to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B.C.; Sir:—Sixty days after date, I, the undersigned, hereby give notice that I intend to apply for the lease of the foreshore, opposite lot 54, Metchosin District, commencing at the southeast end of Bentinck Island, thence westerly one-half mile, for fish-boom purposes.

Yours truly,
NORMAN HARDIE.
Victoria, B.C., 2nd November, 1907.

FOR SALE

Estate of Whitfield Chase, Deceased

Sealed tenders for the purchase of the above estate, addressed to the Executors of the Chase Estate, care of the Hon. A. Fulton, Barrister, Kamloops, B.C., will be received until the first of January, 1908.

The Estate consists of 1338 acres (more or less) situated and described as follows:—580 acres—less the C.P.R. right of way at Shuswap, B.C.—one mile from the station. This land is in a high state of cultivation, with ample water privileges, and is famed for its productiveness. There are two sawmills in course of erection on the adjacent property.

250 acres pasture land, fenced, at Skimkin, back of Shuswap.

[illegible] acres pasture land, fenced, with a [illegible] river frontage, on the west side of South Thompson River.

The head of cattle, about 30 range horses, five teams of work horses, harness, farm implements, machinery, etc.

At present the estate is under lease, which expires on the first of April, 1908, when possession can be given.

For any further information apply to D. G. Macpherson, or Mrs. James Ross, Shuswap, or to G. B. Martin, Agricultural Department, Victoria, B.C., Executors.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Robert Whiteside, of the City of Vancouver, B. C., lumberman, intend to apply for special timber licenses over the following described lands situate in Renfrew District:—

1. Commencing at a post placed two miles west from the northwest corner of T.L. 10498, marked R. W., N.W. Corner; thence south 40 chains, east 160 chains, north 40 chains and west 160 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

2. Commencing at a post placed 120 chains west from the southwest corner of T. L. 10498, marked R. W., N.E. Corner; thence west 40 chains, north 40 chains, west 80 chains, south 40 chains, more or less, to the shore, southeasterly along shore to a point due south from the point of commencement, thence north 45 chains, more or less, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

3. Commencing at a post placed 106 chains west from the southwest corner of T. L. 12516, marked "R. W., S.W. Corner"; thence north 60 chains, east 106 chains, south 60 chains, and west 106 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

4. Commencing at a post placed 106 chains west from the southwest corner of T. L. 12516, marked "R. W., S.E. Corner"; thence north 60 chains, west 106 chains, south 60 chains, and east 106 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

5. Commencing at a post placed at the N.W. corner of T. L. 12516, marked "R. W., S.W. Corner"; thence north 80 chains, east 80 chains, south 80 chains, and west 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

6. Commencing at a post placed at the northeast corner of T. L. 12517, marked "R. W., S.E. Corner"; thence north 120 chains, west 53 chains, south 120 chains, and east 53 chains, to point of commencement, containing 636 acres, more or less.

7. Commencing at a post placed at the northwest corner of T. L. 12518, marked "R. W., S.W. Corner"; thence north 80 chains, east 80 chains, south 80 chains, and west 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

8. Commencing at a post placed at the northwest corner of T. L. 12519, marked "R. W., S.W. Corner"; thence north 80 chains, east 80 chains, south 80 chains, and west 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

9. Commencing at a post placed two miles north from the northwest corner of T. L. 12519, marked "R.W., N.W. Corner"; thence east 80 chains, south 80 chains, west 80 chains, and north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

10. Commencing at a post placed two miles north from the northwest corner of T. L. 12519, marked "R. W., N.E. Corner"; thence west 80 chains, south 80 chains, east 80 chains, and north 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

11. Commencing at a post placed two miles north from the northwest corner of T. L. 12519, marked "R. W., S.E. Corner"; thence north 80 chains, west 80 chains, south 80 chains, and east 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

12. Commencing at a post placed two miles north from the northwest corner of T. L. 12519, marked "R. W., S.W. Corner"; thence north 80 chains, east 80 chains, south 80 chains and west 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

13. Commencing at a post placed at the northwest corner of T. L. 12532, marked "R. W., S.W. Corner"; thence north 80 chains, east 80 chains, south 80 chains and west 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

14. Commencing at a post placed at the northwest corner of T. L. 12532, marked "R. W., S.E. Corner"; thence north 80 chains, west 80 chains, south 80 chains and east 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

15. Commencing at a post placed one mile west from the northwest corner of T. L. 12532, marked "R. W., S.E. Corner"; thence north 80 chains, west 80 chains, south 80 chains and east 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

16. Commencing at a post placed 220 chains north from the northeast corner of T. L. 12517, thence west 60 chains, south 80 chains, east 60 chains and north 100 chains to point of commencement, containing 600 acres, more or less.

17. Commencing at a post placed 220 chains north from the northeast corner of T. L. 12517, marked "R. W., S.E. Corner"; thence north 100 chains, west 60 chains, south 100 chains and east 60 chains, to point of commencement, containing 600 acres, more or less.

18. Commencing at a post placed at a point 40 chains north and 220 chains west from the northwest corner of T. L. 12528, marked "R. W., S.E. Corner"; thence north 80 chains, west 80 chains, south 80 chains, and east 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

19. Commencing at a post placed at a point 40 chains north and 220 chains west from the northwest corner of T.L. 12528, marked R. W., N.E. Corner"; thence south 80 chains, west 80 chains, north 80 chains and east 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

20. Commencing at a post placed at a point 40 chains north and 300 chains west from the northwest corner of T.L. 12528, marked "R. W., N.E. Corner"; thence south 80 chains, west 80 chains, north 80 chains and east 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

ROBT. WHITESIDE.

SKEENA LAND DISTRICT

District of Coast

TAKE NOTICE that W. P. Johnson, of Aldermere, occupation rancher, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:—

Commencing at a post planted on the west line of J. H. Gray's survey and attached to J. H. G. ¼ sec. post of section 29, Tp. 9, the plot being known as S.W. Section of Sec. 29, Tp. 9, and lying between W. P. Johnson's S. W. ¼ Sec. 29, Tp. 9, and the N. W. ¼ sec. 29, Tp. 9.

W. P. JOHNSON,
Date, October 25th, 1907.

THREW AWAY $175

Ottawa, Ont.—Some hoary-headed philosopher once remarked that there was no such thing as luck. Another misguided thinker stated that money could not buy health. Both of these fallacies have been exploded here in Ottawa. Certainly, when a man loses $175, and then finds something worth many times that amount—he is lucky. And when a man is suffering from disease, and can get relief by buying a certain medicine, then money buys happiness as well as health. At least, that is the way Mr. M. Dery looks at it. "Having suffered for over a year with dyspepsia and indigestion, I spent over $175 for doctors without relief. Hearing of "Fruit-a-tives," he continues in his letter, "I decided to try them. The result is, that I am completely cured after using only two boxes. I cannot praise Fruit-a-tives enough, and I would not be without them in the house."

Good digestion requires strong stomach muscles and plenty of gastric juice. This dissolving fluid is taken from the blood. If blood is poisoned by constipation—sick kidneys—or weak skin action—then gastric juice will be weak.

"Fruit-a-tives" act on the three great blood purifying organs—kidneys, bowels and skin—keep these organs healthy—rid the system of impurities—and thus insure sound digestion.

Take "Fruit-a-tives" and you can eat, and digest, anything your appetite craves. Made of fruit juices and tonics. 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. At druggists or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

The Sprott-Shaw BUSINESS University
VANVOUVER, B. C.
336 HASTINGS ST. W.
Offers a Choice of 2 to 4 Positions
To every graduate. Students always in Great Demand.
Commercia, Pitman, and Gregg Shorthand, Telegraphy, Typewriting (on the six standard makes of machines), and languages, taught by competent specialists.
H. J. SPROTT, B.A., Principal.
H. A. SCRIVEN, B.A., Vice-President.
L. M. ROBERTS, Gregg Shorthand.
H. G. SKINNER, Pitman Shorthand.

NOTICE
RAYMOND & SONS
7 PANDORA STREET
Wish to inform their numerous patrons that they have in stock a full line of
SATIN FINISH ENGLISH ENAMEL AND AMERICAN ONYX TILES
The latest old and new styles in
MANTELS, FULL SETS OF ANTIQUE FIRE IRONS AND FENDERS
Copied from designs that were in use during the seventeenth century.
We also carry lime, Cement, Plaster of Paris, Building and Fire Brick, Fire Clay. Please call and inspect our stocks before deciding.

Weak Kidneys
Weak Kidneys, surely point to weak kidney Nerves. The Kidneys, like the Heart, and the Stomach, find their weakness, not in the organ itself, but in the nerves that control and guide and strengthen them. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is a medicine specifically prepared to reach these controlling nerves. To doctor the Kidneys alone, is futile. It is a waste of time, and of money as well.
If your back aches or is weak, if the urine scalds, or is dark and strong, if you have symptoms of Brights or other distressing or dangerous kidney disease, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative a month—Tablets or Liquid—and see what it can and will do for you. Druggist recommend and sell
Dr. Shoop's Restorative
CYRUS H. BOWES.

LICENCE TO AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY

"Companies Act, 1897."

Canada: Province of British Columbia. No. 416.

This is to certify that "The London Life Insurance Company" is authorised and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and 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 at the City of London, in the Province of Ontario.

The amount of the capital of the Company is one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at Victoria, and William Bernard Ryan, agent, whose address is Victoria, B. C., is the attorney for the Company.

Given under my hand and Seal of Office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this Twenty-third day of November, one thousand nine hundred and seven.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The objects for which this Company has been established and licensed are: To transact the business of life insurance in all or any of its forms or branches.

Charged With Murder

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Dec. 12.—Thos. McFarlane is on trial here on the charge of murdering William Dixon at Iron Bridge last night. The two men lived in a shack on a farm owned by McFarlane, and the latter is alleged to have shot Dixon in the head. McFarlane says that Dixon committed suicide, but the evidence of the crown witnesses proved that Dixon could not have been killed by his own hand.

FURTHER NEWS FROM PROVINCIAL EXHIBIT

Particulars of Success of B. C. Fruit Received From the Commissioners

Further details of the success attending the exhibit of British Columbia fruit in Great Britain have been received by Hon. R. G. Tatlow in the form of letters from R. M. Palmer and Martin Burrell, the commissioners in charge of the work. Mr. Burrell has been severely ill with bronchial affections and is still in poor health.

The letter from Mr. Palmer is dated from Norwich and is as follows:

Dear Sir:—I take the honor to report successful exhibitions of British Columbia apples at the Horticultural Exhibition in St. Andrew's hall, Norwich, and the Agricultural hall, Norwich, during the Norfolk and Norwich Xmas Stock Show, Nov. 21 to 23.

At the Horticultural exhibition, the British Columbia fruit has been one of the premier attractions, and at both shows many thousands of people from all parts of the Eastern countries have seen the exhibits, and been favorably impressed. Consequently the demand for information concerning the province has been very large. The award of merit was given to our exhibition at the horticultural show—the highest award given by the Horticultural society.

I am leaving Norwich for London on the 25th inst. I have the honor to be, etc.

(Signed) R. M. PALMER.

Mr. Burrell's letter is from Birmingham and reads as follows:

Dear Capt. Tatlow:—My last letter was written shortly after the close of the Crystal Palace show on Nov. 8th, and I left on the following Monday for Exeter, Mr. Palmer going north to Edinburgh. At Exeter there was a larger and better exhibition of fruit than I have yet seen in England. The society provided us with an excellent position in the hall and our fruit showed off to great advantage. We received the highest award which this society gives, viz: A certificate of merit, and there was a frank recognition of its excellence on the part of those attending the exhibition.

The inquiries about British Columbia were numerous, both by those who wished to emigrate as laborers, and by others who were looking that way with a view of investing more or less capital, and I am safe in saying that in several cases our exhibit, and the information I was enabled to impart, proved the final argument in causing a decision to be made to leave for British Columbia in the spring.

As instancing the carelessness or ignorance in regard to British Columbia matters which is shown sometimes here, I enclose a cutting from the Exeter paper referring to our exhibition as "Californian." The editor, with whom I had a pleasant chat next morning, gladly inserted my note also enclosed.

From Exeter a journey of some 320 miles was necessary to take part in the Sheffield exhibition. The directors of the Sheffield society showed me every courtesy in their power, and had advertised the fact that there would be an exhibition of British Columbia fruit.

Mr. S. Roberts, M. P., who opened the exhibition, commenced his speech to the big crowd present by saying that "We have an interesting exhibit here today in the shape of a display of beautiful apples sent by the Government of British Columbia, shown in the original packages in which they have traveled 6,000 miles, and proving to the people of Sheffield what that far off portion of the Empire can produce." (Applause.)

We were awarded the gold medal, and unstinted admiration of the appearance and quality of the fruit was shown by the people who attended during the two days of the exhibition. Ten thousand admissions were checked off by the secretary. The demand for literature was also great, and had it not been that I wanted to take the fruit on to Leeds, there would have been no difficulty in selling it off at good prices there. As it was, at the urgent request of a prominent firm in Sheffield, I let them have a case of Spitzenberg and a case of Grimes Golden at sixteen shillings a case, with the understanding that they made a point of advertising it as British Columbia fruit.

After sizing up the conditions in Sheffield, chatting with various wholesale dealers and so on, one cannot but come to the conclusion that in such cities there would be a good outlet for high-class fruit in the future. Sheffield has a population of over 400,000, which naturally includes a percentage of those who are sufficiently well off to be willing to pay the top price for a really first-class article, and judging from their markets, which contained no fruit which could compare with our own, when I was there, and from what the representatives of various business houses told me, I should think this place, in common with many other of the large number of manufacturing towns which lie within a radius of forty miles, will be well worth hearing in mind by the British Columbia fruit producer.

From Sheffield the trip to Leeds was a short one, and though a dense fog militated against a very big attendance at the show, yet it turned out to be a very good exhibition, and our fruit attracted the same keen attention as elsewhere. This society, to special classes such as ours, only gives two awards, one, a certificate of merit; the other, a "first-class certificate," and we were awarded the latter. A very large number of expert fruit and flower men were present, and some animated discussions took place in regard to the appearance and quality of British Columbia fruit. As usual, a closer examination and actual taste of the British Columbia article proved sufficiently convincing, and Leeds only afforded another example of the excellent opportunity given for advertising British Columbia's resources in general, and her horticultural advantages in particular.

(Sgd.) MARTIN BURRELL.

The clippings from the Exeter Gazette, referred to, follow:

At one end of the large hall there is a splendid exhibition of fruit from California, exhibited by direction of the Agent-General of British Columbia. The apples are of splendid size and color, some of the choicest staged at the show.

The British Columbia Apples

To the Editor of the Daily Gazette.

Sir.—In your account of the Chrysanthemum show your reporter refers to a splendid exhibition of fruit "from California," exhibited by direction of the Agent-General for British Columbia. While expressing my appreciation of the tribute to the quality of our fruit, may I mention that the fruit in question has nothing to do with California, but is exhibited by the Government of British Columbia, the most westerly of Canada's provinces, a country rich in mineral, timber and horticultural resources, and not known as it should be to the average Englishman at home.

I am glad to take this opportunity of thanking the Horticultural society for the courtesy extended to us at their splendid exhibition. The fruit exhibited by us at Exeter was a fair and representative sample of that produced in our ordinary orchard work and it is gratifying to have so pleasant a commendation from a paper published in good old Devonshire, which many of us regard as the premier fruit county of England.

(Sgd.) MARTIN BURRELL.
Commissioner for B. C. Government.

Rougemont hotel, Nov. 13, 1907.

From the Yorkshire Post, Leeds:

One of the most gratifying features of the exhibition is the stand devoted to showing the fruit sent over especially by the British Columbia Government. The apples therein shown—the splendid Ribstons, the brilliantly colored Spitzenburgs, the mammoth Tompkins, and the golden Pippins—are a revelation of what that far-off British dependency can grow.

Gowland Must Hang

Thornhill, Man., Dec. 12.—There will be no interference in the way of executive clemency in the case of Laurence Gowland, who is to hang for murder next Friday at Morden. Rev. C. W. Finch, of this place, who applied to the department of justice requesting clemency for the murderer, received a telegram from Hon. R. W. Scott, secretary of state, announcing that the Governor-General had expressed himself as being aware of no reason why clemency should be extended. Gowland will, therefore, go to the gallows on Friday for the murder of Georgina Brown near Killarney.

Ask for Amherst solid leather footwear.

ANNOUNCEMENTS IN PROVINCIAL GAZETTE

Many Companies Incorporated—Applys for Act of Incorporation

The following appointments are gazetted in the current issue of the British Columbia Gazette:

Henry Aston Wilkes, of Fernie, and Alexander C. Murray, of Michel, to be coronors in and for the Fernie Electoral district.

Alexander C. Murray, of Michel, to be a justice of the peace in and for the province of British Columbia.

F. B. Gregory, solicitor for the applicants gives notice that application will be made at the next session of the legislature for an act to incorporate a company with power to build, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of standard gauge, to be operated by steam or electricity from a point on the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway about 500 yards north of the Comox waggon road crossing in Newcastle Townsite, thence following the old East Wellington railroad right-of-way or nearly so, until it reaches the government gazetted waggon road in Mountain district, thence in a northwesterly direction for a mile, more or less, for the purpose of hauling lumber, logs, ores, minerals or other materials; with authority also to construct, equip, maintain and operate branches from any point on the proposed line; and to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of the said railway and its branches or in connection therewith, and to acquire and receive from any government, corporations, or persons, grants of land, rights of way, privileges or other assistance in aid of the construction of the company's undertaking, with power to use, own and operate water-power convenient to the road for railway and other purposes, and to exercise such powers as are granted by parts 4 and 5 of the Water Clauses Consolidation act and to connect and enter into traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and for all rights, powers and privileges, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

"The Moyie Rochdale Co-operative association, composed of J. L. Gibbons, Edward Barr, H. J. Roberts, J. Blackburn, A. Cameron, W. Kydd and R. J. Brimson, is formed under the Co-operative Associations act, to carry on a general co-operative business dealing in clothing and supplies of all kinds.

The British Canadian Wood Pulp and Paper Company, Limited, with a capital of $1,000,000, to acquire the patent rights of I. C. W. Stanley in machines for the purpose of disentegrating wood for the manufacture of pulp or paper, also his secret process for making pulp from sawdust, and to acquire certain lands on Howe sound and to carry on all the business of a pulp and paper manufactory, under the Companies' act.

The Sno-Hosh Water, Light and Power Company, Limited, with a capital of $25,000 to carry on the business of a power company within the meaning of Part 4 of the Water Clauses Consolidation act.

The Columbia River Timber and Transportation Company, Limited, with a capital of $50,000 to carry on business as timber merchants, sawmill proprietors and to acquire and operate steamers, tugs, etc.

The Sims Timber Company, Limited, with a capital of $250,000 to carry on the business of cutting and getting out logs, piles and other timber, and to manufacture all timber products.

The Chilliwack Manufacturing Company, Limited, with a capital of $15,000 to carry on business as timber merchants, sawmill proprietors, etc.

Port Douglas Lumber and Trading Company, Limited, with a capital of $100,000 to build and operate sawmills and to carry on the businesss of timber merchants, etc.

Arthur Sheppard, Graham W. Donahoe, Frederick W. Burgess, Arthur Hein, Robert H. Bohart, all of Wardner, British Columbia, apply for permission to unite themselves into a society or corporation under the provisions of the Benevolent Societies act. The intended corporate name of the society is Court Wardner, No. 1,057, Canadian Order of Foresters.

Notice is given that the court of revision and appeal for the Victoria assessment district will sit as follows:

For the Esquimalt division—At Parson's Bridge, on Monday, Dec. 23, 1907, at 11 o'clock a.m.

For the Victoria city and coast divisions—At the court house, Bastion square, on Friday, Dec. 27, 1907, at 10 o'clock a.m.

TELLS OF THE RICHES OF THE WEST COAST

Herbert Carmichael Gives Illustrated Lecure Upon That Subject

(From Friday's Daily)

"The West Coast and its Possibilities" was the subject of an address by Herbert Carmichael, provincial assayer and geologist, before the board of trade of this city last evening. Owing to the inclement weather the number present was not as large as it might have been but those who were present acquired a rich store of information regarding this portion of the island and so rich in potentialities and yet so little known.

F. A. Pauline, the president, called the meeting to order and the Secretary read the minutes of the previous monthly meeting which were duly approved.

A communication from the committee of the board dealing with railway matters reported that it was unable to render its report in full at present and it was granted more time to complete this. Mr. Carmichael was then called upon.

"I have been asked to tell you of the West Coast of Vancouver Island," he began, "its resources and its possibilities. When I review the task before me I feel how presumptuous it is for me to undertake it; the field is so vast and the portion I have covered so comparatively small that I must ask you to bear with me, when you will realize how little I really know of Vancouver island.

"To avoid taking up your time by repeating what you already know, I will make a passing reference only to the historical side of our subject and will deal only with the topographic, scenic and economic aspect of the question.

"With Mr. Fleming's aid I will show you some lantern slides of the west coast. I do not present them as artistic productions but merely as blackboard diagrams to illustrate my subject."

A map of Vancouver island was then thrown on the sheet and Mr. Carmichael pointed out its peculiarities. Though but 280 miles long by 50 miles wide its coast line was so broken and indented that it had over 1,300 miles of coast line on the west coast alone.

After a brief reference to the islands of the Scott group which lie to the extreme north of Vancouver island and which though almost inaccessible are thought to be very rich in minerals, the speaker had a picture displayed showing Quatsino sound, the most northwesterly inlet on the island and which penetrates the coast for a distance of 25 miles and to within nine miles of the east coast.

The narrows are 2 miles long by about a tenth of a mile wide, the tide runs at about the rate of 6 knots. Coal has been discovered at Coal harbor, but he believed that owing to a fault which occurred there would be little more coal located there. Iron ore is found there and in considerable quantity there is a deposit of bog iron, the only bog iron upon the island.

Views of Marble canyon were thrown upon the sheet, the beauties of which the lecturer described. The timber of the region is fir and cedar. The Douglas fir which does not occur farther to the south is here found in considerable profusion.

The geology of the territory bordering the southeast arm is analagous to that of the Quadra island in the Van Anda group, where one of the best paying gold and copper properties of the province is located and it is thought that several of the copper prospects located here will also prove dividend payers in the future. One of the first of the clam canning industries to be established on the island is located at Winter harbor. The speaker told of the Koskimo Indians and their custom of binding the heads. The portrait of a woman of the tribe who had practised this custom was shown.

Kyoquot sound was the next place touched upon and several views of the whaling station from which the whaler St. Lawrence has operated this summer was shown. The timber in this region is spruce. This is one of the favorite haunts of the elk and two slides depicting these animals in their native haunts were shown.

Esperanza inlet and Nootka sound were next referred to. Here it was that Vancouver met Quadra in August, 1792. The Spanish diggings at Gold river were touched upon. The marble and timber of the region which is but little known make it very valuable, however.

Hesquiat harbor, an old trading post, was next shown, the speaker pointing out the location of a zinc mine in this region. Sydney inlet, where some valuable copper properties have been opened up by the Hon. Edgar Dewdney and a number of associates, was next thrown on the canvas. At Ahousat, where the dog fish industry flourishes, there are other copper mines, and here an industrial school is established.

Barkley sound was next touched upon. It is about 14 miles wide and runs 12 miles inland. It has 3 channels and in it there lie some 400 islands. Views of some of the creeks running into it were shown and views of mineral croppings and mineral veins were shown. Iron ore, cinnabar and copper ore were here. The speaker showed views of one vein and briefly pointed out its geology. The deposit was a primary and not a secondary deposit as it had been called by some which threw valuable light upon the geology of the island.

The whaling company have another station at Sechart and fished within the sound up until lately when the whales seem to have been driven outside. At Uchuckslit harbor, a salmon cannery operates, but owing to the fact that there are few rivers on the island, the salmon industry is hardly likely to become of any primary importance upon the west coast.

Mr. Carmichael then dealt with Alberni inlet. It is 22 miles long and good water is found from the entrance to the upper end. Stamps harbor, running from 80 to 100 fathoms at the first to from 3 to 40 fathoms at the latter place. The channel is straight and is readily traversed, and no dangers to navigation are present to any extent. The Alberni valley at the head of the inlet is 5 miles in width by 25 miles in length, a stretch of fine agricultural land.

The speaker showed a number of views of Great Central lake and Sproat lake and the country surrounding it. Views of the Great Interior mine, which startlingly illustrated the rugged nature of the territory, and the difficulties in reaching it were shown, and the geological features were given at some length. Sproat lake was described as one of the most beautiful lakes in British Columbia, the speaker comparing it to Lake Lucerne. The great wealth of the country, its being the centre of the timber industry, destined it to become the location of all the timber mills of the district with the coming of the railway and the construction of a branch line to Sproat and Great Central lakes. The climate is admirable and the game plentiful, while fish abound in all the lakes and streams of the district. The great amount of water power was also touched upon and the probability that coal would be discovered in some of the mountain ranges round about was hinted at.

The route of the extension of the E. & N. was pointed out and the difficulties of getting a satisfactory grade pointed to. Mr. Carmichael concluded as follows:

"In a crude and imperfect manner I have endeavored to give you some small idea of the west coast of this island. I think very few of us realize today its commercial possibilities. There are undeveloped resources lying dormant, which, if developed, would make our island a hive of industry with Victoria as its capital. Far fields look green, but let us not forget the clover patch which we have at home. If the pioneers of this island will pull together and aid legitimate island enterprise, the day is not far distant when we will surprise even ourselves."

At the conclusion of his address, a vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Carmichael by the president upon the resolution of Simon Leiser, seconded by D. R. Ker. Mr. Carmichael's response was received with much applause.

Brussels, Dec. 12.—Additions to the bill for the ratification of the Congo annexation treaty which have just been made are most voluminous. They include reports of the Belgian representatives who negotiated the treaty and a mass of detailed information such as the text of the agreements between the Congo independent state and American and other development corporations, together with particulars of the Congo debt, and other matters bearing on the financial situation of the Free State. Deputy Vandervende, Socialist leader, announced in the chamber of deputies yesterday that the Socialists would oppose the king's allowance as an anachronism and in protest against the growing tendency to augment the power of the legislature.

TIDE TABLE.

Victoria, B. C., December, 1907.

Date	Time	Ht	Time	Ht	Time	Ht	Time	Ht
1	0 06	6.0	4 51	5.4	11 30	8.6	19 09	4.3
2	1 32	6.4	5 37	6.0	11 51	8.9	19 30	3.4
3	2 39	6.9	6 23	6.5	12 15	9.2	19 58	2.4
4	3 39	7.4	7 06	7.0	12 43	9.6	20 34	1.5
5	4 37	7.8	7 51	7.4	13 14	9.9	21 16	0.9
6	5 38	8.2	8 38	7.9	13 47	10.0	22 02	0.5
7	6 42	8.5	9 31	8.2	14 21	9.9	22 50	0.4
8	7 58	8.7	10 41	8.4	14 56	9.5	23 40	0.7
9	8 48	8.8	12 06	8.4	15 32	8.9	.....	..
10	0 32	1.3	9 18	8.9	13 43	8.0	16 12	8.2
11	1 22	2.0	9 32	9.0	15 30	7.8	17 03	7.3
12	2 11	3.0	10 08	9.0	17 00	6.3	20 33	6.4
13	3 00	4.1	10 26	9.0	17 57	5.3	22 58	6.1
14	3 50	5.2	10 47	9.0	18 24	4.4	.....	..
15	1 49	6.5	4 40	6.1	11 09	9.1	19 08	3.5
16	3 28	7.1	5 28	6.9	11 32	9.2	19 40	2.7
17	4 38	7.6	6 14	7.5	11 56	9.4	20 10	2.1
18	5 39	8.1	6 58	8.1	12 18	9.5	20 40	1.7
19	6 33	8.4	7 40	8.4	12 39	9.5	21 12	1.5
20	7 21	8.6	8 24	8.5	12 58	9.5	21 48	1.5
21	8 06	8.7	9 18	8.7	13 16	9.4	22 26	1.6
22	8 42	8.8	10 30	8.7	13 32	9.0	23 05	1.9
23	9 11	8.8	.....	..	.....	..	23 45	2.4
24	9 23	8.7	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..
25	0 24	2.9	9 08	8.7	.....	..	.....	..
26	1 01	3.5	9 16	8.0	.....	..	.....	..
27	1 34	4.1	9 30	8.6	.....	..	.....	..
28	2 03	4.9	9 48	8.7	18 12	5.6	22 21	5.9
29	2 30	5.6	10 08	8.9	17 59	4.8	.....	..
30	.....	..	10 29	9.2	18 28	3.7	.....	..
31	.....	..	10 53	9.6	19 02	2.8	.....	..

The height is measured from the level of the lower low water at spring tides. This level corresponds with the datum to which the soundings on the Admiralty chart of Victoria harbor are referred, as closely as can now be ascertained.

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California Port, per bottle	50c
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Glenlivet Scotch Imperial Quart	$1.35
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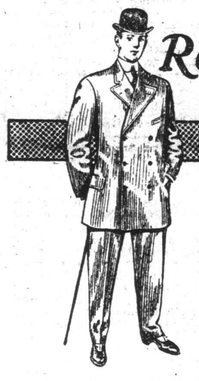
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