Mr. Arnold, Beverly, Mass.; Miss Coughlan, Mr. Oben, Mr. and Mrs. Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, Mr. Herbert Edwards, Mr. Herbert Gordon, Mr. Purdy, San Diego, California; Mr. H. Barwick; Boston; Mr. H. S. Barwick, Boston.

Measures Against Plague

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Plans have been made to put the public health and marine hospital service in the field in China to stamp out the plague if the Chinese Government should request it. It was learned today that informal exchanges on the seriousness of the situation have been made between representatives of some of the European powers and the possibility has been discussed of having the marine hospital service join with the army medical forces of the European nations having spheres of influence in China. The situation in China is not regarded as offering any more difficulties than were met and overcome when the service cleaned Cuba, and stamped yellow fever out of New Orleans.

Mr. L. W. Eghardt, from Bellingham, is in town on a short visit.

JUAREZ AWAITS REBEL ASSAULT

Consuls Notified By General Orozco That Attack Would Begin Within Twenty-Four Hours Of Date Of Message

RESIDENTS EXPECT CAPTURE OF CITY

Movements Of Opposing Forces In Mexicali District—Minister Creel Confident Of Rebellion Being Crushed

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 3.—Official notice from Pasqual Orozco to the American consul that the attack upon Juarez will be begun within 24 hours from the time delivered, was received at 10.30 tonight.

At 11.30 o'clock tonight Juarez is quiet and dark, but with the knowledge that an attack by the insurrectos is sure within the next 24 hours. There is some apprehension that the attack is coming tonight, but the understanding of the rebel sympathizers in this city is that it will come soon after daylight tomorrow.

The provisional governor of Chihuahua, Abraham Gonzales, is perhaps the only man in this city who knows the exact hour, and he is keeping the information to himself.

The railways entering El Paso yesterday received notice from Mexico City of the embargo against all traffic over the Mexican National railroad from Juarez south. No intimation was given as to how long the embargo would continue. No trains have moved on the line today.

There is no truth in rumors that Juarez officials have fled to El Paso. All are at their posts tonight. Andres Salaises, of San Buena Ventura, was appointed chief of police to succeed Antonio Ponce de Leon, resigned, and took charge today.

John Withrope, a reliable citizen of El Paso, has just returned from a trip south of Juarez. He reports that Orozco at 6 o'clock was ten miles south of Juarez, advancing with six hundred men, and Blanco is coming up from the west with 500 men.

This afternoon a temporary telegraph circuit was made up from Juarez via El Paso, San Antonio and Laredo, Texas, to Mexico City. Officials in Juarez communicated to officials in Mexico City the defeat of Colonel Rabago by Orozco about ten days ago in the Galanea district, and imparted the further information that there was not enough ammunition in Juarez to make a successful defense of the city.

A party of four Americans who reconnoitered south of Juarez this afternoon reported the insurrectos main force eleven miles south of the city. They are advancing, but the scouting party believed they saw indications that another body of troops had been detoured to approach the city from the west. Bartolde Orozco, uncle of the insurrecto general, who has been under arrest by the federal authorities for two weeks, was released this afternoon.

Rebels Plan Ambush

CALEXICO, Cal., Feb. 3.—The force of Mexican rebels, which a few days ago captured the town of Mexicali, just across the border from this place, is reported today to be divided into two camps, awaiting the approach of Mexican government troops now marching eastward from Tia Juana. One of the camps is located near La Guna Salada, a mountain pass through which the federals must march. The rebels are watching this pass closely, in the hope, it is believed, of being able to ambush the government column.

The rebel camp is located about ten miles southwest of Mexicali.

A small party of insurrectos crossed the line into the United States last Tuesday night, and camped at the base of Signal Mountain. Yesterday six insurrectos came into Mexicali and purchased some supplies, leaving receipts from the insurrecto army.

Only one train has run over the Inter-California railway since the taking of Mexicali, and it pulled through into United States soil before stopping.

The American troops from Fort Rosecrans are still in posession of Calexico, and all is quiet here.

A desultory discussion has taken place here about the possibility of the organization of a corps of Americans to march into Lower California and declare the establishment of "The Free and Independent States of Lower California."

Many soldiers of fortune in the southwest, it is said, would join such a movement.

More U. S. Troops

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The revolutionary situation in Northern Mexico caused the American government to hurry twelve additional troops of cavalry to the frontier today to preserve the neutrality of the United States.

The American military forces will prevent the movement of revolutionists from this country into Mexico, and also will prohibit defeated rebels with arms from seeking refuge in the United States.

This action was based upon strong representations from the Mexican government that armed bands of revolutionists have been entering Mexico at isolated places along the American boundary. Furthermore, it was said the revolutionists had crossed the Rio Grande from Mexico, entering the United States to make their way undisturbed through American territory, and then re-entering Mexico.

The United States has assured Mexico that every means will be adopted to prevent violation of a neutral attitude on the part of Americans.

Orders for the despatch of troops were issued by the war department today.

Minister Creel Confident

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 3.—Maintaining that the government of Mexico had the reolutionary situation well in hand, that foreign interests were in no danger, and that the movement would soon be subdued, Enrique C. Creel, minister of foreign relations, in a statement to the Associated Press tonight, set forth the government position.

Minister Creel said he had not received any information as to the reported beginning of fighting at Juarez. Speaking for the government, Minister Creel said: "The political situation in Chihuahua continues to be about the same as it has been during the last four weeks. The only difference is that the insurrectos who were in possession of the Guerrerd district, having been defeated, have moved north.

"If the rebels should happen to capture Ciudad Juarez, it will be only a few days before the city is retaken by government troops, which are already on the way in sufficient numbers to defeat them.

"The number of rebels operating in different groups in the state of Chihuahua does not exceed 1,200, while the federal troops there aggregate more than 7,000 men.

Officials of the National Railway of Mexico said the Mexican Central from Juarez to Gallego, 14 miles, was still tied up owing to cutting of telegraph wires, burning of several bridges, and tearing up of sections of track by revolutionists. From Gallego south, the line is operated as usual.

The twenty-ninth and eighth battalions of infantry and a battery of mountain battery left here last night for the scene of disturbance.

It is rumored here that Tapia, chief of revolutionists in Vera Cruz had received 7,000 rifles. An official of the ministry of war, however, ridiculed the report.

Consuls Notified

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 3.—Consul Edwards, representing the United States government in Juarez, received written word from Pasqual Orozco, in command of the insurrectos, of the intended attack upon Juarez. The notice was courteously worded, and said that the attack would be made within 24 hours from the time it was received by the consul. The message was received at 10.30 tonight, delivered by special courier from Orozco's camp. This means the attack may come some time Saturday, Saturday night or Sunday morning.

The American consul was requested by Orozco to notify such other consuls as might be in Juarez, as he had no means of reaching them. General information of the intended attack given out by the American consul as soon as the translation of the document had been accomplished, and it was followed by a renewed exodus from Juarez tonight.

INDIAN SENTENCED

Joseph Jim, Of Quamichan Reserve, Gets Seven Years For Wounding Deputy Constable Lomas

NANAIMO, Feb. 3.—Joseph Jim, an Indian of the Quamichan reserve at Duncan, was today sentenced to seven years' imprisonment, on a charge of wounding Deputy Constable Lomas while in the execution of his duty on December 25th last.

"Absolute Life" Prosecution

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Evelyn Arthur See, founder of "Absolute Life," was indicted today on serious charges, the penalty for which is imprisonment for one to twenty years. Several girls were witnesses before the grand jury.

Yellow Head Coal Lands

OTTAWA, Feb. 3.—The Canada Gazette contains notice that an application will be made at the present session of parliament to incorporate a company under the name of Mountain Coal and Colonization Company, Ltd., with power to own and operate coal mines and mining properties generally, and for this purpose to construct and operate a railway from a point on the branch line of the G.T.P., now under construction to the Yellow Head Pass Coal Company's land, to a point in township forty-six, range twenty-three, west fifth meridian ,also with power to construct branch lines from the last mentioned line of the proposed company to the various coal areas in the vicinity of the line.

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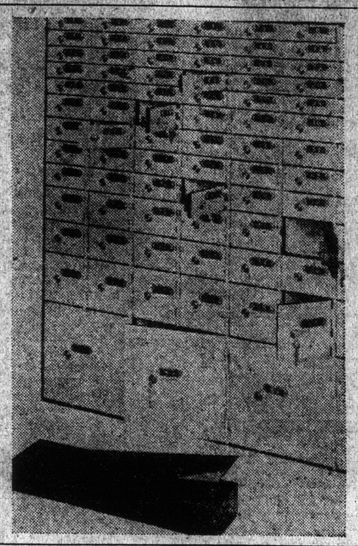

NEW HITS

Vocal and Instrumental

Here are some of the latest and most popular Song and Instrumental successes.

"The Girl of My Dreams"
"My Rose from the Garden of Love"
"Casey Jones"
"Red Pepper Rag"
"Kiss Me, Honey, Do!"

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The Laurels, Rockland ave., Victoria, B.C. Headmaster, A. D. Muskett, Esq., assisted by J. L. Mollilet, Esq., B.A., Oxford. Three and a half acres extensive recreation grounds, gymnasium, cadet corps. Xmas term commences September 12th. Apply Headmaster.

NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the B. C. Milling & Mining Co., Ltd., will be held at Room 4, Promis Block, Victoria, B. C., on Monday the 20th day of February, 1911, at 11 a. m. By order A. G. Sargison, acting secretary.

LAND ACT

Victoria Land District, District of Coast Range 2:

Take notice that John Nelson, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation, business manager, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of the Chilco river, about two miles from where the said river empties out of Chilco lake; thence east 50 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 50 chains, more or less, to the river, thence following the river southerly 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 400 acres, more or less.

November 22, 1910.
JOHN NELSON.

LAND ACT.

Victoria Land District, District of the Coast, Range III.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Anthony Forsberg-Hamilton, of Victoria, occupation civil engineer, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of surveyed lot 12, Coast District, on Dean Channel, thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.

ANTHONY FORSBERG-HAMILTON,
(Name of Applicant (in full.)
Date December 12, 1910.

LAND ACT.

Victoria Land District, District of the Coast, Range III.

TAKE NOTICE that Harry Morehouse Leonard of Victoria, occupation real estate agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of surveyed lot 12, Coast District, on Dean Channel; thence south 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.

HARRY MOREHOUSE LEONARD.
Name of Applicant (in full.)
A. FORSBERG HAMILTON,
Agent.

No. 54.

LAND ACT

Coast Land District, District of Coast:

TAKE notice that Harry Burns of Vancouver, B. C., occupation a merchant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted one and one-quarter miles southeast of Redstone and on the south side of the Chilanco river, running north 40 chains, east 80 chains, south 40 chains, west 80 chains to starting post.

November 20, 1910.
HARRY BURNS.
Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

No. 55.

LAND ACT

Coast Land District, District of Coast:

TAKE notice that Eli Stover of Vancouver, B. C., occupation a mechanic, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted two and one-quarter miles in an easterly direction from Redstone, and on the south side of the Chilanco river, running north 40 chains, east 80 chains, south 40 chains thence west 80 chains, containing 320 acres more or less.

November 20, 1910.
ELI STOVER.
Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

No. 56.

LAND ACT

Coast Land District, District of Coast:

TAKE notice that Spencer Dyke, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation musician, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted twenty chains east of Eight Mile lake and on the north side of the Chilanco river, about eight miles from the Chilanco bridge, running south 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence thence west 80 chains to starting post, containing 320 acres more or less.

November 20, 1910.
SPENCER DYKE,
Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

No. 57.

LAND ACT

Coast Land District, District of Coast:

TAKE notice that Sydney Gisbey, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation a merchant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about six miles in an easterly direction from the east end of Chilcoten lake and on the south side of the Chilcoten river, running north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to starting post, containing 640 acres more or less.

November 16, 1910.
SYDNEY GISBEY.
Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

No. 58.

LAND ACT

Coast Land District, District of Coast:

TAKE notice that W. Charles Stewart of Vancouver, B. C., occupation salesman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about seven miles in an easterly direction from the east end of Chilcoten lake and on the south side of the Chilcoten river, running north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to starting post, containing 640 acres, more or less.

November 16, 1910.
W. CHARLES STEWART.
Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

No. 59.

LAND ACT

Coast Land District, District of Coast:

TAKE notice that Elmer R. Sly, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation broker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about eight miles in an easterly direction from the east end of Chilcoten lake, and on the south side of the Chilcoten river, running north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, containing 640 acres more or less.

November 16, 1910.
ELMER R. SLY,
Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

No. 60.

LAND ACT

Coast Land District, District of Coast:

TAKE notice that Walter Thomas, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about nine miles in an easterly direction from the east end of Chilcoten lake and on the south side of the Chilcoten river, running north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to starting post, containing 640 acres more or less.

November 16, 1910.
WALTER THOMAS,
Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

No. 61.

LAND ACT

Coast Land District, District of Coast:

TAKE notice that George Tuck of Vancouver, B. C., occupation salesman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following lands: Commencing at a post planted about ten miles in an easterly direction from the east end of Chilcoten lake; and on the south side of the Chilcoten river, running north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to starting post, containing 640 acres more or less.

November 16, 1910.
GEORGE TUCK,
Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

No. 62.

LAND ACT

Coast Land District, District of Coast:

TAKE notice that Elizabeth Urquhart of Vancouver, B. C., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about eleven miles in an easterly direction from the east end of Chilcoten lake, and on the south side of the Chilcoten river, running north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to starting post, containing 640 acres more or less.

November 16, 1910.
ELIZABETH URQUHART,
Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

No. 63.

LAND ACT

Coast Land District, District of Coast:

TAKE notice that Helen Urquhart, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation a spinster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the east end of Chilcoten lake and at the south east corner of McMulverhill's pre-emption, running north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to starting post, containing 640 acres more or less.

November 16, 1910.
HELEN URQUHART,
Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

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THE DUCREST PATENT STUMP PULLER, made in four sizes. Our smallest machine will develop 24 tons pressure with one horse. For sale or hire. This is the only machine that does not capsize. Our machine is a B. C. industry made for B. C. stumps and trees. Our pleasure is to show you it at work. We also manufacture all kinds of up to date tools for land clearing, logging, etc. Particulars and terms apply 466 Burnside road, Victoria, B. C.

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