EXECUTIVE DEALT WITH FINANCES

IMPORTANT REMARK MADE BY MINISTER

Said Shortage of Money Was Not Material if Objects of Association Were Attained.

"If the object of the association has been gained and British Columbia stock improved, the loss is not of any material consequence. The best thing to do is to straighten out accounts and to start with a clean sheet." Hon. R. G. Tatlow made this statement Thursday afternoon at a meeting of the executive of the B. C. Dairymen's and Live Stock Association when referring to the deficit of about $2,000 which has been incurred since the inception of the organization, principally through losses on the importation of pure bred stock from the East. He said further that while the province was at the present hard up financially, money would be found for cases of necessity. One of the first duties of the government was towards the agriculture interests of the province.

The meeting was called to order shortly after 2.30 o'clock, A. C. Wells, president, occupying the chair. In outlining the business to be dealt with, the chairman said that the most important matter to be considered was the settling up of old accounts. There was a deficit from previous years which the association desired to wipe out, and it was this question that would be first discussed. He called upon J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, to give the details of the difficulty.

Mr. Anderson explained the matter fully, handing in the report of the auditor

After some general discussion and an examination of the accounts it was found that the deficiency amounted to about $1,255. This amount, however, was brought very close to $2,000 later on when other items were added.

At this juncture Hon. R. G. Tatlow was introduced, and the accounts were again gone over, the position of the association being fully explained in a brief address by Secretary Paisley.

Mr. Wells said that last year the association had more than paid its way. Previous years had not been so successful, and it had been thought necessary on this account to alter the original methods of transacting business. All auction sales of pure bred stock had been abolished and after this any importing would only be done by special order. This, it was thought, would avert any further losses in this direction.

Hon. Mr. Tatlow was then called upon. He was glad to be with members of the Dairymen's Association, and expressed a desire to obtain a better insight into its work. Up to the present he had not had much time to spare and apologized for having been unable to spend more time with the association while in session.

Referring to the deficit, he understood that the position of the association financially was that it was behind to the extent of about $2,000. If the object looked for had been gained and British Columbia stock improved, the loss could not be considered of material consequence. The best thing was to straighten out all accounts and start with a clean sheet. The government and association must work together in this matter. While the province was in a hard-up condition, financially, money would be found for cases of necessity.

Continuing, he said that the government would be glad to co-operate with the association. The latest returns showed that a quarter of a million pounds more of butter had been made in British Columbia this year than last. This was, he thought, the result of co-operation. One of the first duties of the government was towards the agricultural interests of the province. (Applause.)

After Hon. Mr. Tatlow had retired, Mr. Trapp moved that the auditor be paid the usual fee of $25. This carried.

It was then moved and carried that the expenses of delegates amounting to about $60 be paid.

On motion it was decided that at the next annual meeting the secretary should submit a report showing the number of pure bred cattle imported, to whom sold and other details. Secretary Paisley promised to comply with this resolution, and volunteered to hand in a similar report on cattle imported last year if required. This, however, was not asked for.

Mr. Trapp moved that the sum of $50 be appropriated for prizes for competition at the annual fall show in Victoria. Secretary Paisley thought the conditions governing the competitions for these prizes should be specified.

The chairman supported the previous speaker's suggestion. He pointed out that the conditions of competition had been altered at the last fair in this city. Dairy and other stock had been brought into competition, which was most unfair to the former. A judge could not be expected to do each justice when two altogether different breeds were pitted against each other.

Mr. Trapp then withdrew his previous motion, and moved that a grant of $50 be set aside for the Victoria show to be divided as follows: $5 for best box of butter not over 28 pounds, $5 for best box of butter not over 100 pounds, $10 for best dairy bull, $10 for best dairy cow, $10 for best beef bull, and $10 for best beef cow.

This carried unanimously.

It was moved that a similar appropriation be made for the New Westminster show to be divided in the same way. This also passed.

Mr. Shannon announced that a stock show was to be held at New Westminster in March. He thought such an exhibition would be an even greater education to the average farmer than the regular fall shows. He therefore moved that $50 be placed at the disposal of the executive for prizes.

Mr. Urquhart thought that a "dairymen's" association was going out of its way if prizes were granted for competition among beef stock.

Mr. Trapp reminded him that it was a "Dairymen's and Livestock Association."

After some discussion, Mr. Shannon agreed to withdraw his motion owing to the financial position of the association. He recommended, however, that when things were more settled something be done in this direction.

It was moved that the Deputy Minister of Agriculture be requested to use his influence with the Dominion government to secure a yearly grant.

Mr. Anderson did not know whether the association had any claim to such a grant. He explained that a certain appropriation was placed in the hands of Prof. Robertson, and it was his place to distribute it as he thought proper.

Mr. Urquhart pointed out that when the association was first organized a grant of $650 annually had been promised.

The motion was put and carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks to the chairman, A. C. Wells, brought the proceedings to a close.

A COLD WINTER.

Number of Trains Have Been Snow-Bound in Ontario—Branch Line Blocked.

Writing from London, Ontario, a correspondent says: "Our winter is certainly a record breaker. This is the tenth week of good sleighing, and it has been steady ever since it started. The lowest our thermometer has registered was 23 below zero. We rather enjoy it now when it is below, and say (without sarcasm) 'isn't it a fine day.' The snowfall has been so heavy that we will soon have to have tunnels into out-houses. It is piled several feet high on either side of the walks. The skating rink men are complaining that it is so cold the people will not go to the rinks. The mail is irregular because only the main line of the C. P. R. and G. T. R. are open to traffic.

"A few days ago there were three passenger trains, two freights and nine engines stalled between here and Glanworth (about six miles out) and the St. Mary's branch has been blocked nearly two weeks."

This gives a good idea of the exceptional severity of the winter in the East.

INQUIRY AT SEATTLE CLOSED.

Capt. Roberts Says He Consulted With Capt. Lawrence About Lowering Boats.

Capt. George Roberts again gave evidence before the Clallam investigation in Seattle on Wednesday afternoon, his testimony closing the inquiry which has there been conducted by the local inspectors.

Capt. Roberts said: "De Launay said nothing, absolutely, about the deadlight or of me getting the vessel's head to the wind. But I then requested the mate to go below and see what was the matter.

"Eighteen or twenty minutes later, shortly after 2.45 p.m., for I looked at the clock at that time, De Launay came up in person. He told me then that the deadlight had broken in and requested me to go below and look at it. There was no discussion as to getting the ship to the wind.

"I went down and when I looked in the the water was about three and one-half feet deep over the engine room floor. I asked Le Launay if he had plugged the deadlight, and he said he had done all that he could.

"When I returned above I tried to get the vessel around to the wind, but could not do it. Capt. Lawrence then told me that the engines had stopped, with 125 pounds of steam on. After learning that the fires were out and the engines stopped we began to lower the boats, getting them ready about 3.30 o'clock.

"When I went below and found that amount of water I did not think the vessel would last over three-quarters of an hour. The water seemed to be coming in rapidly. I based my action on lowering the boats on the conclusion that the ship could not last a great while. I thought the boats would live. I did not have to urge the people to get in. They were anxious, and, in fact, at this time I was not on the passenger deck. I was on the upper deck looking after the lowering of boats.

"Capt. Lawrence, who commanded the first boat, agreed with me. He was a man of experience in marine matters, and I consulted with him. The mate at this time was below. Capt. Lawrence was perfectly willing to take command. He took my boat, No. 1."

Capt. Roberts related that there were two of the crew, Capt. Lewrence and two other male passengers managing the first boat, with Harvey Sears in charge, and two other sailors and some male passengers in the second. There were no women in the third boat, which had two firemen and an oiler of the crew. Capt. Roberts stated that he saw a customs officer jump into the third boat.

Cross-questioned by the inspectors, Capt. Roberts answered:

"I had no idea that there was any water in the ship until I went down with De Launay. But the vessel was going slow.

"Yes, the ship answered her helm perfectly. I did not have to resort to using the auxiliary steering gear.

"I did not at any time know there was anything wrong with the deadlight. It was never reported to me."

Asked if he had heard the testimony of Capt. Robert Hall, the witness stated that he had and that Capt. Hall was mistaken "in saying that I requested the ship to go to Victoria. I did not make any request to go to Victoria. I told him to tow me to the nearest place he could possibly get to."

"Did you tell him the ship was leaking?" Capt Whitney asked.

"Yes, sir," answered Roberts.

Making further reply to questions on this point, Capt. Roberts said:

"I thought he would try and tow me around back of Lopez Island. After the tug had straightened away I did not called it back because of the loss of time it would have entailed, and I thought the ship would float until we could get to Townsend.

"As soon as I knew she was sinking I signaled the Holyoke to come back. About that time the Sea Lion came up and, seeing our signals, responded. We had no time to get out port boats down."

De Launay Asks Questions.

Chief De Launay asked Capt. Roberts how he knew of the condition of the pumps, and the witness replied:

"You told me the pumps choked up."

Capt. Roberts declared, answering De Launay on the question of the Clallam's rudder, that the "vessel steered as well as she ever did."

Having asked Capt. Roberts various questions respecting the rudder, the time he was notified of the condition of things in the engineer's department, and having received unsatisfactory replies, De Launay, addressing the witness, said:

"It is very evident, Capt. Roberts, that these gentlemen will hold me responsible for the accident."

"I object to any conclusions you have," Capt. Whitney interposed. But Le Launay persisted:

"I am positive, Capt. Roberts," he said, "that no man will ever convince you that I was responsible."

Capt. Roberts declared that in giving his testimony he had told nothing but the truth, to which De Launay rejoined:

"I hope you have a clear conscience; I have. I was taught from my infancy to tell the truth."

Inspector Turner, addressing De Launay, said: "I believe you told the truth right straight through as you saw it."

CONTRACT INQUIRY RESUMED FRIDAY

MR. HOOPER IS STILL GIVING EVIDENCE

Tells of His Ineffectual Attempts to Get Original Tracings From the Department.

(From Friday's Daily.)

During the inquiry by a committee of the legislature into the Government House contract this morning, L. G. McPhillips, K. C., announced that he appeared for Mr. Dalton, the Vancouver architect, who served on the board of arbitration, but would not permit his client to be cross-examined in the manner in which the examination of Mr. Hooper had been conducted. If Mr. Dalton was questioned in this way he would decline to answer.

When the proceedings opened H. D. Helmcken produced all the documents in the possession of the contractor. These were put in as exhibits.

The examination of Thos. Hooper was then resumed.

In reply to L. P. Duff, K.C., he said he didn't know that the architect had anything to do with the award to the contractor. The arbitrators were guided by the contract, but not by the architect's estimate. They took all matters into consideration. They disregarded no clauses but clause 20 of the contract, which was waived by the submission. They allowed the contractor additional work not ordered by the architect in writing.

There was one chimney not shown on the plans. He never saw the plans now produced until yesterday, because he couldn't get them when they were wanted. He didn't know anything about these plans.

Mr. Hooper: "Why don't you be fair and give me the documents on which we made our findings? Will you let me compare them?"

Mr. Duff: "Yes, certainly."

Mr. Hooper: "Why didn't you let me do it yesterday? How can I testify on drawings I have never seen?"

The chimney was not shown on the elevation as built. He objected to three sets of plans being now produced not alike. He insisted that the only set that should be used were those presented to the board. It was on these that the evidence was taken.

Mr. Duff: "Well, if you hadn't excluded Mr. McLean you wouldn't have got the evidence as you did."

Mr. Hooper: "I object to that. If you and Mr. McLean had been attending to the business of the country you wouldn't have the information you've got. No man can get a square deal with the officials of the department trying to burk the inquiry."

Mr. Duff: "Are you through, now?"

Mr. Hooper: "Yes, on that subject. These are facts."

Continuing, he accused Mr. McLean of moving heaven and earth to break the investigation conducted by the arbitrators. He consulted Mr. Gamble during the arbitration—unfortunately without a witness. He wouldn't do it again. He asked him about documents.

Mr. Duff asked if the witness knew that when he did that he vitiated the award.

Mr. Hooper said he was instructed that Mr. Gamble would give him all the documents available. He approached Mr. Gamble and his requests for information were refused.

There were portions of the building changed from one story to two.

Asked to designate the portions on the plans the witness again strenuously objected. He demanded that he be allowed to attest to these things on the documents given the board. Why should the department mislead the arbitrators?

The chairman said the committee were willing to give Mr. Hooper every opportunity to compare the plans. If they were exactly alike why not allow the witness to give evidence on those he asked for?

Mr. Duff held that the plans that should be used were those he produced. These were the only authenticated documents.

Continuing, Mr. Hooper designated on the plans the change relating to the second story kitchen. He did not object to the alterations in the bay window which were made at the request of Lady Joly, but he did object to the architect giving orders for certain work and not notifying the contractor.

The extra work should have been authorized by the department, but no written orders from this source had been given. Nobody appeared to have control. The contractor, he supposed, was in the hands of the architect as regards additional work. But he considered the contractor and architect equally guilty.

He admitted that the contractor was culpable for doing work without a written order. He blamed the architect, the contractor and the department.

Efforts had been made to get from him the invoice for goods supplied by Mr. Anderson, but the witness declined to say by whom they were made. He refused to exonerate Mr. Rattenbury, although he had no disposition to reflect on the architect beyond what was stated in the report. He and Mr. Rattenbury had been on the friendliest terms. He had simply done his duty in making those findings, and he refused to be bulldozed.

To C. Munro: The original tracings would have facilitated the board's work as the blue prints were inadequate. The originals were in existence but were not shown to witness and his colleagues until the very last day, when it was too late.

To W. W. B. McInnis: Those tracings would have been no use after the board had based their valuation for the award. They had gone to the building and seen the actual work done.

The witness then described his efforts to obtain the original tracings. If Mr. Gamble didn't know more about his department he should get out.

Mr. Duff: "I suppose you would like to be a substitute."

Mr. Hooper: "No, I wouldn't. I'm not qualified, but I am as much qualified as Mr. Gamble." The latter had stated that the original tracings were never in the department, although he admitted that the blue prints had been made. He even refused to allow the witness to search for them. Hon. Mr. Green said those tracings must have been in the department or the blue prints couldn't be made.

L. G. McPhillips, K. C., during a few minutes' intermission, stated that he appeared for Mr. Dalton. He would not, however, allow his client to be subjected to the cross-examination undergone by Mr. Hooper. Mr. Dalton would refuse to answer under those circumstances.

Mr. Duff, resuming his cross-examination, wanted to know whom Mr. Hooper meant by "they" when he said "they had exhausted every resource to get document" (meaning the Anderson invoice). He asked if his client's side were involved.

The witness replied affirmatively. His grounds were that Mr. Drake asked him for it; Mr. Rattenbury wrote him for permission to look over his documents, and Mr. Anderson had asked him if he had it.

Mr. Rattenbury had no authority from the department to exceed $770 for chaingang quarters, yet he certified for Mr. Drake to get $1,500 for it. This was the only written order Mr. Rattenbury had received from the department, and he had departed from that by $800.

The witness then read the architect's letter of cost to the department, and said that in the item regarding the chaingang quarters it was misleading. It was not proper that Mr. Rattenbury, the agent for the government, should put the department up against the cost of extras without letting them pass on the cost. This was distinctly irregular.

No copies of orders were kept by the contractor. The architect shouldn't have waited for the contractor to get up the extras. He should have ordered them when necessary. The statement that the total amount of work especially ordered did not exceed $10,000 was misleading, because in another part it was said that the total did not exceed $14,000.

To Mr. McInnes: Had the board been given the original tracings at the outset they would have facilitated the arbitration, but would not have altered the report.

To Mr. McLean: He didn't suggest that the department sent to the board false copies of the original plans. His complaint was that the original tracings was not allowed them.

Continuing, the witness said there were no copies of the sewer plan available, with the exception of a sketch the Governor had. There wasn't even one filed at the city hall.

To Mr. McLean: On the plans put in by Mr. Phillips there were three patches. He was not satisfied with the first submission made by Mr. McLean to the board, because it did not contain the words "there shall be no appeal from the decision of the board." These words were afterwards included in the submission.

To Mr. McInnes: The board didn't summon Mr. Gamble or other officials of the department to give evidence. They might have ascertained the whereabouts of the tracings had these gentlemen been summoned.

Before the committee adjourned Mr. Hooper took occasion to explain that when Mr. Drake asked him for the Anderson invoice he said he wanted to pay it. He did not intend to convey the impression that Mr. Drake wanted it for Mr. Rattenbury.

The committee will meet again to-morrow morning.

BABY'S DANGER.

The fact that so-called soothing medicines put children to sleep is no sign that they are helpful. On the contrary they are dangerous and distinctly harmful—the little one has been merely drugged into temporary insensibility, the seat of the trouble has not been reached. Never give a child an opiate except under the watchful eye of a competent physician, and remember that all "soothing" medicines contain opiates. When your little one is not well, when it has any little stomach or bowel trouble, or any of the minor ailments of little ones give at Baby's Own Tablets, and it will be safe. This medicine is sold under a guarantee that it contains no opiate or harmful drug. Ask any mother who has used this medicine and she will tell you how her little one has thrived and grown well and strong after taking the Tablets. Mr. T. B. Mitchell, the well known druggist, Oshawa, Ont., says: "I can safely recommend Baby's Own Tablets from the splendid results they have given my customers and from having used them in our own home." You can get the Tablets from any druggist or by mail from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 25 cents a box.

NEGOTIATING SALE.

Lord Wolsley, of This Port, May Be Used as Coal Carrier to Hill's Liners.

Will Hall's mammoth liners, soon to be operated between Puget Sound and the Orient, call at Victoria or will they have their fuel carried to them at Seattle?

This is a matter said to be now under advisement, and has come to light through certain negotiations being made to secure the British hull Lord Wolseley, or Columbia, as she was formerly known prior to her purchase a month or so ago by the Victoria and Vancouver Stevedoring Company. The Lord Wolseley is still in Esquimalt, and Capt. Gibson, one of her owners, is in Seattle arranging for her sale to the Great Northern. It will be remembered that J. D. Farrell, Mr. Hill's manager on the coast, was in Victoria about a week ago contracting with Mr. Dunsmuir for a supply of coal from the Comox mine for the big freighters mentioned. The agreement then entered into, however, did not include transportation, and this is the matter which Mr. Farrell is now arranging. The understanding, so far as known, is that the ships will call at the outer wharf, and that their bunker coal will there be delivered to them by the Lord Wolseley or whatever vessel is chartered or purchased for the purpose.

The Lord Wolseley being already dismasted as a result of an experience with a heavy blow off the coast, is now in about condition for the service. She is a heavy carrier, having a capacity for over 2,000 tons cargo.

REGIMENTAL ORDER

Lieut.-Col. J. A. Hall, commanding Fifth Regiment, has issued the following order:

The following men, having been attested, will be taken on the strength of the regiment and will assume the regimental number opposite his name: No. 34, Gr. Leslie R. Mason, Jan. 26th.

The following men, having been granted their discharge, are struck off the strength of the regiment: No. 259, Gr. C. H. Erskine, Jan. 26th; No. 273, Gr. T. P. Browne, Jan. 26th; No. 274, Br. H. A. Thrall, Jan. 26th; No. 292, Tptr. R. Cross, Jan. 26th.

The officer commanding has been pleased to approve of the following promotions in No. 3 company to complete establishment: To be bombardier, Gr. M. Doyle, June 15th, 1903.

By order.
(Signed) D. B. M'CONNAN, Capt.,
Adjutant.

YOUNG MEN, Become Independent

Our School can give you a veterinary Course in simple English language, at home during five months of your spare time, and place you in a position to secure a business of from $1,200 upwards yearly. Diploma granted and good positions obtained for successful students. Cost within reach of all. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for full particulars at once. THE ONTARIO VETERINARY CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, London, Ontario, Canada.

SUCCESSFUL BALL OF NATIVE SONS

PLEASING FUNCTION HELD FRIDAY EVENING

A Large Attendance and Other Requisites of Success in Evidence—Creditable Affair.

Assembly hall was the scene last night of the fourth annual ball of Post No. 1, Native Sons of Victoria. It goes without saying that the affair was an unqualified success. There was a large attendance. Preparations, however, had been so complete that there was no crowding, the accommodation being more than sufficient. Everybody was made to feel thoroughly at home, the reception committee always extending a cordial welcome as visitors entered the hall. On this account and as a result of the careful attention that had been given to every detail, everyone spent a pleasant evening and expressed regret when "Italian Nights," the concluding waltz of the programme, was reached.

Decorations, which had been left in the hands of T. Watson and a capable committee, were most creditable. The entrance to the hall was more tastefully arranged than on any previous occasion. A short, winding hallway had been constructed with flags and bunting. This led to an apartment furnished as a sitting-out corner. Spectators found this an excellent vantage point, as the spacious hall could be plainly seen under a low archway.

The scene on the main floor from 9 o'clock until about midnight was one of unusual brilliancy. From the balcony at the lower end of the hall, where the orchestra was stationed, the music accompanying the popular waltzes, two-steps, and polkas, continued entrancingly, being punctuated now and then by appreciative applause.

One of the features of the decorations was the beautiful harmony of color. Just over the archway at the entrance to the hall was the motto of the order "Conjunctio Firmat," worked in red-colored electric lights. Stretching from the walls to the centre of the ceiling were festoons of ivy and Chinese lanterns. Each wall was covered for the most part with evergreen, flags and bunting, while at regular intervals there were handsome mirrors tastefully set in frames formed of flowers. Cosily fitted up sitting out places were to be found in each corner of the hall, and, needless to say, were largely patronized.

Dancing continued without interruption till about midnight when those present began to find their way to the refreshment room. Here also was found ample provision for everyone. The room had been tastefully adorned with evergreens, flowers and festoons of fir. John Smith was caterer, and deserves every praise for the excellent service provided.

The programme was finished in the early hours. Every credit is due the respective committees for the thorough character of the preparation and the capable manner the affair was carried through.

Following are the committees:

Reception: G. H. Barnard, Jos. E. Wilson and W. H. Langley.

Floor: S. Sea, jr., Jas. Fletcher, T. A. Ker, J. P. Hibben, Phil Austin, Thos. Watson.

Supper: W. A. Lawson, J. E. Wilson and C. F. Gardner.

ACT WAS ENDORSED BY TRADES COUNCIL

Bill Introduced by J. D. McNiven Reported on Favorably by the Local Labor Organization.

The Trades and Labor Council has unanimously endorsed the act respecting the incorporation of labor organizations introduced in the legislature by J. D. McNiven, M. P. P. The council in committee considered the bill at the regular meeting the other evening, and reported favorably. A few changes were proposed and Mr. McNiven will be consulted regarding them. The committee were instructed to give Mr. McNiven every assistance in having the bill made law.

A communication was received from the executive of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada in connection with the national defence fund now being organized to fight legal battles for labor throughout the Dominion. This was laid over until the next meeting.

Secretary Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, inquired by letter the names of all unions in this city not represented at the Trades and Labor Council. The secretary was instructed to furnish the information.

The Phoenix, British Columbia, Trades and Labor Council reported adversely on the proposal to organize a provincial labor council, but asked that the Victoria council use its influence in having an eight-hour law passed by the legislature.

The organization committee reported that the Shirt Waist and Laundry Workers' Unions were making rapid progress, seven new members being initiated at the last meeting, which made the Crystal Laundry a union shop.

The executive committee reported that the prospects of a settlement of the difficulty between the garment workers and their employers were very bright.

Credentials were received from the following: Iron Moulders, Neil Atkinson; Cigarmakers, Manuel Meiss; Machinists, August Herberger; Musicians, C. A. McGregor.

Messrs. Bolden and Wilby were reappointed to represent the council on the agricultural board, and Messrs. Bolden, McEachern and Sherk representatives on the executive of the Mining Association.

The Barbers' Union informed the council that they intended to continue in affiliation with the council.

The secretary reported that the annual report of the American Federation of Labor was ready for distribution.

W. E. Ditchburn and J. Elliott were appointed to the organization committee.

A vote of thanks was tendered to J. D. McNiven, M. P. P., for being present at the meeting.

MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO.

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has invited Charles S. Hyman, M. P., to a seat in the cabinet without portfolio. Mr. Hyman was sworn in at one o'clock to-day.

OIL CLOTH
TABLE OIL CLOTH
SHELF OIL CLOTH
FLOOR OIL CLOTH
New Goods! New Patterns! Lowest Prices
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Wholesale Dry Goods VICTORIA

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We are the largest exclusive dealers in Boots and Shoes in the province, and carry complete stocks of every description of Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Rubber Boots, etc., etc., in each of our five large stores. Miners' Footwear a Specialty. Letter orders promptly and carefully filled. Write for Catalogue to
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NOTICE.

Take notice that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following land, situate on the Eckstell River, Cassiar District, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a post marked "Martin Letnes N. E. corner," thence west 30 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 30 chains, thence north 40 chains, comprising an island containing 80 acres more or less called Grass Island, situated 8 miles more or less from the junction of the Eckstell River with the Skeena River.

December 20th, 1903.

MARTIN LETNES.

TWO BLOCKS BURNED.

Fire at Buckingham, Where Thirty Dwellings and Stores Were Destroyed

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—Two of the biggest blocks in Buckingham are to-day a smouldering mass of ruins. The loss is estimated at about $120,000. There are in all some 30 buildings, consisting of private dwellings and business establishments destroyed.

TO PROVIDE ELECTRIC POWER.

Vancouver, Feb. 5.—Contracts are to be let next week for the first development of Stave Lake power for Mr. Hendry and the Great Northern. It is proposed to furnish power for electric locomotives to run from Vancouver to New Westminster, and ultimately right through to Seattle on the Great Northern.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Nanaimo, Feb. 5.—Yesterday a man named Boyle walked into Ladysmith foundry and borrowed a knife, with which he immediately proceeded to cut his throat. He was stopped in time, taken before the magistrates and was brought here this morning to serve three months in prison.

WEAK LUNGS.

Made Sound and Strong by the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Weak lungs mean weak health, continual coughs and colds—touches of grip and bronchitis, then deadly pneumonia or lingering, hopeless consumption. Weak lungs are due to weak blood. The one sure way to strengthen weak lungs is to build up your blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose makes rich, red blood, and every drop of rich, red blood adds strength, vigor and disease-resisting power to weak lungs. Thousands of weak-lunged, narrow-chested men and women have been made sound, healthy and happy by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—and they will do the same for you. Mrs. J. D. Naismith, Winnipeg, Man., says: "I contracted a severe cold, which developed into bronchitis and lung trouble. The best of doctors and many different kinds of medicine failed to help me, and my friends all thought I was going into rapid consumption. I had no appetite, was forced to take to bed, and felt that only death would release me. My brother urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and to please him I began them. A few boxes proved they were helping me, and I began to get real strength. I continued the use of the pills and was soon able to leave my bed and sit up. I grew stronger day by day. The cough that had racked me almost beyond endurance disappeared, my appetite returned, and I am again strong and healthy, much to the surprise of all who saw me while I was ill. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me after other medicines failed and I shall always praise them."

Bear in mind that substitutes and ordinary medicines will not cure. See that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent post paid at 50c. a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

OUR
Seidlitz Powders
Relieve You of That Tired Feeling
TAKE ONE BEFORE BREAKFAST.
CYRUS H. BOWES
CHEMIST,
98 Government St., Near Yates St.
'Phones, 425 and 450.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the Matter of Margaret Isabella Gill, Deceased, Intestate, and in the Matter of the Official Administrator's Act.

Notice is hereby given that under an order made by the Honorable the Chief Justice, dated 25th day of January, 1904, the undersigned was appointed administrator of the estate of the above deceased. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to send particulars of same to me, on or before the 25th day of February, 1904, and all parties indebted thereto are required to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

WM. MONTEITH,
Official Administrator.
Victoria, B. C., January 26th, 1904.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the Matter of E. Harry Joy, Deceased, Intestate, and in the Matter of the Official Administrator's Act.

Notice is hereby given that under an order made by the Honorable the Chief Justice, dated 25th day of January, 1904, the undersigned was appointed administrator of the estate of the above deceased. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to send particulars of same to me, on or before the 25th day of February, 1904, and all parties indebted thereto are required to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

WM. MONTEITH,
Official Administrator.
Victoria, B. C., January 26th, 1904.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated on the North Thompson river: Commencing on the east bank of the river at the upper end on Stilwater flats, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, to post of commencement. Also commencing on the west bank of the river a short distance from the trail at Dore's Meadows, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to post of commencement.

H. O. STEVENS.

Victoria, Jan. 4th, 1904.

NOTICE.

Take notice that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following land situate at Port Fleming, Coast district, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a post marked H. P. O'Farrell's N.W. corner, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains along the east boundary of lot 213, range 4, Coast district, and containing 160 acres more or less.

H. P. O'FARRELL.

November 19th, 1903.

FOR SALE—Small flock of sheep and one bull. Apply W. J. Wale, Colwood.