COMPLAINT COMES FROM KAMLOOPS

AS TO ARRANGEMENT OF EXHIBITION DATES

Are Aggrieved at Victoria's Attitude on the Subject—Meeting of Transportation Committee.

When the executive of the Victoria Agricultural Association appointed delegates to attend a meeting at New Westminster for the purpose of endeavoring to come to some amicable arrangement for the dates of the fall fairs, it was not thought the step would be so far-reaching in its effects as has been the case. The only Mainland association that appeared to understand the object of the local board of directors in this matter was the Chilliwack organization, which supported Victoria's request that Westminster agree to take the dates immediately following those of the show of that district. As has been previously stated, this received strong opposition from Westminster and fell through, making it necessary for the local executive to select September 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th and the 1st of October, which brings the Victoria show before that of the Royal City. A complaint now comes from the Kamloops association, who, at a recent meeting, expressed themselves aggrieved at "the selfishness displayed by Victoria in the matter of arranging dates." This is contained in a letter to Secretary Swinerton from the secretary of the Kamloops association.

In reply, Mr. Swinerton intends sending a communication to the Kamloops association explaining the circumstances as clearly as possible. He will point out that the meeting at Westminster was arranged simply for the purpose of endeavoring to come to a satisfactory agreement. The intention was only to make the shows come in rotation, which would be much more convenient for the exhibitors of the Mainland, who would then be able to show at all the exhibitions without any trouble.

The work of collecting subscriptions for the Victoria exhibition is almost completed. There are only a few yet to hear from, and as far as can be ascertained, the citizens have displayed more than usual generosity in their contribution towards the finances of the association. If the provincial government can see its way clear to increase its grant the financial success of the forthcoming show is assured. Even without this assistance, the subscriptions received will put the finances on a fairly satisfactory basis.

Yesterday a meeting of the transportation committee was held at the offices of the secretary, there being a good attendance. The chair was occupied by George L. Courtney, traffic manager of the E. & N. railway, and besides him there were present Hamilton Abbott, of the C. P. R., C. S. Baxter and other practical business men.

Excursion rates during the progress of the fair was the principal matter discussed. It was generally agreed that the rates would be reduced materially from all neighboring points so that crowds of visitors may be expected. Extra accommodation will be provided by the E. & N. line, the C. P. R. boats from the Mainland and the steamers plying between here and the Sound for the accommodation of the large numbers who will visit Victoria on that occasion.

Secretary Swinerton announces that the arrangements for fruit exhibits in connection with the fair have been left entirely in the hands of the Vancouver Island Fruit Growers' Association, the secretary of which is W. C. Grant. The latter, who is a prominent rancher at Gordon Head, promises a display that will excel those of previous years. The crops, he says, are looking well, particularly the strawberries. Referring to the latter, he estimated that there would be 100 tons more berries raised in the districts outside of Victoria this season than last year. The fruit would also be of a finer quality. Mr. Grant has great confidence in Vancouver Island as a fruit raising country, and expresses the opinion that the products of local farmers should rival those raised by the Mainland fruit growers.

COULD NOT WALK.

Young Lady Tells the Torture She Suffered From Rheumatism.

Miss Myrtle Major, Hartland, N. B., is one of the thousands who have proved that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure rheumatism. Miss Major says: I suffered from the trouble for nearly a year. I had the advice of a doctor and took his medicine, but it did not help me. The trouble was located chiefly in my ankles, and the pain I suffered at times was intense. As a matter of fact at times I was quite unable to walk across the room, and for some six months I was confined to the house. I used liniments and other medicines prescribed for rheumatism, but they did me no good. Then some of my friends urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I acted on their advice and before I had used three boxes I began to feel better. I took nine boxes of the pills altogether, and before I finished the last box not a trace of the trouble remained. It is now nearly two years since I took the pills, and as there has not been a symptom of the trouble since it proves that the pills make permanent cures."

Rheumatism is a disease of the blood and can only be cured by treating it through the blood. That is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills always cure this trouble. Good blood makes every organ in the body strong and healthy, and as every dose of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make pure, rich blood, it follows that they cure such troubles as anaemia, neuralgia, indigestion, heart trouble, kidney ailments, erysipelas, the after effects of la grippe and fevers, etc. They also relieve and cure the ailments from which so many women constantly suffer. See that you get the genuine pills with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MANUAL TRAINING.

H. H. Dunnell, Superintendent For Province, Reports Satisfactory Progress.

H. H. Dunnell, superintendent of manual training work in British Columbia, is in the city. He intends spending a few days here, during which time he will inspect the local centres, afterwards returning to Nanaimo, where is is giving the public school teachers of that place a six weeks' course in brush drawing and clay modelling.

In conversation with a representative of the Times, Mr. Dunnell announced that the work was progressing satisfactorily throughout the province. He had given the usual courses of drawing and modelling at a number of interior cities, and everywhere the teachers had been able to gain a thorough knowledge of the subjects, and were now instructing the pupils of the various schools.

The practical work of manual training had not been taken up so readily as the subjects mentioned, because of the expense attached to it. Mr. Dunnell, however, reports that the intention of the New Westminster authorities is to establish a centre in the Royal City at an early date. He expects that operations would commence at the beginning of next term.

In Nanaimo considerable enthusiasm is being evidenced in manual training. As the funds necessary for the establishment of a practical centre were apparently not available, although there was a good opening for a school, Mr. Dunnell communicated with Sir William Macdonald asking whether he would be willing to contribute anything towards the inauguration of another centre on Vancouver Island. He received a reply, however, to the effect that Sir William could not see his way clear to do anything more in this direction for British Columbia. There is, however, a probability that a school will be formed in the Coal City in the not very distant future.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF GRAND JURY

ESQUIMALT LOCKUP DECLARED USELESS

Needs Set Forth for New Building as an Old Men's Home, Victoria.

The grand jury, in connection with the Assize court, made its presentment on Thursday afternoon. It sets forth that various public buildings had been visited and reports the condition of these.

The county jail was found in a very clean condition. The food furnished the prisoners was good. The rules of the jail were well carried out. Mention was made of the fact that but thirty-eight prisoners were confined there at present, this being the smallest number for many years. The grounds and all about the jail were in excellent condition.

The reformatory contained only four boys. The other inmates had been given over to farmers to take charge of, and good reports were forthcoming as to the behaviour of these boys. Greater freedom was given the boys than had formerly been the case at the reformatory. The boys were more tractable and better behaved in consequence of this changed policy.

The provincial lockup at Esquimalt was reported to be in a most dilapidated condition. There were two cells, but these were not provided with beds, etc., necessary for the accommodation of anyone. The conditions were such that no one should be confined in the place for even one night. The building could not be made suitable for its purpose, and an entirely new structure was required.

The Marine hospital was found to be in an excellent condition. The improvements which were now in progress would bring it up to date. It was kept in a most cleanly condition by the caretaker. The roadway to it was, however, in a disgraceful state, and the authorities should put it in proper shape. It was recommended that attention be given to this road as soon as possible. The caretaker of the hospital, they found, got only $500 a year. Out of this he had to provide fuel, bedding, etc. The government gave $5 a week for each patient during the time he was there, but this was altogether inadequate for the demands put upon the caretaker. There should be a sum set apart for maintenance.

The Old Men's Home was found in a clean condition. The building was not very suitable for the purpose, and the jury could not recommend repairs being made to it, as new quarters should be provided. The location, with the cemetery constantly encroaching upon the space available, made it very objectionable. A new place should be found. John McIntosh, who was in charge, they believed was "the right man in the right place."

The Royal Jubilee hospital was found to be in first class condition in every respect. The new Strathcona wing would relieve the demands upon the hospital.

His Lordship Mr. Justice Irving said that the presentment bore out the importance of a grand jury visiting these public institutions. The changes in the reformatory and in the Marine hospital had resulted, he believed, from former presentments of grand juries. He would see that the recommendations were forwarded to the proper authorities.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Los Angeles, May 7.—The end of the first week of the thirty-first Methodist general conference sees much of the preliminary matter and details disposed of and the great gathering nearly ready to take up the more important work before it. All of the standing committees have been organized, many of them have appointed their sub-committees and mapped out the work assigned to their special attention.

THE BOUNDARY OUTPUT.

Phoenix, May 7.—Lacking but a few tons the Granby mines alone have shipped 200,000 tons of ore thus far this year. As the company's smelter handles some custom ore the tonnage of the reduction works is somewhat larger than that of the mines.

Following are the Boundary ore shipments for the last week: Granby mines, to Granby smelter, 10,260 tons, Mother Lode, to Greenwood smelter, 2,560 tons; Emma, to Granby and Greenwood smelter, 390 tons; Oro Denoro, to Granby smelter, 30 tons; total for the week, 13,240; total for the year to date, 286,105 tons.

This week the Granby smelter treated 12,501 tons of ore, making a total for this year of 221,851 tons.

CLOSE SEASON FOR ELK IN KOOTENAY

Terminal Railway Company Make a Call of $40 a Share—Provincial Appointments.

This week's Provincial Gazette contains notice of the following appointments:

James Critchley, of Sidney, to be a justice of the peace in and for the province of British Columbia; Frederick Soues, of Clinton, government agent, to be recording officer for the Lillooet cattle district, vice C. Phair; John E. Griffith, of Golden, S. M., to be registrar of voters for the Columbia electoral district, vice C. E. Hamilton, resigned; John Stewart, of Ladysmith, to be a notary public in and for the province of British Columbia; Walter C. Clark, of the city of Kamloops, to be a notary public in and for the province of British Columbia; John Squire Shopland, of Maywood, J. P., and James R. John, of North Saanich, to be fence viewers for the North and South Saanich fence district.

* * *

A proclamation, dated from Whitehall, appears with reference to shipbuilding for either Japan or Russia during the war. The provision of the Foreign Enlistment Act is cited as follows:

Section 8 provides that any person within His Majesty's dominions who without royal license builds, commissions, equips or dispatches any ship with intent or knowledge or having reasonable cause to believe that the same will be employed in the military or naval service of the belligerents, shall be liable to fine and imprisonment and the forfeiture of the ship and equipment.

Any person building or equipping such a ship in pursuance of a contract made before the commencement of the war, shall not be liable to these penalties if—

(i.) Forthwith upon a proclamation of neutrality being issued by His Majesty he gives notice to the secretary of state that he is so building, causing to be built, or equipping such ships, and furnishes such particulars of the contract and of any matters relating to, or done, or to be done under the contract as may be required by the secretary of state:

(ii.) He gives such security, and takes and permits to be taken such other measures, if any, as the secretary of state may prescribe for insuring that such ship shall not be dispatched, delivered, or removed without the license of His Majesty until the termination of such war as aforesaid.

In any case in which overtures are made for the purchase or equipment of such ships by persons who do not satisfactorily disclose the ultimate destination of the ships, it would be the duty of all persons having knowledge of the fact to give notice to the Home Secretary, in order that he might take the steps which he is empowered by the 23rd section of the said act to take so as to insure that such vessels should not be employed in contravention of the said act.

* * *

Under the amendment passed last session to the Game Protection Act, the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council has declared a close season for elk in the county of Kootenay for three years, beginning May 16th.

* * *

Tenders are invited for the erection of a school house at Michel.

* * *

The formation of North Vancouver Farmers' Institute is authorized.

The following companies have incorporated: The British Columbia Industrial & Colonization Company, Limited, capital ten thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of ten dollars each; the Manitoba Lumber Company, Limited, capital one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one hundred thousand shares of one dollar each; the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company, Limited, Non-Personal Liability, capital two million five hundred thousand dollars, divided into two million five hundred thousand shares of one dollar each; the Rothesay Lumber Company, Limited, capital ten thousand dollars, divided into two hundred shares of fifty dollars each.

* * *

The E. K. Wood Lumber Company has been registered as an extra-provincial company under the Companies Act, 1897, to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the company to which the legislative authority of the legislature of British Columbia extends. The head office of the company is situate in the city and county of San Francisco, state of California. The amount of the capital of the company is five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five hundred thousand shares of one dollar each.

* * *

The first sitting of the annual court of revision of the municipality of the city of Nanaimo will be held on Tuesday, the 7th day of June, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of hearing complaints against the assessment as made by the assessor, and for revision and correcting the assessment roll.

* * *

Notice is given that at a meeting of the directors of the Victoria Terminal Railway & Ferry Company, held at Vancouver, on the 2nd of May, 1894, a call of $40 per share was made on all the members, and it was determined that such call should be paid on the 4th day of June, 1904, at the head office of the company, Cormorant street, Victoria.

LEADERS OF THE MIKADO'S FORCES

THEY ARE MEN WHO HAVE SEEN FIGHTING

Something About the Generals Who Are Commanding Troops Against Czar's Soldiers.

Japan is fortunate at this turning-point in her history in possessing generals who are not only tried men of war, but have behind them the force and inspiration which comes from brilliant service in more than one successful campaign.

During the last thirty-five years Japan has seen three great wars. First, the War of the Restoration (1867-8), which gave back full sovereignty over his Empire to the Mikado; second, the civil war, known as the Satsuma Rebellion, (1877) the defeat of which unified her people; third, the Chino-Japanese war, (1894-5), whose result was her birth as a Great Power. In all these wars the generals who to-day are the chiefs of her armies took part—in the last war they held the most important commands. This is the same thing as saying they are soldiers of the ripest experience.

Foremost among them are the two field marshals of Japan, men whose names must be for ever associated with their victorious campaigns in china, Manchuria and Korea, Marquis Yamagata and Count Oyama.

It is thought improbable that Marquis Yamagata, who is now about 70, will leave Japan for the seat of war, but it is possible that Marquis Oyama, whose present position is that of Chief of the Military Etat-Major at Tokio, will take the field; in any case, he will have the general direction of the war.

Field Marshal Oyama is nearly 61. He is a stall, stout man, very quiet, gentle, and amiable in disposition, and though the irony of events has made him a great and successful soldier, he has no liking for war. By birth a Samurai of the Kagoshima clan, he has been a fighter from his youth, and saw a good deal of service in the Sarsuma rebellion. He was minister of war in 1894, but resigned to take command of the "Second Army" of Japan in the war with China. He had under him four divisions (between eighty and ninety thousand men), and achieved some of the most remarkable triumphs of the whole struggle. He was the general before whom Chinchow, Talienwan and Port Arthur fell; later, he capture Wei-Hai-Wei.

As illustrating his humane character, the following anecdote is told of him: One day during the Chino-Japanese war, as he was riding into camp, he noticed a party of shivering Chinese prisoners standing unprotected in the open, though a cold and bitter sleet was falling. "They are men," he said, pointing to the prisoners, and at once gave orders that they should be placed somewhere under cover. On being told that no accommodation was to be found for them, he instantly commanded that his own horses should be turned out of their stable and the building given over to the prisoners.

Next in rank to the field marshals come three generals who will undoubtedly have chief commands. They are Count Nozu, Baron Kuroki and Baron Oku. What the Japanese think of them has been well expressed by one of their officers in the simple, but sufficiently-striking sentence, "We can rely upon them."

General Nozu (his name is sometimes Englished at Nodzu) is of the finest type of Japanese, many of whom regard him as their greatest soldier. Of medium height, he is physically a very strong man. He is a keen sportsman, fond of riding, hunting and shooting. At one time he excelled as a wrestler, and wrestling is a favorite form of exercise with the Japanese. Now 61, his devotion to athletics enables him to carry his years with ease. He has a great reputation for courage and daring. His chief characteristic is intrepidity, but he knows how to hold back when necessary. Like Count Oyama, he belongs to the Kagoshima clan, and began life as a simple Samurai. He fought on the side of the Mikado in the War of Restoration, also with the Imperialists in the Satsuma rebellion, but it was in the Chino-Japanese war that he won the highest distinction. In command in Korea, he marched his men from Fusan to Seoul, and a little later practically decided the fate of the whole war by his capture of Phyong-yang (Ping-yang). This was the strongest place in Korea, and was defended by the pick of the modern-drilled Chinese troops. After desperate fighting, he took it in a single day, and its loss, when known, spread demoralization throughout the entire Chinese army.

Another Kagoshima Samuari is Gen. Kukori, who led the forces in their land fight against the Russians, now 59. He is rather under the average height of the Japanese, but is a man of abundant vigor. On the battlefield he has shown marked coolness and imperturbility, and an absolute contempt of danger. It has been often said of him that "as he is on parade so he is in action." His reputation is that of a first-class soldier and commander.

The remaining members of this group of three generals who will have the highest commands in the war is Baron Oku. He is three or four years younger than the others. A Samurai of the Oita clan, he held the rank of major in the Imperialist forces during the Satsuma rebellion, and in the course of it performed an act of heroic courage and resoluteness which gained him the greatest fame in Japan. After being besieged by the rebels in Kamamoto Castle for four months, he made a desperate sortie at the head of his battalion, successfully penetrated the enemy's lines of investment, and effected a junction with other Imperial troops, which forced the Satsuma men to retire.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE

At Thousand Island Park, St. Lawrence River—Damage About $30,000.

Watertown, N. Y., May 6.—A special to the Standard from Thousand Island Park St. Lawrence river, says:

"A large fire has been raging at the point since 9 o'clock this morning, resulting in the destruction of nine cottages and threatening the large hotel properties located here. The loss is estimated at $30,000.

"The fire caught in a cottage owned by O. T. Green, of Thousand Island Park, where some rubbish was being burned. Mr. Green's cottage, with eight others, were completely destroyed. In addition to these six other cottages are partially destroyed.

"The Clayton fire department was summoned and the fire steamer La France, in charge of 100 men of the Clayton fire department, responded. The Alexandria Bay fire department has also arrived to aid the extinguishing of the flames.

At 3 p.m. the fire was under control, with a loss substantially as stated, one-third of it covered by insurance."

NEW GRAIN RATES.

Between Missouri Points and Chicago Agreed Upon By Western Railroads.

Chicago, May 6.—After many futile attempts, the western railroads have settled the grain rate between Missouri points and Chicago. All have agreed to make proportional rates from all Missouri river points. The rates on grain from Omaha and Council Bluffs will be the same as those from Kansas City. Heretofore the rate from the former point was 2 cents a 100 pounds higher. The St. Louis differential is reduced from 5 cents to 3 cents a hundred pounds, which affords the eastbound roads a better chance to compete with the Gulf roads. The present rates of 5 cents on wheat and 4 cents on other grain will remain in effect until the rates are checked off, and the latter will probably not go into effect until June 1st.

PROBABLY MURDERED.

Body of Man, Covered With Wounds, Found in the Columbia River.

Portland, Ore., May 5.—Covered with wounds, the body of Frank Wilbur has been found in the Columbia river near Warrendale, Ore. Shortly before the discovery of Wilbur's body his hat, covered with blood, and a poker, also blood-stained, were found upon a scow on which he had been last seen alive. Wilbur had gone across the river to a dance Tuesday night with a companion named Brask, who says on their return he left Wilbur on the scow. It is thought that someone attacked the man with the intention of robbing him, and in the fight that ensued Wilbur was killed.

GREAT LAKES TRAFFIC.

Five Railway Companies Announce That They Will Not Accept Freight.

New York, May 6.—Owing to the inability of the freight carrying lines on the Great Lakes to reach an agreement, the New York Central, Pennsylvania, Erie, Baltimore & Ohio, and Deleware, Lackawanna & Western Railway Companies have announced they will no longer accept rail and lake freight at eastern points, and have cancelled all tariffs in this section. The agreement was not limited to any definite period.

TWO MINERS ENTOMBED.

Tapping Was Heard For Hours and Then It Ceased.

Ashland, Pa., May 6.—Geo. Sueb and Joseph Osunky, miners of Gerards Hill, have been entombed by a fall of coal in the continent colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Co. All attempts at rescue of the men have failed owing to frequent falls of roof. The men could be heard tapping for several hours after the accident, but as this ceased, it is believed they have been suffocated.

THE DOWAGER EMPRESS

Will Have Portrait Painted in Order That Chinese May Worship Image.

London, May 6.—The Standard's Tien Tsin correspondent says it is reported that the Dowager Empress of China has consented to sit for her photograph, in order that the people may be able to worship the Imperial image, as is done in Japan.

BUILDING IMPEDED.

High Prices and Scarcity of Supplies Responsible for Decline in Operations at Chicago.

Chicago, May 6.—There is some decline in building operations due to high prices for materials and difficulty in securing supplies. The outlook in other districts is satisfactory, with connections excellent, and most branches of hardware showing a decided improvement.

WAS NOT DAMAGED.

The Schooner Yacht Ingomar Had Rough Trip Across the Atlantic.

Southampton, May 6.—The American schooner yacht Ingomar, Capt. Barr, from Bristol, R. I., April 20th, arrived here today. She reports meeting with strong winds and heavy seas, but sustained no damage.

TRADE IS BRISK.

New York, May 6.—Special advices from important commercial centres to the International Mercantile Agencies shows that better trade, incident to more seasonable weather has been reflected this week in a revival of business which bids fair to exceed the usual May volume.

STOWAWAYS ON SCHOONER.

Providence, R. I., May 6.—The schooner Sarah A. Lee, which has arrived from Brava, Cape De Verde Islands, brought 12 stowaways, four of whom were women.

The Paterson Shoe Co. Ld.
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.)
Boots and Shoes, Rubber Boots, Etc.
We are the largest exclusive dealers in Boots and Shoes in the province, and carry complete stocks of every description of Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Rubber Boots, etc., etc., in each of our five large stores. Miners' Footwear a Specialty. Letter orders promptly and carefully filled. Write for Catalogue to
The Paterson Shoe Co. Ld.
VICTORIA, B. C.
Branch Stores: Vancouver, B.C.; Nanaimo, B.C.,

Oiled Clothing
ROYAL BRAND
A large stock of Oiled Coats, Jackets, Pants, Hats and Aprons now in hand.
J. PIERCY & CO.,
Wholesale Dry Goods VICTORIA, B. C.

THE
Tyee Copper Co., Ltd.
Purchasers and Smelters of Copper, Gold and Silver Ores.
Smelting Works at
LADYSMITH, VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C.
Convenient to E. & N. Ry. or the sea.
CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, General Manager
THOS. KIDDIE Smelter Manager.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special licenses to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situated in Cariboo district: Commencing at a post on the north side of Mud lake, about five chains from the bank and adjoining the Western Pulp & Lumber Co.'s reserve on the east, thence north 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west following the northern boundary of Mud lake back to point of commencement; also commencing five chains from the south bank of Mud lake and adjoining the Western Pulp & Lumber Co.'s reserve, thence south 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west following the south banks of Mud lake to point of commencement.

H. O. STEVENS.

NOTICE.

Notice is given hereby that 60 days after date I shall apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 40 acres of land, more or less, situate about three miles southeast of Hazelton, B. C., and described as follows: Commencing at a post on the northwest corner of the Indian Reserve No. 3 (Tsitsk), thence north 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, following the meanderings of the Bulkley river, thence west 20 chains to point of commencement.

JANE HILL.
Hazelton, B. C., February 17th, 1904.

WANTED—We have continual inquiries for Vancouver Island farm lands. If your property is for sale write us at once, giving full particulars, and we will sell it for you if it can be sold. Heisterman & Co., Victoria, B. C.

CURTIS POINT SOLD.

Winnipeg Gentleman Purchased Ideal Residential Site Recently.

Curtis Point, one of the most attractive features of Victoria's scenic pride, the Arm, has changed hands. A gentleman from Winnipeg, R. H. Argus, is the purchaser, and he intends erecting a residence on the newly acquired site. The property, which belonged to the Yates estate, comprises about three acres and extends clear back from the water front to the Gorge road.

It is acknowledged one of the most beautiful spots in the environs of this city and has always been a favorite resort for picnic parties during the summer months, while on gala occasions, such as regattas, it affords a splendid view of the various events. The sum involved cannot be learned.

Although the transfer of such choice residential property to outsiders is a gratifyingly healthy sign, it is to be regretted that the city was not in a position to acquire Curtis Point when it was on the market. It would have made an ideal park with comparatively little improvement, and with the extension of the tramway system to the Gorge, as well as the operation of numerous passenger launches on the Arm, could be reached quickly and conveniently.

CATARRH AND COLDS RELIEVED IN 10 TO 60 MINUTES.—One short puff of the breath through the blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, tonsilitis and deafness. 50 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—41.

Cascara, Burdock and Celery
Tonic Bitters, $1.00
PRODUCES A HEALTHY APPETITE AND CURES DERANGEMENTS OF THE STOMACH AND LIVER.
Cyrus H. Bowes,
CHEMIST,
98 Government St., Near Yates St.,
VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE GOODS OF ARTHUR ROBINSON, DECEASED, LATE OF SAHTLAM, B. C.

All persons having claims against the estate of Arthur Robinson, who died on 16th February, 1904, are required, before the 12th June, 1904, to send to the undersigned administratrix full particulars of their claims, duly verified, and the nature of any securities held by them. After said 12th June, 1904, I will proceed to distribute the assets of said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which I shall then have notice, and I will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person notice of whose claim shall not have been received by me at the time of such distribution.

Dated 11th March, 1904.
EMILIE ANNIE ROBINSON,
Duncans, B. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 80 acres of hay meadow land, situated at Cheyacut, and designated Lot 330, Group 1, Cariboo District.

Dated this 31st day of March, 1904.
F. C. COPELAND,
Alexis Creek, B. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post marked F. R.'s S. E. corner, which is set at high tide mark on the shore at the head of Nasoga Gulf, Coast District, R. 5, and thence running north (along the west boundary of Lot 50, R. 5) 20 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence south 20 chains more or less, to the shore line, and thence easterly along the shore line to point of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

FRANK ROUNDY.
Feb. 15th, 1904.

FOR SALE—At Salt Spring Island, 152 acres, some cleared, good fruit and poultry ranch. For particulars address J. Le Jeune, South Salt Spring Island.