TRIBUTE TO THE LATE AMBASSADOR

NATIONAL FUNERAL HELD AT WASHINGTON

Every Department of Government Was Represented—All Ambassadors and Ministers Also Took Part.

(Associated Press.)

Washington, May 28.—The remains of the late Lord Pauncefote, British ambassador to Washington, to-day were accorded a national funeral as a token of high esteem by the American people of the personal worth of the deceased and an acknowledgment of the friendly feeling which is cherished towards Great Britain.

Every department of the national government was represented, and the numerous diplomatic bodies, of which for so many years the late Lord Pauncefote was dean, was present in the persons of the ambassadors, ministers and charges. Besides these, the resident society of the Capital was fully represented. The presence of a thousand men in arms was the visible sign of military participation in the funeral. The church, of which the deceased was a member, did honor to his memory by bringing to Washington to conduct the services the coadjutor bishop of Philadelphia, Rev. Mackay-Smith, under whom he had sat.

Since Lord Pauncefote's death last Saturday morning, his remains had been lying in state in the large room of the embassy. The British ensign flew at half-mast over the main doorway, and a sweeping bow of black crepe told of the presence of death within the house.

Soon after 10 o'clock this morning the sound of marching foot and the slow notes of the funeral music gave notice of the approach of the funeral escort. This was composed of the second squadron of the Second Cavalry and the Cavalry band, the latter mounted on white horses, the Fourth Field Battery, the third battalion of the United States Engineers and band, and a battalion of United States Marines and band. The soldiers were aligned on either side of Connecticut avenue and the adjacent streets, and stood at rest. The pall-bearers were the German, French, Russian, Mexican and Italian ambassadors, Secretary Hay, Speaker Henderson and Senator Platt.

With little delay the casket was lifted upon the shoulders of four brawny sailors and as many soldiers and borne to the hearse, where it was deposited. Bishops Mackay-Smith and Sutterlee, who were to officiate at the church, were already seated in their carriages, the mourners and honorary pall-bearers, and the members of the British embassy, took their places in the line of carriages, the signal was given and at a slow pace the procession started down Connecticut avenue towards St. John's church, the soldiers and marines falling in the line of march as the column moved along.

When the head of the procession arrived at the church it halted, and the body, again raised on the shoulders of the enlisted men, was tenderly carried into the small church.

The body of the church was completely filled before the procession arrived. The dominant idea in seating the spectators was to concentrate official classes in the centre of the church. Therefore even the wives of high officials were not seated with their husbands, but were accommodated in pews corresponding closely to the dozen occupied by them in location, though on one side of the church. The effect was greatly to enhance the brilliant diplomatic uniforms and those of the army and navy.

President Roosevelt had the place of honor at the right of the central pew. With him sat Mr. Balfes, the British charge, and for this special occasion the personal representative of King Edward VII. On his left was Capt. Bell, representative of the Dominion of Canada, by special designation. To the left of the Presidential pew and in line with it were Lady Pauncefote and her three daughters. The ambassadors were placed in the pew to the left of these ladies. The corresponding pews on the right of the President was occupied by Major-General Young and staff, in charge of the military portion of the funeral ceremonies. The staff of the British embassy sat directly in the rear of the Pauncefote ladies, and in the rear the diplomatic corps filled a considerable portion of the church. The cabinet was accommodated in two pews directly behind the President's pew, and the Supreme court was given similar accommodation in pews in alignment with these. The senate committee on foreign relations, headed by Senator Cullom, and the House committee on foreign affairs, under the lead of Representative Hitt, were behind the cabinet. In the right middle pews and adjoining them sat Lieut.-General Miles and Admiral Dewey with their staffs, the assistant secretaryes of departments and the commissioners of the districts of Columbia. The space in the rear of these officials was occupied by officers of the army and navy.

In the galleries were a number of personal friends of the Pauncefote family. A notable feature of the attendance here was 16 servants from the embassy, for whom Lady Pauncefote had made special provision.

The services at St. John's church in their general contour were very similar to those which marked the memorial service held at that church in honor of the late Queen Victoria. The large choir of forty men and boys took part in the service at Lady Pauncefote's request, and three hymns sung in the body of the service also were of her personal selection.

As the funeral approached the church the music of the organ and harp were blended in splendid harmony in Chopin's grand funeral march. Then through the choir door on the left came the chorist in the white and black vestments singing the hymn "For All Thy Saints," followed by Bishops Sutterlee and Mackay-Smith. The choristers marched up the chancel and took their customary places in the stalls, and the two bishops proceeded to the door of the church to meet the remains.

The casket was borne up the entrance steps, and then turning about the bishops preceded it back into the church, reading the Scripture verses, beginning "I am the Resurrection and the Life, saith the Lord," and "I know that my Redeemer liveth."

At the foot of the chancel steps the casket was lowered to the waiting stand, and then the first of the hymns selected by Lady Pauncefote, "The Saints of God Their Conflict Past," the music by Sir John Stainer, the famous English composer, was sung by the choir. The burial anthem, taken from the Psalms, was then sung to the old Gregorian chant.

When this quaint old English chant had ended, the officiating bishop advanced and read the lesson for the burial of the dead, taken from the 15th chapter of the first Epistle of St. John to the Corinthians, beginning "Now is Christ risen from the dead," and ending with the words "For as much as ye know that your labor is not in vain in the Lord." When the lesson was finished the choir sang the hymn, "On the Ressurrection Morn, Soul and Body Meet Again," and then chanted the Apostles' creed to music by Sir John Stainer. The bishop, a splendid figure in his vestments, advanced to the front of the chancel and standing above the casket, pronounced the last words that will be spoken over the remains before their interment at the ancestral home at Preston, England.

When this solemn ceremony was over, the choir sang "I Heard a Voice From Heaven" and afterward the hymn "Now the Laborer's Task Is O'er." The closing prayers were then said, and after the benediction was pronounced the choristers took up the strains of "Jesus Lover of My Soul," and marched in slow cadence down the chancel and out the door to the left.

Meanwhile the body bearers had lifted the casket again and carried it slowly out of the door to the right, followed by the two bishops. As it was being placed in the hearse the mingled strains of the organ and harp again sounded through the church, this time in the grand solemn measures of the "Dead March From Saul."

At the sound of a bugle the head of the funeral escort swung up the street leading the march to Rock Creek cemetery. At the express wish of the family the escort from the church to the cemetery was limited to a single squadron of United States cavalry, which passed at first slowly and then more rapidly between the lines of troops at present arms. Not even the honorary pallbearers were called on to accompany the remains further than the church, for it was held that here the religious services had terminated. So with the mourners in their carriages and the officiating clergymen and a few of the embassy staff, the remains were taken directly to Rock Creek cemetery, where they were placed in the receiving vault there to remain until such time as they shall be conveyed on a United States warship across the Atlantic to the ancestral home of the late Lord Pauncefote at Preston.

WILL ROW AFTER ALL.

New York, May 28.—C. S. Titus, the amateur champion sculler, who last Friday withdrew his entry for the Harlem regatta on Decoration Day, has reconsidered his decision, and will row in the senior singles. Scholes, of Toronto, who is to row at Henley, and Juvenal, of Philadelphia, have also entered in the Harlem regatta.

A RECORD BREAKER.

New York, May 28.—There are 25,000 immigrants on the Atlantic due to arrive at this port this week, and they will bring the total for May up to 85,000 or 90,000. This will break all records for any month in the last twenty years.

DO NOT NEGLECT

THE LITTLE ILLS OF TO-DAY

THE USE OF

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

WILL ERADICATE FROM THE BLOOD AND SYSTEM THE SEEDS OF DISEASE.

As grains of sand make our lofty mountains, drops of water the mighty ocean, and as our massive bulidings are made of one brick piled upon another, so do the ills of life contribute to the building up of deadly diseases in the body.

Experienced medical men claim that fully three-fourths of our men and women enter the summer season with little ills and symptoms of disease, which must develop into serious and fatal troubles if not banished at once.

We hear our friends complaining daily of rheumatic tendencies, sharp and darting neuralgic pains, dyspepsia, pains in the side and back, nervousness and sleeplessness; and we see with our own eyes the effects of impure blood in facial blotches, eruptions and sores. The little ills and pains of to-day build up the alarming and fatal diseases that follow days and weeks of neglect.

Wise and intelligent people who have looked into the claims of Paine's Celery Compound and followed its remarkable cures of relatives, friends and neighbors, use it themselves with faith and confidence, to banish their symptoms of coming troubles, to cleanse the blood, to re-establish nerve force, energy and bodily strength so that they will be in condition to withstand the enervating effects of the coming hot weather.

In every community where Paine's Celery Compound has been used at this season to banish disease, it is regarded as a godsend. Workers in offices, shops, factories, and weary and rundown wives and mothers in their homes have thanked Heaven for Dr. Phelps' marvellous prescription, because it made them well. Try a bottle or two, ye who are ailing and sick; it will give you what you most stand in need of—health and new life.

COUNCIL CONSIDER RAILWAY BY-LAW

BUT DECIDE NOT TO TOUCH THE MATTER

Streets Which Will Be Sprinkled During the Dry Weather—Complaints of Shortage of Water.

There is much business before the city council this week, and when the board adjourned last night it was with the understanding that another meeting be held on Wednesday evening next.

During the regular course of business H. Dallas Helmcken, M.P.P., enclosed several copies of the amendments to the bill 57, now before the House, and asked for the council's opinion on the same. The writer suggested an interview with the city members, and the suggestion was approved. A conference will be arranged.

Hon. Archer Martin again complained of the insufficiency of water on the higher levels, which since the fine weather set in has been altogther inadequate.

Ald. Barnard knew that the complaint was well grounded, and he moved that the water commissioner be instructed to operate on Yates street pump for the next few days. He himself experienced the same lack of water, for only during the day, before 9 a.m. and after 4 o'clock, he could not get a trickle of water out of the taps in his house.

Ald. Worthington asked if the Yates street pump was not already at full pressure. If not, the pump ought to be called into requisition.

Ald. Barnard—I might say that during the hot season last year we had to keep water in tubs in our house in order to wash the dishes.

Ald. Vincent seconded the motion, but Ald. Yates moved in amendment that the matter be referred to the water commissioner as to the estimated cost of running the pump.

Ald. Cameron seconded the amendment, and Ald. McCandless also approved of this course, but Ald. Barnard strenuously opposed any postponement of the matter.

Ald. Williams said the council was compelled to furnish the residents of the higher levels with water, and he would therefore support the motion.

Ald. Kinsman thought it was a pity that the new pump was not equal to the demands on it.

The subject was finally referred to the water commissioner for report at the meeting on Wednesday.

Hon. Archer Martin wrote again requesting the changing of the names of St. Charles and St. George streets. Laid on the table.

W. H. Ellison wrote asking if the council would vote sufficient money for the replacing of a sidewalk on Catherine street, Victoria West. Referred to the streets, sewers and bridges committee.

F. G. Elliot, secretary of the board of fire underwriters, advised the council of an exceptional amount of gasoline stored on the premises of the Hudson Bay Co. Referred to the chairman of the fire committee.

C. H. Topp, city engineer, reported regarding the communication from the sanitary officer re drainage nuisance on Beacon Hill, that the evil can be abated by an improvement costing $112.50. He made an inspection of the drains on Dallas road and found them in a very bad condition. A good deal of money had been spent on these drains every year without effecting any permanent benefit. He therefore recommended the laying of a drain along the road westerly to San Juan avenue. This could be done for a cost of $1,495. A list of the streets which he proposed should be sprinkled during the summer he submitted as follows: Cormorant, from Douglas to Store street; Pandora, from Blanchard to Government; Johnson, from Douglas to Wharf; and from Blanchard to Douglas; Yates, from Douglas to Wharf, and from Douglas to Vancouver; View, from Douglas to Broad; Bastion, from Government to Wharf; Fort, from Quadra to Douglas, and Douglas to Wharf; Broughton, from Douglas to Wharf; Lumboldt, from Douglas to Government; Courtney, from Douglas to Wharf; Government, from Humboldt to Cormorant, and from Queen's avenue to Cormorant; Langley, from Yates to Courtney; Broad, from Yates to Broughton, and from Humboldt to Fisguard; Blanchard, from Fort to Pandora; Douglas, from Fisguard to Fountain; outer wharf from Humboldt in, and Douglas from Humboldt to Fisguard. The entire distance is 31.77 miles.

The report was referred to the streets, sewers and bridges committee.

S. Oppenheimer and other tenants on Bastion street petitioned for an extension of the cement sidewalk to Courtney. Referred to the streets, sewers and bridges committee.

Arthur Longfield and 28 other residents of Cook street petitioned that that thoroughfare be sprinkled between Caledonia avenue and Pandora street. Referred to the city engineer.

The finance committee recommended the payment of accounts amounting to $8,542.50. Carried. Another report from the same committee recommended the payment of $10,000 out of the James Bay Reclamation by-law, and another item of $475 out of the High School funds. Both recommendations were approved.

H. H. Main and seven others drew the attention to a Chinaman, named Luch, an old resident, of this city, who was too poor to pay the regular license fee. They asked that it be remitted. Received and referred to the Mayor, with power to act.

The city solicitor reported in respect of the Victoria Terminal Railway by-law as follows:

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to report upon the communication of the 9th instant, addressed to His Worship the Mayor by the Hon. the Attorney-General, that I have considered the question and beg to advise as follows: There appears from the printed published correspondence respecting acts of 1901, forwarded by the Attorney-General, a strong probability that the Victoria Terminal Railway By-Law Act of 1900 will be disallowed by the Dominion government upon the ground of the inclusion in the agreement and by-law set out in such act of the clause prohibiting the employment of Japanese. Objection is also taken by the Minister of Justice to the inclusion in the Victoria Terminal Railway and Ferry Act of 1901 of the section prohibiting the employment of aliens, which was inserted in response to the provincial government requirement affecting all railway bills. I understand that the Attorney-General now asks your honorable body to say if you desire the government to alter by legislation in this session the clause as affecting Japanese, and if so, the alteration must be done by the 12th of June, being twelve months from date of the report. The presumption is that if the council express no such desire the by-law act may be disallowed by the Dominion authorities. I beg to enclose herewith copy of a letter received from Messrs. Bodwell & Duff, dealing with the position. Should the council decide to make a request to the provincial government in response to the Attorney-General's letter for an alteration of the act as affecting Japanese, probably the council may think it necessary afterwards to obtain the sanction of the electors to an alteration of the clause in the agreement by eliminating the word "Japanese" from the clause in question; and this could be done by by-law approving a variation of the agreement. It has been stated that the Dominion authorities will be satisfied with an amending act enacting that nothing contained in any legislation of the province shall prejudice or take away the rights of any subject of Japan.

J. M. BRADBURN.

In connection with the above Bodwell & Duff wrote as follows:

Victoria, B. C., May 19th, 1902.

Messrs. Mason & Bradburn, City Solicitors, Victoria:

Dear Sirs:—Re Victoria Terminal Railway Act. Referring to the interview which your Mr. Mann had with the writer to-day as to the suggested disallowance of the act, we understand that the object of the government in communicating with the city was to ascertain the wishes of the council in this matter, and whether they would desire the government to pass such legislation as would be necessary in order to make the statute constitutional.

In view of the fact that the company have already spent a very large sum of money in good faith in the carrying out of this enterprise and are doing all in their power to complete it within the time mentioned and strictly in accordance with the agreement with the city, it seems to us that it would only be fair on the part of the corporation to request the government to make such changes in the act as will be necessary. If this is not done it is quite clear that the act will be disallowed, the city will lose the benefits which they expect to gain by the construction and operation of the railway, and the parties who are interested in the charter will lose a very large sum of money which they have actually paid out in connection with the enterprise, all on account of the insertion of a clause which was forced upon the company first by the council, and secondly by the model bill passed in the legislature. The corporation ought to know that, whether the clause were in the act or out of it, it would not have been at all likely that the company would have employed any alien labor in the construction of their works; they never had any intention of doing so.

BODWELL & DUFF.

The Mayor advised that the council do nothing in the matter. Ald. Worthington moved accordingly, and the motion was seconded by Ald. Kinsman.

Ald. Yates wanted to know what bearing this course would have on the matter. He did not want to see anything done that would mean the disallowing of the bill, putting the company out of competition with other roads. The company had already placed Victoria on an equal footing with Vancouver and reduced the rate to Nanaimo from $4.80 to $1.00. He would move that the matter be laid over for a few days.

Ald. Cameron, too, was not prepared to take a snap shot judgment on so important a matter. He advised that the city solicitor's opinion be adopted. He did not believe in any step of repudiation.

Ald. Barnard believed that the government should not have shifted the responsibility onto the council. He did not vote for the by-law in the first place, but did not believe in repudiation. The validity of the agreement stood good, notwithstanding the changing of the act.

The Mayor—Why not let the government work out their own salvation?

Ald. McCandless also thought the council should take a little time on the matter, but Aldermen Vincent, Worthington and Kinsman took the view of the Mayor.

Ald. Williams said that the company has already not carried out several portions of their contract, but he did not believe in tampering with the bill.

A lengthy discussion followed. Finally the following resolution was submitted by Ald. Cameron:

That the council considers that this is a question for the government to deal with, but is of the opinion that they cannot deviate from the agreement between the Victoria Terminal Railway Company and the city without the consent of the electors. The council, however, sees no objection to the repeal of section 25 of the Victoria Terminal Railway & Ferry Act, 1901.

The motion was voted down, those supporting it being Ald. Barnard, Yates and Barnard.

The motion to lay it on the table was then submitted and was carried.

The Mayor then drew attention to the letter from Secretary Boggs, of the Agricultural Association, asking the city to take over the financial responsibility of the exhibition this year.

Ald. Barnard moved that the suggestion cannot be adopted, but that the council would be willing to vote $2,000 towards the show.

Ald. Cameron said although heartily in sympathy with the motion he could not support it. Last year's experience demonstrated that the appropriation grew to about $4,000. Already it would be necessary to raise about $20,000 extra for running expenses, and this incurred extra taxation.

Ald. Yates moved in amendment that the appropriation be fixed at $1,000.

Ald. McCandless would support the amendment conditionally on the citizens subscribing $3,000.

The amnedment and motion were both lost, and the council adjourned.

A SPECIAL OFFER

Twice-a-Week Times for 50c

In order to still further extend the wide circulation of the twice-a-week Times, the publishers have decided to reduce the subscription price for new cash subscribers from now until the close of the year.

Over 7 Months, to 50c.

Daily Times for $2.50

The Daily Times has been similarly reduced. It will be sent to any address outside the city of Victoria until the end of the year for $2.50.

A PIONEER SETTLER VISITING VICTORIA

John Dobbyn, Formerly of Ontario and Now of Manitoba, Interviewed—Speaks Highly of Province.

John Dobbyn, of Melita, Manitoba, a town situated some 80 miles southwest of Brandon, is visiting Victoria for a few days. Mr. Dobbyn is one of those who took up lands in the district which is now the prosperous province of Manitoba when that country was but sparsely populated. His career has been an exceedingly checkered one. He was probably one of the warmest admirers of the late Sir John A. Macdonald during the regime of that government running on two occasions as a supporter of that administration in Ontario. He was pitted against Alex. Mackenzie in the county of Lambton by the Conservatives and later against David Mills in the county of Bothwell, but was defeated on both occasions. However, he said this morning that he had put up a good fight and was not sorry he had given a material expression of his admiration for Sir John Macdonald's government.

When settling in Manitoba Mr. Dobbyn was of course favored by the government and procured lands to the extent of about 5,300 acres. Speaking of last year's crops he said that he had never seen a year yet when the returns had been so large. On his property alone some 35,000 bushels of wheat and 6,000 bushels of barley and oats had been reaped. The total crop came to about 49,500 bushels. The farmers of Manitoba, according to Mr. Dobbyn, are more than satisfied with the results of the last crop. Referring to the prices he stated that he had always found it best to take advantage of the first price offered instead of doing, as some did, namely, waiting until later in the year for higher offers.

The immigration which has recently started to such a great extent into the Territories, Mr. Dobbyn also spoke of. He said that the flow to all portions of the country which are unsettled is immense. Farmers from the United States and the old country are pouring in. Lately he says the numbers from Great Britain have been larger than usual. They consist principally of Englishmen and Scotchmen, the Irishmen preferring in most cases to try their fortunes in the States. Those coming from the American side, Mr. Dobbyn affirms, are mostly those whose forefathers have been Canadians, who have tried to improve their fortunes by immigrating to the States, but who are returning again to their native soil.

Mr. Dobbyn is enthusiastic in his predictions of the future possibilities of Canada. In speaking of the Dominion he calls it a wonderful country, rich in agricultural lands and mineral wealth. As an illustration of the present prosperous condition of Manitoba Mr. Dobbyn instanced how he, about five or six years ago, purchased three farms and recently sold them, easily trebling his money in the transaction. The progress of that province, he says, has been truly marvellous, and all those who got land there in the early days are now rich men. He himself brought about 250 settlers there, all of whom are now either rich or very comfortably off.

Mr. Dobbyn was a strong supporter of the building of the transcontinental road, now the C.P.R. He says that those who undertook and made a success of that scheme having become millionaires, seem also to have become avaricious. He is of the opinion that where there is no competition the C.P.R. does the people great injustice by the exorbitant rates charged. He fought hard for competition in Manitoba, and says that the effect of the Mackenzie & Mann railway through Manitoba has made a wonderful difference, and he recommends railway competition in British Columbia if the people wish to see the Western province go ahead.

Mr. Dobbyn retired some five or six years ago from active business, and since then has been travelling a great deal. He visited the Paris exhibition and spent some time in France, and was also at the exposition at Buffalo, leaving a few days before the assassination of President McKinley. He is now making a tour of British Columbia, and his trip here is, he says, amply justified, if he saw nothing outside the marvellously beautiful scenery of the Rockies. This was a pleasure which alone would have repaid him for all the expense and trouble of the trip, but when added to the beauty of the Fraser river valley and other numerous points of interest his tour to the Pacific coast has so far been an unqualified success. He will spend some days here before continuing his trip, taking in points of interest.

New York, May 28.—"Tops," a female elephant, with Forepaugh & Sell's circus, killed a man to-day at the show ground of the circus in Brooklyn. The victim was Jos. Blunt, of Fort Wayne, Ind.

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As there are imitations of the popular Diamond Dyes, ladies should be careful of dealers who attempt to recommend the worthless makes. It should be remembered that these imitation dyes are made up of poisonous and dangerous adulterations, and the hands are often injured by them. Diamond Dyes are so easy to us that even a child can work with them successfully. See that your dealer supplies you with the "Diamond;" refuse all others.

If you are interested in home mat and rug making, send your address to The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain St., Montreal, P.Q., and you will receive free of cost new designs to select from.

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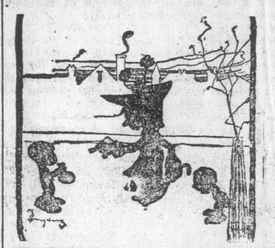

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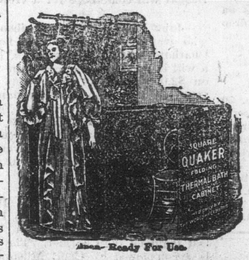

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Order of all chemists, or post free for $1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Montreal, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, England, or P. O. Box 290, Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands: The north half of Sections 2 and 3, Township 10, Renfrew District, B. C.

LOUIS KIRKPATRICK.

May 12th, 1902.

FARMERS' SONS WANTED to take a short Practical Course on Veterinary Work at Home; Three Months' study during spare time will qualify to pass examination. Graduates will be offered permanent positions at $300 a year in our various branches; splendid opportunity for young men to secure a thorough Veterinary Course and good position. Write at once for particulars. Address, Head Office Veterinary Science Association, London, Ont.

PRINTING PRESS FOR SALE—The Cottrell press, on which the Daily Times was printed for several years. The bed is 32x47 inches, and in every respect the press is in first-class condition. Very suitable for small daily or weekly offices. It cost $1,200; will be sold for $600 cash. Apply to Manager, Times Office.

MINERAL ACT.
(Form F.)
CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.
NOTICE.

Banner Mineral Claim, situate in the Victoria Mining Division of Chemainus District. Where located, on Mount Brenton, adjoining the Susan Mineral Claim.

Take notice that I, S. F. Erb, free miner's certificate No. 48448, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 5th day of May, A. D., 1902.

MINERAL ACT.
(Form F.)
CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.
NOTICE.

Prince No. 5 and Prince No. 8 Mineral Claims, situate in the West Coast, Vancouver Island, Mining Division of Clayoquot District. Where located, Sidney Inlet.

Take notice that Thomas Rhymer Marshall, Free Miner's Certificate No. B60773, intends, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 23rd day of April, A.D., 1902.

MINERAL ACT.
(Form F.)
CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.
NOTICE.

Penton Mineral Claim, situate in the Victoria Mining Division. Where located: On Section 14, South Saanich.

Take notice that I, Thomas Graham, Free Miner's Certificate No. B60780, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 35th day of May, A. D., 1902.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situated in Renfrew District: Commencing at a post on the south bank of the Bugaboo River, about 6 chains above its confluence with the Gordon River, thence 160 chains west, thence 40 chains south, thence 160 chains east, thence north to point of commencement.

FRANK V. HOBBS.

May 13th, 1902.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands: The south half of Section 12, Township 10, and the south half of Section 7, Township 14, Renfrew District, B. C.

WM. KIRKPATRICK.

May 12th, 1902.

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 Hawkins Island, Barkley Sound, containing 20 acres more or less.

JOHN W. BENSON.

April 2nd, 1902.