CENTRAL INSTITUTE OPENS CONVENTION

Representatives of Agricultural Organizations Hear Addresses

The annual meeting of the Farmer's Central Institute, of British Columbia, opened at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning in the parliament buildings. Mr. J. R. Anderson, the deputy minister of agriculture and president of the Institute, in the chair.

Mr. J. T. Collins, of Salt Spring island was re-elected secretary.

The following delegates from different sections of the province were present, and handed in their credentials:

Thomas Cunningham, of Nanaimo, for Nanaimo and Cedar; Donald Graham, for Spallumacheen; John Dilworth, of Kelowna, for Osoyoos; Thos. Cawley, R. D. McKenzie, for Surrey; Richard Carter of Sandwick, for Comox; George Heatherbell, Metchosin; Henry Harris, Langley; E. McDermott, J. W. McCallum, Salmon Arm; S. K. Farquhar, Central Park; James Johnstone, of Nelson, for West Kootenay; James Bailey, Chilliwack; W. G. Way, Sooke; J. W. Cockle, of Kaslo, for Kootenay Lake; N. T. Baker, of Agassiz, for Kent; N. A. McDiarmund, of Ladner, for Delta; B. W. Garratt, of Eburne, for Richmond; G. Langstad, Bella Coola; V. D. Curry, of Kamloops, for Kamloops District; Henry Hills, Alberni; Charles Jones, Victoria, for Cedar Hill; Thomas Corbett, Cowichan; Harvey H. Woodward, of Coutlee, for Nicola; John T. Collins, of Salt Spring Island, for the Islands.

On entering the chamber, the Hon. Messrs McBride and Tatlow were loudly applauded.

The Premier's Speech

The Hon. Mr. McBride on being called upon, said:

"It is certainly a matter of very great pleasure to me as the First Minister of the Crown in British Columbia, to have again the privilege of extending to the representative farmers institute of the province of British Columbia, a greeting on this annual assembling.

"I have followed the work of this body for at any rate, the last 11 years and I am ready to admit that your achievements to date have been most commendable. The task that is set for you, gentlemen, is very difficult, unlike the other provinces in Canada. The agricultural industry in this country presents such a varied programme as at once makes the solution of all problems, which must come up for your consideration, a very intricate one, indeed.

The Island of Vancouver possesses physical conditions that cannot be compared, in every detail, at any rate, with those of the lower mainland, while, when we proceed farther into the interior we come to the dry belt, which again presents an entirely different set of physical features, and then when we go farther east we come again to different conditions.

"You have, as I have already pointed out, a varied programme to discuss, and at all times very difficult problems to solve, but I think it can be said with every justification that so far your work has not been in vain. I am glad to say that very splendid results have been attained on all sides, in the different sections of the province where the institutes have been actively engaged in their work, and where the officers have lived up to their obligations. (Applause.)

Fruit Growing Interests

Take, for instance, the interests of the fruit growing industry, one which to some considerable extent comes within the sphere of your delberations. We find it is admitted on every hand that the class of fruit which is produced today in this province, as well as the care of the orchard and the planting of new trees, had reached such a point as would at once meet with the commendation of the most exacting expert. I know well that this work is as yet in its infaney; but even so, to the extent to which you have gone, gentlemen, it is, as far as my knowledge goes, pretty well nigh perfect.

"Then last, although by no means, least, you have the very excellent recommendation and satisfaction which has been secured through the achievements of our first growers in the way of the very best rewards and medals which have been granted from the highest source in Great Britain. I now refer to the Royal Horticultural society's award, which you have now carried off on three or four successive occasions. (Applause.)

"Passing from this subject, I would like to say a word or two with regard to matters which are under way, which to a considerable extent are in the hands of the government of the day, and in so doing I will preface my observations by making a direct reference to the minister of agriculture, my friend Mr. Tatlow. I do not think my statement is at all extravagant when I say that we have never had in British Columbia such an active and such an earnest man at the head of agricultural affairs as Capt. Tatlow has proved himself to be. (Applause.) I think, Mr. Anderson and gentlemen, that the most critical of those who are engaged in the work of promoting the agricultural industries of this province, is quite ready and willing to admit that my colleague, both in season and out of season, with the equipment at hand, has spared no efforts to bring the industry which you represent up to the high position which it has attained and which it should and must enjoy in this country of ours. (Applause.)

"Now, sir, with respect to the question of clearing the bush lands of the province, which you have discussed here in days gone by, I wish to tell you that my colleague, after the most exhaustive study has reached the conclusion that the best and fairest way in which we might assist in this work will be through arranging for a supply of cheap powder. I believe that he can give you figures which go to show that up to date the work which is carried on under the arrangements that he has made, has been very satisfactory indeed. (Applause.)

Stumping Machines

"In addition, the question of securing stumping machines, and arranging for their use in different parts of the province, has been carefully gone into, but has been found to be most impracticable. Mr. Smith, for instance, has been for fifteen years in this country and has cleared about 50 acres with the labor of his own hands and at his own expense. It is thought scarcely fair, that Mr. Brown, who owns the adjoining land, should have 50 acres cleared at the expense of the people of British Columbia; as this would look pretty much like putting a premium on the new-comer and fining the old timer, and in all fairness, Mr. Tatlow has concluded to recommend to the executive some means of supplying powder cheaply, in which manner no injustice will be done and everybody will get fair play. (Applause.)

"The story of dyking in British Columbia is scarcely as attractive as one would like to have it to be; but we all know perfectly well, that no matter how legitimate were the aims and objects in view of those who undertook the dyking of lands on the Lower Fraser, the bill of expense to the people of this province has been indeed enormous. Through the efforts of the late chief commissioner of lands and works, Mr. Green, we have been enabled to make some satisfactory disposition of this very difficult subject. We now find that these dyked lands are today enjoying a season of settlement and development which promises to make, within the next few years, a large addition to the population. We have however, been taught by experience to move very slowly with regard to the future and to hesitate in taking up, as a government at any rate, any further dyking works in this country. If it can be demonstrated, as no doubt it will be, within the next year or two, that these dyked lands will make a very rich agricultural zone, surely, as a business enterprise, it will amply repay private capital to undertake works of this sort.

Immigration Project.

"Now, a word or two in regard to the dry belt. You will be glad to know that the minister of agriculture and the Hon. Mr. Fulton have looked very closely into some scheme whereby they may be able to help the farmers in the dry belt. Here again we have a very difficult problem, which we must approach with caution, and I am very glad to tell you that so far we have reason to believe that the prospects for the future are very good, while in addition I feel quite satisfied that we shall within the next year or two be able to introduce some method for bringing about at a low cost the solution of the problem of bringing water upon the dry lands of the province. (Applause.)

"This subject is fraught with all manner of problems, and is one which I assure you we approach with considerable hesitation. In common with my colleagues, however, my heart is in the work, not only of affording much needed assistance to those who live in the dry belt, to reclaimed districts and to the sections of country which are covered with bush, but speaking generally with the whole subject of agriculture as far as this province is concerned. I think that with the assistance which we have from time to time received from the officers of the department as well as through the horticultural society and this board that what we have achieved has been very worthy indeed of all who have been engaged in this great work. (Applause.)

"I further believe that I can safely say to you today that agriculture has never before in this province had the promising outlook which it presents in the spring of 1908. (Applause.) The fruit-growing industry seems to be in a most healthy condition, with an abundance of promise for the immediate future. Roots and cereals have every prospect, judging from market advices, of a very good season, and as far as the stock-raisers are concerned, no better evidence than the horse show, which was the event of Vancouver city a few days ago, is needed to show that more than ever a legitimate interest is taken by the farmers of British Columbia in raising good stock. I am told that it is just as cheap, even if it is not cheaper to feed a good animal as it is to feed an indifferent one. If any one wishes to know what the stock-raisers and farmers are doing, abundance of information is afforded by the splendid showing which was made last week by Mr. Logan.

Tribute to Mr. Logan.

"I would further like to say to Mr. Logan that the government of the day has a very large appreciation of his splendid exertions. He is the person who was mainly responsible for the successful culmination of the horse show. We are quite sensible of his worth as an official of the government to the province. (Applause.) I desire to add that the government deeply appreciates the excellence of the services rendered and of the kind council given by Messrs. Anderson, Palmer and Logan, as well as by all the officials who are connected with the agricultural branch of the administration.

"I will close these brief observations with the trust and hope that this annual meeting will be one of the most successful in the history of the institute. (Cheers.)

Mr. Tatlow Speaks

Hon. Mr. Tatlow remarked that these conventions were in many ways extremely useful, both for an exchange of views and for coming to conclusions which would enable them to carry on a profitable and successful farming business. (Applause.) He was pleased to notice the marked increase both in the number of institutes and in their membership throughout the province. Last year the institutes numbered 22 with a membership of 1,600; while this year they numbered 31, with a membership of about 3,500, or more than double. (Applause.) These facts evidenced the great and serious interest which was taken throughout the province in this most important department of the province's industries, agriculture. Future prospects were most encouraging. Although last season was not as favorable as might have been desired, and although the importation of agricultural products exceeded those of the year previous by $715,000, nevertheless a very large increase had occurred in the business of the country during the year as well as a large addition to the population. This very easily accounted for the advance in imports. He was perfectly satisfied that when the figures of last year's production were before them it would be found to be not far, if at all, short of the figures for the year previous. (Applause.)

Field For Mixed Farming

At the same time, he wished to point out that an immense field existed in this province for mixed farming especially. Last year agricultural products to the extent of some four millions, nearly all of which could be with facility raised in this province, had been imported, including 2,221,000 dozen of eggs, poultry to the value of $115,000; beef and mutton, $200,000; oats $335,000; apples, $75,000; and hay, $148,000.

Our products might also be better and more safely handled. Some improved method might, for instance, be devised for handling eggs, either in connection with the institutes or the creameries. He intended to take the matter up with Mr. Logan. Probably the creameries would afford better facilities for this purpose, but during the next few months they would try and ascertain whether some such arrangement could not be reached. (Applause.)

The Fruit Exhibits

The results attained at exhibitions in the old country during the last four years had been most satisfactory and encouraging, showing that the fruit industry had come to stay. Not only had the climate and productions of British Columbia attracted the most brilliant attention at home, but a market for some of the better grades of fruit had been found in Australia and in other portions of the world. (Applause.) This being so, some closer form of organization in the way of a central fruit exchange should be brought into existence; which, in his opinon, might well be done through the institute. (Applause.)

When this was accomplished and made representative of the whole province, the government would assist it in every manner within its power, both financially and otherwise, to do the great work which would lie before it. (Applause.)

Gun Licenses.

Several matters had been, at the last meeting, submitted to the consideration of the government. The issuing of gun licenses had been under very serious review, but the proposition excited much opposition, and, up to the present, had not been deemed advisable. The sale of powder for removing stumps had been extended to municipalities, and only the other day over 100 cases had been forwarded to one municipality, at the reduced price.

Cases to the number of 5,400, costing some $30,000, had been supplied to farmers during the past year. He was glad to say that the bill for the past month showed an increase, proving that advantage was being more widely taken of this privilege. (Applause.)

The Water Clauses act had recently been amended in reference to water storage facilities and records. The chief commissioner of lands and works had Mr. Carpenter's report under consideration, and the government hoped at the next session to pass an act which would remedy several matters which were recommended at the last meeting of the institute. (Applause.)

Agricultural College.

The endowment of an agricultural college would remain an open issue until the university question was fully settled. Legislation had been passed and power given for the endowment of universities in general, and when this work was completed an agricultural college would follow as a matter of course. The proposed amendment of the Veterinary act had been deferred. The members of the profession would be asked to present some better and more satisfactory measure at the next session.

The government was informed that the Bella Coola trail was open to the lake, and the chief commissioner of lands and works intended to push forward this work during the present summer. All matters affecting the safety of people during construction, and of cattle, in connection with railways, must be referred to the Dominion railway commission, as all the roads which were being built were uns ... by the government. The company held Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10.

Mr. McCallum remarked that Salmon Arm labored under a similar curse at the hands of the Dominion government, the best of the land on the front being held under timber leases, and kept from settlement. He well understood the predicament of the Bella Coola settlers, and he hoped that the provincial government would not follow the bad example in this respect of the Dominion government.

Mr. Jones, Victoria, heartily endorsed the remarks of Mr. Sangstad. Farmers at the best had a very hard time to get along and the government should take immediate steps towards the cancellation of these leases.

After some further discussion the motion was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Johnstone, seconded by Mr. Curry, co-operation with the Dominion government in the enforcement of the fruit marks act by means of the same inspectors who now inspected fruit and orchards, was urged upon the attention of the local government.

Mr. Anderson said that several years ago at the instance of the board of horticulture, something of this sort was attempted. The dual system of inspection had simply led to confusion. A tender of the services of the provincial inspectors had very recently been made to the Dominion minister of agriculture, but no agreement had been reached.

Mr. McCallum, seconded by Mr. Graham, proposed the appointment of fruit and orchard inspectors in every district, as much superior to the present system under which one or two deputies traveled all over the country.

Mr. Cunningham supported the proposal.

Mr. Corbett said that many of the old orchards were absolutely swarming with pests, which were a direct menace to young orchards.

After considerable debate the motion was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Collins, seconded by Mr. Corbett, the government was requested to purchase spraying materials and to supply them to fruit growers on the same basis as blasting powder which had been such a boon to the farmers—is now supplied by the government to farmers generally.

Mr. Graham said that the agricultural development of British Columbia depended more upon the supply of blasting powder at a reasonable rate than upon any other feature in the situation.

The government was on all hands very warmly commended for its blasting powder policy.

In reply to Mr. Jones, Mr. Anderson stated that the government lost nothing in furnishing the powder to farmers at the present price, $5.25 a case, and he added that any one could buy it at that figure if he secured a car-lot at a single delivery. The government simply buys the powder by the car lot and then distributes it to the farmers at cost price.

The government was urged by some speakers to enter upon the manufacture of powder but this suggestion received slight endorsement.

The Fruit Pest Act.

On motion of Mr. Heatherbell, seconded by Mr. Collins, the government was urged to enforce the act regarding the care of fruit trees, in the way of keeping them free from pests.

Mr. Anderson—"We have been doing our best to enforce that act."

A motion proposed by Mr. Johnstone and seconded by Mr. Farquharson, requesting the government to empower the residents of any fruit-growing district to decide whether stock should be permitted to run at large or their owners be compelled to look after them, was lost.

On motion of Mr. Carter, seconded by Mr. Heatherbell, the strict enforcement of the noxious weed act was demanded.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, seconded by Mr. Cockle, the construction of roads with the view of opening up the country was strongly recommended. Special stress was laid upon the building of the road between Robson and Nelson, and between Proctor and Nelson.

On motion of Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. McCallum, the government was requested to raise the bounty on coyotes from $2 to $5. The extraordinary destructiveness of the coyote in its ravages upon poultry, lambs and even upon grown sheep in the carral when even not over five yards from a residence, was commented upon during the discussion, and this animal was represented as being a much greater pest than the wolf or the panther.

And the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

MR. HUMBLE ACCEPTS

Has Resigned Position to Become Manager of Empress Hotel

B. M. Humble, of Vancouver, will accept the appointment of manager of the Empress hotel, of this city. His resignation has been tendered the Vancouver club and has been accepted. He will enter upon his new duties about May 1.

H. B. Herbert, of this city has been appointed to succeed Mr. Humble as secretary of the Vancouver club. He is a brother-in-law of Admiral Goodrich, who was formerly in command at the Esquimalt station.

GOVERNMENT GIVES AID TO COAST LOGGERS

Raise Embargo Against the Export of Large Amount of Timber

By an order in council passed by the provincial government, issued through Hon. F. J. Fulton, British Columbia coast loggers will be allowed, within the next few months, to export to Puget Sound $500,000 worth or logs which will furnish between 60,000,000 and 80,000,000 feet of fir, cedar and spruce logs to mills on the sound. This will at the same time make it possible to tap the Canadian market of the same amount of undesirable timber and secure funds with which to pay off their indebtedness and start up camps in the spring on practically a clear field.

By the order of the provincial government all logs now in the water, with few exceptions, will be released from the embargo against export. The order is now in effect and already it has been taken advantage of, one boom having been despatched to Puget Sound. Inside of ten days the rush of logs to the American mills will be in full swing.

The timber was not required by the local mills and was rapidly becoming infested with teredoes.

AUTOS TO TRAVEL AT TREMENDOUS SPEED

Racing Cars Will Make One Hundred and Twenty-Five Miles an Hour in Big Race

Boston, March 24.—Arrangements have been made for a match race between two of the fastest automobiles in the world. The details of the affair were concluded at the clubhouse of the Bay State Automobile Association and involve a contest between F. E. Stanley's famous steam flyer, which at present holds the Sir Thomas Dewar world's championship trophy for exceeding two miles a minute, and a 12-cylinder Maxwell racer. The pair of speed kings will come together at Atlantic City or Cape May this spring, provided these beaches are deemed safe for the tremendous speed the cars will supply, but if not, the contest will take place on the next tournament on the Ormond-Daytona speed course in Florida.

At the meeting F. E. Stanley and F. O. Stanley represented the Stanley Motor Carriage Co. in the matchmaking, while J. D. Maxwell and Benjamin Briscoe cared for the interests of the Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Co.

As it is expected that a speed of at least 125 miles an hour will be reached by each of the cars, the factor of safety for the drivers came in for considerable discussion. It was agreed that the two cars going together offered unlimited chances for an accident, and Mr. Stanley volunteered to open negotiations with Sir Thomas Dewar, with a view of obtaining his onsent and the consent of the trustees to change the deed of gift so as to permit the disposition of the cup to be decided by time trials, instead of requiring the cars to start together.

Mr. Briscoe agreed to take up with the Long island Parkway people a plan to have a special three-mile course of cement for the race.

The contest is open to others and it is understood that Louis Ross, with a steam car of his own construction, may be a contestant.

Point Grey Wireless Station

Vancouver, March 24.—J. H. Field, recently appointed as manager of the wireless telegraph station at Point Grey, has resigned through ill health. Mr. Field's duties were to have commenced on March 1, but the doctors advised him to take a rest in order to restore his lost health. He is suffering from nervous trouble. Mr. Field was formerly night chief at the C. P. R. telegraph offices and was regarded as a most capable man. The appointment of a successor is now being considered, and it is understood will go to W. James, who will take charge at once.

Remember that excessive exercise wears away fat, while moderate exercise develops it.

PROOF!

That Zam-Buk Grows New Healthy Skin

The unique power belonging to Zam-Buk for growing new healthy skin when it has been destroyed by injury, disease or operation is illustrated by the recent experience of Mr. J. Schofield, of 467 Hamilton Road, London, Ont. He says: "A friend of mine (Mr. William Ball, of London) was severely and terribly burned through an explosion of kerosene oil. He was taken to the hospital where he suffered intense pain. The wounds refused to heal, and the doctors decided to resort to skin grafting, and I consented to have some skin transplanted from my legs to his body. Although this was done on several occasions the skin refused "to take" until Mr. Ball heard of Zam-Buk. From the time he applied Zam-Buk, new healthy skin began to grow. I then used Zam-Buk for the places on my leg from which the skin was removed, and I am glad to report that new skin has grown, and therefore consider Zam-Buk the best skin food I have known."

Zam-Buk builds up new tissues in a way that is not possible with ordinary preparations. For healing eczema, running sores, cuts, bruises, burns, boils, eruptions, scalp sores, itch, chapped hands and diseases of the skin it is without equal. All druggists and stores sell it, 50c a box or post-paid from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

BROUGHT OYSTERS FOR LOCAL FIRM

Lonsdale From Salina Cruz Brings Consignment From Guaymas

Over 100 saloon passengers and 5,000 tons of freight were carried by the steamer Lonsdale, Captain Shadforth, of the Canadian-Mexican Steamship company, which returned from Salina Cruz and way ports yesterday morning, after a fast run up the coast, averaging 12.5 knots an hour on the voyage north. There were nine passengers, some of them having made the round trip. Alfred Hustwick of the Times staff returned from a trip to Acapulco. F. A. Jenne, irrigation nspector of the Mexican-Pacific company, which is interested in a big fruit area near Acapulco, returned, with his wife and child, and W. B. Milne of Everett, C. C. Hellings and R. Barr, miners from Vancouver, made the round trip. F. B. Boucher, an architect, and J. Goldsmith, a cook, were other passengers.

The Lonsdale brought 10,000 Mexican oysters from Guaymas for the West Coast Fishing company, which is engaged in breeding Eastern oysters at Esquimalt, with considerable success. The oysters brought by the Lonsdale were taken from the Gulf of California and are to be planted in beds at Esquimalt and an effort made to propagate them. If the venture is successful, large shipments will be brought by the Canadian-Mexican liners for the local company. The oysters were transferred to a steam launch at the outer wharf and were taken to the oyster beds near Constance cove for planting. Captain Williams of the Esquimalt company is now at Cape Cod, Mass., arranging for the purchase of another large shipment of Eastern oysters for planting at Esquimalt.

When off Magdalena bay, on Tuesday last, on her way here, the Lonsdale sighted the Atlantic squadron of Admiral Evans, with its sixteen battleships, cruisers and smaller craft, at anchor at the Mexican port, where firing practice is being held.

Two burros, which are to be landed at Ladysmith, and a young fawn, which was brought on board by Mr. Jenne at Acapulco and presented to Captain Shadforth, having since had full run of the steamer and petted by all on board. The fawn will be offered to the city for the enclosure at Beacon Hill.

While at Salina Cruz, at which port the steamer loaded a large amount of machinery, steel pipes, bridge material, etc., brought by a Harrison line steamer from England and shipped across the Tehuantapec railroad and freight from New York by way of the Isthmus for Mexican coast ports, the steamer Manuel Herrerias collided with the Lonsdale and dented a couple of plates. A survey was made by Lloyd's surveyor at Salina Cruz, and proceedings were started against the Mexican steamer for the damage sustained. At Salina Cruz a large number of saloon passengers were embarked. There were about 100 carried between ports, many of whom could not be provided with berths, and slept upon the deck.

Among the passengers carried from the Mexican terminus was Hon. Reginald Tower, British minister to Mexico, and B. Lowther, his secretary. At Manzanillo the steamer waited over, to allow him to proceed to Colima. Several entertainments were held on board the Lonsdale, the British minister entertaining the Mexican officials at various ports on board the vessel. He was on a visit of inspection to the various consulates.

The Lonsdale loaded 100 tons of ore from Acapulco for the Ladysmith smelter and 500 tons of salt at Carmen island, which was discharged at the outer wharf.

The steamer will proceed to Vancouver tomorrow, and will sail again for Salina Cruz and way ports on March 31st.

Decision Against Squatters

Toronto, March 23.—No squatters' rights will be recognized on the line of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario railway.

Died of His Wounds.

Hamilton, Ont., March 23.—Antonio Riezo, the Italian stabbed at Dundas over a week ago, is dead as the result of his wounds and pneumonia. Giuseppe and Bruno Greco, brothers, who, it is alleged, did the stabbing, are now in custody.

Beaten by Toughs

London, Ont., March 23.—Night Agent Gillean of the Grand Trunk was terribly beaten by a gang of toughs in the local yards of the company. They were fighting among themselves and Gillean endeavored to stop them, when they turned on him.

San Francisco, March 24.—The American car in the New York to Paris auto race was lost in the swamps near Los Banos last night. The road was found this morning and the journey to this city resumed. The car arrived at Gilroy at 9:25 this morning and expected to reach this city at three p. m. Arrangements have been made to ship it by steamer to Alaska Friday or Saturday.

San Francisco, March 24.—The car landed in this city from the Oakland ferryboat at 4:08 this afternoon. It was met by a large delegation of auto enthusiasts.

Southboro, Mass., March 24.—The world's amateur record for the running high kick was broken by Harold B. Beebe, of Malden, aged 17, in the winter games of St. Mark's School. Beebe's kick was 9 feet 8½ inches.

SAANICH MUNICIPALITY

Election of School Trustees.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the electors of the Municipality of Saanich, that I require the presence of said electors at the Municipal Office on Glanford Ave., on Wednesday the 1st day of April, 1908, at 12 o'clock (noon) to 2 p.m., for the purpose of electing one person as a member of the Board of Trustees for Saanich Municipal School District.

Any person being a householder in the School District, and being a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years and otherwise qualified by the Public Schools Act to vote at an election of School Trustees in the said School District is eligible to be elected or to serve as School Trustee.

The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows: The candidates shall be nominated in writing; the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of this notice and 2 p.m. of the day of the nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary, such poll will be opened on the 4th day of April at the following places: For the first Ward, at Cedar Hill School House; for the Second Ward, at Tolmie School House, Boleskin Road; for the Third Ward, at the Hall, Gordon Head; for the Fourth Ward, at Colquitz Hall, Carey Road; for the Fifth Ward, at Royal Oak School House; for the Sixth Ward, at the Temperance Hall, Saanich; from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., at which time and places each elector who is duly qualified to vote for Reeve, will be entitled to cast his vote for one candidate for member of the Board of School Trustees, but may only cast one vote for any such candidate, of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

Given under my hand at Royal Oak, British Columbia, this 23rd day of March, 1908.

J. E. CARMICHAEL,
Returning Officer.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum under the foreshore and under the lands covered by water opposite the foreshore of North Saanich District and described as follows:

1. Commencing at a post planted at Coal Point on the West Coast of Saanich Peninsula, thence west 60 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence following the sinuosities of the foreshore to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

ALVO V. ALVENSLEBEN,
Vancouver.
Arthur D. Westcott,
Vancouver, Agent.

March 12, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum under the foreshore and under the lands covered by water opposite the foreshore of North Saanich District and described as follows:

Commencing at a post planted near Point James on the west coast of Saanich Peninsula, thence west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 60 chains, thence following the sinuosities of the foreshore to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

ARTHUR D. WESTCOTT.
Vancouver, B.C.

March 12, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum under the foreshore and under the lands covered by water opposite the foreshore of North Saanich District, described as follows:

Commencing at a post planted on the north coast of Saanich peninsula, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 70 chains, thence following the sinuosities of the foreshore to point of commencement, containing 60 acres more or less

FRANCIS G. BELL.
Vancouver.
Arthur D. Westcott,
Vancouver, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum under the foreshore and under the lands covered by water opposite the foreshore of North Saanich District, and described as follows:

Commencing at a post planted on the north coast of Saanich Peninsula, thence north 70 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence following the sinuosities of the foreshore to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

HAROLD B. ROBERTSON.
Victoria, B.C.
Arthur D. Westcott,
Vancouver, Agent.

March 12, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum under the foreshore and under the lands covered by water opposite the foreshore of North Saanich District and described as follows:

Commencing at a post planted on the north shore of Saanich Peninsula, north 30 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence following the sinuosities of foreshore to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

JAMES ABBOTT,
Vancouver.
Arthur D. Westcott,
Agent, Vancouver.

March 12, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum under the foreshore and under the lands covered by water opposite the foreshore of North Saanich District, and described as follows:

Commencing at a post planted on the north coast of Saanich Peninsula, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 60 chains, following the sinuosities of the foreshore to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

W. A. BISSETT.
Saanichton.
Arthur D. Westcott,
Vancouver, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum under the foreshore and under the lands covered by water opposite the foreshore of North Saanich District, and described as follows:

Commencing at a post planted on the east coast of Saanich Peninsula north of Shoal Harbor, thence east 50 chains, thence north 70 chains, thence west 60 chains, thence following the sinuosities of the foreshore to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

NORMAN G. STEWART.
Vancouver.
Arthur D. Westcott,
Vancouver, Agent.

March 14, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum under the foreshore and under the lands covered by water opposite the foreshore of North Saanich Peninsula, and described as follows:

Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Saanich Peninsula, north of Shoal Harbor, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 70 chains, thence following the sinuosities of the foreshore to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

A. McEVOY.
Vancouver.
Arthur D. Westcott,
Vancouver, Agent.

March 14, 1908.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of Joseph Eva Phillips of the City of Victoria, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors having claims against the estate of Joseph Eva Phillips, deceased, who died at the City of Victoria, are required on or before the 20th day of April, 1908, to send to Bodwell & Lawson, Solicitors for the Executrix of the will of the deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, full particulars of their claims, a statement of their account and the nature of their securities, if any, held by them:

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after the said 20th day of April, 1908, the Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice, and that the said Executrix will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by her at the time of such distribution.

BODWELL & LAWSON,
918 Government St., Victoria, B.C.
Solicitors for the Executrix.