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Wise people are purchasing now before the Xmas rush commences and while selection is at its best. We can please everybody with inexpensive or expensive gift goods.

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Fletcher Bros.
1231 Government St.

mation leading to the arrest of Jones was offered by Sheriff Griffen, of Albia county, and the description of the fugitive was scattered broadcast.

When James arrived at Ladysmith one of the first persons with whom he became acquainted was Brown, the ex-deputy sheriff and keen pursuer of Jones. It was natural that the two should talk of their homes in the States, and it was during this conversation that Brown became convinced that James and Jones were identical.

When James was in this city he was interrogated by the authorities. He stated that he was born at Middlesboro, Kentucky, leaving that state two years ago. He was a coal miner by trade. He vehemently denied knowing anything whatever about the murder of Johns, and declared that he had never been at Albia or Buxton, or in fact in that part of the state of Iowa, in his life. He said he had been in this province five or six months, arriving in Victoria from Seattle on October 26 of last year. He stayed here for two or three days and then went to Ladysmith. He denied as emphatically as any Kentuckian could that he had negro blood.

James appeared to take his arrest quietly. He came down on the train readily enough and when told that he would be held until the American authorities could be communicated with, displayed no alarm at the prospect. During his residence in Ladysmith he had been well behaved, always quiet and reserved in manner, and making but few friends.

Superintendent Hussey wired Sheriff W. B. Griffen, of Albia, notifying him of the arrest of James, and forwarding an accurate description. In response came telegrams from Sheriff Griffen and afterwards that officer in person, with whom James left—protesting innocence. His final request of Superintendent Hussey was for permission to bid good-bye to his Ladysmith sweetheart, Miss Amelia Rule, who through evil and good report had staunchly stood by him, disdaining all evidence by others deemed conclusive, or almost so, of guilt.

After that the scene shifts to Iowa, where after having been very positively identified by Brown as the much-wanted murderer, James was found by others more competent to speak, to be quite unlike the missing Jones. He also offered evidence proving mistaken identity and an unassailable alibi, and—to crown all—the real Jones was subsequently captured.

What should James do, so soon as he was free, but hurry back to Ladysmith, knowing that one was waiting there to whom the news of his deliverance could only be fully satisfactory when delivered in person. The wedding last week provides the fitting climax to the story. The bride, who was given away by her step-father, J. Machaffey, looked orthodoxly handsome in cream cashmere, with veil and orange blossoms, while the bridesmaid, Miss A. C. Rule, a sister, was charming in white. Mr. R. Ray acted as groomsman. After the ceremony a wedding supper was served, only a few intimate friends being present. Many more, however, will join in hoping that from the wedding day sunshine will bless the fortunes of the lovers.

GOT $595 WITH $1 WAIST

New York, N. Y.—A young woman walked into the store of Mrs. Anna Wassermann, 279 Grand street, and purchased a shirt waist for one dollar. Mrs. Wassermann was making up her bank deposit, and had $410 in cash and cheques amounting to $185, on the counter.

These she wrapped up with the waist. As soon as she discovered her loss, Mrs. Wassermann reported it to the police, but no trace of the young woman could be found.

It is much more difficult to recover lost money than it is to recover lost health. Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Lame Back, Aching Limbs, Bladder and Skin Troubles quickly disappear under the curative influences of "Fruit-a-tives."

"Fruit-a-tives"—the famous tablets made from fruit juices and tonics—have given the most gratifying results even in the most serious cases of Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowel Troubles.

50c a box, 5 for $2.50, or trial size, 25c., at all dealers, or from the Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Why sit in a cold, damp House or Office, inviting Rheumatism and other winter complaints, when you can have Heat and Comfort. Come up and get particulars about the St. Andrew's Steam Radiator; no fires to keep going, no boiler or piping to be troubled with; all the advantages of steam heating at a fraction of the cost. We do all kinds of heating and plumbing, and will be pleased to give you an estimate.

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THE REVENUE OF THE PROVINCE

Statement For the Fiscal Year Completed Shows an Increase

The statement of provincial revenue for the past fiscal year has just been completed at the Treasury Department and, while precedent forbids the giving out of any detail information until the return in its entirety has been laid before Parliament, this much may be disclosed—that the showing is by far the most satisfactory in the entire history of the province. With a credit at the bank of upwards of five and a half million dollars, and the healthy conditions of revenue exhibited by the just-completed statement, there can be no question as to the eminently satisfactory condition of provincial money matters.

Paradoxical as it may seem, the statement for the just past fiscal year is in reality a statement for but nine months, the amended provincial revenue act of 1908 having gone into force and effect, and the fiscal year being thereby re-defined. In the past the custom has been to divide the fiscal year of British Columbia at the end of June. Experience has shown it more practicable, however, to end the provincial business year with the month of March, and this will henceforward be the rule. The fiscal year will extend from April 1st to March 31st, the new order being initiated with the present set of pubic accounts.

THIEF AT WORK

Enters Government Street Premises and Steals Cash Register and Silk Goods.

Wasting no time in attempting to get at the cash, but just picking up the entire cash register and walking out a thief or thieves made a quick getaway from the premises of J. M. Nagano and company, corner of Government and Cormorant street, sometime during Wednesday evening or early yesterday morning. A hole was cut in the door on Government street and the bolt within pushed back, giving the thief entrance.

In addition to the cash register, a number of silk handkerchiefs and other articles were taken. Just what amount of cash was in the register is not known, but there was not much. No trace of the burglar has been secured as yet.

Death of Mrs. Stimson

VANCOUVER, Dec. 2.—Mrs. Stimson, widow of the late Charles Stimson, former proprietor of a wharf here, died today.

C. P. R. Not Affected

MONTREAL, Dec. 2.—The C. P. Ry. company state that their lines are not in any way affected by the switchmen's strike.

Argentine Gets Favor.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—It is understood that the restrictions against the importation of Argentine products to Great Britain will be shortly removed.

France Takes No Action.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—The Foreign Office today announced that there was no truth in the report published in some papers of the United States on Tuesday to the effect that France had ordered a warship from Martinique to Nicaragua because of alleged indignities suffered by French residents in Nicaragua.

Food Standards.

OTTAWA, Dec. 3.—It was announced today by the Inland Revenue department that the special board's work on standards applicable to foodstuffs in Canada was almost completed, and that the regulations would be announced early in January.

WILL DECIDE NEXT MONTH

Voters to Deal With Issue Raised By Lords Some Time in January

PROROGATION IS FIXED FOR TODAY

Commons Passes Premier Asquith's Motion By Large Majority

LONDON, Dec. 2.—All the preliminaries to the great political battle are being cleared away this afternoon at Sandringham, where the King had a meeting with the privy council, during which he signed an order proroguing the House till January 17, 1910. The fixing of this date was a mere formality, as it was understood that parliament will be dissolved so as to provide for the holding of elections between January 10th and 20th. The prorogation will take place tomorrow.

The centre of interest today was the House of Commons, where the premier, on behalf of his government, delivered the reply to the action of the Lords in withholding their consent upon the budget. The House was crowded with members, and the galleries were filled with lords and diplomats and other personages. The ministers and the Unionist leaders, including Mr. Balfour, who had sufficiently recovered from an indisposition to take part in the debate, entered the chambers during the course of the routine business and were received with cheers by their supporters, who rose to their feet and waved their hats in welcome to the chiefs.

The House of Commons by a vote of 349 to 134 passed the resolution of Premier Asquith to the effect that in rejecting the government's budget bill the House of Lords had committed a breach of the constitution and usurped the rights of the House of Commons.

Arthur Henderson, leader of the Labor party in the House of Commons, announced that the government would have the whole-hearted support of the Laborites.

Meant as Protest

The object of his resolution, Premier Asquith explained, was to make a prompt protest against the whole proceedings of the Lords in regard to this matter. The members of the House of Commons need not be ashamed to be called pedants if they used the same means as had those who in the past put an end to the domination of the crown in order to put an end to usurpation on the part of the Lords. It is contended that there was not a single clause in the budget which was not relevant to the matter of raising revenues. If the contention of the Lords that in rejecting the budget they were only referring it to the people held good, no Liberal government would be safe. They might have to refer all taxes to the people, and the Lords would have power to advise the King to dissolve parliament.

After quoting authorities in favor of his contention that the Lords had the exclusive right to determine the matter of taxation and expenditure, Premier Asquith concluded: "When democracy voted for a Liberal government the dormant second chamber awoke from its slumbers and nullified the work of the House of Commons.

"We shall ask the House to-day, its vote and we shall ask the constituencies at the earliest possible moment, to declare that the organ for the voice of free people of this country to be found in the accredited representatives of the nation."

The government's resolution was presented in the words in which notice of it was given, and in substance it is as follows: "Resolved that the action of the House of Lords in refusing to pass into law the financial provisions made by this chamber for the expenses of the year, was a breach of the constitution and a usurpation of the rights of the House of Commons."

Mr. Balfour's Views.

Following the Premier, A. J. Balfour strenuously defended the action of the Lords, who he said had a clear conviction of their powers. These were not excessive, and efforts made to curtail them partook of pettiness in character and were extremely inconvenient to the public interest. In declaring that the constituencies should be consulted they had not gone beyond the functions which should be left to the second chamber, he said. Though the reference of the bills to the country by the Lords was rare, their opponents had no right to lay claim to this rarity as showing that the power of the upper chamber in this respect should fall into desuetude.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Balfour said he hoped that the instance when the Lords referred such a question to the country would be most rare. He also hoped that the Lords would never abandon the essential point of the controversy, which was whether the Lords, in declaring that the constituencies should be consulted, had gone beyond the functions which ought to be left to the second chamber, however rarely they might deem it proper to exercise them. That was a point which the country would have to decide. The old radical view was that after three years the Government had no mandate to do controversial work. If the Government was returned, the question would be settled, and the budget, Mr. Balfour presumed, would be passed without alteration. It was erroneous to confound the process of rejecting a bill with the process which the Lords had pursued in this instance. Their course had been strictly in accordance with the whole theory of the second chamber, and his belief was that the country would take the same view of the matter.

Respite for Dillon

MONTREAL, Dec. 2.—John Dillon, who murdered Constable Shea in April, 1908 has obtained another week's respite in order to enable sanity experts to examine his mental condition. He was to have been hanged on November 19, but obtained a respite for two weeks. This has been extended another week.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Dr. Lapthorn Smith, of Montreal, is here trying to convert his English brothers to the belief that cancer is wholly contagious, and not hereditary.

TEACHERS STRIKE

Town of Sturgeon Falls in Financial Difficulties and Unable to Pay Salaries.

STURGEON FALLS, Ont., Dec. 3.—The teachers in the public schools here, who have only received $30 cash since midsummer, yesterday went on strike and the schools are all closed today. There is no immediate prospect of the teachers obtaining their salaries, and no other course seemed open to them. Some talk of consolidating the municipal debt and issuing new debentures has been heard. The town, however, still owes the school board $5,000, besides this year's levies. Against this there is a claim by the Traders' Bank of $6,300, and this week the bank took action to restrain the town from paying any part of this sum to the trustees. It would appear that the separate school and the fates have conspired to put the public schools out of business.

KILLED IN ROW

Vancouver Colored Man Shot By Colored Woman—Versions of the Affair Differ.

VANCOUVER, Dec. 3.—Pete Scurry, colored, brother of "Lige" Scurry, was killed by Julia Lewis, a colored woman, just before 6 o'clock tonight.

The woman went to police headquarters and reported that she had shot a man by accident in Park lane. Colored men soon appeared at the station and advised that the Lewis woman be locked up, as they disbelieved her story.

The police are finding it difficult to get at the facts. There seems to have been a general fight among several colored people.

Local Option Vote.

Vancouver, Dec. 2.—The local option recount in Vancouver indicates that the vote is contra, though Dr. Spencer is fighting for the inclusion of a number of ballots marked "spoiled" as pro.

Suspicious Expenditures.

OTTAWA, Dec 3.—At the first meeting for this session of the public accounts committees today opposition members gave notice that they proposed to inquire into the payment of $131,400 to Humphries and company in connection with the Franco-British exposition, $39,525 to said out in connection with the Quebec tercentenary celebration and $9,524 expended on the removal of the St. Peter's band of Indians, Manitoba, to a new reserve.

NECHACO DISTRICT AWAITS RAILROADS

Forward Move of Government Hailed With Approval By Settlers

That Premier McBride's railway policy, insuring the opening up of a great stretch of valuable territory, was hailed with delight by himself and his 200 or more fellow settlers was the assurance given by D. H. Hoy, of the Nechaco district, at the Dominion hotel yesterday.

Mr. Hoy, who went into the Nechaco from his native town of New Westminster, four years ago, is only now making his first trip out and he will spend two months or more visiting his home town and other coast cities. He finds a great improvement in Victoria since he saw this city last and Vancouver has grown wonderfully, he thinks. He believes in British Columbia with the faith of the man who is willing to go away off from the railroads, work hard, put up with the loneliness and the discomforts of pioneer life, and wait for the development and the better conditions which he is sure will come.

The Nechaco District.

The Nechaco district, as Mr. Hoy explained yesterday, is about as near to the centre of British Columbia as it is possible to get. To reach it you have to travel a long distance up the Fraser and the Nechaco rivers and when you get to it you find a wonderful country, fertile and rich in agricultural promise. Mr. Hoy believes that it will be one of the greatest mixed farming and dairying districts of Canada in the economy that is to be.

"My partner, W. A. Johnston and I," said Mr. Hoy yesterday, "have put in four years of pretty hard work and the harder we work and the longer we stay the more faith we have in the futue of the Nechaco. It is developing already and the conditions have been much improved since we first went in. The land is being taken up rapidly by pre-emption and there are at least 200 settlers in the district now all owning land and working for the future of the country.

"Johnston and I own about 600 acres and we have some of it under cultivation. However, as there is no train connection and as it is expensive to get machinery and implements in to the country we have been devoting ourselves mostly to cattle raising. We let our herd run loose on the ranch and they give us no trouble whatsoever. The feed is plentiful and of the very best and the cattle thrive on it.

"Some of the settlers have fifty acres or so apiece of their land under hay and oats already and more ground is being sowed all the time. There is no doubt about the value of the district as a mixed farming and dairying country when the railroad comes in.

Waiting for Railway.

That is the thing we are all waiting for—the coming of the railroad. Until it comes there can not be any great widespread agricultural development. But the road is coming. Premier McBride's policy of development was a step in the right direction and a mighty good step too. We learned of it with delight and rejoicing for while it does not benefit us directly we are right on the job up there and we want to see this province go ahead.

"We expect the G. T. P. to build its line through our country in about three years' time. It will open up the whole district and give us the outlet that we need to make our district valuable. At the present time we have to freight or pack stuff in over the Cariboo road to Soda Creek, where it is taken over by the boats and floated up river. This year for the first time we had three boats on the Fraser and Nechaco rivers. Prior to this we had fewer boats although there is a stretch of 700 miles of navigable water on the Fraser and Nechaco. In former years the people running the boats would operate them only between Soda Creek and Tete Jeaune Cache where the C. N. R. survey parties are at work this winter. But last summer a Vancouver company, of which Nicholas Clarke is head, brought a boat into the country and proved that a great deal more of the rivers is navigable.

Of Much Service.

"This boat was placed in charge of Captain Bonsor of the Skeena and he took her just about wherever he wanted to go. The other boats would not go above Quesnel. They said that it was foolish to try to go above that because there wasn't enough water. Bonsor took his craft some 300 miles above. The same company is building another boat this year and she will be taken up in sections to operate with the one Captain Bonsor has now. This steamer development means everything to us settlers. It means, for instance a difference of about $90 a ton in the cost of freight carriage between Vancouver and the Nechaco.

"Yes, we have a great country. Ours is to till the soil and we are getting into shape to do it. The Omineca country is only about 100 miles to the north of us and that is going to be a cracker-jack mining district when the road goes through.

"The whole province is on the eve of great development and the future is almost inestimable. But we need railroads and we can't get them too soon."

AWAIT RETURNS OF LOCAL OPTION

Advocates of the Measure Claim Plebiscite Totals For It

Although a week has passed since the eventful general election in connection with which the Local Option plebiscite was taken throughout the province, it is a curious fact that no definite knowledge is even yet obtainable as to the result of the plebiscite vote.

That the movement for Local Option had been defeated by failure of a large percentage of the electors to express their will by the ballot appeared to be the general impression until a day or so ago. Now, public opinion, or public guessing, for it is little more, seems to be veering contra, and the impression gains that Local Option has won. Whether this be the case or not cannot be known until the returns from all polling districts reach the provincial secretary's department, which may not be for fully a fortnight more. Returning officers are by law required to hold their returns until ten clear days have elapsed, in which defeated candidates may take action, if they believe their interests to have suffered improperly. With present disarranged communication facilities, a further few days of grace must afterwards be allowed.

The result in Victoria has already been made public. Local Option lost by a very small margin of the required percentage. In Vancouver a majority was secured of 764, while 139 additional votes were claimed upon a technicality as to the counting of spoiled ballots, which technicality has yet to be decided. The Okanagan is known to have been strongly favorable, while majorities elsewhere have shown fairly evenly divided local opinion. The lead gained in Vancouver City thus encourages the champions of Local Option to claim a victory.

Reports coming in to the headquarters of the movement here, according to Secretary William Stevenson, of the Victoria Local Option League, "give every reason for belief that the required majority of votes has been cast in favor of the local option law. Although the majority is small, yet it is claimed that with a few places to hear from, there will be a total majority of from 2,500 to 3,000 throughout the province.

"Local Optionists claim," adds Secretary Stevenson, "that British Columbia has come out stronger on this question than any other province in Canada on its first attempt to secure local option law. The returns show that in Vancouver, New Westminster, and Richmond riding, a complete majority in favor of the proposed local option law was obtained."

Killed by Falling Wall.

HALIFAX, Dec. 2.—Two men were killed and two seriously injured yesterday by the falling of a wall in the pipe foundry of the Londonderry iron works. Fifteen feet of the top of this wall fell, bringing a part of the roof with it, killing Alexander McLean and Walter McCulley of Londonderry and badly injuring another man.

Reduction in Postage

OTTAWA, Dec. 2.—The postoffice department has just effected an arrangement under which there will be a reduction in the rate of postage on parcels passing between Canada and Jamaica from 20 cents per pound to 12 cents per pound, the limit of weight for one parcel being eleven pounds. The postage rate on parcels passing between Canada and Trinidad has also been reduced from 16 cents per pound to 12 cents per pound, with a similar limit as to weight of a single parcel. These reduced rates will come into effect on the first January next.

Divorce Proceedings

VANCOUVER, Dec. 2.—Justice Clement today made an order dispensing with service upon the co-respondent in a divorce action being brought by Rev. Daniel Earl, of the township of Spallumcheen, Yale county, against his wife, Loretta Earl. C. B. Macneill, K. C., who made the application on behalf of the Vernon lawyer who is acting as counsel for appellant, read affidavits which set forth that the alleged relations which form the basis of the action had taken place in the town of Purcell, Indian territory, U. S. A., between Mrs. Earl and a man named F. H. Morgan. These affidavits also set forth that the co-respondent and Mrs. Earl had been arrested by United States authorities, convicted, on a criminal charge and sentenced to terms of imprisonment, the man for three and the woman for one year. Afterwards the woman's sentence was commuted by President Roosevelt, but Morgan appears to have had to serve out his term. The co-respondent in this action, so the affidavits claim, is a travelling mendicant, and is engaged frequently in such vocations as pulling teeth and treating corns in small country villages. He appears to have been known in Indian Territory as Rattlesnake Jack.

CONTROVERSY GROWS WARM

Variety of Comments On Fight Between Peers and the Government

MR. CHAMBERLAIN QUITE CONFIDENT

Unionists Quote Former Speech of Premier to Justify Lords

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Commenting on the action of the Lords in throwing out the finance bill, the Radical Chronicle says: "The peers are going headlong to ruin by a mad attempt to shift supreme control from the representatives of the people in the commons to the hereditary, non-elective chamber."

"This," says the Morning Leader, "is not a question whether this or that minister or party shall be in office next year or the year after, but a question of putting the clock back to the days beyond the Stuarts."

The Manchester Guardian is confident the country will repel this attack upon itself, and all the Radical papers echo Lord Crewe's ministerial declaration that no Liberal ministry will again take office without guarantees, fenced about, and guarded by statute, that he peers will never again reject a budget.

The Unionist press, on the other hand, takes the situation very calmly. The Times says the changes proposed in the budget trench so deeply into what is permanent and organic that they must be submitted to the judgment of the electorate. The House of Lords has no right, even if it had the will, to connive at the destruction of the constitution without express authority from the country.

The Daily Telegraph says a sigh of relief goes up from he country at the splendid stroke of courage and statesmanship of the Lords, which ensures that the will of the people on a new and grave issue shall prevail.

Mr. Chamberlain's Confidence

Mr. Balfour's health is an element of no little anxiety on the Unionist side. So much depends upon him, for no party could have a better fighting on a constitutional issue, and he alone can keep the party strongly in line on a moderate tariff reform and preference policy.

All hope of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's personal intervention is now dismissed. Every day at his London house in Princess Gardens he receives political friends at luncheon and dinner, and to all he predicts with the utmost confidence a substantial victory for the tariff reform interest. This prediction is enhanced by the memory of about five years ago. The Balfour ministry was then wobbling over Mr. Chamberlain's new policy, and obviously failing to please. Mr. Chamberlain lately expressed his willingness to see the representative of a Canadian newspaper. In the course of a lengthy conversation he was asked whether he really thought tariff reform could win in the approaching election. His reply came with emphasis was: "Oh, dear, no; quite impossible. But do not think one failure is to be the end. It will only mean that the people want educating. We shall put on all steam and win next election after that, say in 1910. We are bound to win in the end."

Mr. Chamberlain's confidence in a tariff reform victory now is thus of old standing. He ignores the shouters and looks to the silent voter, whom two organizations have been sedulously educating for six years past all through England. Scotland is as yet little moved by tariff reform. Unionists count on winning ten or twelve seats. Wales is even more wedded to radicalism.

Ghost For Mr. Asquith.

On the Unionist side the great effect produced by Lord Cawdor's assertion in the Lords on Tuesday night is supported by textual quotations that the real parent of the budget is Mr. Snowden, the advanced Socialist M. P., also by the resurrection of a speech by Premier Asquith in 1898 when he said where there was reasonable doubt whether upon any question the Commons was representing a majority of the electors, the Lords should have the power of interposing such delay as would enable that doubt to be authoritatively closed. The Lords claim that this is just their position today.

The Financial News says: "The Lords in the name of the electorate flung down a challenge to audacious claims. It is for the electorate to see that answer shall come in such a hurricane of national anger as shall leave no political pirates afloat upon the constitutional ocean."

The Westminster Gazette says: "The moving spirits of the tariff reform movement are pushful and commercial modern men, who regard the constitution as a Cobdenite fetish, and, as they keep telling us, care nothing as to what happens there may be so long as they get their way. That is all the world over the temper of protectionist parties. Naturally upon such men warnings which have come during this debate from the weightiest members, and which were repeated with so much force, are without effect."

The Globe says: "On this occasion the Peers stand simply and solely for the right of the people to determine their own fate, and maintain the liberties they have won."

The Express says: "The party that humbugged the country with Chinese slavery is trying to repeat the trick with a social welfare budget, and it is deplorable that that deception is being encouraged by the short-sighted sentimentalism of certain prelates."

To See Canada.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—It is learned that a Danish commission of three officials will visit Canada in January with the object of studying the administrative system of produce collection and shipment.

Would Welcome Veterans.

MELBOURNE, Dec. 2.—Alfred Deakin, premier of the Commonwealth, in referring to the suggestion put forward by Lord Dundonald to extend the Veterans' corps to the colonies, he thought former soldiers and sailors made desirable citizens, and they would find excellent opportunities in Australia.

Monument to Mercier

QUEBEC, Dec. 2.—The design submitted by Paul Chevre of the monument which the Provincial government is to erect to the memory of the late Hon. Honore Mercier has been adopted.

Cigarette Statistics

OTTAWA, Dec. 2.—Mr. Blain, of Peel, who has for some years been trying to secure the passage of legislation prohibiting the manufacture, sale and importation of cigarettes, has secured from the minister of inland revenue some interesting figures regarding this industry. During the past fiscal year 356,189,380 cigarettes were manufactured in Canada, of which 29,477,000 were produced in Ontario and 326,712,000 in Quebec. There were 34,619 pounds of cigarettes imported during the same period, which, at an estimated weight of 2.8 pounds per 1,000 would represent 12,363,000 cigarettes.

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NOTICE is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated on Graham Island, in Skidegate Inlet: Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of Lot 1; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to the place of commencement; containing 640 acres.

Dated this 4th day of November, 1909.

J. A. GRANT.
Wm. Woods, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated on Graham Island, in Skidegate Inlet: Commencing at a post planted 80 chains south from the northwest corner of Lot 1; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commencement; containing 640 acres, more or less.

Dated this 5th day of November, 1909.

F. W. GRANT.
Wm. Woods, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated on Graham Island, in Skidegate Inlet: Commencing at a post planted 40 chains east from the northwest corner of Lot 1; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement; containing 640 acres, more or less.

Dated this 3rd day of November, 1909.

JOHN LANGLEY.
Wm. Woods, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated on Graham Island, in Skidegate Inlet: Commencing at a post planted 40 chains east from the northwest corner of Lot 1; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to the place of commencement; containing 640 acres.

Dated this 3rd day of November, 1909.

W. B. MONTEITH.
Wm. Woods, Agent.

FOR SALE—Tuberculin tested Ayrshire Bulls. One from Record of Merit Cow. Dams are heavy milkers with good teats. Also Suffolk Down Rams and choice Yorkshire Boars and Sows. Apply Joseph Thompson, Sardis P. O., Chilliwack, B. C.

LOST—From Cowichan Bay, row boat painted white outside, slate in, with blue rim, clinker built, square stern. Reward. Communicate, Brownjohn, Cowichan Bay.

PART IV
"WATER CLAUSES CONSOLIDATION ACT, 1897"

1. This is to certify that the "Vancouver Island Power Company, Limited" (specially incorporated pursuant to Part IV. of the above mentioned Act, on the 16th day of January, 1907), for the purpose of exercising the rights, powers, privileges and priorities in and by Part IV. of the said Act created, granted and conferred, has applied under section 87 of the above mentioned Act, to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, for approval of the proposed undertakings and works of the said Company; and that the said Company has filed with the Clerk of the Executive Council the documents as required by section 85 of the said Act, and also the plans showing the situation of the proposed undertakings and works; and that the said undertakings and works, as shown by the said documents and plans, have been approved, and that the same are as follows:

(a.) The construction of a dam and storage reservoir on, respectively, Bear Creek and Alligator Creek, tributaries of the Jordan River; the construction of main diverting works at a point on the Jordan River about 2 1-4 miles northeast from the southwesterly boundary of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Land Grant; the construction of a storage reservoir at the headwaters of the Jordan River, known as the Jordan Meadows; the construction of a storage reservoir on Y Creek, a tributary of the said Jordan River, and the construction of diverting works on the said "Y" creek, as also the construction of a flume or ditch from the said diverting works on Y Creek to the main diverting works hereinbefore mentioned; the construction of a regulating reservoir at some point upon the land held under timber license number 38,839, and to be known as Forebay Reservoir; the construction of a flume and ditch from said main diverting works to the said Forebay Reservoir; the construction in and upon some portion of Lot 9 Renfrew District, of a power-house and the installation therein of electrical machinery for the generation of power; the construction of a pipe-line from the said Forebay Reservoir to the said power-house; the construction of a transmission line about thirty miles in length to the City of Victoria, and the erection of suitable sub-stations and apparatus to carry out all things necessary for the proper transmission of power to the said City of Victoria, and throughout the surrounding districts, and in and throughout the area as defined in the Memorandum of Association of the Company; the construction of roads, trails and bridges, and all other works necessary for the undertakings and works of the said company as hereinbefore set out; the erection of poles for the transmission of power, as also telephone pole lines and telephones when and where deemed necessary, including the right to erect such poles along the sides of public highways, and to cross and re-cross said public highways and bridges, and the stringing of wires along the said poles not less than twenty feet from the ground; and, generally, the construction of such further and other works as may be necessary for the complete carrying on of the aforesaid undertakings.

(b.) The water power so to be generated, and the electricity and power so generated will be utilized to supply power chiefly to the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, which operates the street railway system of the City of Victoria and adjoining and surrounding municipalities and districts, and also supplies public and private lighting, and all necessary and contemplated extensions to this system; it is also proposed to furnish power, heat and light for manufacturing, industrial and traction purposes throughout the Saanich Peninsula, and throughout the area authorized in the Memorandum of Association of the Company. The power will be developed by the use of Pelton Water Wheels, or by the best and most modern machinery, and converted into electrical energy, and transmitted by copper or other wires to the required points of user.

2. Provided, however that the Company shall not proceed to construct the dams and reservoirs for the retention of water until the plans and specifications for the said works shall have been first filed in the office of the Chief Engineer of the Public Works Department, and the said plans and specifications have received the approval of the said Chief Engineer.

3. And this is further to certify that the "Vancouver Island Power Company, Limited" shall at least have duly subscribed, before it commences the construction of its undertaking and works or exercises any of the powers in that behalf conferred by the "Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897," Part IV., ten thousand shares of one dollar each, the further amount of capital required to fully complete the undertaking and works to be provided by the issue of first mortgage bonds or debentures of the "Vancouver Island Power Company, Limited," up to the amount of three hundred thousand pounds sterling (£300,000), the principal and interest thereof to be guaranteed by the "British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited," or be otherwise guaranteed and floated.

4. And this is further to certify that the time within which the said capital, namely, to the extent of at least ten thousand dollars is to be subscribed, is before the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof, and the time within which the said undertaking and works are to be commenced is before the expiration of sixty days from the date hereof, and the date by which the said proposed works shall be in operation is fixed at three years from the date hereof.

Dated this 4th day of November, 1909.

A. CAMPBELL REDDIE,
Deputy Clerk of the Executive Council.

COAL PROSPECTING NOTICE.

Rupert District.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described foreshore lands covered with water:

Commencing at a post planted on or near the northwest corner of Section Seventeen (17), Township Five (5), and marked "M. Mc. N.W. corner," thence 40 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 120 chains south, thence west following foreshore of Section Eight (8) to point of commencement and intended to contain 640 acres.

MAURICE McARDLE.
Joseph Renaldi, Agent.

June 22nd, 1909.

"LIQUOR LICENCE ACT, 1900."

I, Mrs. F. D. Stetson, hereby give notice that one month from date hereof I will apply to the Superintendent of Provincial Police, at Victoria, for a renewal of my licence to sell intoxicating liquors at the premises known as the Ship Hotel situated at Esquimalt in the district of Esquimalt, to commence on the 1st day of January, 1910.

(Signed) MRS. F. D. STETSON.

Dated this 9th day of November, 1909.

I, Richard Brice, hereby give notice that one month after date hereof I will apply to the Superintendent of Provincial Police at Victoria, B. C., for a renewal of my license for selling intoxicating liquors at the premises known as the Parson's Bridge Hotel, situated at Parson's Bridge in the district of Esquimalt, to commence 1st day of January, 1910.

(Signed) RICHARD BRICE.

November 5th, 1909.

I, Jno. Day, hereby give notice that one month from date hereof I will apply to Superintendent of Provincial Police at Victoria, B. C., for a renewal of my license for selling intoxicating liquors at the premises known as the Esquimalt Hotel, situated at Esquimalt in the district of Esquimalt, to commence 1st day of January, 1910.

(Signed) JNO. DAY.

November 6th, 1909.