RESERVE.

re is hereby given that all the unap- ated Crown lands situated with a undaries of the following areas are reserved from pre-emption, sale, or disposition, excepting under the pro- s of the mining laws of the Province, o years from date hereof, pursuant provisions of sub-section (3) of sec- 6 of the "Land Act Amendment 1901," to enable the Oriental Power lp Company, Limited, to select there- timber limits, for wood pulp per manufacturing purposes, as pro- by an agreement bearing date the ay of January, 1902, viz:

1.—All that portion of Princess Island which lies to the north of Passage, extending between the Fris- Royal Cannery and Laredo Sound ot el.

2.—On the stream north of Fisher- Cove, Ursula Channel, one parcel one y eight miles.

3 and 4.—On Kiekane Inlet, two s one mile by one mile and a half miles

5.—Aaltanhash Inlet, one parcel one y two miles.

6.—Khutze Inlet, one parcel, one y three miles.

7.—Green Inlet, one parcel, one mile o miles.

8.—Sarah Island, one parcel, one y two miles.

9.—Gill Island, one parcel, one mile miles, on south end.

10.—Kitkiatah Bay, one parcel, one y one mile.

11.—Kitkiatah River, two parcels, lle by one mile each.

12.—On bay near Paisley Point, one one mile by three miles.

13.—On Kildalla Arm and River, one one mile by four miles.

14.—A belt of land one mile in on each side of Gardener Canal and ltlan (or Kiltlobe) River, for a dis of 10 miles up said river.

W. S. GORE,
Commissioner of Lands and Works. s and Works Department, Victoria, 13th January, 1902.

TAX NOTICE.

e is hereby given, in accordance he Statutes, that Provincial Revenue nd all assessed Taxes and Income ssessed and levied under the Assess- ct and amendments, are now due yable for the year 1902. All taxes ble for the Galiano Island Assess- District are due and payable at my situate at Galiano. This notice, in of law, is equivalent to a personal l by me upon all persons liable for

JOSEPH PAGE,
Assessor and Collector. no Island Assessment District, Gal- ost Office. l at Galiano, 11th January, 1902.

ISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
RIVATE BILLS NOTICE.

time limited by the Rules of the for receiving Petitions for Private ill expire on the first day of March.

must be presented to the House not an the 18th day of March, 1902. rts from committees on Private Bills t be received after the 20th day of 1902.

this 20th day of January, 1902.
THORNTON FELL,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

TORIA ASSESSMENT DISTRICT. ge Victoria City, North Victoria, h Victoria, Esquimalt, Coast Dis- trict and Islands.)

is hereby given, in accordance with tutes, that Provincial revenue tax assessed taxes and income tax, and levied under the Assessment amendments, are now due and pay- r the year 1902.

xes collectible for the Victoria As- t District are due and payable at e, situate at Victoria. This notice, e of law, is equivalent to a personal by me upon all persons liable for

at Victoria, 23rd January, 1902.
C. BOOTH,
Assessor and Collector
Victoria Assessment District.
Victoria Post Office.

J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE

Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood publicly in court that Dr. J. Collis e was undoubtedly the inventor rodyne, that the whole story of fendant Freeman was literally and he regretted to say it had vorn to.—Times, July 13, 1864. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the and most certain remedy in ns, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, lgia, Rheumatism, etc.

Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is ribed by scores of Orthodox prac- ers. Of course it would not be singularly popular did it not ly a want and fill a place."—Med Times, January 12, 1865.

Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a in. cure for Cholera, Dysentery, hoea, Colics, etc.

ion—None genuine without the "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chloro- on the stamp. Overwhelming testimony accompanies each Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAV- NT, 33 Great Russell Street, . Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s.

PIOL & STEEL PILLS
EDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. ding Bitter Apple, Pit Cochia, Pennyroyal, etc. of all Chemists, or post free for on EVANS & SONS, Ltd., Vic- . C. tin Pharmaceutical Chemist. Southampton.

HN JAMESON
& SONS, DUBLIN
cased" very old Black Bottle
WHISKEY
EASE SEE YOU GET IT WITH METAL CAPSULES
.....ONE STAR
.....TWO STAR
.....THREE STAR
OFF ALL DEALERS
xport bottling agents to J.J. & S. AY & CO., LONDON

—Ladies and gentlemen enjoy enings at home by making twelve per week. Send your address and stamp to Box 265, London, Ont. f6

Colonies and Motherland

Text of Mr. Chamberlain's Stirring Speech at Birmingham.

Greater Britain Joint Heirs of All Glories of the Empire.

The London Times of January 17 contains the following report of Mr. Chamberlain's famous speech at the annual dinner of the Jewelers and Silversmith's association, Birmingham, of which a short telegraphic synopsis has already been published:

I desire to protest with all earnestness against those men who in their partisan zeal foul their own nests (hear, hear), encouraging the enemies of this country, furnishing material to foreign countries for the malignant libels which they utter against this country. (Cheers.) I understood a good party fight. I myself am a party man; when I am struck I try to strike back again (loud laughter); but I cannot appreciate the position of those who are influenced by party passion and not content with fighting the battle here at home on fair and reasonable lines but must go out of their way to impute methods of barbarism to our soldiers in the field ("Shame"), to imply that His Majesty's ministers, who are Britons like themselves, can by any possibility be guilty of deliberate cruelty and inhumanity, and who laud the Boers while they slander the Britons (hear, hear), and then profess to be astonished and surprised at the growing hostility of foreign nations. (Cheers). They have helped to create the animosity which we all deplore. (Hear, hear.) I am well aware that in some quarters this animosity is attributed to another cause. It is said to be due to the indiscreet oratory of the Colonial Secretary. (Laughter.) Gentlemen, what I have said I have said. (Loud cheers.) I withdraw nothing. (Much cheering.) I qualify nothing. (Renewed cheers.) I defend nothing. As I read history, no British minister has ever served his country faithfully and at the same time enjoyed popularity abroad. (Cheers.) I make allowance, therefore, for foreign criticism. I will not follow an example that has been set to me. I do not want to give lessons to a foreign minister ("hear, hear," and cheers) and I will not accept any at his hands. (Loud cheers.) I am responsible only to my own Sovereign and to my own countrymen (loud cheers); but I am ready to meet that form of criticism which is made at home, which is manufactured here (laughter) for export (cheers and laughter) by the friends of every country but their own (cheers); and in reference to these I would ask you, how can it be due to a few words in a speech that was delivered only a few weeks ago that for months and for years, from the very beginning of this war, the foreign press has teemed with abuse of this country? (Cheers.) How can the Colonial Secretary be made responsible for what Sir Edward Grey has called the "foul and filthy lies," for what Lord Rosebery has described as the vile and infamous falsehoods which have been disseminated in foreign countries, without a syllable of protest, without the slightest interference by the responsible authorities? (Cheers.) No, my opponents must find some other scapegoat. (Cheers.) They must look further for the causes of that feeling of hostility which I do not think we have deserved, but which has existed, more or less, for a century at least, which always comes to the surface when we are in any difficulty, but which, I am glad to say, has never done us any serious harm. (Hear, hear.)

I have seen it stated lately that this feeling is new, that when we came into office we found peace with honor, and that it should be the object of an alternative government to bring about again the happy state of things which then existed. Well, but this is a travesty of history. If our predecessors believe that they were popular upon the Continent, I assure them they are suffering from a most extraordinary delusion. (Laughter.) When they talk of peace with honor, I do not deny that we were at peace; but I assert that when we came into office we found six, at least six, burning questions of international importance which our predecessors had allowed to drift, and which were left to Lord Salisbury as an evil legacy. These questions were—I am not going to discuss them, I merely enumerate them—the question of Siam; the question of the boundary with Venezuela; the question of the Hinterlands of our West African possessions as it affected Germany, and also as it affected France; the question of Samoa and of the Pacific islands; and, lastly, the question of the French position upon the Nile. This government, which you are told is inept and feeble—this government which has no ideas, which is worn out—has grappled and grappled successfully, with all these questions. (Cheers.) They have been settled honorably and satisfactorily. Besides that, we have maintained British interests in the East, and we have disposed of a long-standing cause of difference with our American kinsfolk. We have agreed to a treaty which will enable the immediate construction of an interoceanic canal which will be, I believe, of great advantage to the commerce of the world as it will be to that of the United States of America. I might have included in my list the question of the Transvaal; for it is absurd not to recognize, in face of the information which is in every one's possession, that the struggle between the Boer and the Briton for supremacy in South Africa had begun long before we assumed office. (Hear, hear.) I say that these are solid achievements in the cause of peace; and if we be not able to remove the Continental prejudice which has always existed—it has never been more coarsely expressed—we have at any rate been able to settle some substantial difference which might have been the cause of international trouble and conflict.

(But I claim that we have done more than that. There is something more important in this country than the good will of foreign nations, although I do not wish to depreciate the importance of that. But what is more important is the affection and the confidence of our kinsfolk across the seas. (Cheers.) The losses in this war have been heavy. We have to deplore the loss of treasure; but that to a nation like ours is hardly worthy of consideration if the object is sufficiently important. We have to deplore what is much more—the loss of some of our bravest, some of our most promising citizens; but even these losses, great as they are in a war that is forced upon us by the aggression and the ambition of the Boers—even these losses, I say, brought in their train one blessing of infinite and lasting importance. This war has enabled the British Empire to find itself; it has united the British race throughout the world (cheers); and it has shown to all whom it may concern that, if ever again we have, as we have done in the past, to fight for our very existence against a world in arms, we shall not be alone. (Cheers.) We shall be supported by the sons of Britain in every quarter of the globe. (Cheers.) I say that hardly any sacrifice can be too great for such a result. Fifty years ago, 20 years ago—I am not certain I could not put it later—I doubt if any one would have ventured to predict that in a struggle in a distant part of the Empire, in a cause in which they had no direct, no personal interest, the great nations of Canada and Australia, the people of New Zealand, would have come to our help, would have furnished us with an army of 20,000 men fit to stand beside the best troops in the world, that they would send these men to fight for their King and for the unity of the Empire of which they form a part (cheers); and believe me, if the peril were greater, if we were indeed in serious danger, I believe there is hardly any limit which could be placed upon the assistance which would be afforded to us by these sister nations across the sea, who have learnt to feel that they are joint heirs with us of all the glories and the traditions of the motherland, and who will never in the future leave her in the lurch. (Cheers.)

Now what response are we going to make to this admirable and astonishing outburst of loyalty and affection? Are we worthy of it? Can we rise to the height of an Empire not bounded by the limits of the United Kingdom, but embracing every man of the British race in every part of the globe? (Hear, hear.) That is the policy of His Majesty's government (cheers), that is the Imperialism for which I ask the support of every patriotic Briton, irrespective altogether of his party ties. (Cheers.) I venture to say that that policy is not one of feebleness or despair. (Hear, hear.) It is not wanting in efficiency or in imagination. ("Hear, hear" and a laugh.) As colonial secretary, it is my duty, it is my pleasure, to acquaint myself continually with the drift of colonial opinion. You know that our colonies are democratic in the best sense of the word, democratic in ideas, democratic in constitution; and they have had in past years, at any rate, sentimental attractions to the older Liberalism, which was in some sense at any rate responsible for the free institutions which they enjoy. But I want to warn the leaders of the new Liberalism, to whatever section they belong, that they are running a great risk of losing sympathy. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Seddon, the powerful and patriotic prime minister of New Zealand, in announcing the other day the furtherance of another draft of 1,000 men to fight at the front (cheers)—a draft, I believe, which has been since increased, for I am told there were three or four times as many applicants as there have been vacancies—Mr. Seddon made a statement which is full of pregnant meaning. He said that these reinforcements would not have been necessary had parties in this country been guided by patriotism (hear, hear) and had the opponents of the government reserved their criticisms till a more fitting opportunity. (Cheers.) In the last day or two I was reading a leading article in a leading influential Canadian paper, and the writer said that the tactics which were being pursued by the pro-Boers in this country were injuring the Empire abroad, were alienating colonial sympathies and destroying the unity which is our national safeguard. I have seen many similar statements in papers published in the Australian colonies, and I find that they resent as much as we do the imputations of barbarity and inhumanity which are intended, no doubt, to damage the government, but which strike the nation (cheers), and which strike our colonists as well as ourselves. (Cheers.) And then in South Africa itself, the seat of this war, we find the loyalists of both races—for nothing would be more wrong than to connect loyalty exclusively with the question of race—we have among our Dutch fellow-subjects men as loyal to the crown and the Empire as any of the British (cheers)—but our loyal fellow-subjects of both races, "the self-called loyalists," as Mr. Bryce sneeringly describes them, they are the men who have suffered loss, who have borne hardship with hardly any complaint, who have sent 50,000 men to fight at the front for the supremacy of the British flag and for the unity of the British Empire. (Cheers.) And those men who have earned your gratitude—the gratitude of every one who is worthy to be called a Briton—are naturally indignant when they find that their services are not appreciated, when they find that, even in the hour of approaching victory, the results of that victory are to be taken from them.

A new factor has entered into the politics of this country. In future you will have to take account of the opinion of your colonies. (Cheers.) You will have to consult them; and, if you wish that they should always stand by your side, you will have to be guided, to some extent at any rate, by their wishes and their aspirations; and when you hear wild and wilful talk about negotiations which are to be casually undertaken in some public house on the Continent (laughter), when you are told, even by the highest authorities in this country, that proclamations solemnly adopted at the suggestion of, or with the subsequent approval of, colonial governments are to be recalled in presence of the enemy, when you are advised to offer or accept terms of peace which, in the words of that calm and resolute speech which was made by Lord Milner (loud cheers) two days ago—terms of peace which in his words would preserve the political dualism in Africa in substance although not in form—then I say to you—remember that you do not stand alone, that you have allies, and you are not entitled to make peace unless it is upon terms which will be satisfactory to those allies who have sent of their best to fight and die in a common cause. (Cheers.)

Meanwhile the war goes on, slowly, no doubt, but inevitably to its settled conclusion. There has been a great improvement in the situation during the recess. I can give no better instance of it than the fact that the railways in the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony are now working almost as in normal times. In the 12 months between June, 1900, and June, 1901, there were 284 interruptions of the line, but the line was blown up, trains were stopped or fired into, very often when they contained wounded men, and women and children. But during the last three months there has not been a single interruption. Meanwhile every day a larger area is being cleared of the enemy, and being protected by that iron girdle of blockhouses which Lord Kitchener (cheers) has devised and which are inexorably barring out the Boers from the territory we have occupied, driving them into districts in which our troops, I hope, will be able to find them. (Laughter and cheers.) It would be almost impertinent in me to praise Lord Kitchener. Lord Kitchener does not draft sensational despatches; (hear, hear) I dare say we all wish sometimes that he wrote at greater length; but he keeps his own counsels, and I think his countrymen appreciate a great man when they have found him. (Hear, hear.) They recognize the stern resolution, the well-thought-out plans by which he is successfully dealing with the most difficult task that has ever fallen in modern times to any nation to accomplish. We are proud of the general. (Cheers.) To compare any other army to it is to pay the highest compliment in our power. We are proud of their heroic courage. I think we are prouder still of the endurance, the cheerful endurance, which they have shown under the hardships of this exceptional campaign, and we are prouder of the unwavering humanity that, even at great cost to themselves, they have constantly shown to the troops opposed to them and to the civil population which has been at their mercy. We are proud also of our administrator—proud of Lord Milner. (Cheers.) That great public servant, whose labors no man can over-estimate; who, day and night, is working out the great scheme for the regeneration of the new colonies; who finds men—I do not know whether he knows of them—mean enough in this country to take the opportunity to blacken his character ("Shame"), to call for his recall, to attribute to him motives of the most unworthy character—he has his reward in the regard and approval of the vast majority of his fellow-citizens. (Cheers.) He has it in the confidence of the government, the confidence of his Sovereign; and he will not flinch. He will not turn out of his way because a number of ill-bred curs (great cheers) are barking at his heels. We are proud of him. We are proud, too, of the band of skilful and zealous and patriotic colleagues with whom he is working. As the military operations progress the civil government follows close upon their heels. When peace has been proclaimed we shall find an administration already in our hands. The industry in the two colonies is reviving. (Hear, hear.) The refugees are returning in great numbers to their homes and their work. Large schemes of development are being devised, and preparation is being made for the resettlement of the land and for the resumption of agricultural operations. (Hear, hear.) That is not all. The obsolete and corrupt legislation of the Transvaal government has been reviewed. We have wiped the slate clean (loud laughter and cheers)—that is nothing, any schoolboy can do that (laughter)—but we have written on the slate that we have cleaned the principles of just and honest government (cheers), under which in the future the two races may live in mutual respect, enjoying equal rights and equal liberties, and under which that vast population of natives for which we have become responsible may receive due protection and consideration. (Cheers.) Gentlemen, we are to meet parliament in a few days. I hope and believe that the temper of parliament will be the temper of the nation. (Hear, hear.) This is not the time for weak-kneed exhortation or counsels of fear. (Hear, hear.) We have only to imitate the magnificent constancy and resolution of the people of this country and the sturdy patriotism of our colonies, and we shall achieve a result that will justify the sacrifices that we have made, which will confirm for ever our dominion in South Africa, and will cement the unity of the Empire. (Loud cheers.)

Notwithstanding the Introduction of Imitations and Counterfeits the Sales of

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Have Vastly Increased

THE GREAT MEDICAL PRESCRIPTION OF PROFESSOR PHELPS, M.D., IS THE ONLY MEDICINE THAT TRULY BANISHES DISEASE AND SICKNESS.

Shortly after the greatest of modern physicians, Professor Phelps, M.D., gave to the science of medicine the most wonderful remedy of the present days—Paine's Celery Compound—a host of imitators sprung up. As the public demand for Paine's Celery Compound increases in every section of Canada, imitators become bolder, and as a consequence, the public in many quarters are suffering from these vile deceptions. Today, no other medicine is so largely imitated as Paine's Celery Compound; this is due to its immense popularity.

Notwithstanding the introduction of imitations of Paine's Celery Compound in Canada, the sales of the great disease-banisher increase from week to week and far exceed the combined output of all other medicines. People insist upon having the one remedy that makes them strong, repairs their shattered strength, and frees them from disease. Only a truly great and effective remedy could continue as Paine's Celery Compound has done, to hold its unrivalled place in the estimation of able physicians, discerning professional men and the best people of the land.

If you value life and health, do not hesitate to refuse "Something Just As Good" and vile imitations when dealers present them to you. See that you get the kind with the name PAINE'S on wrapper and bottle.

More Actions Are Brought

Cases Against White Pass Company to be Tried Next Month.

Messrs. Bodwell and Duff to Act With Higgins and Elliott.

When it was first announced, exclusively in the Colonist, that Messrs. Higgins & Elliott, barristers of this city, had entered an action against the White Pass & Yukon railway company for damages, and the return of freight and passenger rates paid by their clients, as the tariff of the company had not been approved by the Dominion government, as required by the Railway Act, and further, because the rates were unjust and extortionate, there were those who looked upon the action as a bluff. Now that Mr. Justice Martin, of the Supreme court has decided that the plaintiffs have a right of action against the company under the Railway Act, the feeling is gaining ground that the suits are very serious and should they be decided against the company there is no telling where the matter will end. Already three writs have been issued—on behalf of the Upper Yukon Consolidated company, Joseph Clearihue and J. St. Clair Blackett & Co. The latter writ was issued yesterday, and in it the claim is for $40,000, making the amount so far sued for $900,000. Other writs are to be issued, one for $100,000 by the Victoria-Yukon Trading & Transportation company. The aggregate claims in the writs to be taken out in Victoria will total three-quarters of a million dollars. Messrs. Bodwell & Duff have accepted a retainer to act as chief counsel in all the cases in which Messrs. Higgins & Elliott are solicitors for the claimants. Messrs. Bodwell & Duff have also been retained by parties having similar claims against the company, and in all cases the two legal firms will act together. It is expected that the cases will come to trial at the assizes to be held during March.

No substitute for "The D. & L." Menthol Plaster, although some unscrupulous dealers may say there is. Recommended by doctors, by hospitals, by the clergy, by everybody, for stiffness, pleurisy, &c. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

LEGAL NOTES.

Criminal Assizes and County Court Sit Tomorrow.

There was no business in Chambers nor in the Supreme court yesterday. Tomorrow the criminal assizes will open, the cases for trial being: The King vs. Frank Nicholes, murder; The King vs. Katchniles, accessory to murder; The King vs. Nangle, assault. The grand jurors are: William Ash, William Harold Berridge, R. E. Brett, Edgar Fleming, Frank Beek Gregg, B. S. Heisterman, A. G. McCandless, Charles W. Minor, Frank G. Richards, Arthur F. Pauline, William B. Shakespeare, Charles B. Stahlschmidt, F. W. Vincent.

The regular sitting of the County court will also be held tomorrow.

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as ours if you try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and time prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 30 years. S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

W. G. DICKINSON & CO
FLOUR FEED, HAY, GRAIN.

You should try Crushed Oats, the best and most economical for horses and cattle. We have always a fresh stock on hand.

93 Johnson Street

MARRIAGE PAPER
Best Published—FREE.
J. W. GUNNELS, Toledo, Ohio.

Henry's Nurseries and Greenhouses

Now ready for planting out, 13 acres of FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL trees, small fruits, etc., at less than eastern prices; no San Jose scale or borers to contend with; clean certificate from the inspector.

Thousands of BULBS, ROSES, RHODODENDRONS, Azaleas, shade trees, etc.

SEEDS, fertilizers, agricultural implements, etc., new catalogue tell you all about it. Call and examine our stock and get our list or send for it; it will save you money. Address

M. J. HENRY
3009 Westminster Road, Vancouver, B. C.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.

War Lion, Majestic, Conqueror, Lake View Mineral Claims, situate in the Alberni Mining Division of Alberni District. Where located: Head of China Creek.

Take notice that I, S. H. Tye, as agent for General Godman, F. M. C. B6356S, 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 claims. And further take notice that action under 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 7th day of January, 1902.

Smart Weed and Belladonna, combined with the other ingredients used in the best porous plasters, make Carter's S. W. & B. Backache Plasters the best in the market. Price 25 cents.

A SPANISH COUNT CURED OF LA GRIPPE.

Count Segundo de Ovies was a Carlist exile. The signature of his uncle, Louis De Ovies, is found with that of John Quincy Adams ceding Florida to the United States in a treaty with Spain. The Count is forty-six years of age, an exile from Oviedo, situated in the northern part of Spain, and has been exiled since 1876; he is wealthy, and has traveled and studied the customs, habits and languages of twenty-five different nations.

In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, the Count gives his endorsement to their great catarrh remedy, Peruna, in the following words:

The Canfield, Atlantic City, N. J.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—"Last winter my secretary had a severe attack of la grippe which was cured effectually by the use of four bottles of Peruna, so when I contracted the same unpleasant sickness last fall I at once sent for a bottle. It truly worked wonders, and removed the sickening and sore feeling I had within a few days. I would not be without it now for any money, and when I go away I carry Peruna as a valuable perquisite to my traveling outfit."—JULIAN SEGUNDO, CONDE DE OVIES.

Peruna can be obtained for $1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Canada. "The Ills of Life," which can be secured at all up-to-date drug stores and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

ORE BAGS
FOR SALE
TURNER, BEETON & CO

Mineral Act. (Form F.) Certificate of Improvements. Notice.

John Bull, Nawitka, Nawitka Fractional, Uncle Sam, of the Moniton group of mineral claims, situate in the Alberni Mining Division of Clayoquot District.

Where located: Near Handy Creek, Alberni Canal.

Take notice that we, the Monitor Copper Mining Co., Free Miner's Certificate No. B54358, intend, sixty days from the date thereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

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

Dated this Thirtieth day of November, 1901.

MONITOR COPPER MINING CO.,
per ment of the company.

case of accidental death his family will be entitled to 1,200 francs.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act authorizing and empowering the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, to own, hold, lease and operate other property outside the Dominion of Canada; amending its Charter in so far as relates to the qualification, status, powers and election of its Directors, authorizing a further issue of consolidated debenture stock for the purpose of aiding in the acquisition of steam vessels; increasing and extending the company's powers of dealing with its landed, mineral, timber, hotel and other properties; enabling the Company to manufacture or otherwise acquire and use electricity for motor and other purposes and to dispose of such surplus electricity; empowering the Company to improve its landed properties by means of irrigation and otherwise; to establish parks and pleasure resorts on its lands; to aid and facilitate in such manner as may be deemed advisable the settlement of the lands of the Company, and to assist settlers upon such lands, and generally for securing to the Company in connection with its lands, the powers of an Irrigation Land Company, and for other purposes.

Dated at Montreal this Sixteenth day of December, 1901.

By order of the Board.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

B.C. STEAM DYE WORKS.

141 Yates Street, Victoria.

household furnishings cleaned, dyed or Ladies' and Gents' garments and pressed, equal to new.

SILK THAT TANGLES

Knots and tangles, snarls and breaks, wastes itself and your time, makes you wish the sewing was "far enough."

Such are the troubles of those who use common sewing silk.

It's different when you use Corticelli full letter "A."

Twisted on automatic machines which stop when the thread knots or flaws.

Cannot twist a thread with a flaw in it.

Costs no more than the troublesome kinds.

Corticelli

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!
NO.
Shoes Without Fire

Our Shoes touch the foot all over with a steady, even pressure the first time you put them on. Poor, clumsy shoes are made and sold because there are retail dealers who do not know good shoemaking when they see it. We buy the best Shoes there are and charge only a small profit. That's why we have to sell so many pairs to make the business pay. EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.

Note our NEW address, 85 Douglas street.

JAMES MAYNARD, ODD FELLOWS BLOCK.

Agent for Geo. A. Slater Invictus Shoes.

STOCK TAKING SALE

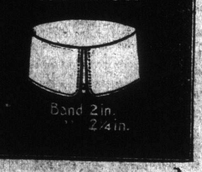
100 Boys' School Suits, reduced to $1.00 each.
75 Boys' Pea Jackets, reduced to $1.00 each.
150 Boys' Cape Overcoats, reduced to $1.00 each.

These Prices For Cash Only.

Men's Waterproof Cravenette Raglans, Macintoshes and Overcoats. Half Price for cash.

B Williams & Co.
68 AND 70 YATES STREET.

LOOKE'S VARDON



2 for 25c.