REAT IDEALS FOR CANADIAN RACE

ocal Teachers' Institute Receives Some Sound Educational Advice On Methods From Prof. J. W. Robertson

A glimpse of cultural education," as himself described his address, was en by Professor J. W. Robertson to arge gathering of members of the l Teachers' Institute at the George School yesterday afternoon. "Education," he said, "is a great public inest, which is now being recognized ts relation to public endeavor. The school houses throughout Canada a manifestation of the people's best rations. Education enables a race have a good footing. It is a series experiences, and the translation of e experiences into effort and ac-

Telling is not teaching. Teaching he furnishing of something where-a child gains by experience. The tence of a child's intuitive grasp after knowledge makes experience w experience. We suppose that are becoming an educated people we many public schools. But we have begun to learn.

n our present educational stage we subject to many mistakes. The e of schools is teaching the chil-with the word "dont." Dont! dont! until the children are hedged round so many barriers that their reive faculties become circumed.

The Marks of Ignorance.

hat is an uneducated person? A with ignorance of mind, helplessof body and utter selfishness. are the marks of ignorance. The effort of this baby is physical re. To bring its toe into its n. Even at this stage we are at isk of running counter to nature's by thrusting experiences upon the too suddenly. The brain is in eatest growing period between the of seven and fourteen, and that time for a child to have experiwhich mean brain culture. Culis the experiences which incrop which crop for the good of hu-y."

tinuing Professor Robertson dealt the strides made by education the days of the cave dwellers. Lister, he quoted as an example that was highest in a cultured

In the woman's realm he menFlorence Nightingale and told he had once said that if England give the babies clean clothes and surroundings until they were six-months old, and afterwards give playgrounds, the result would be beneficial to the country than ng else. Elaborating on this idea, d: "As long as we live on the we must understand nature, se we will be kept back. Those nprove the homes of the race—old mother earth—are giving e a better chance.

The Three Fundamentals.

ding towards the uplifting of ty there are three fundamental tions. The first is farming—the of gathering sunshine. The ccupation of the people is to e means of subsistence out of The second is schooling and on; the third the making and of homes. Stability, happiness olesome progress depend upon king and keeping of homes. g and education mean the up of children for great social and love. The perquisites of a are earnestness and sincerity, iness and hopefulness.

schools of Canada must incul-big essentials of life—what we hat we are doing, and what we or. We must endeavor to shift erest from books—to make the bservient to other teachings. d in Canada for being well our bodies, in our concepts of in our standards of duty. When craze for getting rich fast is we will return to the old mor-en each man will do his best good of all humanity. Here we e unearned ownership of vast s and possibilities. We must to the great concepts of life, by the love of labor, the love of the love of hearth. We have age of a thousand year s of of bloodshed, of development vement. We must hand on itage to posterity not unimut improved. We must remmlesson taught by the greatest of all when he set a little the midst—and we in our turn able to say "of such is the of British Columbia."

neeting was presided over by dent of the local teachers' inr. S. J. Willis.

ELD AS CRIMINAL

Insane Man in Los Angeles His Memory of "Jack the Ripper" Crimes

ANGELES, Dec. 2.—Having during lucid moments, ac-o the police, that he fled from fifteen years ago in fear of rested as "Jack-the-Ripper," mitted the notorious Whitemes of the latter '80's, Jack being detained in the insane he county hospital.

vas arrested through the ef-the Legal Aid Society, the being that he attempted to dith Tyson, his half sister. nesday. The man's mental was found to be such that cked up in the insane ward. st life will be investigated. local authorities will notify n police of their suspicions.

ANNUAL REPORT OF CHIEF FIRE WARDEN

Sums Up Results of Past Season's Work, Damages By Fire and Suggestions For Future Protection

The annual report as to forest fire preventive and suppressive activities in British Columbia during the past season has recently been received by Hon. W. R. Ross, Chief Commissioner of Public Lands, from the Chief Fire Ranger, Wynyard C. Gladwin of Vancouver, who accompanies his informative record and analysis of the year's work and accomplishments by a series of practical suggestions, upon which it is possible that amendments to the existing law in this connection may be based, for the more effectual safeguarding of the valuable timber asset. Many of the suggestions are quite in line with those advanced by the Forestry Commission—which is not unnatural—inclusive of the proposed provision of mandatory legislation compelling citizens to give aid when called upon to extinguish forest-threatening fires. The spark-distributing railway locomotive is once again brought forward as the scapegoat responsible for the majority of woodland fires, and numerous suggestions are advanced with a view to an approximate solution being reached for minimizing this prevalent source of danger.

Preliminary Chief Ranger Gladwin in his annual report, directs attention to the fact that the past season, owing to the exceptionally dry and windy weather, was one of the most dangerous and destructive that the province has known, destructive not only to the standing timber, but also to life and property generally. Nor was this province singularly unfortunate in this regard; the entire continent suffered similarly. In British Columbia, although the loss was heavy, yet by hard work and constant watchfulness on the part of the official staff, numerous timber areas and whole towns, settlements, valuable mills and settlers' properties, were successfully guarded.

"The organization," Chief Ranger Gladwin notes, "although not perfect, as we would wish it to be, and as we hope to have it in the near future, was I think, as proven by their work, as efficient and well organized as any similar body of men on the continent. With a greatly increased number of fire wardens and enforcements of the suggestions accompanying this report, I feel sure that the danger from forest fires, and the causes, will be so reduced that even with a similar bad season, risk and loss will be brought to a minimum."

Summary of Report.

The number of forest fires is reported for the season at 1,134, the cause in 325 instances being sparks from locomotives or donkey engines, while campers are charged with 142 and settlers' land clearing 184. Lightning is set down as the cause in 103 instances, and 374 fires are entered "cause unknown," it being understood that these, too, may fairly be charged pro-ratio to the established standard causes. The total estimate of damage done is $629,915.00, apportioned as hereunder:

To standing timber	$192,976.00
To cut timber	63,974.00
To improvements	371,965.00

Six persons during the fire-fighting of the season, were suffocated and thus met death; one man was killed by a falling stub; and two were seriously injured. A total fire-fighting force of 4,452 men was employed by the government, involving a disbursement in wages of $25,000 by government and $37,398.00 by private employers where damages occurred. It is significant that the fires which demanded largest expenditures in fighting, occasioned no serious damage, although fought under especially unfavorable conditions in almost every instance. In fighting the fires not responsible for more than nominal damages, 4,211 men in all were engaged, receiving in wages from the government, $92,000.00. The total value of property protected and saved by the activities of the force is placed at $1,465,000, exclusive of $17,000.00 worth of livestock. An area of 218,333 acres was burned over, while twenty-four towns in imminent danger of fire destruction were successfully defended, these including Corbin, Michel, Fernie, Morrissey, Elko, Jaffray, Cranbrook, Marysville, Wattsburg, Ainsworth, Kaslo, Kitchener, Sandon, New Denver, Three Forks, Nakusp, Gerrard, Beaton, Salmo, Abbotsford, Lynn Valley, White Rock and South Vancouver. The fines imposed for violations of the protective legislation already on the statute book aggregated $1,275.00, while the total governmental expenditure for the season on the fire rangers' staff, expenses, etc., amounted to $185,802.00.

Suggestions Offered.

The suggestions offered by Chief Fire Ranger Gladwin, which will doubtless be taken into consideration with the Forestry Commission's report and recommendations in the framing of legislation for forest preservation and conservation are in abstract as follows:

As to what should be done by the loggers when cutting the timber in the valleys of the province the warden suggests that the brush and refuse be piled and that this be burned either late in the autumn or early in the spring. The government, he thinks, should bear half the expense and the work should be done under the supervision of the divisional fire wardens. The slashings as they are left at present in the valleys, are a menace to the timber on the hills and mountainsides. Moreover these valleys are all good agricultural land, and when once logged-off they will never be allowed to revert to forest. If this method of disposing of the brush and refuse were carried out, it could be done at a cost not exceeding 25 cents per thousand of the cut.

Any firewarden or provincial constable or government agent should be empowered to impress any male person residing within fifteen miles of a bush or prairie fire to proceed at once to the locality of such fire and assist in extinguishing it. The wages for such should be 25 cents per hour.

No persons but fire wardens should be allowed to issue permits. It has been found that permits have been issued by other persons when this was very inadvisable on account of the danger and in some such cases bad fires have originated.

Careless Campers.

"The experience that the fire wardens have had from fighting fires left by careless campers," says Mr. Gladwin, "has led the wardens to ask for a law compelling all persons camping in or near woods in the dry season to procure a permit for lighting a fire, or else give the fire wardens power to arrest summarily any person found with a fire in a dangerous place. Many fires have been left by campers and have done serious damage to adjoining timber and property. In some cases the fire wardens ordered the campers to put out their fires but they absolutely defied them. The danger would be greatly reduced if the fire wardens were empowered to arrest such persons on the spot, and bring them before a magistrate.

"The Act regulating the operation of donkey engines for logging purposes should be so amended that engineers and firemen in charge may be held responsible when the owner is not present.

"The fire season should be extended from the 1st of April to the 1st of October, instead of from May 1st as it is at present. In many districts, especially in the Interior, the month of May is often very dry. The settlers start burning and do not watch over their fires. If the wardens were to begin their work on April 1st they would have control of all fires from the start.

"The staff should be increased to 95 district fire wardens, six divisional fire wardens, with a chief fire warden and clerk and five launch captains. This would bring the force up to a total of 108 men. The divisional fire wardens should be kept on the year round at salaries of $150 a month and travelling expenses. These men would be available as timber cruisers and for sketching timber belts, or for other matters pertaining to the forests."

Men should be employed the year round and should be paid $100 per month to fill the combined positions of fire warden, game warden and timber guardian. With this system not so many district wardens would be necessary. In the dry season assistance could be put on when needed.

"Two or three good launches should be built and equipped by the government for patrolling the coast. These launches should have a good force pump with about 2,000 feet of hose. This would be better than the present system of patroling the coast by launches hired by the owners.

"A small tax for fire protection should be levied on timber held under license. A large bulk of the timber is held by outside capital for speculative purposes and owners engaged in lumbering operations are often called on to fight a fire that has not originated on their property, while the people whose timber has been protected in this way have not contributed one dollar for the protection they had been receiving. A direct tax on each acre would equalize the cost of safeguarding the timber and would give the government a fund available for fighting fires and for maintaining a proper patrol. This system would be on a similar plan to the maintaining of a city fire brigade, where the force is maintained for the whole and is also supported by the whole by direct taxation on their property.

"The most dangerous cause of fires and the hardest to control is the railway locomotive. The rights-of-way are not properly cleared in the first instance and the growth is allowed to gather from year to year. In the autumn and spring this yearly growth of bushes is cut and piled and left along the right-of-way, to become a fire trap of the worst description in the dry season. The railroad companies do not put on and maintain an adequate patrol after each train. Moreover after fires have been started and spread off the rights-of-ways, the railway companies do not seem to consider that they have any further duty in trying to control such fires. There are three ways in which this danger may be met: The companies may be compelled to burn oil or to electrify their lines, or to put better screens on their locomotives and to establish an adequate patrol with water tank cars and plenty of hose at divisional points. Such cars would be of great assistance in controlling fires that have their origin on the railroads.

"Another source of danger is that in the past the government road crews constructing roads through the forest have left large quantities of logs, stump and brush piled along the roadside. This matter has been put before the Minister of Public Works and no doubt will be remedied."

The chief ranger also directs attention to the fact that although a large number of permits were issued to settlers to burn refuse and brush, very few fires have arisen from this source. He thinks that the present permit system does all that is necessary in the way of controlling the settlers.

Limit Size of Fires.

He suggests also that on lands that will go back to forest after being cut over, such land not being fit for agricultural purposes, a limit should be put on the size of trees that may be cut down, and that the loggers should be compelled to trim the tops and brush in such a manner that the brush would lie close to the ground. This would cause the brush to decay much faster, and would also minimize the danger of fire spreading when started.

"There is," says the chief ranger, "only one cause of fire that cannot be controlled, and that is lightning. All other causes can be minimized so that no great loss will be incurred. Care on the part of logging operators, persons clearing land, campers, fishermen, prospectors and railway companies would so reduce the danger that no repetition of the great fires of the past need be feared."

For meeting the cost of next year's operations Mr. Gladwin suggests that an appropriation of $175,000 be made. This would allow of engaging 95 district fire wardens for 183 days at $4.00 per day, and so pay the travelling expenses of these men, and the cost of hiring five launches for 90 days each, together with an office clerk for the six months. The total cost of these services would be $111,137, leaving an ample margin for the extra help required at threatened points during the summer.

DROWNED AT NANAIMO

Captain Edward McCall, Assistant Lighthouse Keeper At Entrance Island Loses Life

NANAIMO, Dec. 1.—News reached this city yesterday of a drowning accident which occurred on Monday night, in which Captain Edward McCall, assistant keeper of Entrance lighthouse, was the victim.

It appears that on Monday afternoon, Mr. McCall, in company with another man named Sutherland, arrived in Nanaimo from the lighthouse for a supply of provisions, leaving again at about 2:30 p.m., and arriving at Clarke's ranch in safety. At this point Sutherland left the boat, which McCall was to take across to the lighthouse. When McCall left Clarke's ranch it was about 6 p.m. and quite dark. What happened it is impossible to tell, but McCall could not have been very far out at sea when Sutherland heard two cries for help. That was the last seen or heard of McCall; no trace of either boat or man could be found. The fatality was reported here, and the steamer Newington, which happened to be in port, was ordered to give assistance. There was a strong southeast wind blowing at the time of the accident, and in the opinion of some of the crew of the Newington, the boat will probably drift towards Texada Island. As for the body of McCall, it may be in the channel where the accident occurred. The channel in the vicinity of the fatality is being dragged today.

Vital statistics as reported at the Government Office for the month of November are as follows: Births, 28; deaths, 14; marriages, 7. Sixteen mineral claims were recorded by Government Agent Thompson. Inland revenue returns for the same month are: Spirits, $804.60; malt, $1,987.73; tobacco and cigars, $438.12; rice and sugar, (for manufacture of beer), $450.38; total, $3,625.85.

Customs returns for Nanaimo and district for November were: Nanaimo, $7,082.32; Ladysmith, $242.67; Chemainus, $190.85; Union Bay, $757.61; Port Alberni, $14.10; Cumberland, $24.78; Alberni, $32.65; Courtenay, $54; total, $8,400.

RATE WAR AVERTED

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Final action on New York to Chicago passenger rates was taken today by the roads interested at a conference in the rooms of the Trunk Line Association. The Erie, the Grand Trunk and the Wabash served notice that unless the Pennsylvania and the New York Central abandoned the differential rates which they have hitherto granted on the Panhandle and the Michigan Central routes, a rate war would be declared.

The threat was not only frank, but specific, and presaged a cut more extreme than outlined in Chicago despatches.

According to information here, the threatened cut rate on first-class passenger traffic to Chicago was as low as $8; second class as low as $6.

In addition, the rate to Boston was to be cut, and new tariffs were to be filed forthwith unless an adjustment was reached.

In the face of such an ultimatum the Pennsylvania and the New York Central decided to yield, and after the conference adjourned announced that the rates had been made uniform.

Vancouver Clearings.

VANCOUVER, Dec. 1.—Bank clearings for the month ending yesterday totalled $43,041,220, as compared with $35,512,215 for the corresponding month of last year. For the same period in 1908, the clearings amounted to $16,626,681. The monthly record for November is nearly $3,000,000 greater than for any previous month.

Tried by Courtmartial

CHERBOURG, Dec. 1.—The American bluejacket, who is charged with killing Patrick J Fitzsimmons, a sailor of the battleship Louisiana, on November 19, will be tried by courtmartial on the Louisiana on Saturday. Fitzsimmons was stabbed in a fight between white and negro sailors of the American fleet.

Hoppe Again Breaks Record.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Willie Hoppe, of this city, who holds the world's championship at 18.1 and 18.2 balk line billiards, created a new world's record average of 33 5-15 tonight in the first half of his 1,000 point match at 18.1 balk line with George Slossom, the former champion, who is the challenger.

Stanford to Play Vancouver.

PALO ALTO, Cal., Dec. 1.—Upon the invitation of the Vancouver Rugby Union, the Varsity Rugby football team of Stanford University will journey to Vancouver during the Christmas holidays to play a series of three games with the Canadians. Coach Presley and Manager Burbank will accompany the team north. The players will leave on December 21st and will return January 7th.

Women and Children Leave

EL PASO, Texas, Dec. 1.—About 300 women and children have reached this city from the lumber towns of Madera and Pierson, on the lines of the Mexican Northwestern railway. The lumber companies have ordered all American women and children to leave the towns. Two hundred rurales were sent to Casas Grandes to protect that town. A telegraph lineman intercepted a message which indicated that an attack was being planned.

ENORMOUS SUM FOR GOOD ROADS

Californian Legislature Votes $18,000,000, Much of Which Will Be Spent in Advancing Pacific Highway

Gratification has been felt all along the coast, a feeling shared in to a great extent on Vancouver island by the vote just passed by the California state legislature permitting a bond issue for a sum of $18,000,000 for building new roads in that state. This large expenditure will have an important bearing on the carrying through of the Pacific highway project—namely the building of a continuous trunk road through from Mexico to British Columbia.

Speaking of the action of the Californian legislature Mr. A. E. Todd says: "The greatest difficulty which confronted those interested in the Pacific Highway Association was that of getting roads constructed in Northern California. The county system of road building prevails in that state, and in the northern part the settlements are few and far between, and the inhabitants are by no means wealthy. It has been easy up to the present to have roads built in and around such populated and wealthy centres as Los Angeles and San Francisco, but the roads in the less wealthy counties are scarce and in poor condition. Governor Gillett took up the question, and in spite of strong opposition he has succeeded in having the vote carried by a very substantial majority. The result is that roads will now be built in the northern part of the state, and part of the expenditure will be devoted to carrying through the scheme for a continuous trunk road through the state.

In Three Years' Time

"The greatest difficulty in the way of this Pacific Trunk highway having been removed, it now seems almost certain that the project will be carried out, and that the road will be in operation by 1914. Similarly on the Canadian side, chiefly through the British Columbia government, a continuous road will be in operation between the coast and Lake Superior. As is generally known the Hon. M. Taylor has been in communication with the different public works ministers in Saskatchewan, Alberta and Manitoba, and from each he has received an endorsation of the scheme. We on the Canadian side are anxious to see this portion of a transcontinental highway an accomplished fact in time for the Winnipeg international exposition of 1914. I personally have been in communication with people in the East, looking towards the carrying of this project still further, so that the highway will ultimately become a transcontinental one, and will be the greatest road of its kind in the world. On the American side the people there are anxious to have the transpacific trunk road completed in time for the San Francisco and San Diego expositions of 1915. The Canadian and American trunk roads will be linked up, and the amount of wealthy travel which they will bring to this province and Vancouver island especially can hardly be overestimated."

SEATTLE INQUIRY

Evidence Taken By Commission To Be In Mayor's Hands on Monday Work On Report

SEATTLE, Dec. 1.—The first batch of 700 pages of testimony taken by the city council's graft investigating committee was delivered to Mayor Hiram C. Gill today. Other instalments of testimony relating to the charges of police graft will be delivered as soon as transcribed.

The testimony which relates to Chief of Police Wappenstein and the police department will fill about 2,000 pages.

The inquiry into the charges against R. M. Arms, superintendent of the lighting department, will fill from 500 to 1,000 pages. All the testimony will be ready for the mayor before Monday evening.

The investigating committee will prepare a final report of its findings, which will be sent to the city council on December 12. This report will show what has been found in substantiation of the charges made against Wappenstein in the partial report made ten days ago, and will give the conclusions of the committee. The investigators will meet next week and decide upon the form of this report.

COAL OUTPUT REDUCED

Operations Suspended in South Side Mines at Coal Creek By Crow's Nest Company

FERNIE, B. C., Dec. 1.—Operations were suspended today at the south side mines at Coal Creek. This is only a temporary cessation of work caused by a temporary reduction in tonnage ordered by the Great Northern Railway.

These mines, numbers one, two and three, were turning out about 1,000 tons daily. The other mines in the camp are producing 3,000 tons or more than the total output of all the mines a year ago. With this temporary reduction, the output is over 5,000 tons from all the mines, and Manager Ashworth states that he expects to be turning out more than ever again.

Advantage is being taken of the suspension on the south side to put these mines in better condition for future working.

Boy Killed by Auto

SEATTLE, Dec. 1.—Cleon Thomas, 9 years old, son of H. J. Thomas, a real estate man, died tonight of injuries received last night when he was run down by an automobile driven by C. G. Steele, a chauffeur. Persons who saw the accident, which happened at Eastlake avenue and Louisa street, say that Steele was at fault. Steele has been arrested and is being held pending further investigation.

To Look Your Best Tonight Visit the "Fashion Centre" Today

Campbell's "THE FASHION CENTRE."

To Look Your Best Tonight Visit the "Fashion Centre" Today

78 Exquisite Parisian Models

Yesterday by express came seventy-eight Parisian Ball Dresses—the most bewitching models you could possibly wish to gaze upon. The different lines and effects, recently demanded by the great Paris Fashion Centre are plainly visible on every one of these gowns, and are shown exclusively by us.

There are also more new arrivals in Opera Cloaks, Evening Gloves, Hose, Hair Ornaments, Fans and a splendid new shipment of Fancy Evening Scarves.

PROJECTED RAILWAYS

Notices of Applications For Charters Appear in Provincial Gazette

There promises to be as keen competition this session as last in the matter of charter applications for railways destined to play their part in the development of the latent resources of Graham Island of the Queen Charlotte group. A second private bill notice foreshadowing incorporation of a railway company to build from Skidegate appears in the current week's Gazette, the promoters in this instance being represented by Mr. C. F. Davie, and the route of the projected road being roughly indicated as from Skidegate northerly to opposite Gumbus Island and Masset Inlet, thence across Gumbus Island and Masset Inlet northwesterly, touching the east end of In-Tsua lake, thence across Naden river and around the western shore of Naden harbor to the old Indian village; with power also to build a branch line from opposite Gumbus Island parallel with the shoreline of Masset Inlet to Masset, and thence northeasterly to a point between Cape Fife and Rose Point. All the usual supplementary and associated powers are also sought.

Chairman of Conciliation Board.

Advices have been received from Ottawa that the Minister of Labor has appointed Sheriff I. S. G. van Wart, of Calgary, as chairman of the board of conciliation and arbitration appointed to investigate the differences between the C. N. P. Coal Company and its employees, in the absence of a joint recommendation from both interested parties. The board is to hold its first session at Fernie next Monday.

Island Cranberries.

The Vancouver Island Development League yesterday received a box of cranberries from Mr. George Fraser, the fruit having been grown on his ranch at Ucluelet. The berries are of a good size, and as they have been grown in practically a wild state they serve to demonstrate that this class of fruit can be produced on the Island, and that the present importations are unnecessary. The box has been placed on exhibition in the window of Messrs. Dixi Ross and Company, Government street.

Mrs. Jenkins, of Fernwood road, has returned from a visit to Vancouver.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL 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.

LAND ACT

Victoria Land District—District of Cowichan

Take notice that Frank Greaves Norris, of North Saanich, occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted on the south end of Black Island, thence along the shore northerly, thence easterly, thence southerly, thence westerly, to point of commencement.

FRANK GREAVES NORRIS.
Dated October 10th, 1910.

NOTICE

Victoria Land District, District of North Saanich

Take notice that I, Robert Turnbull and James Robinson, of Sidney, occupation farmer and sawfiler, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 200 feet west of the most northerly point of Young Island, thence south 110 yards, thence west 60 yards, thence north 100 yards, thence east to point of commencement, following the coast line.

ROBERT TURNBULL and JAMES ROBINSON.
Sept. 19, 1910.

LAND ACT

Victoria Land District—District of Cowichan

Take notice that Frank John Morrell Norris, of North Saanich, occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted on the south end of Chad Island, thence along the shore northerly, thence easterly, thence southerly, thence westerly to point of commencement.

FRANK JOHN MORRELL NORRIS.
Dated October 10th, 1910.

NOTICE

Liquor Act, 1910, Section 42.

Notice is hereby given that on the first day of December next application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for a renewal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Parsons Bridge Hotel, situate at Parsons Bridge, on the Sooke road, in the Esquimalt District, Province of British Columbia.

Dated the 14th November, 1910.

RICHARD PRICE.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next Sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the Municipality of North Saanich for a transfer of the liquor license now in my name in respect of the Sidney Hotel, situate on Lots 4, 5 and 6, in Block 18, in the Townsite of Sidney, to Peter Nicholas Tester and Talmage W. Taylor.

Dated this 8th day of November, A.D. 1910.

S. J. MARTINEAU.

COAL PROSPECTING LICENSE, SUBMARINE AREA.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Spencer Percival, of Pender Island, will, thirty days after date, apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands, for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and under the lands described and bounded as follows:

Commencing at a post at the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 23, Pender Island, Cowichan district, thence north 1 mile, thence west 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile, to point of commencement.

SPENCER PERCIVAL.
Pender Island, B. C., November 15th, 1910.

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SPENCER PERCIVAL.
Pender Island, B. C., November 15th, 1910.

STUMP PULLING.

THE DUCREST PATENT STUMP PULLER, made in four sizes. Our smallest machine will develop 110 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, logging, etc. Particulars and terms apply 466 Burnside road, Victoria, B. C.

ACREAGE FOR SALE

KELOWNA/ OKANAGAN VALLEY, 5 Acres, with 5-roomed House, stable, chicken house, piggy shed and ice house; 15 minutes to post office, wharf, etc; sidewalk, electric light, phone past property; $5,000, or will exchange for farm property near Victoria. Francis, Box 56, Kelowna.

An Extra Special Offer

$22.50

Buys a High-Grade

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And the Choice of Six Single-Sided Records

We guarantee this to be better value than any other make of Talking Machine on the market at $35.00.

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Better come in and order one today.

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