GERMAN DEPENDENCY ON FOREIGN LABOR

Urban Depopulation is Economic Problem Confronting Kaiser's Empire—Needs in Agricultural Districts.

BERLIN, May 22.—Every spring the organs of the Agrarian-Conservative party start an animated discussion concerning the famine in agricultural districts as an abnormal feature of Germany's economic development. That feature is the fact that over a million foreigners find employment in German fields and factories, while often as many natives cannot find employment at all.

According to the census of 1908, there were in Prussia alone 780,000 foreign laborers and workmen; and the rest of the million is made up by an estimated 250,000 foreigners in Saxony, Baden, Bavaria, and other states whose native labor supply does not meet the local demand.

The immigrant invasion does not cease during bad years of employment. It continued when German industry was on the down-grade; when from 60,000 to 100,000 Berliners were out of work during part of the winter. Foreigners usually regard this invasion as made up only of field laborers, but that view is wrong. In 1908 only 309,000 were engaged in agriculture, whereas 471,000 found employment in industry. Yet neither in agriculture nor in industry were the labor conditions satisfactory.

The landowners had not sufficient laborers; and complaints were heard of rotting crops; and the industry, though employing 471,000 foreigners, did not sufficiently employ native Germans, with the result that, especially towards the end of the year, unemployment in the towns was severe. This trouble exists every year in a more or less serious degree. It teaches Germans that no state organization or tariff system can overcome the lack of fluidity in labor, and the refusal of the unemployed to be diverted from one branch to another. The condition is unsatisfactory from a point of view other than that of the laborless landowners and unemployed urban proletariat. The state itself is threatened through the monopoly of vital national industries like agriculture and mining by casual foreign immigrants.

More Marked Every Year

Germany's dependence on foreign labor becomes more marked every year. Thus, in the three years 1905-8, the number of immigrant workmen in Prussia alone grew by 336,000. In the latter year 342,000 Austro-Hungarians, 184,000 Russians (mostly Poles), 106,000 Italians, and 104,000 Hollanders were employed, not to mention smaller armies from Belgium and the Balkan states. The Austrians and Dutch increase most rapidly.

Superficially regarded, both sides profit from these deals. The immigrants, being usually less civilized than Germans, and less efficient as laborers, return home improved, and they bring with them annually an estimated $37,500,000. This, being only $37.50 a head, is a moderate estimate. The Poles particularly profit. Much of their earnings go into Polish land-banks, and in that way money paid to them by Pole-hating Prussian landed proprietors is used to combat Prussian influence, and to buy up Prussian land.

Germany profits by getting a supply of cheap labor for unskilled enterprises. This enables native Germans to monopolize the better-paid employments. Despite this profit, both thoughtful Germans and mere hunters of cheap labor are dissatisfied with the system. The first see a national peril in the increasing invasion. The immigrants mostly bring with them lower standards of life and morals; and they create a dangerous dependence on foreigners. If a great war were to break out, it is admitted that German agriculture would be doubly paralyzed by the withdrawal of the native Reservists and the drying-up of the Austrian and Russian immigrant supply. The Russo-Japanese war alone made trouble in Prussian agriculture; and even the Balkan crisis of 1909 caused difficulty in recruiting Galician labor.

Immigration Labor

In addition to this national peril is the class peril of the Agrarians, who are beginning to realize that caual immigrant labor goes where it is best paid. America, Denmark and even France are bidding for the supply. Moreover, owing to the flight of the native German from the land, the increased supply of Russian Poles and Austrians does not mean sufficient labor. The demand during the summer grows greater and greater; and the larger farmers and proprietors find it harder and harder to get a sufficient supply. Thirty years ago the immigrants came only from a 12-mile wide stretch on the Russo-Polish frontier; next a Galician supply was opened up; later a supply had to be recruited in remote parts of the Balkans; and lately a champion of Agrarian interests half seriously proposed the recruiting of Asiatic labor on indenture conditions. The problem of getting labor is, in fact, no nearer solution than it was when first immigrant labor was permitted.

The Agrarians carry on a vigorous campaign in favor of colonizing the land and keeping on it that part of the population which has not yet flown. How far they go may be shown by the proposal of Dr. von Kahlden, a statistician who occupies himself with the subject in the agricultural interest. This gentleman proposes that Germany should apply to her own subjects laws similar to those of the United States against pauper immigrants. The native peasants should, in short, be forbidden to enter the towns unless they had "proof of a to some extent secured subsistence." This feudal proposal is superficially justified by the fact that alongside the demand for foreign labor towns; but it appears strange in view of the fact that the first object of the Agrarians is to increase the supply of absolutely pauper labor from Russian and Austria. According to the same good authority, the state ought by all possible means to interfere to keep peasants on the land in Agrarian interests.

Urban Depopulation

At present the army is one cause of urban depopulation. The young soldier often sees city life for the first time as conscript; and when discharged he refuses to return to the land. One Agrarian demand is that officers should deliver lectures to time-expired recruits, recommending them to live in the country. Such demands are interesting, as illustration of the universal German belief that it is the duty of the state to supply one's own interest and industry with cheap labor and other advantages, to the detriment of rival interests and industries.

The Agrarian further demand that young persons should be excluded altogether from factories, not because this is socially desirable, but because the excluded employees would be driven to offer their labor to the landowners at below its urban market value.

It is admitted that ordinary means will not prevent the general flight to the great cities, which now contains exactly twice as large a percentage of Germany's population as was the case 20 years ago. Even higher wages do not stop the process; and cases are recorded where it is impossible to get labor for public works in the country, although town wages are offered.

No German Agrarian would be willing to abate Protection in order merely to see the land repeopled. Hence, of late, the Agrarian eye turns towards "Colonization," and other schemes in which the state is to provide for the landowners a new agricultural and laboring class at the cost of the nation as a whole.

In the meantime the flood of immigrant laborers has become such a feature of the empire's economic life that special laws and organizations have to be framed to regulate it. In Prussia, and in the majority of other states the immigrants must apply for "legitimation cards," a measure designed in part to prevent the re-employment of laborers who have broken their contracts and left their employment. This is a frequent occurrence. Employment agents are forbidden to find fresh posts for such.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

Summerland is agitating for the establishment of a local customs office.

Okanagan Falls will celebrate the king's birthday on June 3 with horse races and a regatta.

The new C.P.R. tourist hotel at Balfour will be open to the public by the 15th proximo.

The coal and coke production of the Crow's Nest Pass is practically nil at present owing to the strike.

Much preparatory work is being done among the placer mines on Perry creek.

Fruit lands in the Kootenay Valley are in strong demand at advanced prices.

George B. Robbins has been appointed postmaster of Fort George, vice Warren J. DeBeck, deceased.

The automatic central telephone system will be installed next year in New Westminster.

Penticton ratepayers will shortly vote on money bylaws aggregating $45,000.

James Sharp, one of the best known miners and old-timers of the Wellington district, is dead at the age of 75.

Work is being pushed on the Fort Moody and Indian River railway, upwards of 150 men being employed.

New Westminster is experimenting in oiling streets as a means of disposing of the dust nuisance.

Chalmers Bontein, the famous English big game hunter, is out for grizzlies in the vicinity of New Denver.

The New Westminster city council is considering a bylaw to make Wednesday half holidays compulsory.

The civic authorities and board of trade at Kamloops are urging the C. P. R. to establish a tourist hotel in that city.

Placer mining on Bull river has progressed rapidly during the past few months, several tunnels and drifts having been run in the hope of catching the rimrock.

Rev. Dr. Fraser performed the marriage ceremony at the Vancouver police station on Wednesday last, for Mr. Ernest Simons, an up-coast rancher, and Miss Mabel Servern.

W. De Merchantz was seriously injured Tuesday morning while blasting stumps at Coombes. The charge he was handling exploded, and his face and head suffered badly.

The law against dynamiting fish is being vigorously enforced at Nanaimo, where two local men were recently fined $100 and costs each for thus securing fish in the Little Qualicum.

Although there are thirty churches and other denominational institutions in New Westminster, it has been discovered that the public library does not contain a copy of the Bible.

The United Clericus of the Anglican dioceses and jurisdictions of Oregon, Olympia, Spokane, Caledonia, Kootenay and New Westminster, is this week in session at Vancouver.

As a result of the famous Watts whipping case, a special jury at Nelson has awarded young Slater, the victim of the whipping, damages in the amount of $100.

As the result of a premature explosion at Prince Rupert on Wednesday, Guliano Bartholdi, Josef, Ollaro and Bronca Leina received serious, and it is feared fatal, injuries.

Mr. Justice Murphy is presiding at the Vernon assizes, where there are four cases on the docket: Rex vs. Brown, theft; Rex vs. Drake, arson; Rex vs. Murk, theft, and Rex vs. Hahumshaw, theft.

Construction of the new Cottage hospital at Lillooet has begun.

The Trail smelter is now kept running on coke from Pennsylvania.

Armstrong now hears Curfew ring each evening at eight.

Upwards of 300 people are at present tent-dwellers in Quesnel.

Nelson is to have a country club located on the West Arm.

The wireless station at Sardis is now in operation.

Abbotsford is to have a $20,000 hotel.

A patrol of girl guides has been formed at Trail.

Dr. King of Ladner has been made an associate member of the Canadian public health association.

English capitalists contemplate the establishment of large electrical machinery works near Eburne.

Andrew Crosby, a Kispiox Indian, has been found guilty at the Vancouver criminal assize of manslaughter, in having caused the death of an Indian woman named Jeanette, during a drinking spree.

The spring assizes have opened at New Westminster. In addition to the usual criminal business the interesting damage case of Carty vs. B. C. E. R. Co., arising out of the Lakeview disaster, is being retried.

Mr. Justice Clement, in addressing the grand jury at New Westminster, declared grand juries to have outlived their usefulness. Better results, he said, were obtainable through representations made to the local members than by grand jury recommendations.

Charles W. Jennings, promoter of the defunct Hudson's Bay Mutual Fire Insurance Co. at Vancouver, has been sentenced by Judge McInnes to five years' imprisonment, upon conviction as the central figure in a gigantic fraud.

Max Major, of Okanagan Centre, has been fined $100 and costs, or three months' imprisonment, by Magistrate Boyce, of Kelowna, for desecrating the Indian graveyard at Duck Lake by pulling down a crucifix and burning the fence around it.

A Liberal association has been organized at Kitsalas, with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. William Templeman as honorary president and honorary vice president respectively. The active officers are: J. E. McEwan, president; R. C. MacDonald, vice president, and J. D. Wells, secretary-treasurer. The association has expressed itself as wholly favorable to reciprocity.

Interior British Columbia gets but little this year in the way of appropriations from the federal government. Twenty-five thousand dollars is appropriated for improvements at the Narrows of the Arrow lake, $25,000 for the Boswell wharf, and $19,000 for wharves on the Columbia and Kootenay rivers. All these appropriations are specially in the interest of the C. P. R.

John Clough, the veteran of the Vancouver police force, now eighty-one years of age, has been granted a pension of $40 a month, and will spend the remainder of his days in England.

Among recent federal public works votes for British Columbia are: $5,000 for new buildings at Ashcroft, $5,000 for similar buildings at Merritt, $1,000 for an addition to the government buildings at Quesnel, and $37,315 for telegraph and telephone lines in the Interior.

The G.P.R.'s new Kootenay Lake steamer Bonnington has just made a very successful trial trip.

James Collins received serious and perhaps fatal injuries by the premature starting of a street car at Vancouver just as he was alighting therefrom.

North Vancouver ratepayers warmly condemn the ferry management for not enforcing the demurrage claims against the Wallace Brothers Shipyards Company in connection with the building of the big new ferry.

The city of Rossland has successfully defended the suit brought against the corporation by Edward Webb, for damages in consequence of his receiving serious injuries while coasting on one of the city streets last winter.

Through the capsize of a row-boat in which they were descending the Skeena, W. H. Tully, port engineer for Foley, Welch & Stewart, and William Grant, fireman of the steamer Skeena, met death by drowning yesterday. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

By the advice of her counsel at the New Westminster assizes, Mrs. Sophie McWaters pleaded guilty to sending threatening letters to her husband, and was bound over in her own recognizances to appear for sentence if called upon.

Richard Berryman, who was charged at the Vancouver assizes with the murder of Mrs. J. T. Woodworth, by performing a criminal operation, has entered a plea of "guilty of manslaughter," and been remanded for sentence at the close of the assize.

The little seven-year-old son of F. K. Bennett, North Vancouver, met with a painful accident last Monday, when the flesh of his left leg was stripped from the knee to the ankle in an ice-cutting machine. The boy had been playing around the machine while it was in operation, and slipping on the broken ice in front of it, brought his leg within range of the big knife.

Because he had lost his position as mining expert for an English syndicate, Edward Hall attempted to commit suicide at Kamloops a few days ago by jumping into the Thompson river. He would have succeeded in his self-destruction had he not found the river water uncomfortably chilly. He swam ashore and declares that so far as he is concerned, his life is sacred hereafter.

Mr. W. L. Coulson, general manager of the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir's) Ltd., has just returned from an inspection of the company's mines at Cumberland. He states that the prospects for a successful year were never brighter. The company has two boring machines working near Extension, and when the work of defining the coal measures is completed, a shaft costing in the neighborhood of $500,000, will be sunk.

Vernon will celebrate Coronation day.

Kelowna proposes to specially tax non-resident realty agents.

The Union Bank of Canada is to establish a branch at Nanaimo.

The Penticton peach crop this season promises to be a record one.

Rev. William Williams is the new Anglican rector at Princeton.

Miss Nellie Hart is lying at the point of death in the Vancouver General hospital as a result of burns received through her clothing igniting at a kitchen stove in which she was baking pies.

Mr. and Mrs. Millen have been declared not guilty of the charge of blackmail at the New Westminster assizes.

The federal government has promised the provision of wharves at Canoe and Gleneden.

An inquest has been ordered on the body of J. Stark, who died recently at the New Westminster general hospital as a result of an accident near Chilliwack of which he was the victim.

R. J. Mutrie of Vernon had his wrist broken last week by a pitched baseball.

Provincial game warden Bryan Williams has received from H. W. Whiting of Rock creek, what are believed to be the largest and best balanced set of mule deer horns in all the world.

Peter Turano and Steve Miller have been committed for trial at Greenwood on a charge of assault and robbery, Alec Ozello of Boundary Falls being the reputed victim. The defendants allege that they were merely collecting a long overdue account.

A pretentious Scandinavian celebration is to be held at Trail on the 24th of June.

Mushrooms are selling at 50 cents a pound in Grand Forks.

Greenwood now reports 25 cases of measles and the public schools closed in consequence during the past three weeks.

A body has been found in the fin boom of the Shuswap & Thompson River Boom Co., near Kamloops, which is supposed to have been that of a young teamster who was drowned recently.

It is stated to be the intention of the government to set aside five acres of the university grounds at Point Grey for a Methodist Theological college, a perpetual lease being granted on certain building and maintenance conditions being complied with.

To Prevent Erosion.—The provincial public works department has granted $100 to the city of Fernie for the purpose of piling the bank of the Elk river to prevent further inroads and destruction of adjacent property. Road Foreman McNeish has recommended a mattrice of cottonwood trees loaded with rock as a protection until permanent piling can be completed.

Aeroplane Strikes Crowd

ODESSA, May 23.—It is reported at Kurska, capital of the government of the same name, that an aeroplane fell among a crowd of sight-seers on Saturday injuring 100 persons. Five of the injured are not expected to recover.

Drowned In Tank

MONTREAL, May 23.—Alex. M. Gardner, a young Scotsman, met death by drowning in the swimming tank of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association. It is the first accident at the tank since the opening five years ago, although somewhat similar cases have occurred at St. Lawrence baths during the past year.

Fires at Porcupine

PORCUPINE, Ont., May 23.—Ignited by the bush fires the dynamite magazine on the Hollinger property exploded and the whole plant was gutted by the flames. The loss is estimated at $70,000. The buildings on the McIntyre property have also been burned. The district arond Pearl lake has been swept by the flames and the settlement around Aurora lake has been completely wiped out. Two houses and a general store were burned at South Porcupine. It rained hard on Friday night and this considerably checked the flames. All the fires were out by Saturday night.

Montreal Heat Victims

MONTREAL, May 23.—Two deaths have resulted here as the result of Saturday and Sunday's intense hot weather. On Saturday afternoon Francois Xavier Ladeuceer, farmer, dropped dead as he was attending to some monetary business on St James street, and John Laren, aged 71, night watchman at the Canadian Rubber company's office, succumbed to exhaustion from the great heat. It is extremely hot today the temperature registering 76 at 3 o'clock and rapidly crawling up toward the 90 in the shade point with much humidity in the air.

THE LOCAL MARKETS

RETAIL

Foodstuffs	
Bran, per 100 lbs.	$ 1.60
Shorts, per 100 lbs.	1.70
Middlings, per 100 lbs.	1.80
Oats, per 100 lbs.	1.75
Feed Wheat, per 100 lbs.	2.75
Crushed Oats, per 100 lbs.	1.85
Barley, per 100 lbs.	1.75
Chop Feed, per 100 lbs.	1.75
Whole Corn, per 100 lbs.	1.75
Crushed Barley, per 100 lbs.	1.85
Cracked Corn, per 100 lbs.	1.85
Feed, Cornmeal, per 100 lbs.	1.35
Hay, Fraser River, per ton	25.00
Hay, Prairie, per ton	25.00
Wheat Hay, per ton	23.00
Alfalfa Hay, per ton	25.00
Eggs—	
Fresh Island, per dozen	.35
Eastern, per dozen	.30
Cheese—	
Canadian, per lb.	.20
Cream, local, each	.10
Neufchatel, each	.10
Butter—	
Alberta, per lb.	.35
Best Dairy	.25@ .30
Victoria Creamery, per lb.	.40
Cowichan Creamery, per lb.	.40
Comox Creamery, per lb.	.40
Salt Spring Isl. Creamery, lb.	.40
Australian, per lb.	.40
Flour	
Royal Household, bag	1.80
Lake of the Woods, bag	1.80
Royal Standard, bag	1.80
Wild Rose, per sack	1.80
Robin Hood, per sack	1.80
Calgary, bag	1.80
Moffet's Best, per bag	1.80
Drifted Snow, per sack	1.80
Three Star, per sack	1.80
Snowflake, bag	1.80
Fruit	
Apples, local, per box	1.00@ 3.50
Figs, table, per lb.	.15@ .25
Lemons, per dozen	.25
Oranges, navel	.25@ .50
Bananas, per doz.	.35@ .40
Grape Fruit (California)	.10@ .12½
Vegetables	
Tomatoes, per lb.	.25@ .35
Artichokes (Globe), each	.12½
Artichokes, Jerusalem, lb.	.05
Parsley, per bunch	.05
Celery, per bunch	.10
Cucumbers	.15@ .20
Potatoes, per sack	.300
Cauliflower, each	.25@ .30
Cabbage, new, per lb.	.50
Lettuce, per head	.05
Garlic, per lb.	.25
Spanish Onions, per lb.	.06
Onions, 6 lbs. for	.25
Beets, per lb.	.04
Carrots, per lb.	.02
Asparagus, new, per lb.	.12½
Meats	
Beef, per lb.	.08@ .20
Mutton, per lb.	.15@ .25
Mutton, Australian, per lb.	.15@ .20
Veal, dressed, per lb.	.15@ .20
Chickens, per lb.	.25@ .35
Chickens, per lb. (liveweight)	.12½@ .15
Geese, dressed, per lb.	.20@ .25
Ducks, dressed, per lb.	.20@ .25

Campbell's

Neckwear, Gloves and Scarfs—Every little item in these departments is already wearing the early bloom of Summer. The latest to arrive is an express shipment of very pretty scarfs.

Linen Coats and Suits

Lingerie Dresses and Waists

Wash Skirts and Dresses

Seldom since the establishment of this business has fashion's demand been so arranged and displayed as to group together at one time such an array of attractive values as can now be seen exclusively at "Campbell's."

From many style makers of great reputation have come shipment upon shipment of the loveliest outer-garments that all exacting dressers will wear this summer.

Dainty Summer Dresses, Coats, Suits and Skirts that dispel the very thought of home dressmaking, so perfect in fit, so cleverly made, and best of all, so fairly priced.

Waists and Blouses. Indeed, it is beyond our ability to correctly describe the scores of charming effects we are showing in Waists and Blouses. The best we can do in print is to give occasional detail with a few prices. The best you can do is to come and see them.

1008 and 1010 Government Street

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—ABOUT SIX ACRES GOOD land, spring water. All in grass and fenced, cabin, etc., new. Beautifully situated, near station. This is a good buy. Come and see for yourself. Terms, etc. D. Stewart, Cowichan Station, B. C.

BAD SORE 4 YEARS

Zam-Buk Healed It In Few Weeks

Have you some old wound or sore which has defied all doctors' remedies? If so, yours is a case for Zam-Buk!

Mr. Oliver Sims, of Purvis (Man.), writes:—"I had an old irritating sore on my forehead that had troubled me for four years. Zam-Buk was recommended to me and in a marvellously short time it healed the obstinate sore perfectly. You may depend upon it that after this proof of its power we will never be without a box of it."

As a rapid and certain healer of ulcers, abscesses, piles, inflamed places, cuts, burns, bruises, scalp sores, eczema, eruption, etc., you can get nothing to equal Zam-Buk. All druggists and stores at 50c. box or post free for price from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. Try Zam-Buk Soap for tender skins and baby's bath. 25c tablet.

Births Marriages Deaths

BORN.

THOMPSON—Thursday, May 18th, at 1023 Davie street, "Oak," to the wife of C. Bennett Thompson, a son.

DAVIS—On the 21st instant at 710 Belton avenue, to Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Davis, a son.

BLAKEWAY—On Sunday, the 21st inst., the wife of B. E. Blakeway, Medina street, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

DAVIDSON-MORE—John Francis Davidson to Miss Catherine P. More, at 949 Fisguard street, on Friday, May 19th inst.

DAWSON-MORE—At 949 Fisguard street, John Francis Dawson to Catherine P. More, Friday, May 19th.

DIED.

SHARP—At Wellington, on the 16th inst., James Sharp, an old-time resident of Wellington district, aged 73 years.

FRANCIS—On Wednesday, May 17th, 1911, at Jubilee hospital, Charles Francis, aged 45 years and a native of South Saanich, B. C. The funeral will take place on Saturday at 2:30 p. m., from the chapel of the B. C. Furnishing Co., Government street, and 2:45 at Christ Church.
Interment at Ross Bay cemetery.

GOLD—At the residence of T. F. Gold, 202 Edward street, Victoria West, Hannah Hodge, beloved wife of Wm. Gold, at the age of 82. Deceased was born in London, Eng.

RAYMUR—At 100 Kingston street, on the 20th inst., Mary Grassie Raymur, widow of the late J. A. Raymur, in her 82nd year.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE

Acts like a charm in DIARRHŒA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

Checks and arrests FEVER, CROUP, AGUE. The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. The only Palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Convincing Medical Testimony accompanies each Bottle.

Sold in Bottles by all Chemists. Prices in England, 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers, J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London, S.E.

Corrig College

Beacon Hill Park, VICTORIA, B.C.

Select High-Class BOARDING College for BOYS of 8 to 16 years. Refinements of well-appointed Gentleman's home in lovely BEACON HILL PARK. Number limited. Outdoor sports. Prepared for Business Life or Professional or University Examinations. Fees inclusive and strictly moderate. L. D. Phone, Victoria 742. Autumn term, Sept. 1st.
Principal, J. W. CHURCH, M. A.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS

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

"LINSEED COMPOUND" is a reliable old English Home remedy for— COUGHS, COLDS, Asthma, Bronchitis, & all Lung & Throat Troubles.

In the Matter of the "Navigable Waters Protection Act," (being Chapter 115 of the Revised Statues of Canada, 1906.)

TAKE NOTICE that William John Cave of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, in pursuance of Section 7 of the above Act has deposited the plans of a wharf and a description of the proposed site thereof to be constructed upon Lots 1 A or O 1, 2 and 3, Lime Bay, Victoria West, Esquimalt District, in the Province of British Columbia, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa in the Province of Ontario, and a duplicate of each in the office of the Registrar General of Titles at Victoria, B. C., being registry of deeds for the District in which each work is to be constructed.

And take notice that at the expiration of one month from date hereof application will be made to the Governor-in-Council for the approval thereof.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for WILLIAM J. CAVE.

Dated the 19th day of April, A. D. 1911.

LAND ACT

Victoria Land District, Coast District, Range III.

TAKE notice that Davenport Clayton of Bella Coola, occupation store keeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted ten chains west of B. Brandlsen's N. W. corner of L126 on the south side of Bella Coola River; thence south twenty (20) chains; thence north twenty (20) chains more or less to L3; thence following L3 and L2 to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less. DAVENPORT CLAYTON.

Dated 1st April, 1911.

STUMP PULLING.

THE DUCREST PATENT STUMP PULLER, made in four sizes. Our smallest machine will develop 246 tons pressure with one horse. For sale or hire. This is the only machine that does not capsize. Our machine is a B. C. industry made for B. C. stumps and trees. Our pleasure is to show you it at work. We also manufacture all kinds of up-to-date tools for land clearing, loggings, etc. Particulars and terms apply 484 Burnside Road, Victoria, B. C.

Advertise in THE COLONIST

"AT IT HERE SINCE 1900."

DOW, FRASER & CO. LTD.

YOU WORK, MAKE YOUR MONEY WORK TOO.

BY DEPOSITING YOUR SAVINGS WITH US THEY WILL EARN 4% INTEREST WHICH WE CREDIT MONTHLY; AND MONEY IS RETURNABLE ON DEMAND AS QUICKLY AS THE MAILS CAN CARRY IT.

PEOPLE JUST AS CAREFUL AND CAUTIOUS AS YOU CAN BE, ARE WELL PLEASED AND THOROUGHLY SATISFIED WITH THE WAY IN WHICH OUR BUSINESS IS TRANSACTED—A BUSINESS MANAGED BY PEOPLE OF MATURED EXPERIENCE & HIGHEST INTEGRITY.

A POSTAL GIVING YOUR NAME & ADDRESS WILL PROMPTLY BRING YOU FULL INFORMATION.

WRITE TO-DAY.

SHOULD YOU HAVE ANY FINANCIAL BUSINESS IN VANCOUVER OR VICINITY, RENTS TO COLLECT, AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR MORTGAGES TO LOOK AFTER AND COLLECT, FIRE INSURANCE TO PLACE, LET US ATTEND TO IT.

WE ARE PLEASING OTHERS WE WILL BE SURE TO PLEASE YOU.

DOW, FRASER & CO. LTD. 321 Gambie Street, Vancouver B.C.