icine for Complaints

ainly do neglect They work too tax their strength wonder why they diseases peculiar

of female trouble e howels become e kidneys strained kin not cared for. ich should leave by these organs, p by the blood e the delicate



ER TABLETS.) CAUSE of these " Fruit-a-tives " stomach-make move regularly - strengthen the prove the action -and thus purify

take away those distress-backaches and bearing-l make women well and actives" are fruit juices, h tonics and antiseptics sox-6 for \$2.50. At all om Fruit-a-tives Limited, 118

the care of such a me the lad." remonstance Caro lift the lifeless into the open air on the ground, he ly chafe his hands minutes of bath. ne eyelids began to ath to come in gen-

erault," said Shock Thank God, he is e's dad?" said little

ning his eyes. "I

tsy mannie," cried ning from behind e had been standing "Stand back there! y," he added sav

erault and Shock ered the little lad and strode off into ite face of the child er's shoulder and his ng with the black his father's hair and

nked!" said one of n't that pall you!" rous cuss!" said the 'thank you' for gitace of his kid." to Shock, and ofid in a voice husky s two for you dis cele feller. For me eart," smiting him but my heart-dat's gar!" He wrung of his and turned before he had e returned, saying, ! I feex up your out further words passed into the

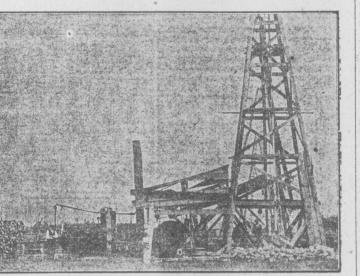
t each other in silen the cowbody said bhasis, "Boys, he's ked white!' TER X. rf Meet. led the hollows be vly climbing up the every undulation ed the lip of the



How From Small Beginnings the Industry Has Grown to Its Present Size---The Early Oil-Strikes.

Amongst Canada's most interesting edge of a bonanza and worked with nd least known sources of her wealth feverish energy to get their wells down

and least known sources of her wealth is her petroleum oil industry, which, al-thought of small proportions as com-pared with the immense developments in the United States and Russia, has still had a marked effect upon the eco-nomic development of this country. The Canadian oil business is really the first of its kind to be worked on a system-atic commercial basis. There was a previous mineral oil business in Scot-land, but this oil was not got from wells, but by mining an oily shale and distilling it. Long before Col. Porter struck the first well in Pennsylvania prospectors and oil men-mainly Am-cricans-were developing the Canadian cans-were developing the Canadian drill and sinker were used in the well ginning of his fortune. He steadily frequently made producers. fields. In fact so great was the yield of oil at first that the United States over the well on a fulcrum, which gave oil man of his day, an immense owner



## A COMPLETE MODERN DRILLING OUTFIT.

oil burned in Canada has been import- | tiresome proceeding, but was generally ed from the States. richly rewarded, as almost every well Although "shows" of oil have been flowed immense quantities of oil, which

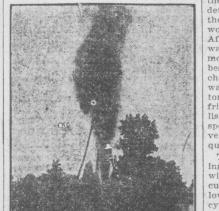
antiogen at many places in Canada, from the Gaspe peninsula on the Atlan-tic, and the Rocky mountains, the only really important petroleum fields yet worked in Canada are those of Lamb-ton county, in the southwest corner of worked in Canada are those of Lamb-ton county, in the southwest corner of the Ontario peninsula. Even there, de-spite the utmost activity of the oil men; they have been unable to keep up with the growing demand for coal oil, and the other petroleum products, and for many years past over 30 per cent. of the coal oil used in Canada has come from the United States. m the United States.

m the United States. t was away back in the early sixties drilled were flowing thousands of bar-rels a day. Still the mania went on, at the Lambton county petroleum was scovered to be of commercial value. ong before white men ever visited by millions of barrels, until the whole it was rich in oil, which oozed out he ground, and floated down the ks. The aborigines used it for icine, and when the first settlers garded as good for rheumatism, and mouth of the river, and was noticed on

## VICTORIA TIMES. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1907.

to another he went to get his drill operated which do not average a third ducer another \$200 will case it and dressed, but they were too busy with of a barrel of oil a day. cash trade to bother with him. At last one took pity on him, and fixed his

drill. Shortly afterwards Mr. Fairbank struck a well which flowed five hundred

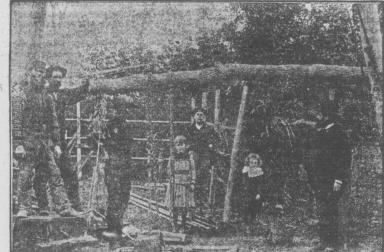


Revived Oil Springs.

which kept him the rest of his life in comfort. The early days of the oil fields were full of such stories as this. But the wasteful extravagance of the early prospectors, who apparently drill-

ed wells for the mere pleasure of seeing the oil float away, produced its inevitable result. The supply began to fail, and big discoveries were made at the older Petrolea fields. In 1866 the Fe-the stuff. Considering the carelessness many left the country. Not long after of the explosive used, very few accithe underground reservoir was emptied so rapidly that a well bought for thous-ands of dollars one day was dry almost the next day, and the population de-serted the place. Many went to the Petrolea fields, while the majority left Petrolea fields, while the majority left from time to time the factories blew up, generally with loss of life, and no-thing was left to mark the place but a huge hole, and a few scattered re-mains of men and boards in the dis-

nttle left but an only mess, a number of empty houses, and the first two stories of a big hotel, which was never finish-ed. Many of the houses also were pull-ed bodily to Petrolea. For the time be-



**EXTENSION OF** of a barrel of oil a day. A New Process. It was, however, plain that the pro-duction was gradually falling off, and A new Process. It was however, plain that the pro-duction was gradually falling off, and A new Process. A ne new Process. A new Process. A ne

truck a well which flowed five hundred arrels a day, worth anywhere from 5 to \$10 a barrel. That was the be-the bottom would fall out again. A fresh impetus, however, was given to the business by the discovery that the detonation of a powerful explosive in the oil rock at the bottom of the well would greatly increase the production. After considerable experimenting it was found that nitro-glycerine, the best results. With the feverish energy characteristic of oil men everybody was found that interview known, gave the most terrible explosive known, gave the best results. With the feverish energy characteristic of oil men everybody wanted their wells "shot" at once. Fac-tories for the manufacture of the frichtfully dangerous fluid were estab-ment into the ground in the oil business as

For years the Canadian petroleum in-dustry was heavily protected by the dustry was heavily protected by the tariff. The Liberal government, how-tain of water, oil and shattered rock would be hurled a hundred or more feet into the air. The result was to so shat-ter the oil rock and open the crevices that not only were the wells made doubly valuable, but "dry holes" were frequently made producers. Revived Oil Springs.

the largest refineries, and to-day is by far the greatest power in refining cir cles, thus to a large extent being able to dictate the price of oil. In justice to them, however, it must be said that

since they "invaded" Canada the pro-ducers have got better prices for their oil than ever before.



BY ATTORNEY GENERAL

**Provincial Government Will Consider** the Question of Approving of Prosecutions.

(From Saturday's Daily.) As the date for the coming into effect of the Lord's Day Act, recently passed by the Dominion parliament, approaches,

THE CITY COUNCIL Several Applications Considered and Granted----Others Laid Over----Subdivision of an Estate.

SPECIAL SESSION OF

WATER MAINS

His Worship in placing the matter before the council called attention to the injustice it would be to the residents of the city to allow George street to remain closed. It would lessen the

value of property on Moss street and would prevent people from getting to the park. As for the idea which was advanced of expropriating in the fu-ture, that would be more difficult than

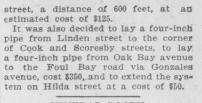
this view of the case. With the excep-tion of Ald. Vincent they opposed it on for 1906, \$4,381.50; fines collected for

Ald. Fell, in supporting the scheme, as follows: said he did not wish to endorse last Appro-

year's council, but there was consider-able complaint among buyers of un-.\$24,628 35 \$24,628 3 fair treatment by local men. He did for treatment by local men. He did not wish to give color to any such statements. To compel Messrs. Pope and Lowes at this late date to resurvey their subdivision would size the treatment and the subdivision would size the treatment of the subdivision of the subdivision would size the treatment of the subdivision of the s there is a good deal of speculation 'as to what its effect will be in British Colum-bia. There is speculation as to whether the provincial authorities will lend their sanction to the act by approving of the progenuitings under it.

the provincial attinorities with leaf the fraction to the act by approving of the Lord's Day Alliance a few days ago and asked to lend his support to the enforcing of the act by approving of prosecutions under it. Hon, Mr. Fulton gave no definite answer to the Alliance, postponing his answer until he had conferred with the government. When asked this morning what the government was going to do in the matiter, the Attorney-General said he could not say what was to be done. He did not care to express an ophilon

ter, the Attorney-General said he could not say what was to be done. He did not care to express an opinion respecting it without first consulting the other members of the government. As he understood the act, the Attorney-General of each province was required to give his approval to the prosecutions under the act before the act became effective. He did not suppose that the Attorney-General



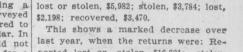
GENERAL BOOTH, Head of Salvation Army, Leaves Lon-

don on His Long Tour.

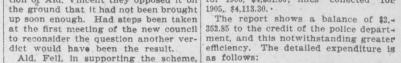
London, Feb. 23 .- Wrinkled with age, but with enthusiasm undiminished, Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army, left London this morning to board the Atlantic liner Minneapolis, bound for New York, whence the general will proceed to Canada and the Far East. He will spend two weeks in New York shed, and the first value of the stuff was peedily grew wealthy as the stuff was peedily grew wealthy as the stuff was percent, of ilu-a barrely in the filling of the well ing merely in the filling of the well with water, to hold the force of the con-cussion; then the nitro-glycerine was lowered to the bottom in long tin owered to the bottom in long tin incompled by dropping a statement of the con-cussion; the statement of the statement of the con-cussion; the statement of the statement of the con-cussion; the statement of the statement of

Annual Statement--A Balance on Hand.

From the standpoint of the city police A. Robertson was heard on behalf of his clients, Pope of Quebec and Lowes of Calgary. He had been unable to communicate with them. Both were



new survey. The aldermen, with the exception of two (Gleason and Fullerton), supported to ver last year by \$268.20, as is shown



of buildings standhe knew to be the Northwest Mounted ating above showed he air of military

ed along two interhen frayed out over and dejected-lookore imposing buildtreet Shock guessed I stores. One of the from its flag as and honorable Hud-On a back strict a house surround-1 scrubby trees, a eproduce in this at in other lands alled home. de stretched the vast

airie to where 'the ne mingled with e earth.

how miserable and dst of this expanse eemed the huddling buildings, and yet of heaven above the ed in those straghey were the abodes

is heart upon the of the expanse of their variegation of w, and the expanse een blue overhead finable transitions l purples into pearl nts, and at last into old at the horizon, a shudder, turned tle ragged town be arvellous the works ly the things man

he infinitude of this ight in Shock a feelas he followed the the long slope to-As he became aware he took himself

ontinued.)

## G A HEART.

a chest operation in ned Frank Walter hing. Hackney Dr. J. S. tts to restore anima-n for three-quarters massaged the heart, nd and opening and The boy eventu-



VIEW OF OIL FIELDS AND TANK WAGON GATHERING THE OIL.

a substitute for castor oil. Many of e early settlers made a good deal of oney by gathering the oil off the sur-ce of Bear creek and peddling it in dicine bottles. This did not last long, however. The me of the oil spread, and it did not ke long for prospectors to figure out at there must be some big reservoir to to long before several small refineries here must be some big reservoir to be that the source in and it was triangles to waiking beams over the ply the surface seepage. A sur-rell was dug about 1863 on the worked the pumps. It were built, which gave some small out-the source in the source in upply the surface seepage. A survey well was dug about 1863 on the of Bear creek, close to the present of Petrolia, and it was found that was plenty of oil. At first it was she that all was all "surface" oil, and it was found that was a remarkably valuable lunt. Later, however, several adarrows as a remarkably valuable lunt. Later, however, several adarrows as a remarkably valuable lunt. Later, however, several adarrows are sended out. Fortunes were made out and six to the acre, as far as the eye can see, each with its pump quietly more than there seemed no limit to the weatth.
We of the strike spread quickly, a terrific oil craze set in. Venture- septrits from far and wide jour.
We of the surfle of the strike spread quickly, a terrific oil craze set in. Venture- septrits from far and wide jour.
Methods are to oil springs, at that time the atter the oil country. However, the demand of the out the very little capital besides his trated to bore a hole in the ground.
Methods are to bore a hole in the ground.
Methods are to bore a hole in the ground.
Methods are through the woods of the oil through t

the woods of the oil started to bore a hole in the ground. It used up, and the demands of the riy was taken up in all diand hundreds of wells were tic as his spirits, and he was "up could not be produced. Every well that against it" before he reached the bot- would give any supply was utilized, the it and industry, but very tom, so much so that he lacked the price of oil naturally rising with the in-in those days, but every- cash to pay for the necessary sharpen-

as confident they were on the ing of his tools. From one blacksmith thousands of wells being profitably HOW A WELL IS DRILLED TO-DAY. W. T. Jeffs,

body should be embalaned in paraffin wax, which was carefully done before the law enforced, and by other in terests which believe the act is ahead on the standard st long time being the centre of this busi-ness, which, however, was later transhe was laid away in the vault, hermetferred to Petrolea.

ically sealed in wax till the judgment It was not long, however, before the

It was not long, however, belove the day. wells ceased to flow, and pumping had to be resorted to. This meant at that business grew, and gradually a feeling day. With these various discoveries the oil CANADIAN CLUB'S of confidence in its permanency actu-ated oil men. The fields were extended be installed for each well, which was so expensive that for years a well in all directions, and thousands of dol-lars were lost trying to open new pools, which was not good for ten barrels or more a day was abandoned as worthwhile others grew rich by succeeding in locating fresh sources of supply, Toless. Production, however, increased leaps and bounds, and for years day there are probably close upon there was a big surplus in the thoustwelve thousand wells being pumped. Most of these, however, are small proands of immense underground tanks used for storing the oil, and petroleum ducers, probably not averaging half a barrel a day. With oil at its present His Honor the became a drug on the market ranging anywhere from fifty cents to a dollar a barrel.

wells is pretty well off. To-day a well dress.



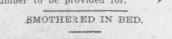
cles Favors Giving H. Helmcken **Cabinet Position.** 

"It will give us a nice little revenue," (From Saturday's Daily.) "At a cent a foot its \$5,000," said Mr. Premier McBride did not return to

Raymur in answer to questions. These various sums in simple multi-plication were done at \$5 cents a foot it is \$25,000, at 10 cents a foot \$50,000, and the aldermanic face visibly bright-

The Canadian Club, which was re-cently formed, will hold its first lun-cheon in the Poodle Doy restaurant on Wednesday next, the 27th February, from 1 to 2 nm ducers, probably not averaging half a barrel a day. With oil at its present price, around \$2 a barrel, and the re-duced cost of operation, however, the man who owns a dozen or so of these wells is pretty well off. To-day a well dress.

wells is pretty well off. To-day a well can be put down in a week at an ex-pense of \$100. Should it prove dry, this is all that is lost, while if it is a pro-ing been also given such an advantage of clock Tuesday afternoon. Members are requested to buy their tickets early so that the executive may know the number to be provided for.



terests which believe the act is ahead o public opinion in the province to have i

**FIRST LUNCHEON** 

emain a dead letter.

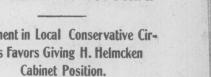
the cost thereof. At the same time, F. made to advance Victoria's claims to B. Pemberton's application was turned consideration at the hands of the pro-

B. Pemberton's application was turned consideration at the hands of the pro-vincial government.
B. Pemberton's application was turned consideration at the hands of the pro-vincial government.
Mr. Helmcken's friends in the Con-servative party recognize that it has been his long cherished ambition to see
Peacefully sleeping, Mrs. Nelson, of 485 Maryland street, Winnipeg, left her six months old daughter in a hammock strategies to daughter in a hammock strategies to the had Sunday morning.
B. Pemberton's application was turned consideration at the hands of the pro-vincial government.
Mr. Helmcken's friends in the Con-servative party recognize that it has been his long cherished ambition to see a university college established in Vic-toria. It is also well known that Mr.
Should be kept for city residents, at Helmcken is in close touch with Lord
Strateberg on the bad Sunday morning. attached to the bed Sunday morning. least until a better supply was obtain-and when she returned to it a couple ed. Strathcona, and has great personal in-fluence with him, which would count

f hours later, she found the little one This was not the reason for rejecting for much in securing a site or of hours later, she found the little one dead. The child had turned on to her face, and, becoming entangled in her covering, had smothered. Finding the little one lifeless, the frantic mother is own property along a vacant street. did all in her power to resuscitate it. A doctor was called at noce, and when ion of the aldermen to sink in the Foul Lord Strathcona for the proposed colhe arrived he found that the child had Bay road just at present. There were lege. It is recognized that the present other places where it was needed more is a very critical period in the city's greatly.

The question of laying the agricul-

-Geo. Davis and H. Ross are to be popointed license commissioners in Ancouver. The police commissioners. On the recommendation of the water commissioner it was decided to exis expected, will be Ald. Heap and tend the four-inch main on Blanchard very valuable service to the promotion street from Queen's avenue to Bay of such an important project.



L.Y

said one

times gave strange opinions." The majority, however, were well pleased

that two rates could be levied instead