ANNUAL MEETING OF LOCAL NAVY LEAGUE

Inspiring Paper Delivered By Captain Clive Phillips-Wolley

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The importance of the maintenance of sea power was the theme of a strong address by Captain Clive Phillips Wolley, president of the Esquimalt branch of the navy league, at the annual meeting of that organization held at the Y.M.C.A. assembly room last night. There was a large attendance and the speaker's summary of the condition of affairs in the home land relative to the navy, his advocacy of colonial assistance to that branch of Imperial [illegible] and appeal to Canada that they should throw aside the placid dependence on the Mother Country and become co-workers with her in upholding a sea power supreme among the nations, was listened to with close attention throughout. His Honor Judge Lampman occupied the chair and, besides the address alluded to, general business was dealt with and an excellent musical programme rendered.

Secretary Peirson first was called on for the annual report. This announced that there had been a considerable increase of members during the past twelve months, twenty-nine having been added to the rolls, not the least pleasing feature being that many were from military ranks. It was stated that a jubilee gathering had been held after the last annual meeting at which Captain Clive Phillips Wolley had delivered an address on "The Special Importance of the British Navy to British Columbia's Future." Two thousand copies of the speech had been printed and circulated according to the judgment of members of the executive. The remarks of the Colonist to the effect that "Canada cannot with any sense of self-respect decline to assume some part of the burden of naval protection of British interests" were quoted and endorsed.

The Trouble at Home.

Reference also was made by the secretary to recent elements of discord among the members of the navy league in London. As a result of this a resolution had been moved by the Right Rev. Lord Bishop of Columbia, while assembled in executive, and seconded by J. K. Rebbeck, as follows: "The Victoria branch of the navy league desires to emphasize the paramount importance of the work of the navy league in influencing the government by the circulation of free and candid criticism to keep the navy up to the strength necessary to secure the peace of the world." The report added: "Although the discordant notes may have caused considerable friction your committee are not without hope that a re-union of forces may be brought about, infusing greater vigor and activity in the work of the league than had heretofore been seen."

Trafalgar Day.

Mention was made of the celebration in honor of Trafalgar day. It went on to state that though there was little to report relative to work in schools it was gratifying to be able to congratulate the honorable minister of education on the noble attitude he has assumed in connection with the hoisting of the British flag over the public schools of the province and would also thank the Canadian club for the loyal and patriotic sentiment which it has displayed during the past year." The press of Victoria also was specified as being entitled to the gratitude of members of the organization. Reference was made to the necessity of a central organization for Canada. The report concluded as follows: "Britain's supremacy over the sea must be maintained. Public opinion must be moved and the navy league would to-day sound the call to rally to the cause all Canada, echoing and re-echoing the sentiment of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire:

"One Empire, Senate, Flag and Throne,
One Fleet, and Britons hold their own."

The report was adopted as read.

Officers Elected.

It was announced by the chairman that officers and an executive should next be elected. On motion A. J. C. Galletly was appointed honorary treasurer, while Joseph Peirson was selected to act as honorary secretary for another term. A committee was nominated as follows: Captain Clive Phillips Wolley, the Right Honorable the Lord Bishop of Columbia, Captain E. Barkley, R.N., J. K. Rebbeck, C. E. James Thomson, A. B. Fraser Sr., C. E. Redfern, Captain J. Gaudin, Captain J. T. Walbran, S. M., Captain C. E. Clarke, A. E. McPhillips, K. C., M.P.P., Col. R. Wolfenden, I.S.O., Charles Hayward, G. A. Hankey, Joseph Peirson, Captain W. H. Langley, G. A. Roberts, A. S. Marlson, F. G. Vincent, W. Blakemore, A. S. Barton, Captain J. G. Cox, W. E. Laird, Frank V. Hobbs, J. E. Jeffcott, G. W. Woollek, F. A. Pauline, H. L. Salmon, R. P. Clarke, Danvers Osborn and T. J. Cummisky.

"Van Tromp's Broom" was rendered by R. Morrison with a vim and dash which elicited enthusiastic applause.

In introducing Captain Wolley the chairman referred to the press reports received from day to day as to the progress of the fleet of the United States in its pilgrimage around the Horn. Doubtless, he remarked, the people of that nation were pleased to read about their splendid ships of war. But he ventured to say that the manoeuvres of their fleet could not be more pleasing to them than the reported heroic action of the British seamen of the H.M.S. Gladiator under trying circumstances. (Enthusiastic applause). He wished to call on Captain Wolley, whom he felt assured was prepared to deliver one of his customary forceful and highly interesting discourses.

Captain Wolley's Address.

In his opening remarks Captain Wolley drew attention to the chairman. He explained that he represented, locally, the organized expression of public opinion known as the Canadian club. In connection with his work as a member of the navy league he had been challenged with the criticism that the organization was "English," that its members were almost all "English" and that its sentiment was "anti-Canadian." This idea he wished to refute in the strongest possible terms and he thought he could best accomplish his desire by reading an extract of editorial comment from the Canadian Magazine. He did not often make quotations in his addresses but he thought what he would read had a direct bearing on the point at issue and that his hearers would agree, after considering it, that the movement was not "English" but British in its scope. He read the following:

"The naval appropriations of Germany are on a scale vaster than any nation has ever before attempted. The situation is full of suggestiveness to Canadians and must hasten the moment when the Dominion takes a definite position in this all-important matter. Putting aside the larger Imperial question as to whether Canada has any real interest in the maintenance of the integrity as a whole (though we may have little doubt in our minds on this point), Canadians may well ponder seriously the more selfish thought whether it will be safe much longer to trust the defence of their shores to the forty millions of English, Irish and Scottish people of the United Kingdom. If we are doing less than our duty, as perhaps the majority of us feel, some well organized attempt should be made to give expression to the sentiment and to devise a plan for levelling up. The people should prompt the government in such a matter. Does not the situation afford an opportunity for the exercise of the great latent force which has already been found to exist in the splendid chain of Canadian clubs that crosses the continent?"

The Schism.

Captain Wolley thought this was a sufficient justification of the position he had assumed. It showed that the movement had the sympathy of, at least, the large majority of Canadians.

"This year," he went on, "has been one of unprecedented activity among men interested in the support of our navy. And as energy means often friction there has been a schism in the navy league at home, which has resulted in the formation of two leagues, both of which appeal to us for our adhesion.

"The new league, which sprang from the old, claimed that the latter was neglecting its duties, because this would bring it into collision with the government of the day, which was financially starving the navy." Captain Wolley, continuing, related the circumstances in detail. He explained that, as president of the local organization, he had refrained from taking sides. In a word he had "hedged." However, a memorial had been received from the old league which, in his opinion, acknowledged that they had been wrong in holding back its criticism. He read the document, which follows:

The Navy and the Nation.

Sir,—The Navy League has hitherto declined to lend itself to any agitation which would tend to add to the difficulties of the professional advisers of the Board of Admiralty; but the danger to national interests has now become a matter of urgent and vital concern to all who desire to maintain the supremacy of the British navy.

The minimum requirements of the admiralty advisers, accepted by the treasury, and which may therefore be regarded as the very low water mark of the nation's need so far as regards expenditure, has been reduced under pressure from the Little Navy section of the Government's supporters, until the security of the nation has been menaced and the supremacy of our first line of defence has been sacrificed to the clamor of a small number of members of the House of Commons.

The following is extracted from the Times report of the proceedings of the committee of supply of March 3rd:

"Mr. Lee—I put a direct question to the right hon. gentleman. Does the right hon. gentleman deny that the navy estimates have been cut down since the hon. member for Falkirk put his amendment on the paper? (Cheers.) (Mr .E. Robertson made no response.) He does not deny it, because he knows that he cannot deny it. (Cheers.) That fact sufficiently proved that the present Government were not trustworthy guardians of the national defences. (Cheers.)"

The Navy League desire to urge upon all classes to combine and to assist them in their effort to obtain a pledge from the Government to submit a supplementary estimate in order that the urgent needs of the navy may be adequately provided for.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant.

H SEYMOUR TROWER,
Chairman of the Executive Committee.

WM. CAIUS CRUTCHLEY,
Secretary.

13 Victoria St., London, S. W., 6th March, 1908.

Reverses Position.

The speaker drew special attention to the first paragraph which, he claimed, could only be interpreted as a complete back down of the original organization, thus putting the two on the same footing as formerly. On the principle that a house divided against itself must fall, and believing that the union of two forces would enable the performance of more efficient work in the maintaining of the navy, a resolution containing a recommendation from the local branch that the two leagues re-unite had been drafted and would be placed before those present for endorsation All that the Victoria members wanted was to see the supremacy of the British fleet maintained. They did not care "a tuppence" how it was done so long as it was accomplished. (Applause.)

The league believed that to assure Great Britain's command of the sea was to uphold the supremacy of the navy. They were convinced that, as human beings, it was good for the world that Great Britain should be supreme. With all her faults, the British nation was the strongest defender of present day Christianity. As civilization assured the happiness of the people, that happiness was being maintained by the Empire, through the power of its navy. (Applause.) Canada's future, he claimed, was inseparable from that of the mother country. Therefore it was the duty of this country to assist, by every means in its power, in the effort to retain the command of the seas so long held by the British Empire.

Traversing the two oceans, there was property belonging to the Dominion valued approximately at $200,000,000. But for the British navy this would not be safeguarded. There were no Canadian policemen to see that it was allowed to go unmolested, to watch over it, to prevent the possible depredations of foreign powers.

There were a number of courses open to Canada, Captain Wolley said, and he proceeded to enumerate a few. She could remain in the position of a daughter, dependent for an unduly lengthy period on the mother; she could take shelter under the Monroe doctrine, which he thought would be a shameful policy. She could trust to chance, lulling herself to sleep with the idea that the sea wolves had lost their appetites, and thus assume the attitude of the gambler. And, lastly, she could assume the position of the independent daughter, assisting in the support and defence of the Empire, of which, he was sure, all were proud to belong. (Enthusiastic applause.)

If the protection of the United States were accepted, what would be the result? It would be necessary for Canada to creep close under the wing of the great nation to the south. Canada, he said, would lose her individuality, and, he ventured to predict, it would not be long before the 6,000,000 population of the colony would become absorbed in the huge mouth of the 75,000,000 to the south of the border.

It had to be remembered, he argued, that Canada was small in numbers, but vast in extent. It had an immense coast line to protect, and could not possibly stand without the protection of either Britain or the United States. He wanted to know whether, if Canadians were unsupported, the immigration of Japanese could be repelled in the high-handed, independent way that was being adopted. Most emphatically no. He was ready to believe that the 6,000,000 Canadians would die at their guns, but despite it the hordes of Orientals would walk in without difficulty.

Proceeding, Captain Wolley went into history at some length. He spoke of the gallant service of the British navy when the Spanish armada threatened the nation. He said that since then the Empire's command of the sea had been an established fact. "It is at your will," he said, "that the gates of the seas are opened or closed. By your permission other nations send their ships and commerce to and fro. And this it is proposed to sacrifice for the sake of a few paltry dollars."

He spoke of the ancestors of the British nation, relating how they had lived by the sea for years and had become natural seamen, and how they had been trained to the sword from infancy. He referred to the valuable service performed by the British fleet in encounters with the French and went on to recount, in detail, the splendid work of the navy in the struggle for supremacy between France and Great Britain on the continent of America. He pictured the latter war very graphically concluding his narrative with the Battle of the Plains of Abraham, in which the English arms had been triumphantly successful.

In summing up he said that the British navy was a Briton's strength, his sword, his shield and his life's blood. If he was not willing to assist in the maintenance of that line of defence he was not worthy of his birthright—the name Briton. (Enthusiastic applauce.)

Resolution Adopted.

A local quartette rendered an appropriate selection very acceptably while H. L. Salmon gave "Hearts of Oak."

Capt. Wolley then moved, seconded by W. H. Langley, the appended resolution:

That this branch of the Navy League deeply deplores the schism which has taken place in its parent body, resulting in the formation of a new league known as the Imperial Maritime League, and as the objects of the old league and the new one are identical and the attainment of these objects of paramount importance to Greater Britain, and as moreover the last public letter of the old league, dated March 6, seems to admit the justice of the main contention raised by the new league, and to propose the furtherance of the objects for which the new league was founded, we, a Canadian branch league, venture to press for such a re-union of the two leagues as would make our adhesion to both possible, and double instead of dividing the strength of those who are fighting for what we all want.

The resolution carried unanimously.

Hearty votes of thanks were tendered the speaker, the chairman, those who had assisted in the musical programme, the secretary for his efficient work during the year.

The meeting was concluded by singing "God Save the King."

INGENIKA GOLDFIELDS

Recent Arrival at Hazelton Says the Claims on McConnell Creek Are All Staked

Vancouver, April 29.—One of the latest arrivals from the Omineca, Bert Carter of the North Coast Commercial company, Port Essington, made the trip out from McConnell creek, in the new Ingenika placer district, to Hazelton. When he left the diggings, the creek was practically all staked, according to reports brought by passengers on the steamer Camosun, which reached here last night from the north.

Jensen Bros., the locators of Discovery claim, had their shaft down twenty-six feet, but had not reached bedrock. Others have been building cabins and preparing to sink shafts. When the snow melts and frost is out of the ground they will dig ditches and bring the water down for washing.

Carter reports a shortage of provisions in the camp, and famine prices rule. Flour sells for $25 a sack, and bacon at $1 per pound, with other provisions in the same proportion.

As soon as practicable C. Barrett & Co., packers of Hazelton, will put on pack-trains for freighting supplies into the new camp; and it is understood that the rate will be fifty cents per pound from Hazelton.

MAY DAY CELEBRATION

Royal City People Prepare for Annual Festival on Old English Holiday

New Westminster, April 29.—Friday next, May 1, will be May Day, and the old English holiday will be honored in festive fashion in this city when all the old-time customs of crowning the Queen of the May, dancing around the May pole and other unique features will be carried out.

The day will in reality be a children's festival, but there will be much to entertain the older people, and it is expected that the attendance this year will be much larger than in former years. J. J. Cambridge will officiate as master of ceremonies this year in succession to the late Col. J. T. Scott, who acted in that capacity from 1870 to 1907.

A grand procession, which will include several bands, royal carriages, boys' brigades, private automobiles and carriages and other features, will be formed at the Carnegie library square at 1 o'clock and will proceed to Queen's park via Carnarvon, Eighth and Columbia streets, Leopold place, Royal avenue and Park row. The afternoon will be spent in sports at the park and a grand ball will be held in the evening.

Troublesome Doukhobors

Yorkton, Sask., April 29.—Seventy-one Doukhobors arrived here this morning by special train. Nineteen of this number were recently released from Fort William jail, and were shipped here by the Dominion government. These people are all destitute, and have no homes to go to. The town council and board of trade have taken the matter up with the government officials at Regina, and the Doukhobors are being kept in the coaches pending instructions from Regina. The mounted police are guarding the coaches.

ISSUES SUBPOENA TO MAJOR HODGINS

To Appear Before Committee on May 6—Mr. Lawson's Stock Operations

Ottawa, April 29.—The special committee of the Commons appointed to investigate Major Hodgins' charges in connection with the Trans-continental railway met to-day, elected Victor Geoffrion, member for Vercheres, chairman, and subpoenaed Major Hodgins to appear before the committee on May 6. The staff of the Trans-continental commission has been asked to furnish all information in its possession in the matter.

A deputation of cattle drovers waited on Hon. Mr. Fisher yesterday asking for amendments to the meat and canned goods inspection act, which will save them from the financial loss which they now sustain where cattle are condemned to destruction by cattle inspectors as being unfit for human consumption.

The department of the interior has just published a special edition of a small railway map of Canada, which in addition to showing by distinctive colors each of the great railway systems of the Dominion, with all branches constructed to date, is also a very mine of information about the growth to date in other respects in western Canada, and the probable growth in the future.

It was announced at the fifth annual meeting of the Canadian Club last night that Lord Milner, formerly high commissioner for South Africa, is to visit Canada during the coming fall, and that he has accepted an invitation to address the members of the Canadian Club at Ottawa.

Hon. Mr. Fielding's bill respecting a certain issue of Dominion notes was introduced in the House yesterday and read a first time. It has for its object the legalizing and confirming of the proceedings taken in connection with the advances to banks for the movement of western grain. The bill to amend the banking act was also read a first time. It provides that banks may issue additional circulation, limited to fifteen per cent. of their paid up capital, rest and reserve. There is a special arrangement with the Bank of B.N.A. That institution does not receive the full fifteen per cent., but the lesser sum established in the bank act.

Claude Macdonnell, M.P. for South Toronto, has given notice of a series of questions in order to obtain the true status of the Yukon Gold Company, several thousand shares of which were placed upon the market a month ago after some spectacular advertising by Thomas W. Lawson of Boston. Mr. Macdonnell is anxious to know whether the statements made by the company's prospectus were correct or misleading; what steps the government took to warn or protect the investing public.

From a return brought down yesterday, it appears that the Southern Alberta Land Company, of which J. D. McGregor of Brandon, is managing director, has extended to March 1, 1909, the time for its undertaking. The assignment of the franchise to the Southern Alberta Land Company was approved by order in council. The expenditure is made up as follows: Surveys, $15,400; drilling and equipment, $25,000; management expenses, $12,000.

According to militia orders, Lieut.-Col. Schumacher of the Witwatersrand Rifles, Transvaal, has donated a 100-guinea challenge trophy for competition in rifle shooting between regimental teams throughout the British Empire. Teams from the active units of Canada are invited to compete for the trophy.

In the Commons agricultural committee to-day, W. D. Scott, superintendent of immigration, defended the immigration bonus system, on the ground that it gave the department control over its own agents in Great Britain and continental Europe which it would not otherwise possess. It was impossible for these agents to send out undesirables without the department knowing it, and in every case where agents are guilty in this respect their bonus is cut off.

The public accounts committee today continued its inquiry into fishing leases in northern waters. J. C. Mackenzie, of Selkirk, Man., manager of the British American Fish Company, corroborated the statements of Mr. Markey yesterday that far from any great financial profit, the operations of the company resulted in large losses. Witness also said that the Athabasca & Imperial Fishing Company, of which he was president, had lost from $12,000 to $14,000.

Arch. McNee, proprietor of the Windsor Record, who obtained a lease in 1902 from Hon. James Sutherland, then Minister of Marine, of fishing rights in James Bay, said he had taken out the lease for a number of Canadian and American fishermen, as well as for himself. This lease was for seven years, but the parties interested would not put money into the enterprise with such a short lease, so Hon. R. Prefontaine, then Minister of Marine, extended the lease to twenty-one years. The rental was to be ten dollars a year. Nothing, however, was done with the lease because of the cost of getting the fish down to Detroit. It would cost $500 a ton to bring fish from James Bay to that city, and if the government was to assume all the cost of fishing and present him with fish free of charge, he would not even carry them away. He had been paying ten dollars a year rental for nothing, and he would return the lease to the government if he was reimbursed the rental paid therein.

DOING GOOD WORK

Rock Bay and Van Anda Hospitals and Attendant Launch Columbia in Need of Support

Vancouver, April 29.—The hospital launch Columbia, Rev. John Antle in command, arrived from the north yesterday and will be at Gore avenue slip for nearly a week. The Columbia does splendid work in connection with the Rock Bay and Van Anda hospitals, and it is to be regretted that at present these institutions are in debt. It takes a thousand dollars a month to run the two hospitals and the launch, and these institutions are $500 in debt at present.

Captain Antle reports an unusual number of accidents at Rock Bay, for although only one-third of the camps have been working yet more accident cases have been treated this winter than all the summer. Miss Franklin, the nurse at Van Anda hospital, has resigned and gone to White Horse. She was at Van Anda for a number of years and was almost as well known as her sister at Rock Bay.

Plans have been drawn up for a new hospital launch which will cost $15,000. These show her to be 81 feet on the water line and 90 feet over all, with a moulded beam of 17 feet and a moulded depth of 9 feet 2 inches. She will be driven by producer gas. When this boat is ready she will be put on a regular patrol among the logging camps and the Columbia is to be sold.

The Columbia was out in the stormy weather of the last two weeks and on one occasion had a narrow escape from being driven ashore. She was made fast to a boom and the high wind drove the logs ashore. The Columbia could not get out against it, and but for the fact that the boom sticks held together she would have been wrecked. While endeavoring to make a spring line fast to the boom, Captain Antle fell overboard but, as he is quite at home in the water, suffered no harm.

The company of the Columbia has been "up against" it in the matter of cooks. The last chef was a most superior Japanes who swore he had cooked for four Japanese gentlemen in "European style." This style, however, was far from satisfactory to the Columbia's skipper and crew, and one day the superior Jap cook came in laboring under severe agitation. Thinking something serious had happened, the crew gathered around while the excited Oriental tried to convey to them the catastrophe which had befallen the ship. At last he spoke in most impressive tones.

"No breado, no meato. Flour no more!"

The crew murmured a fervent prayer of thanks for the bread had been terrible while the one cake the cook attempted was worse. When he served to the cake he cut off one corner and, putting it on a plate, took it to the little altar in the cabin and offered it as a sacrifice. This time Captain Antle is looking for a young white cook, having decided that the European cooking in favor among Japanese gentlemen is not the sort for the Columbia.

ALERT BAY HOTEL

Such a Convenience is Badly Needed—Haddington Quarry is Needed

W. H. Halliday, Indian agent at Alert Bay, says the greatest need of that bustling community is an hotel. Unfortunately the available land belongs either to the cannery people or the Indian department, neither of whom want an hotel there. Alert Bay is the distributing centre for a very rich district, whose resources consist chiefly of timber and minerals, and prospectors and miners coming into that section always go on to Alert Bay to await the steamer.

Mr. Halliday says that work has been commenced on the quarry at Haddington island. It was from this quarry that the stone for the parliament buildings was procured, and the stone for the new court house at Vancouver is being taken from the same quarry.

Dominion Exhibition in Demand

Ottawa, April 29.—A deputation from Fredericton, N. B., was yesterday promised consideration of the request for the Dominion government's annual grant of $50,000 towards the holding of a Dominion exhibition in that city next year. A similar request has been received from Saskatchewan, to which consideration also has been promised.

THE LOCAL MARKETS

Retail Prices

Flour	
Royal Household, a bag	$2.00
Lake of the Woods, a bag	$2.00
Royal Standard	$2.00
Purity	$2.00
Wild Rose, per bag	$1.75
Calgary, a bag	$2.00
Hungarian, per bbl	$7.75
Snowflake, a bag	$1.70
Snowflake, per bbl	$6.80
Moffet's Best, per sack	$2.00
Moffet's Best, per bbl	$7.75
Drifted Snow, per sack	$1.70
Three Star, per sack	$2.00
Foodstuffs.	
Bran, per 100 lbs	$1.60
Shorts, per 100 lbs	$1.70
Middlings, per 100 lbs	$1.75
Feed Wheat, per 100 lbs	$2.00
Oats, per 100 lbs	$1.85
Barley, per 100 lbs	$1.70
Feed Cornmeal, per 100 lbs	$1.90
Chop Feed, best, per 100 lbs	$1.50
Whole Corn, per 100 lbs	$1.80
Cracked Corn, per 100 lbs	$1.90
Hay, Fraser River, per ton	$20.00
Hay, Prairie, per ton	$17.00
Hay, Alfalfa Clover, per ton	$20.00
Vegetables.	
Celery, two heads	.25
Lettuce, hot house, per head	.05
Garlic, per lb.	.20
Onions, Australian, per lb.	.08
Potatoes, local, per sack	$1.50
Cauliflower, each	.15 to .25
Cabbage, local, per lb.	.04
Red Cabbage, per lb.	.05
Rhubarb, hot house, per lb.	.12½
Dairy Produce.	
Eggs—	
Fresh Island, per dozen	.30
Cheese—	
Canadian, per lb.	.25
Neufchatel, each	.05
Cream, local, each	.10
Butter—	
Manitoba, per lb.	.35
Best dairy, per lb.	.45
Victoria Creamery, per lb.	.45
Cowichan Creamery, per lb.	.45
Fruit.	
Grape Fruit, per dozen	.75
Oranges, per dozen	.25 to .50
Lemons, per dozen	.25
Figs, cooking, per lb.	.08 to .10
Apples, local, per box	2.00 to 2.25
Bananas, per dozen	.40
Figs, table, per lb.	.25
Raisins, Valencia, per lb.	.15
Raisins, table, per lb.	.25 to .50
Pineapples, each	.50 to .60
Cranberries, per lb.	.20
Nuts.	
Walnuts, per lb.	.30
Brazils, per lb.	.30
Almonds, Jordon, per lb.	.75
Almonds, California, per lb.	.30
Cocoanuts, each	.15
Pecans, per lb.	.30
Chestnuts, per lb.	.30
Fish.	
Cod, salted, per lb.	.10 to .13
Halibut, fresh, per lb.	.08 to .10
Halibut, smoked, per lb.	.15
Cod, fresh, per lb.	.06 to .08
Flounders, fresh, per lb.	.06 to .08
Salmon, fresh, white, per lb.	.12½
Salmon, fresh, red, per lb.	.15
Salmon, smoked, per lb.	.20
Oysters, Olympia, per pint	.40 to .50
Oysters, Toke Point, per dozen	.40 to .50
Shrimps, per lb.	.25 to .30
Smelts, per lb.	.05 to .10
Herring, kippered, per lb.	.12½
Finnan Haddie, per lb.	.12½
Smoked Herring	.12½
Crabs, 2 for	.35
Meat and Poultry.	
Beef, per lb.	.08 to .18
Lamb, per lb.	.15 to .25
Mutton, per lb.	.12½ to .20
Lamb, per quarter, fore	1.50 to 1.75
Lamb, per quarter, hind	2.00 to 2.25
Veal, dressed, per lb.	.12½ to .18
Geese, dressed, per lb.	.18 to .20
Ducks, dressed, per lb.	.20 to .25
Chickens, per lb.	.25 to .30
Chickens, per lb. live weight	.12½ to .15
Guinea Fowls, each	1.00
Pigeons, dressed, per pair	.50
Rabbits, dressed, each	.50 to .65
Hares, dressed, each	.75
Hams, per lb.	.18 to .20
Bacon, per lb.	.25 to .30
Pork, dressed, per lb.	.12½ to .15
Seeds.	
Timothy No. 1, per lb.	.08
Clover, Red, per lb.	.25
Clover, Mammoth, Red, per lb.	.25
Clover, White, per lb.	.22
Clover, Alsyke, per lb.	.21
Clover, Alfalfa, per lb.	.22
Rye Grass, Perennial, per lb.	.09
Rye Grass, Italian, per lb.	.15
Red Top, per lb.	.15
Orchard Grass, per lb.	.20
Kentucky Blue Grass, per lb.	.22
Lawn Grass (fancy mixed)	.25
Rape Seed (Dwarf Essex)	.12
Vetches, per lb.	.06
Millet, per lb.	.04
Am. Banner Oats, per ton	$45.00
Swedish Oats, per ton	$45.00
B. & K. Gaston Oats	$45.00
Spring Wheat, per ton	$50.00

Suffered 20 Years

"Fruit-a-tives" Cured in 2 Months

St. Raphaels, Ont.

For over twenty years I suffered from Chronic Constipation of the bowels, and I could get no medicine to cure me. I tried doctors and every known purgative, or laxative, medicine known but I was no better. Sometimes, if I did not take medicine, I would go four or five days, without any action of the bowels. During all this time I was weak and suffered from Indigestion constantly.

About a year ago a friend advised me to try "Fruit-a-tives" as they had helped her. I began taking "Fruit-a-tives" and from the outset I began to feel better, and inside of a month the pains were almost gone and the Constipation relieved. In two months I was perfectly well again, no pains, no constipation, and my complexion had lost all that sallow appearance.

(Sgd) MARY A. McDONELL.

"Fruit-a-tives"—or Fruit Liver Tablets—are the only remedy known to science that actually cure Constipation. They do this by making the liver healthy and active—thus causing more bile to flow into the bowels. 152

"Fruit-a-tives" — or "Fruit Liver Tablets" are sold by dealers at 50c a box—6 for $2.50—or will be sent on receipt of price. Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

8.30 Saturday Morning

OGILVIE'S BIG FIRE SALE

Will be in full swing

Be on the Spot

COLLEGE BRAND CONDENSED MILK

Prepared in Holland. Purest of all brands. To introduce it we offer

2 Tins for 25c.

Large Oranges, per doz. 25c.
Fresh Rhubarb, 3 lbs. 25c.
Fine Dates, 3 packages 25c.

The Family Cash Grocery W. O. WALLACE Corner Yates and Douglas Streets Phone 312

STRAYED—To the premises of W. F. Loveland, 6 head of cattle, 1 shorthorn steer 1 year; 1 Jersey and Holstein, 4 years old; 2 shorthorns, 4 years old; 1 blue and white heifer, 3 years old; 1 Jersey and shorthorn, 3 years old. Owners can have same by paying expenses of advertising and damages. Rock Hill ranch, Lake District. m31

SKEENA LAND DISTRICT.
District of Coast—Range [illegible]

Take notice that we, Ellen Adams & Jane Noble, of Port Essington, B. C., occupation, married women, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of lot (11) eleven, block (1) one, on the north side of the Skeena River, about one mile north from Point Mawitch, marked E. A. & J. N., S.E.C., thence north 35 chains, thence east 25 chains to the beach, thence south to point of commencement, containing 45 acres more or less.

ELLEN ADAMS & JANE NOBLE,
Alexander Noble, Agent.

February 11th, 1908.

SKEENA LAND DISTRICT.
District of Coast.

Take notice that John Edward Moody, of Hazelton, B.C., occupation, gardener, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted N.E. corner of N.E. ¼ Sec. 7, Tp. 6, R. V., thence following the lines of the new Government survey, the lot being known as N.E. ¼, Sec. 7, Tp. 6, R. V.

JOHN EDWARD MOODY,
Fred. L. Stephenson, Agent.

February 29th, 1908.

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK

FOR SALE—Registered Guernsey Bull, 2 years old on May 18th, very gentle, price $85. For further particulars apply C. R. Young, Bazett, Maple Bay P. O., Vancouver Island, B.C. a24

FOR SALE—My flock of registered Shropshire Sheep; 13 ewes, 12 lambs and 9 rams. Will sell at a bargain if sold soon or to anyone taking the lot. My sheep are well known all over Vancouver Island and the Islands. Geo. Heatherbell, "Glen Lea," Colwood P.O. a24

STUMP PULLING

TO FARMERS—The Stump Puller recently patented and made in Victoria, more powerful than any other ever made, catches from one to twenty stumps in one pull. Most surprising to all who have seen it work and is just what the farmer and contractor needs. Will clear up a radius of 330 feet round without moving; can be removed with ease in thirty minutes; it doesn't matter whether your land is hilly or covered with green or old stumps. Those having land to clear should have one of these. Apply 456 Burnside road. m4

LIQUOR LICENSE ACT, 1900.

I, Francis Dudley Stetson, hereby give notice that I intend to apply to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for a renewal of license to sell intoxicating liquors at the Ship Hotel, situate in the town of Esquimalt, in the District of Esquimalt.

(Signed) FRANCIS D. STETSON.

Esquimalt, B.C., May 1st, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands situated near Coal Creek, Renfrew District, B.C., commencing at the South West corner of lot fifty-two, Coal Creek, Renfrew District, B.C., a post planted and marked J.B. and H.J.K. S.E. corner post; thence North about forty chains to post marked J.B. and H.J.K. N.E. corner post; thence West about forty chains to post marked J.B. and H.J.K. N.W. corner post; thence South about sixty-five chains to post marked H.J.K. and J.B. S.W. corner post; thence along shore line to points of commencement, containing one hundred and sixty-five acres more or less.

JOHN BERRYMAN,
H. J. KIRBY.

March 17th, 1908.

MAN AND WIFE want work on a farm. Kell, St. Francis Hotel, Victoria. a30

Advertise in THE COLONIST