

kon harvest.

rive With Trea-... of Great... lse.

Drowning Four... crows Among... ctims.

Half on One... Progress in... onstruction.

ories of woe and... rest with the gold... North-to-day by... the steamer City of...

son staggered down... der the weight of... shaggers. Miners... staggered also, but... of gold. They were...

ible winter in the... country that seems... of the yellow stuff...

0 on the Topoka in... der to Purser B. C... der \$200,000 in his... der from Juneau.

W. Heywood and... der perhaps the rich... der having over 400... der them.

50 unfortunate Cop... der. They found... der the district un... der found before winter...

expedition under... der saved many lives... der far in the interior... der merican mail road...

Five Finger range... der. H. H. Mahlin, all... der of mining in the... der reported from Taku...

of San Francisco... der and his raft and... der by two prospectors... der does not know the... der apianios, who were...

graph line down the... der sashed Tagish post... der horses before winter...

ersons reached Daw... der ks with \$1,400,000... der in back. The train... der detachment of the... der Police. Professor...

900 pounds of gold... der on one claim. He... der has rich claims on... der ayes to-morrow for... der will remain a month... der fill marry a Chicago...

D NORTHWEST. O... der wardly Murd... der onald's Nomi... der infandite.

(Special)—A tramp... der murderer of Mrs... der near Brandon yest... der was found to-day... der of the alley, back... der bers containing em... der the remainder being...

who arrested the... der down the alley... der five on a delivery... der man positively as... der from the house.

leading rancher and... der berry, was selected... der liberals as candidate... der for-born mias infant... der in paper, near Os... der to-day. A fracture... der skull, and was prob... der ably.

nomination for South... der t, Hugh John Mac... der do so as a private... der for of the Manitoba...

legislature resumed... der its no business of... der macted.

VICE AHEAD. A... der Accepted for New... der for the Philis...

July 6.—The order... der for new regiments of... der on of the President... der by the secretary of... der ts to be organized...

20th, 27th, 28th, 29th... der, 34th and 55th reg... der, I. S. volunteers. Ap... der pions from officers of... der must have had ser... der nish-American war...

face of the regular... der with recruiting... der at large men for ser... der vicer regiments, whose... der made for the period...

01, unless sooner dis... der put restrictions as to... der national qualifications... der pects under the same... der as are prescribed...

regular service. Ex... der s only unmarried... der able severe service... der conditions to which... der ed, the physical... der en and officers is of...

Only those thori... der be enlisted. The... der sist of fifty officers... der men each.

TS CONGRESS. M... der Mrs. May Wright... der of the American... der s International Con... der to succeed the Con... der president of the Con...

the river is rising... der her is much warmer.

Christian Endeavorers.

President Clark Tells of Another Year of Remarkable Progress.

Hundred Thousand Aided to Ranks and Footing in Many New Places.

By Associated Press.

Detroit, July 5.—Skies which gave promise of probable showers greeted the loads of Christian Endeavor delegates who flocked into the city from every direction to-day, but for a July day the atmosphere was reasonably cool. The early delegates who had travelled all night spent most of the morning seeking their temporary homes and getting settled for the week. Street cars and steamers carried thousands of the throng of strangers, who employed the preliminary day of the convention in seeing the principal points of interest in and about the City of the Straits.

The annual business session convened shortly after noon. The president, Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, in his annual address said: "The party of Christian Endeavor work has had a year of remarkable prosperity, very signally marked by the favor of God. Christian Endeavor has now so largely occupied the field that the phenomenal growth recorded in the early years of the movement cannot be expected. Nevertheless, the growth has been very considerable, and the accession of a hundred thousand to our ranks in the last twelve months is no small addition."

"I recently made a journey to the West Indies which was full of encouragement and hope. I found in the island of Jamaica very deep interest in the movement. In Cuba, too, I found the beginnings of Christian Endeavor and a very hopeful spirit and outlook for the future. In other lands Christian Endeavor seems to be obtaining a firmer foothold. Our British fellow Endeavorers are looking forward with great anticipation to the annual gathering to London. In Germany and France and Scandinavia the work has had considerable advance. In Spain, in spite of the distraction of a hundred thousand national antipathy to things American, the societies have held their own and have increased in numbers. Russia, which a year ago was the only country without Christian Endeavor, has now been invaded by the movement, and we hear of our society almost within the Czar's household."

"Our effort in behalf of universal peace and international arbitration have been a great success. It has received the hearty approval of many of the greatest men in Europe and also in America, and it has called forth the warmest expressions of sympathy and approval and gratitude from the American peace commissioners at The Hague. The spirit of brotherhood, of national and international fellowship, of seeking after good and not the things pertaining to office and station will, I believe, prevail at the next international convention, and I pray God that His spirit may pervade every act of the Christian Endeavor and the whole movement in all its phases and forms of work the world over."

Treasurer Shiner's report showed expenditures during the fiscal year of \$105, and \$322 in the treasury. The report of George B. Grant, of Boston, agent of the publishing department, showed that the Christian Endeavor World is published, showed cash on hand beginning the fiscal year in June, 1908, was \$1,000,000; during the year \$87,956; expenditures \$96,628; cash on hand \$2,430. The western office of the publishing department, located at Chicago, reported a net gain of \$12,363 and \$604 now in the treasury.

In accordance with the report of the nominating committee, the following were elected trustees for four years: Rev. C. I. Brown, Mount Joy, Pa.; Prof. H. L. Willett, Chicago; Rev. Sam. Langhston, Boston; Rev. Henry Torrey, Toronto; Hugh K. Walker, D.D., Los Angeles; Rev. J. Wilder Chapman, New York; Rev. Geo. McManman, New York. The trustees for the year 1909-1910 were elected trustees for one year upon the reorganization of the united societies of a year ago. Rev. E. L. Shiner, of New York, was elected trustee to succeed the late Rev. J. Clement French, D.D., of Newark, N. J., and Rev. N. B. Grubb, D.D., of Chicago, resigned his position as national trustee to represent the Methodists, which denomination has heretofore been represented in the board of trustees by officers of the United Society were unanimously re-elected upon recommendation of the nominating committee as follows: President, Rev. J. W. Clark; secretary, John Willis Baer; treasurer, William Shaw; all of Boston. Resolutions of the board of trustees of the United Society were elected from each state, territory and the provinces of Canada.

FORTUNES IN COPPER

Fabulous Wealth in the Montana Mines—Gold and Silver at a Discount.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Butte, Mont., June 20.—Scarcely a month ago advertisements were to be seen in the leading newspapers of the country asking for subscriptions to the \$75,000,000 capital stock of the Anaconda Copper Company, then in process of formation. The result far exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine, reaching, as it did, \$425,000,000 in bona fide subscriptions, to say nothing of the "stap bids" which were denied an accounting. By the terms of the prospectus, if an over-subscription was had, the allotment of stock was to be proportionate to the subscription. Consequently, the number of each share subscribed 18c. worth of stock was issued. This was doubtless the most successful financing of a trust formation with modern history, thus indicating a wonderful and heretofore comparatively unknown demand for copper property. The "fever" had great interest to an extent that orders for stock were received from London, Berlin and other European financial centers.

In view of the remarkable interest shown in copper, a description of the copper developments in this state, both in the past and with reference to the future, would be interesting. The consolidation affected the Anaconda,

POINTS OF THE SHAMROCK.

Challenger's Draft More Than Twenty Feet—Largest Cutter Mainsail in Country.

London, July 6.—The Yachting World in to-day's issue says that the fact that the yacht Shamrock showed where she did a few days ago grounds that the challenger for the America's cup races upward of 20 feet of water. The trial races between the Shamrock and the Britannia will certainly take place in the Solent, despite reports to the contrary. The Shamrock's mainsail is the largest cutter mainsail ever seen in this country, and presents a beautiful spectacle. The canvas alone weighs nearly 2,350 pounds.

Southampton, July 6.—The yacht Shamrock is not yet ready to engage in the trial races. Workmen are still painting the craft and fixing her tackle. It is hoped that she will be ready for a preliminary spin on Saturday, when it is expected the Prince of Wales will be present.

A FATAL OPERATION.

Hudson, N. Y., July 6.—William O. Daly, of Chatham, died this afternoon at 2 o'clock. He had undergone an operation for appendicitis, and gradually sank until his death. He was 60 years of age. He was a native of Ireland and had been in the Columbia county bar and was about 60 years old.

BOUNDARY DISTRICT.

Complaint of Postal Neglect—Fatal Accident—Hotel Seizure in Court—Claim Bonded.

From the Cascade Record, July 1.

BRIDGE-BUILDER KILLED. An unfortunate accident happened Tuesday morning, at one of the Sutherland creek bridges, three miles from town, by which one man, James Girard, lost his life.

About 8:30 o'clock a 12x12x11 baton post was being placed in position when it was noticed to start to fall. Girard, who was near it, jumped, as he thought, to safety, but the heavy timber struck him on the head. A messenger was sent post-haste to town, three miles away, for surgical aid, but before he got back the poor fellow had expired. He died within an hour after the accident. Girard was a young man of 27 years single, and a native of Annapolis, Ontario, where his people live. He was well thought of by his fellow bridge-builders and employers, having worked on this structure three or four weeks, and before that on the Porcupine creek bridge. The funeral was held the same afternoon. Coroner Smith deemed an inquest necessary. On the bridge work was suspended the rest of the day. This is only the second fatality that has occurred on Porter Brothers' bridge work, who have been constructing bridges and trestles on this line for 10 months. No blame is attached to any one in either case.

POSTAL NEGLECT.

The postal inspector in this section seemingly does not inspect the post office mail sacks as delivered in Cascade promptly or not. The monthly check received by the stage company for carrying mails is doubtless a source of addition to their exchequer though not as large as it should be; if, however, it was lessened by about \$5 for every time the mail sacks were not properly delivered, the concern would soon come to terms and do business in a businesslike way—something they have not done for some time. When sack containing \$3,500 or thereabouts was lost a short time ago the department actually walked up and kept the wires hot till it was found. For the hundredth time—more or less—the attention of Inspector Dorman, Mr. Hewitt Bostock and Postmaster-General Mulock is called to the neglect of the mail service being given this section by the Columbia Stage Company, in the delivery of mails.

CANNON BALL BONDED.

Word was received this week that the Cannon Ball mine, which claims the mouth of Baker creek, has been bonded by R. Dabry Morfill for a syndicate of capitalists, and that systematic development will be inaugurated at once. This will be good news for owners of Christina lake properties, who have all along been confident that magnificent cent showings would attract capital. The Cannon Ball group was located in 1890 by Eugene Short of Spokane, and has been examined by several experts among them being Mr. Morfill, the recipient purchaser. The property has a 40-foot shaft, and assays of nearly \$50 in gold, silver and lead have been found. The lead on the surface is over 8 feet in width. As the new railway line runs through the group, transportation will be inexpensive.

THE HOTEL SEIZURE.

Monday and Tuesday Justices McGregor, McCallum and Rochussen heard at Columbia the case against Messrs. Gault, Kelly, and Franks for breaking into the Columbia hotel some 10 days ago. The defence was that the act was done by virtue of a chattel mortgage given by Mrs. Fred. Brown, but the prosecution showed that the building was not in her possession at the time, but was held by the townsite owners. After due consideration by the justices the defendants were bound over for a higher court, in the sum of \$1200 each. The bondsmen who qualified were Messrs. Manley, Cummings, Davey, Eiden and others of Grand Forks. The case has exceeded no little interest.

SIDNEY.

Misses Gerrie, Maggie and Nellie Brethour are writing on the teachers' examination in Victoria. We understand that Mr. Sam Fairclough will be made happy today (Wednesday). The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Brethour was baptised last week by Rev. W. J. Winchell. The ladies of the local True Blue lodge are to cater for the Orangemen, very emphatically, on the 12th. The work could not be in better hands, for no people know as well as the Saanichters how to look after their visitors.

Why would a pelican make a good lawyer? Because he knows how to stretch his bill.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c CATARRH CURE. In one short course the disease is cured by the Improved Bore. Head the above, and you will see the difference between this and other cures. It is the only one that cures the throat and permanently cures the bladder. Sold by all druggists, or Dr. A. W. Chase, 1111 Broadway, N. Y.

THE BLACK DEATH.

Story of the Bubonic Plague Now Spreading From Oriental Home.

The Black Death, or bubonic plague, which broke out in China, at Hongkong, in 1854, reached Bombay, India, in 1866. Today it is rife in Madagascar, East Africa and Manchuria, and has appeared in Mecca and Turkestan. In Hongkong the most violent and sweeping measures, such as destruction of the slums in which it raged, have succeeded in putting the epidemic under control, though it has not ceased to prey upon the natives, and, indeed, is said never to have been completely non-existent in that neighborhood during the past few hundred years. In Bombay it increases in virulence and the number of its victims each year, so that to-day it is slaughtering three hundred victims per diem, and its type is more generally fatal than ever before. During the first three years its vigor relaxed at the approach of hot weather. This year it has increased in severity with the breaking up of the winter. This is also the case in other parts of the world.

I mentioned three hundred as the number of deaths daily in Bombay. Six is the correct figure. It is more than the number of deaths in the city of Calcutta. But these numbers have no value. From white citizens, doctors and officials and from natives as well, I learned that the truth is not being known by the officials in the various infected localities.

In a word, had as the plague epidemic in India appeared to be, it is, in fact, much more serious. It overtook China; it has overthrown India; it is more than likely at any near date to make its horrible presence felt once again in Europe. There is no reason why it may not reach America, persons and frequent communication barriers which the frightened officials of the Mediterranean ports have established.

While I was in India in February and March I could not help but pay a great deal of attention to this horrible ravager, whose every breath passes the lips of those before my eyes in so many places. At the same time an imperial commission was taking testimony concerning the infection, and I collected and digested this. I did not learn what the plague is, or how it comes, or how to treat it. Neither do the commission learn these things. We were both like the very high official who had visited the bedchamber of thousands of plague victims and died within a few days after he was about the plague as any man alive, and that is absolutely nothing."

FOUR KINDS AT ONCE.

Dr. Koch says that the epidemics in China and India were traceable to a particular spot in the mountains of Yunnan, China, on the Tibetan border. There are other places where the plague is never absent, but the most important is Kishia, in the northwest corner of German East Africa. He believes that the epidemics which have visited Europe in the past have sprung from places in Persia and Mesopotamia.

The most important epidemic added by the commission will not add much to the previous sum of human knowledge of the subject, but it does help to clear up some of the present assumptions four forms: First, the bubonic, in which the victim takes the infection through the lymphatic system; second, the septicemic, in which the disease is received directly through the blood stream; third, the pneumonic, which enters the lungs, and producing a distinct form of lobular pneumonia; fourth, the form induced by direct absorption of the poison into the system.

It sometimes occurs in a milder form, as a mild form as to allow the patient to continue at his work. The disease is milder in children than in adults; women, and especially such as are pregnant, are more liable to recover than men, and to die of it. Stout persons succumb to it sooner than thin men, though those of poor physique die of it quicker.

Notable cases of weakness have developed since these regulations were established. The first is that pilgrims are now allowed to go to Mecca, and the second is that heads of the police are now allowed to be Indian authorities are remiss in enforcing the required precautions. The third is that the Indian ports of shipment of cargoes and passengers.

EUROPE POORLY PROTECTED.

The Venice conference of 1897, designed to protect Europe, established measures to be taken by the various nations in the event of a plague outbreak. The first is that pilgrims are now allowed to go to Mecca, and the second is that heads of the police are now allowed to be Indian authorities are remiss in enforcing the required precautions. The third is that the Indian ports of shipment of cargoes and passengers.

CARRYING FEVER GERMS.

There is a phase of the situation which the imaginative or nervous mind will read into the fact that the carrying of fever germs in the throat is carries of danger to the world at large. I refer to the exporting of plague germs to every corner of Christendom by the doctors and the medical students who have gone to India, first from Japan, and since from every part of Europe and America, to study the epidemic. For three years this scattering of these germs has gone on, and as I left India the Bombay Gazette declared that it still continues. "We believe we are right," the editor writes, "in stating that perhaps some of the specimens of officers who have been left in Bombay omitted to carry away with him a tube of microbes to enable him to study the plague." There is a by-law which forbids the carrying of matches or explosives on board steamers, and the carrying of tons of gunpowder or dynamite is not so dangerous as the carrying of germs which may easily destroy more lives than would be lost in a war of the past.

HOW PLAGUE TRAVELS.

Animals spread the disease by their excretions, but the most common method is by means of human beings, and—largely all likelihood—by means of the insects which are common to the houses of men. Surgeon-Major Dimmock, of Bombay, an expert, declared the methods of infection to be the secretion of patients of infected animals, by rats, and perhaps by insects. In the neighborhood of a plague patient, dark-colored flies are found, and these are the main cause of the retention of the poison, and also underground drains.

The overcrowding of means of plague distribution.

Colonel Adams, a medical officer, declared it proved that the infection is carried a long way in clothing and in the hands of men by rats. Another medical officer swore that where he had studied the plague the natives called it "the rats' disease."

THE FOOLISH TIMES.

The Times must have a very low estimate of the intelligence of its readers, judging from the remarks in reply to the Colonist agent Sir Hibbert Tupper's motion for a judicial inquiry. Our contentions occupy considerable space with this subject, but all that really has any bearing upon it is its claim that Sir Hibbert Tupper's motion for a judicial inquiry is not a parliamentary procedure, but that it is not the rule of the House of Commons.

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CHURCHILL'S SON NOT ELECTED.

Close Contest in Oldham Resulting in Conservative Loss of Two Seats. By Associated Press. London, July 6.—The Liberal party gained two parliamentary seats in the by-election held in the double-barrelled constituency of Oldham to fill the dual vacancy created by the death last month of Mr. Robert Ashcroft, Conservative, and the subsequent resignation of his Conservative colleague, Mr. James Francis Oswald, who has just been appointed by the chancellor of the exchequer to be steward and balliff of the manor of Northampton. The following are the results of the polls: Alfred Emmitt, Lib. and Rad., 12,976; Robert Oswald, Con., 11,440; James Oswald and Ashcroft polled at their election 13,045 and 13,045 votes, respectively. To-day's election, therefore, is a distinct Conservative reverse.

WATER RUNCIMAN, LIB. AND RAD.

Mr. Alfred Emmitt, the successful Liberal, who carried off the election, heads the poll, is a wealthy cotton spinner of Oldham. He is a cousin of Mr. J. Emmitt Barlow, Liberal member of the House of Commons for Northampton. His brother married Lady Constance Campbell, daughter of the Duke of Argyll. The election is a distinct Conservative reverse. Water Runciman, Lib. and Rad., of London and Newcastle, is 29 years of age, and a son of Mr. Walter Runciman, of Newcastle.

WATER RUNCIMAN, LIB. AND RAD.

A boy named Gannon had a marvellous escape while cleaning an attic window on a high house in Hastings, Eng. He rolled off the roof, and was caught by the laborers who were passing in the street.

AT CAMBRIDGE ASSIZES ERNEST WILLIAM MOSS, CHEMIST, AND PERCY WILLIAM THORSELL, RICE COLLECTOR, WERE EACH SENTENCED TO SIX MONTHS IMPRISONMENT, WITH HARD LABOR, FOR INFLICTING PAIN TO COMMIT A CRIMINAL ACT AND CONSPIRING WITH THEM TO OBTAIN MONEY FROM A BETTING MAN BY TRICKERY.

The device was to obtain a quick result telegram, insert the winner on a betting slip and get the postman to convey the letter irregularly into the Central post office. Llanfyllidwell church, Wales, being without an incumbent, by oversight no arrangements were made for the conducting of the service at a funeral. The mourners waited over half an hour in the river, and ran off to beg his help. The reverend clergyman soon arrived on the scene, and, although not quite the attire for a burying, performed the service.

WHY ARE SUGAR PLUMS LIKE RICE BARS?

Why are sugar plums like rice bars? Because the more you lick them the faster they go. When a blow from a woman welcome? When she strikes you agreeably.

LOCAL INTEREST.

To all who have felt the evil effects of deranged kidneys is the assurance that Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the best remedy. In justification of nervous and aching kidneys are fast becoming a cure. The past when Dr. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are known. One cent a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers.

BARCELONA RIOTING.

London, July 6.—Despite assertions to the contrary, rioting at Barcelona was renewed last night. A mob stoned a number of shops and were charged by the gendarmes. The mob showed fight, firing revolvers at the gendarmes, who returned the fire. In the encounter three gendarmes and a large number of rioters were wounded. Eighteen arrests were made. It is expected that martial law will be declared to-day.

TRANSVAAL TO ORANGE.

Compromise Suggestion by Orange Free State to Be Adopted in Interest of Peace.

Pretoria, July 6.—The special conference between President Kruger and members of the cabinet and Mr. Fischer, a member of the executive council of the Orange Free State, who was the bearer of compromise suggestions from the Free State in the matter of the dispute between the Transvaal and Great Britain, and Hofmeyer, the Afrikaner leader, has been practically concluded. It is believed the franchise proposals have been accepted and may be laid before the volksraad to-morrow, and that peace will be preserved.

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CHARFED SKINS, PILLS, SCALDS, CUTS, OHLI-BLAINS, CHAPPED HANDS, SORE EYES, SONBURN, EARACHE, NEURALGIA AND RHEUMATIC PAINS, THROAT COLDS AND SKIN AFFECTIONS ARE QUICKLY RELIEVED BY THE USE OF...

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT

Large Pots, 12 1/2 each (English Rate). Editor "Household Words" says: "We are constantly appealed to for remedies such as can be used in the most simple practice for such ills as skin eruptions, burns, scalds, inflamed eyes, rheumatic neuralgic pains, as well as colds in the chest. In all such cases, indeed, a box of Calvert's Ointment will be found a most valuable remedy."

T. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER. Awarded 58 Gold and Silver Medals, etc.

AGENTS: Henderson Bros., druggists, Victoria, B.C.

Hotel Badminton VANCOUVER.

Entirely renovated, furnished and enlarged, heating and lighting (electric) complete. D. Conte, late of Badminton hotel, San Francisco, and Charles hotel, New Orleans, in charge of the kitchen.

W. H. MAWDSLEY, Manager.

ONIM CHALEBOIS

Will Omim Chalebois, of Montreal district, who was last heard of on Fraser river, is reported to have been seen at the Oriental hotel, Victoria, B. C., who is anxious to hear from him.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of 2000 acres of pastoral land, situated on the north side of the Chilcoot river, commencing at the southern corner of G. J. Lilford district; thence north one-half mile; thence east three miles; thence south to Carmanah Point on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, B. C., and starting from the corner of Peter's southeast corner, thence westerly along north bank of said river to point of commencement. Chilcoot, May 31, 1909. F. M. BECHER.

NOTICE.

Thirty (30) days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal on the following described tract of land: Situated about one mile to the north of Carmanah Point on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, B. C., and starting from the corner of Peter's southeast corner, thence north one-half mile; thence east three miles; thence south to Carmanah Point on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, B. C., and starting from the corner of Peter's southeast corner, thence westerly along north bank of said river to point of commencement. Chilcoot, May 31, 1909. FRED PETERS.

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MINERAL ACT, 1896. (Form F.) Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

Lenora Mineral Claim, situate in the Victoria Mining District, No. 10,000, District. Where located: Mt. Sicker. Take notice that I, Henrietta McKay, Free Miner's Certificate No. 10,000, do hereby give notice that I intend to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. The date of the above certificate is under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 1st day of June, 1909. HARRY SMITH, Agent.

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS.

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