STRATHCONA DENIES HE IS RESPONSIBLE

He Declares He Merely Carried Out the Declared Policy of Government.

Ottawa, June 26.—Some highly interesting letters and cables from Lord Strathcona, which had been sent to the public accounts committee by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, were read when the committee met this morning. In them Lord Strathcona disclaims responsibility for the argument which the North Atlantic Trading company advanced, and corrects some of the evidence given before the committee by Mr. W. T. R. Preston.

In the first letter addressed to Mr. Sifton, dated November 15, 1899, Lord Strathcona said that the arrangement with the North Atlantic Trading company must be regarded as very confidential and must not be made public in any way.

Lord Strathcona in this letter quoted the legal opinion given by Mr. D. Knox to the effect that the proposed agreement would conflict with the continental arrangement. He also stated that he did not see much difference between the arrangements made and the only already in existence.

On November 30, 1899, Mr. James Smart replied to Lord Strathcona to the effect that he could not see that the government could do any work on the Continent without being open to the charge of infringement of the law.

On April 28 of this year, Lord Strathcona wrote Sir Wilfrid Laurier, saying that he had noticed in the Toronto Globe of April 5, that it was mentioned that he had opened the negotiations which led to the existing arrangement with the N. T. A. He disclaimed having originated or carried through the negotiations. He said that suggestions put forward by Mr. Preston never commended themselves to his better judgment.

Followed Government's Wishes

He adds: "It was urged upon me so strongly that a trial might be given to the scheme, and it was received with so much favor by the department of the interior, that I did not feel justified in the circumstances, in withholding such assistance as I could properly give to carry into effect the declared policy of the government."

Further on he says: "I had no connection at all with the negotiations beyond the first interchange of letters, the department of the interior having placed itself in direct communication with the company. While personally I could not approve of the proposed arrangements, I felt it incumbent on me, under the circumstances, to carry out the policy of the government, but, at the same time, I wish most distinctly to disclaim the direct responsibility attributed to me in the matter.

On May 12, Lord Strathcona wrote Sir Wilfrid Laurier another letter in which he said:

"My principal reason for not favoring a hard and fast contract with any body of individuals like the N. T. A. company was the fear that it might lead us in difficulties with some of the governments concerned. There was also the consideration that they would obtain the advantage, without any great expense or effort on themselves of the movement which was bound shortly to take place, by reason of our continuous educational work, with the various agencies on the Continent. My idea was that agents who had been working on our behalf should themselves participate in the bonuses; and that we should endeavor also to secure the co-operation of the large Continental steamship companies which would not have been difficult to arrange—judging from my interview with the North German Lloyd directors and Mr. Ballin, of the Hamburg American line—gentlemen of great influence on the Continent, as reported in my letters before referred to. Of course, it would have been possible to gradually lessen the bonus payments as the emigration increased, the increase being the natural consequence of the work that was being done, and of the successful settlement of the people who were going out from year to year."

To Make Position Clear

Lord Strathcona's letter concludes as follows:

"I am sure you will understand that in writing this letter, I only wish to make my position clear, and have no desire whatever to reflect in any way either upon the department of the interior or its officers in connection with the arrangements made between the government and the company."

Contradicts Mr. Preston

On May 19, 1906, Lord Strathcona sent a long cable to the Premier, in which he said:

"Preston in his evidence, as reported in the press, is stated as having said that I admitted that certain papers stolen from his office are in the possession of Griffith. I made no such admission. I was informed certain letters were in Griffith's personal possession not with other office papers, and Griffith absolutely denied they were stolen from Preston's office, which statement rests so far as I know on Preston's assertion."

The cable goes on to say that Mr. Preston's evidence as to the statement of what had occurred at Hamburg in 1898 does not correctly represent what took place, and goes on to say:

"Count Hatzfeldt did mention it to Lord Salisbury and Mr. Chamberlain, and Mr. Chamberlain communicated the nature of my visit to the Continent, which had more to do with the general questions and with the steamship companies than with German emigration in particular. My explanation was regarded as entirely satisfactory. Preston's reported statement that I was aware of negotiations with the N. A. T. company from beginning to end is only partly accurate. I knew of them, it is true, as reported to me, but I took no active part in the negotiations, which were conducted under the direct auspices of the department of the interior."

The last document read was a cable from Lord Strathcona, under date of June 16, 1906, in which he again calls attention to evidence given by Mr. Preston, and says: "I made no suggestions influencing the negotiations and never heartily approved of the principle." This cable concludes: "Have no recollection whatever that Preston tendered his resignation under the circumstances he states, and I never expressed any dissatisfaction with his conduct or work, neither did I state to anybody that Griffith told me that Sifton and Smart were anxious to get an excuse to dismiss Preston. I do not think my letters to members of the government should be read in committee without my authority or that of my department. It might easily be prejudicial to public interest. I have not seen the official report of the evidence, but only incomplete returns in the press which may not be wholly correct."

BLOOD, PURE, RICH, RED.

Rosy glow in the face, sparkling eyes, vivacious spirits are all the outcome of good blood supply.

And the converse is also true. Lack of blood tone means lack of these qualities that make life enjoyable.

No surer way exists of purifying and enriching the blood than to use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. By the gentle action on the bowels, kidneys and liver, they filter every impurity from the system, leaving it wholesome and able to do the work necessary for the maintenance of health.

To be well, look well and feel always at your best, use Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, a tried and wonderful medicine for young and old. Price, 25 cents per box at all dealers, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., or Hartford, Conn.

AFTER 400 YEARS.

Rome, July 4.—Art lovers will rejoice in the news just given out that they will soon be permitted to view one of the finest art collections ever formed. They will be astonished also to learn that the collection has never seen the light of day since Pope Leo X, that mighty patron of art and learning, got it together. That was some four hundred years ago. Since then the collection, known as the Sancta Sanctorum, has been shut away in the chapel of the Scala Sancta. It contains specimens of ecclesiastical vestments that go back to the very beginnings of the Christian church. There is goldsmiths' work wrought by the greatest mediaeval masters of the craft. Illuminated manuscripts, ancient enamels, pictures by artists unknown to moderns, glorious things that were among the treasures of the old emperors—all are contained in the collection. Prof. Grisar, a Jesuit and a great archaeologist, has obtained permission to overhaul the collection, photograph it and write a book on it. When this work is completed the collection will be arranged for the public to view.

WHAT ABOUT SPRING MEDICINE?

This Is "Housecleaning" Time for the System, Which Needs Purifying and Cleansing.

The inside of your body requires attention just the same as the outside.

A great accumulation of effete matter, poisons and wastes is clinging to the various organs, and must be moved off.

Some gentle laxative and tonic must be used.

The system must be relieved of its burden if you are to enjoy a happy, healthy summer.

Physicians who have examined the formula of Dr. Hamilton's Mandrake and Butternut Pills say no medicine could be better.

Whether ill or not, thousands rely on Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are truly marvelous in preventing spring and summer sickness.

Begin Dr. Hamilton's Pills without delay. You'll feel stronger, eat heartier, digest better, sleep sounder and gain more in weight.

Mr. Ed. Maynard, an old resident of New Westminster, B. C., writes: "I don't say Dr. Hamilton's Pills will cure everything, but they made a quick job of building up my run-down system. I had kidney disease and constipation and was wholly unfitted for work. Pains shot through my limbs and lodged in my back. Headaches often made me desperate. I had no appetite, an awful color and felt despondent. Sometimes I was a little rheumatic. After a few days I began to mend and kept up Dr. Hamilton's Pills till I was restored to my present tip-top condition."

Can you afford to miss the benefit of this marvel-working medicine? Think of it. All dealers sell Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c. per box or five boxes for $1.00. By mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

MONTHLY MEETING OF LADIES' COMMITTEE

Of the B.C. Protestant Orphanage Which Was Held Yesterday Afternoon.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The regular monthly meeting of the Orphanage was held yesterday afternoon at the Home, on Hillside avenue. Mrs. G. A. McTavish in the chair. After disposing of the regular routine business, the accounts for the month totalling $135.05, were approved and ordered paid.

The visitors for the months presented a report which is appended:

Visiting Committee's Report

Victoria, B. C., July 3rd, 1906.

To the Ladies' Committee of the B. C. Protestant Orphans' Home.

Madame President and Ladies:—During June we have visited the Home once every week and have found everything in the very best order. They have new help now in the kitchen, which is a great improvement, and we could not help noticing the immaculate cleanliness that prevailed.

We talked to a number of the little ones and examined their clothing and general appearance and found all satisfactory.

On visiting the pantry we saw an immense johnnie-cake, which Mrs. Kay had made for supper, and tasted a scrap of it. We can assure you it was good.

We found that there is a great lack of fresh vegetables of all kinds, which seems a great pity at this season of the year when they should be so plentiful and are so healthy for the children.

Mrs. E. Chow Baker and Mrs. Thornton Fell were appointed visitors for July.

A special vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Longfield for music, and to all the knid donors who by their generous gifts made the Pound Party such a grand success.

The matron reported all well, and the receipts of the following donations which were accepted with grateful thanks.

We desire to thank Mr. and Mrs. Newton for their annual treat to the children of the Protestant Orphanage which is eagerly looked forward to by them from year to year. Through the thoughtfulness and kindness of their generous host cars were provided which conveyed them at 10 a. m. from Hillside avenue to Oak Bay, where a happy, happy day was spent, and which ended far too soon for the children. During the afternoon, the children enjoyed the pleasure of a cruise on the placid waters of Oak Bay via a steam launch. Games were indulged in for which prizes had been provided for by their kind hostess. Needless to say that bountiful repasts were the order of the day, and heartily enjoyed by the youthful crowd, all of which will long remain in their minds, as a happy day spent at the seaside.

Donations for June

Capt. McConnan, per Dr. Milne, 33 books for Boy's library; Mr. Russell, per Mrs. Harris, Clarence hotel, 1 gray blanket, books and clothing; A friend, per Victoria Transfer Co., box of groceries; Mrs. C. F. Todd, lettuce and berries; Friend, silk patches; Mrs. Church, clothing; Mrs. Going, Hillside avenue, 1 large table, cups and plates; S. P. C. A., illustrated magazines; Tourist association, sandwiches and cake; Gowen & Wrigglesworth, smoked fish; Junior members Women's Auxiliary of Christ Church cathedral, 1 large box home made candy; Emmanuel Baptist church Sunday school, per Mr. Beckwith, sandwiches, bread and cake; Colonist and Times, daily papers; Mrs. Green and Mrs. Burritt, Gordon Head, clothing.

CANADIAN CANNED GOODS ARE PURE

Comparison of Packing House Conditions in Dominion and Chicago.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT IS MADE

A Great Difference in Method of Treatment of Their Employees.

A recent issue of the Canadian Grocer continues a comparison of packing house conditions in Canada and Chicago under the caption "No Scandal in Canada." It reads:

Are Chicago packing house methods and conditions duplicated in Canada? Since the nauseating disclosures were made under the strenuous auspices of President Roosevelt, there has not been time to prosecute a thorough investigation, but the representative of the Canadian Grocer spent four hours on Tuesday inspecting the Toronto packing house of the Wm. Davies company, the largest producers of hog products in the British Empire. If that packing house could be turned inside out and exhibited to the view of the United Kingdom it would be the best possible assurance to the British consumers that American uncleanness is foreign to the Canadian packing business. That can't be done here, and for the present some comparisons must suffice.

The charges against the American industry fall under three heads—the corruption and inefficiency of government inspection, the unsanitary condition of the packing houses and degradation of employees, and the use of putrid meat in the canned goods and prepared meat department.

The Official Statement

The partial report by the president's commissioners sent to congress on Monday, deals principally with the second indictment. Following is a brief summary of the findings of Messrs. Reynolds and Neill:

"The yards are mostly paved with brick, laid with deep grooves between, which inevitably fill with manure and refuse. Such pavement cannot be properly cleaned and is slimy and malodorous when wet, yielding clouds of ill-smelling dust when dry.

"Workrooms are poorly lighted, in most of them artificial light being always needed. Many inside rooms where food is prepared are without windows, and may be described as vaults.

"Systematic ventilation was not found anywhere. In a few cases electric fans were used, but usually the workers toil without relief in a humid atmosphere heavy with the odors of rotten wood, decayed meats, stinking offal and entrails.

The Work Tables

"The work tables upon which meat is handled, meat racks and meat conveyors, are of wood, in nearly all cases inadequately cleaned, and grease and meat scraps were found adhering to them, even after being washed and returned to service.

"Sanitary conveniences for both men and women are made by cutting off a section of the workroom by a thin wooden partition, rising to within a few feet of the ceiling, usually without proper ventilation. These rooms are sometimes used as cloak rooms, and often lunch rooms similarly constructed adjoin the privies.

"The worst feature of all was the frequent absence of washing sinks, soap, towels and toilet paper.

"New buildings have the same defects as old ones.

"The handling of meats for prepared food products is filthy and apparently without any pretentions to cleanliness. The men's clothes and aprons are unspeakably dirty, and no attempt is made to keep the meat from contact with them.

"Old canned meats are heated to liven them up and re-labeled, labels bearing the statement that the contents have been 'government inspected.'

"The unsanitary conditions in which the laborers work and the feverish pace which they are forced to maintain inevitably affect their health. Physicians state that tuberculosis is disproportionately prevalent in the stockyards, and the victims of this disease expectorate on the spongy wooden floors of the dark workrooms, from which falling scraps of meat are later shoveled up to be converted into food products.

"Toilet rooms open directly into workrooms, and those for men and women frequently adjoin.

"Rest rooms for women were rare exceptions.

"No meal time provision is made for the men. In summer their lunches are eaten on the street; in winter or bad weather in the workrooms.

"The neglect on the part of their employers to recognize or provide for the requirements of cleanliness and decency of the employees must have an influence that cannot be exaggerated in lowering the morals and discouraging cleanliness on the part of the workers employed in the packing houses."

The Canadian Factory

Consider now the Canadian packing house visited by the representative of The Canadian Grocer. The condition of the plant and treatment of employees stand out in the most vivid contrast to the above recital of wrongs. Following the same order, the yards are constructed of wood, with wooden floors and roofed and well drained. After a pen is emptied it is always cleaned before it is re-filled.

The interior of the packing house is fitted with wood, but every department is cleaned after the day's work, and at least once a week there is a thorough going over. The killing pen is floored and walled with concrete, and after each day's work a few minutes' hosing removes all marks of the slaughter.

Ventilated and Lighted

Every workroom in the building is thoroughly ventilated and all except the curing cellars and some of the cold storage rooms and pantries are well lighted by windows. The apartment where the killing and dressing go on is not an appetizing place, but it is very light and airy. No one could slip into the grease and lard tanks because they are covered, having a hole just large enough to admit material.

The adjoining room where the hogs tarry for a natural cooling and sorting and cutting is done, is a very large, bright and airy apartment, with clean sawdust on the floors and whitewashed upperworks. In cleanliness it would compare favorably with the best butcher shops in the city.

The meat tables and carriers in the primary stages are of wood, but thoroughly scoured. In the sausage and pie rooms the tables are marble topped.

Treatment of Employees

The two systems contrast even more strongly in regard to the treatment of employees. At the Toronto plant there has been erected, solely for the use of the men, a large three-story brick building. On the ground floor are bicycle racks and modern lavatories, with soap, towels, and all conveniences. The next floor, comprising one big room, is furnished with tables and benches. It is the lunchroom for non-smokers. The room above is similarily fitted with the addition of spitoons for smokers. In these rooms the men leave their lunches in the morning, knowing they are perfectly safe. An old pensioner of the firm is employed constantly as caretaker, and at noon he supplies the men with tea or coffee. There are comparatively few women employees, but the few there are are provided for.

Substantial Bonus

The company appropriates each year a bonus in which each employee of six months or over participates. To benefit to the full extent an employee must be in the service two years. A foreman of one of the departments has paid for his house with his annual bonuses. It is only fair to state in passing that throughout the factory the employees are a superior type of working man. There is a well equipped fire station, with three nicely decorated and furnished bedrooms. The members of the fire company get their rooms free and an extra dollar a week. In one of the rooms was a book shelf with a Bible and a score or more standard works of fiction—not a trashy one among them. That illustrates as well as anything could the type of man.

So much for the comparison.

There is no government inspection of slaughtered animals in Canada beyond the casual municipal inspection in the larger places. The manager of the Davies company, Dr. Smale, speaking to The Canadian Grocer representative, said they did not believe there was any cholera or trachinae among Canadian hogs. The rule they worked by was that what was not good enough for their own tables was not good enough to sell, and the assistant manager, Mr. Van Beaver, who accompanied The Canadian Grocer representative through the factory, declared he would eat anything turned out by the company except fertilizer.

Dr. Smale stated that he considered their packing house a fair average of what was to be found in Canada.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE "GLORIOUS TWELFTH"

Expected That Very Large Number of Visitors Will Be in the City.

On July 12 this city will be visited by several large excursions, arranged for the occasion of the annual grand lodge meeting of the Loyal Orange order. Victoria has been chosen for the chief session, but other smaller sessions will be held in the province.

A large crowd of delegates, probably amounting to a thousand, will come down from Nanaimo. A special train will be run solely for the visitors, leaving Nanaimo at 7 o'clock in the morning, and arriving at the Store street station at 10 o'clock. On arrival the delegates will be received by a deputation from the Victoria lodge, and as the Nanaimo contingent is to be accompanied by the city band, a procession will be formed and will march up to the Loyal Orange Lodge rooms.

A still larger excursion has been arranged from Vancouver. The steamer Charmer has been chartered and already it is practically certain that she will carry her full complement. The C. P. R. are facilitating matters by allowing representatives to take the ordinary daily steamer at the low excursion rates, and those taking advantage of this offer will be allowed to return by the Princess Victoria at the same rate. The Vancouver lodge will be accompanied by a band and probably by a fife and drum band.

Arrangements for the day's business and enjoyment are already well in hand by the local committee, and no hitch is likely to happen. All the visitors will be met by local enthusiasts and escorted to the lodge rooms.

It is the intention of the committee to make this year's celebration of the Boyne water battle and King William of Orange's honor the best meeting ever held, and from all accounts their efforts are to be realized. The following grand lodge officers are all expected to be present on the 12th: Grand Master J. Wallace of William Head; Vice Grand Master D. C. Maclaren, of Kamloops; and H. G. Taylor of Vancouver; Rev. M. Smith of Vancouver, chaplain; O. Bush of Mission, secretary; and Dr. Jeffs of Vancouver, secretary.

After all the visitors have assembled at the lodge rooms, they will disperse for a short time, and at 2 o'clock a procession of all attending will leave the A. O. U. W. Hall. The route for the parade is down Yates street, turning along Government street and proceeding to Beacon Hill, where several addresses will be made.

An attractive baseball match has been arranged for the afternoon between Nanaimo and the Victoria Fernwoods. The afternoon programme has been considerably shortened on account of the scarcity of time, but opportunity will be given the delegates to visit the principal points of interest in and around the city. In the evening the visitors have been invited to the Gorge park, where the Fifth Regiment band will deliver a first class concert. The park will be illuminated after the same style as for the Masons, and no doubt will exhibit to the visitors the scenic beauties of Victoria.

Both the special train and steamer will leave Victoria late in the evening.

VIOLENT HEADACHES.

"I was troubled for a long time with headaches which would come on with such violence that I could not eat or do my work. Headache powders and quick cures do no good. Eight months ago I took six boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and I have not been troubled with headache since."—Mr. O. Barber Simcoe, Ont.

RECEPTION TO MR. BENEDICT BANTLY

Citizens Welcoms From Studies Abroad Popular Young Musician.

PLEASING AFFAIR HELD LAST EVENING

Interesting Address on Art of Music Given by A. E. McPhillips K.C.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

A public reception, under the auspices of St. Andrew's Cathedral choir, was tendered last evening to Mr. Benedict Bantly, who arrived last week from Germany. The receptional concert was held in the Institute hall, View street, before a very fair audience, which was not larger on account of its semi-private nature. Members of St. Andrew's choir had sent out invitations to most of Mr. Bantly's old friends.

A neat programme contributed to by excellent talent, had been arranged, well known singers kindly helping to make the evening a success.

Mr. J. G. Brown gave two songs in his clear baritone voice and was well appreciated. Mrs. D. E. Campbell, Mrs. Johnson and Miss Emma Sehl all sang in good form, their efforts being accorded hearty encores. Mr. Frank Sehl and Mr. Moxon also helped to make the evening a success.

During an interval in the programme, A. E. McPhillips, K. C., addressed the gathering. His speech traced the history and importance of music from its very inception up to the present date. Mr. McPhillips told in eloquent words of the influence and power wielded by this art, describing it as perhaps the greatest of all arts. Mr. McPhillips gave several quotations from the leading verses written in praise of music and charmed the audience.

In conclusion he warmly congratulated Mr. Bantly on the splendid success which he had achieved, and stated that it was not a case of where just Mr. Bantly's friends and relatives would feel proud, but that the citizens of Victoria should feel proud to have such a highly-taught musician in the city, and he felt that they would rally around him and give future patronage.

At the conclusion of the programme Mr. Bantly was conducted to the stage, and briefly described his course of studies at college, and concluded with sentiments of gratitude to the people of Victoria.

Mr. McPhillips then introduced Mr. Bantly to individual persons in the audience.

The pleasant evening was much enhanced by the pianoforte selections and accompaniments of Mr. G. J. Burnett, who presided at a Heinizman grand piano, kindly lent for the occasion by Messrs. Fletcher Bros.

Mr. Bantly left Victoria with the intention of a three years' course at the Royal Conservatory of Music situated at Leipzig, Germany. The musical college was founded in 1843 and is recognized as one of the most influential conservatoriums in the German empire. Leipzig is known all the world over as the greatest musical centre. Several of the most famed piano manufacturers have works at Leipzig. The college is under the direction of Professor Nickisch (a Bohemian gentleman who conducted the famous Boston Symphony for a number of years,) and at the present time has more than 1,000 students from all parts of the world. Under the directorship of Professor Nickisch, some of the finest teachers are engaged.

Mr. Bantly's tutor on the violin was Mr. Armo Helf (formerly of the Moscow conservatorium,) while on the piano he had as teacher, Josef Pembaur, one of the finest pianists in Germany. He was also thoroughly educated in theoretical music, which included harmony, counterpoint, cannon and fugue, his teacher being Professor Gustav Schreck. In all these subjects, Mr. Bantly showed wonderful skill and received high honors. He did not confine himself to plain musical study but also gained experience in orchestral work, serving one season as violinist in Professor Nickisch's orchestra, and towards the close of his studies, he made a public appearance as solo pianist, in an orchestra of 40 members and directed by Professor Hans Sitt, who conducts the university orchestra. Mr. Bantly studied free composition and instrumentative composition under Henrich Zoellner and now has several of his own compositions which he will publish shortly.

Mr. Bantly being a native of Victoria, naturally has an inclination to open up his future here, and is now engaged in looking for suitable studio rooms in the city. He will shortly give lessons on both piano and violin.

It is also Mr. Bantly's intention to organize a first class orchestra in the city, and failing that a musical quartette, he will also give several concerts, particulars of which will be published later.

Pale Face Weak Blood

Why are some people strong and able to defy disease, while others are weak and subject to all the ills of human kind? The difference is in the blood. Pallor of the eyelids, gums and lips tell of blood that is lacking in quality and richness.

The person who has poor blood is subject to headache, dizziness, sleeplessness; the action of the heart is weak, and there is sometimes palpitation; the breath is short, and there is lack of energy and strength.

This weak, anaemic condition is entirely overcome by the persistent use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which is above all else a builder and enricher of the blood.

New, rich flesh and tissue are added, new strength and vigor take the place of weakness and suffering, and instead of taking cold or contracting disease at every gust of wind that blows, you find yourself getting strong and robust.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

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The Best Place to Buy

Hardware, Tools, Ready Mixed Paints and Oils. Large Wood Cook Stoves and Ranges, Creosote Shingle Stains from 85c. per gal.

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ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

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If you have transgressed against the laws of nature, you must suffer. Self abuse, later excesses and private diseases have wrecked thousands of promising lives. Treat with scientific physicians and be cured. Avoid quacks. E. A. Sidney, of Toledo, says: "At the age of 14, I learned a bad habit and at 19 contracted a serious disease. I treated with a dozen doctors, who all promised to cure me. They got my money and I still had the disease. I had given up hope when a friend advised me to consult Drs. K. & K., who had cured him. Without any confidence I called on them, and Dr. Kennedy agreed to cure me or no pay. After taking the New Method Treatment for six weeks I felt like a new man. The drains ceased, worms veins disappeared, nerves grew stronger, hair stopped falling out, urine became clear and my sexual organs vitalized. I was entirely cured by Dr. Kennedy and recommend him from the bottom of my heart."

We Treat and Cure Syphilis, Gleet, Varicocele, Emissions, Stricture, Unnatural Discharges, Seminal Weakness, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. Call or write for Question Blank for Home Treatment. NO CURE, NO PAY.

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New Townsite **KITSILAS** New Townsite

SKEENA RIVER, B. C.

Miners, prospectors, tourists and intending settlers for the Telkwa and Bulkley Valleys and the new Eldorado Mining Camps, adjoining Kitsilas, will find it to their advantage to buy Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Clothing and Mining Supplies from

Goods Sold at Coast Prices. **J. W. PATERSON** KITSILAS Goods Sold at Coast Prices.

TOWN LOTS, 50x100, FOR SALE. PRICE $100.00 AND UP.

This beautiful Townsite is situated at the mouth of Kitsilas Canyon, Skeena River, B. C., is accessible by steamers from the Coast at all times from the opening to close of navigation. Splendid Hunting and Fishing Grounds. For further information apply to

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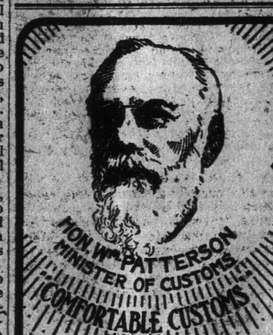

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The grates in the "Sunshine" consist of two pairs (4 bars), with short bulldog teeth, and are operated by two different shakers

If any part burns out it can easily be removed by simply taking out a pin, and replaced without getting an entirely new set.

It's a real comfort to have so many simple features in your furnace—means constant ease and economy.

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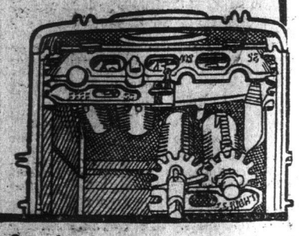

H. COOLEY, Sole Agent

RECOMMEND PA[illegible] FOR NORTH[illegible]

Purchase of Finlayson [illegible] Advised at a Cos[illegible] $21,000.

REPORT ON REDISTRIBUTION

Aldermen Spent Much [illegible] Time in Debate Wit[illegible] Drosdevitch.

(From Wednesday's D[illegible]

A very lengthy session [illegible] regular meeting of the city [illegible] evening. The greater part [illegible] was occupied listening to [illegible] dovitch telling why sheds [illegible] street should not be torn d[illegible] ing to the report of the ins[illegible] North Ward park caused [illegible] sion in which some very [illegible] dresses were made and [illegible] passed by the aldermen. T[illegible] cussion on this question m[illegible] tension of time necessary a[illegible] utes was granted. Another [illegible] was voted for the assess[illegible] and the consideration of [illegible] sections was in progress, [illegible] Vincent drew attention to t[illegible] the bylaw was the most im[illegible] had been submitted this ye[illegible] it was a mistake to railroad [illegible] on such short notice. It wa[illegible] hold a special meeting to [illegible] question fully. Before tak[illegible] regular routine business it [illegible] to hear what [illegible]

Mrs. Drosdevitz

had to say regarding the [illegible] Pandora street, and finally [illegible] of the inspector's condemnin[illegible] was adopted.

Taking up the regular [illegible] communication was received [illegible] Sivertz, secretary of the T[illegible] Labor council, acknowledgin[illegible] ceipt of a communication [illegible] the appointment of a com[illegible] the council to act as a rec[illegible] mittee at the meeting of [illegible] and Labor congress. Re[illegible] filed.

A. T. Goward, local man[illegible] B. C. Electric Railway [illegible] asked permission to have a [illegible] sidewalk on the corner of [illegible] Fort street. Carried.

Miss Caru, secretary of [illegible] ers institute thanked the bo[illegible] assistance received. Receive[illegible]

Pemberton & Son request[illegible] lime shed on Pandora street [illegible] to remain for three years. T[illegible] will be torn down.

P. R. Brown, acting for [illegible] eron stated that his client [illegible] opinion that $1 500 was ex[illegible] offered $700 for land alone. [illegible] nunication was received and [illegible]

Mrs. Boesi stated that [illegible] years past she had been [illegible] and wished a reduction. [illegible] will be informed that it is [illegible] deal with the question this [illegible]

Redistribution of W[illegible]

The city assessor present[illegible] lowing report which was [illegible] table.

Gentlemen—In accordance w[illegible] olution of the 18th instant, [illegible] pared a map dividing the ci[illegible] wards, each having, as near [illegible] an equal value, according to [illegible] vised assessment roll. For [illegible] I have numbered the wards f[illegible] the boundaries of the propose[illegible] as follows, viz.:

No. 1. Commencing at the [illegible] ing at the foot of Yates st[illegible] easterly along Yates street to [illegible] street, and northerly along [illegible] street to Queens avenue; the[illegible] along Queens avenue to Dou[illegible] and northerly along Douglas s[illegible] city boundary; thence westerl[illegible] and easterly along the city b[illegible] shore line to point of commen[illegible]

No. 2. Commencing at the [illegible] Yates and Government str[illegible] along the easterly boundary o[illegible] the city boundary line; then[illegible] along said city boundary lin[illegible] the northeastern corner of [illegible] thence southerly along the e[illegible] dary of section 4 to Bay st[illegible] westerly along Bay street to [illegible] street and southerly along [illegible] street to Pandora street; then[illegible] along Pandora street to Quadr[illegible] southerly along Quadra stre[illegible] street, and thence westerly [illegible] street to point of Commence[illegible]

No. 3. Commencing at the [illegible] Government and Yates stre[illegible] along the south and east line[illegible] as far as the city boundary o[illegible] and thence along the northerl[illegible] erly city boundary line to [illegible] with Oak Bay avenue; then[illegible] along Oak Bay avenue and Fo[illegible] far as Government street, and [illegible] ernment street northerly to po[illegible] mencement.

No. 4. Commences at the [illegible] Government and Yates streets [illegible] along the westerly and sout[illegible] dary of ward 3 to the city bo[illegible] on the east; thence along the [illegible] dary line to Foul Bay, and [illegible] shore line to the southwester[illegible] block 81 Fairfield estate (D[illegible] thence northerly along Dallas [illegible] Fairfield road; thence westerly [illegible] field road to Vancouver street [illegible] erly along Vancouver street [illegible] street; thence along Collinso[illegible] Quadra street (nee Victoria [illegible] its junction with Blanchard s[illegible] along Blanchard street north [illegible] Burdette avenue (nee Churchd[illegible] along Burdette avenue wester[illegible] beldt street; and along Hum[illegible] to Government street; thenc[illegible] along Government street to [illegible] street, and westerly along [illegible] street to Langley street, an[illegible] along Langley street to Yates [illegible] thence easterly along Yates [illegible] point of commencement.

No. 5. Commencing at the [illegible] Langley street with Yates str[illegible] the west and southerly bounda[illegible] 4 to the shore line at Ross [illegible] around the shore line weste[illegible] the public landing at the fo[illegible] street, and along the southern [illegible] ward 1 easterly to the point o[illegible] ment.

The value of each ward acco[illegible] last revised assessment roll is [illegible] viz: No. 1, $3,696,185; No. 2 [illegible] No. 3, $3,731,240; No. 4, $3,71[illegible] $3,696,100.

The area, population and vot[illegible] are, in my opinion, approxim[illegible] equal.

Map, painted to show the va[illegible] accompanies this report.

WM. W. NORTH[illegible]

Petition for Sidewa[illegible]

A petition was received [illegible] White and others, residing [illegible] street and R. Hall and 32 [illegible] the same street requesting [illegible] manent sidewalk be laid a[illegible] street be graded and extend[illegible] to Saanich road. Refe[illegible]