# CITY HAS BEEN SERVED WITH WRIT

## TERMINAL RAILWAY CO. INSTITUTES ACTION

### In Consequence of Council's Refusal to Pay First Year's Bonus—More Permanent Sidewalks.

The city has been served with a writ issued out of the Supreme court at the instance of the Victoria Terminal railway in consequence of the council's refusal to grant the company its first year's bonus. As the document was quite expected the solons expressed no surprise, but referred it to the city solicitor. This was the first communication read at Monday night's meeting of the city council.

Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken enclosed the award of the arbitrators in the Bertucci matter, by which their client, Mr. Bertucci, receives $11,000. Laid on the table.

Messrs. Langley & Martin requested the council's approval of an application by Lemon & Gonnason to the Ottawa authorities for permission to undertake certain works on the harbor. Referred to the city engineer for report, the writers to be requested to furnish a map.

G. Michaelis asked for the grading of Ellis street and a drain at his premises. Referred to the city engineer.

Mrs. M. A. Scott, secretary of the Women's Guild of St. James's church, invited the council to a garden party to be given by the guild. Accepted with thinks.

T. M. Brayshay complained of discrimination in the enforcement of the building and sanitary by-laws against laundries. All should be dealt with alike, and special attention given to the Chinese laundries, some of which were carried on under very unsanitary conditions.

Ald. Stewart thought all should be compelled to comply with the law. He moved that the communication be referred to the sanitary inspector for report.

Mrs. Brocklehurst protested against the extension of the proposed sidewalk on Hillside avenue, from Third to Fourth streets.

Ald. Grahame explained that the majority of the ratepayers concerned were in favor of the extension, which has been recommended by the city engineer.

The letter was received and filed.

Dr. Robertson, medical health officer, on behalf of the Victoria medical society, applied for financial assistance towards the entertainment of the Canadian Medical Association when they visit this city on August 20th.

Mayor Barnard explained that he and the finance committee were interviewed by a committee of the medical society, and it was agreed that two hundred dollars would be sufficient.

Ald. Grahame moved that the finance committee be recommended to grant the amounts. This was carried.

Geo. J. Jones complained of the continuous howling of dogs in the park day and night. Referred to the poundkeeper.

Jas. Manton offered $15 for the bricks of the old powder magazine in the park. Accepted, provided Mr. Manton makes a deposit insuring his leaving the place clear after the removal of the bricks.

G. Colley applied for a sidewalk on the north side of McClure street. Referred to city engineer.

Moore & Whittington offered to supply paving blocks for $16 and $16.50 per thousand, according to size. Referred to the city engineer.

The water commissioner reported adversely on the application of residents on Tolmie avenue for a water main. Received and filed, a copy to be sent to the petitioner.

H. F. Shade, plumbing inspector, reported a property owner on Quebec street who was unable to connect with the sewer owing to lack of money. He recommended that the work be done by the city and charged against the property. Adopted.

Fifteen residents on Beechy street applied for a renewal of the sidewalk, and the installation of an electric light on that street. Referred to the city engineer and electric light committee.

F. Waddington and others petitioned for a wooden sidewalk on the east side of Dallas avenue. Referred to the city engineer for report.

The finance committee of the school board petitioned the council to grant $20 to Mr. St. Clair in recognition of his valuable services in teaching children to swim. The board would make a similar grant.

On motion of Ald. Beckwith the petition was referred to the finance committee with a favorable recommendation.

The city engineer and city assessor reported on the cost of permanent sidewalks on Pandora avenue, Birdcage Walk, Superior street, Hillside avenue, Quebec street, King's road, Menzies street, Packington street, Douglas street, Montreal street, Pemberton road. The total cost to the city would be $6,377, and the whole cost of the work $18,470.

Ald. Beckwith said the council should see to it that the programme reported on was not too large to carry out before the end of October, which would interfere with the loan. There were sidewalks included in the report which were not required. He favored the appointment of a committee to report on those sections not absolutely necessary.

The matter was discussed further and ultimately the report was adopted.

The finance committee recommended the appropriation of $3,634.60 for the usual purpose. Adopted.

The streets, bridges and sewers committee recommended the following:

Re Installation of Meters.—With reference to the water commissioner's letter of the 4th inst. upon this subject, your committee approve of the recommendations therein contained, and would recommend that they be adopted; that the city engineer be instructed to obtain from the Melrose Company 5 barrels of creosote, in addition to supply already purchased; and that a plank sidewalk be laid down on the east side of Turner street, between Work street and John street; estimated cost, $50.

The report was adopted.

The city engineer and city assessor reported that the cost of paving Government street between Courtenay and Humboldt streets, would be $3,856.

In this connection the Mayor explained that he had returned the previous report on this matter to the council for reconsideration. The motion recommended by His Worship was then put and carried.

Ald. Vincent's motion providing for a permanent sidewalk on the east side of St. John's street—distance about 120 feet—was proposed, but the mover withdrew it owing to the stress of work on hand.

The motion by the same aldermen regarding the paving of Johnson street from Government to Wharf street was passed.

A by-law to amend the revenue by-law amendment by-law of 1903 was advanced through the necessary stages, and the council adjourned.

### DAWSON GOLD.

More than a third of a million dollars in gold dust is en route from Dawson for Seattle, consigned to the Canadian Bank of Commerce and the Bank of British North America to the United States assay office. With the close of the month of July the returns from the comptroller's office show the amount of gold upon which an export tax was paid this year was fully as large as the previous year. August and September are the heaviest export months, and by the best informed the output this summer should exceed that of last season.

A fuel war is expected this winter between wood dealers and coal merchants in Dawson. The Coal Creek Mining Company will have 10,000 tons of coal in Dawson at the close of navigation, and the Five Fingers Coal Mining Company will also have a large supply on hand. Coal is now being quoted at $10 per ton.

A scheme to advertise the Klondike throughout the civilized world is proposed by means of a gift to King Edward of a large solid gold nugget. The nugget was found on French Gulch, and weighs eight-five ounces. It is pure gold and contains no quartz. Subscriptions are being taken in Dawson to purchase it. The general opinion is that this large nugget came from some quartz ledge near by.

### PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

Rowland Brittain, patent attorney, of Vancouver, sends the following report, being an abstract from the Official Gazette of the United States patent office for the week ending July 26th, 1904: During this week 435 patents were granted to citizens of the United States; 2 to Austria-Hungary; Belgium, 1; Canada, 11; Denmark, 1; Great Britain, 21; France, 3; Germany, 18; Italy, 1; New Zealand, 3; Roumania, 1; South Australia, 1; Sweden, 1; Switzerland, 3; Victoria, 3; and Western Australia, 11.

H. Gilley, of New Westminster, has received a Canadian patent on an improved self-oiling sheave block. This block has been especially designed for use in sustaining the wire rope of a log haul, the heavy, long sustained work of which rapidly wears out a sheave of ordinary construction. In Mr. Gilley's block, which is manufactured at the Schnake Machine Works, at New Westminster, the cast iron sheave having a chilled groove is cast on an axle of reeled steel, which runs in babitted bearings in wrought iron or cast steel side plates of special design to suit the requirements and having oil cups for purposes of lubrication.

L. G. McKam, of New Westminster, has acquired an interest in the MacLean saw tooth patent referred to in a recent report. The saws are being manufactured and placed on the market by one of the leading firms of saw makers, but no sale of the patent has yet been consummated, as both the inventor and the assignee prefer to wait until its full merits are practically demonstrated.

### LADYSMITH NOTES.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.)

The Crusader and Tellus are in port loading coal. A large hulk is also at the dock, so the prospects of work are better.

J. H. Penketh, formerly of the Province Cigar Co., Victoria, has rented the store on First avenue, formerly occupied by T. H. McNichol as a tailor shop, and will open it as a cigar factory in the course of the present week.

The carpenters and painters are all kept busy, as considerable work is being done in all parts of the city.

The laying out of the cemetery is now completed, and the burial ground will be handed over to the municipal council in trust for the citizens.

### THE KING'S PRIZE WINNER.

Pte. Perry Leaves Montreal For Toronto, Where Magnificent Reception Awaits Him.

Montreal, Aug. 9.—Private Perry, of Vancouver, the King's prize winner, left this morning for Toronto, where a magnificent reception awaits him this evening. In an interview with the Times correspondent he said he was going back to Vancouver at once. He had accepted the position offered him in the customs house there, and would get down to work and forget all the fuss that his good fortune has evoked.

### LILLOOET NOMINATIONS.

Ashcroft, Aug. 9.—To represent Lillooet constituency in the local House the following nominations were made at Clinton yesterday at 1 p.m.: Archibald McDonald, Conservative, and David A. Stoddart, Liberal.

GOT A CONSTANT HEADACHE?—Ten chances to one the secret of your suffering is that "white man's burden," Catarrh. Here's a sentence from one man's evidence for Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder—"One application gave me instant relief, cleared the nasal passages and stopped the pain in my head." It's a quick, safe and sure treatment, and it never fails to cure. 50 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—145.

# THE PRELIMINARY HEARING AT END

## DR. ROBERT TELFORD COMMITTED FOR TRIAL

### The Charge, However, Reduced From Murder to Manslaughter—Evidence Given by McHarg.

As briefly mentioned in the Times, Dr. Robert Telford was on Friday committed for trial at Vancouver by Magistrate Williams on the charge of manslaughter. The information was amended from a charge of murder at the request of Stuart Livingston, the crown attorney, after hearing the evidence of David McHarg.

The Vancouver News-Advertiser in its account of the proceedings says:

"When David McHarg was called G. F. Cane rose and said that he wished it to be noted that the witness was giving evidence under compulsion, and that it could not be used against himself. The Court said that was understood.

"Mr. Livingston said they did not wish to use any evidence against the witness that would be given there, and then proceeded to question him.

"'Were you ever at the Burrard Sanitarium?' he asked. 'I was there twice,' witness replied.

"'When?' 'I was there first in the beginning of July of this year, and saw Dr. Telford.'

"'What conversation, if any, took place between you on that occasion?' 'I told him the condition of my young lady and what I wanted him to do. I told him she was troubled with peritonitis, and I asked him if he could do anything for her. He said it was necessary to put her through an operation for appendicitis before he could do that. He said that while performing this operation it might be necessary to perform another operation.'

"'Was any arrangement made, and if so what, regarding Miss Bowell's attendance at the sanitarium?'

"'I object to that,' said Mr. Martin. 'The witness never said who the young lady was.'

"The Court instructed Mr. Livingston to find out who the young lady was. The witness replied that it was Miss Bowell.

"'Was any arrangement made?' repeated Mr. Livingston. 'There was no arrangement made except that she was to come down and the doctor would see her.'

"'Did you communicate Dr. Telford's proposal to Miss Bowell?'

"Mr. Martin promptly objected that Miss Bowell's name had never been mentioned, and, whatever witness said to her could not be used as evidence against Dr. Telford. The Court overruled the latter part of Mr. Martin's objection and decided that Mr. Livingston could go on without mentioning names.

"'Did you,' repeated Mr. Livingston, 'communicate to the young lady Dr. Telford's willingness to see her?'

"Mr. Martin, however, still objected. Mr. Livingston then asked the witness if at any time he told the doctor who the young lady was. Mr. Martin again objected and Mr. Livingston argued that McHarg was acting as the doctor's agent and he had therefore a perfect right to put the question. The magistrate sustained this view, and Mr. Livingston proceeded.

"'Did you communicate to the young lady the doctor's willingness to see her?' 'I told her the conversation the doctor and I had.'

"'Did you only see Dr. Telford on one occasion or more?' 'No. I saw him again?'

"'What did he say then?' 'I told him I was going away on a business trip and probably she might come down. I did not know whether she would come down or not, as I wished her to get married right off. I pleaded with her a dozen times or more. I bought a ring for her to let people know we were going to get married, and had the engagement announced in the newspapers.'

"Mr. Martin objected that this was not evidence relative to the case. The magistrate agreed with Mr. Livingston that in the position of the witness it was quite justified, and McHarg went on.

"'It was my intention to get married to her and I insured my life against sickness and death and made the policies in her favor in case of any accident, but she would not consent on account of her father and mother, saying they would raise objections, and they would be angry with her if they found out her condition. I said I wanted her to go and tell some of her friends her condition, and get them to go and tell her mother, but she would not hear of it. On the 14th of July I pleaded with her again. My intentions were all along to marry the girl and stay with her in that condition.'

"'When you saw Dr. Telford was anything given to you by him, and if so, what?' asked Mr. Livingston. 'When I saw the doctor the last time I spoke of the operation and he said he would not perform it. He gave me a catheter, which I took away with me. It has, however, never left my possession and the deceased did not know anything about it.'

"'What was the last time you saw Miss Bowell alive?' 'On Monday, the 18th of July.'

"'How was her health on that occasion?' She said she was not feeling very well.'

"'Do you know anything more about the case of any kind at all?' 'Nothing further than that, until I got a telegram from her father saying she had gone through an operation.'

"'Have you told us fully all that Dr. Telford said to you at the time that he gave you the catheter?' 'Yes, I have told you fully.'

"The crown prosecutor then told the witness to think intently and ask himself whether there was anything more that the doctor said to him when giving him the catheter. Witness replied that the doctor gave him an instrument, which he took away.

"'Have you any questions to ask the witness, Mr. Martin?' asked the magistrate.

"'No, Your Worship,' replied Mr. Martin, and the witness stepped down.

"Mr. Livingston then moved to have Dr. Telford committed for manslaughter. He said that after hearing the evidence of McHarg, the crown had come to the conclusion that there was no evidence to commit the prisoner for murder, but there was for manslaughter.

"Mr. Martin said that when the case was first opened up he pointed out that there was not a tittle of evidence to justify a charge of murder, but his learned friend had all the time been pressing a case for murder and refusing bail. After a little legal quibbling with Mr. Livingston the magistrate decided to have Mrs. Macdonald's evidence read in court.

"'This is the case for the crown, Your Worship,' said Mr. Livingston when it was finished, 'and I ask for the committal of the prisoner on a charge of manslaughter.'

"The magistrate then read out the formal statement, and asked the prisoner if he had anything to say for himself.

"Mr. Telford stood up and answered in a distinct voice, 'I have nothing to say.'

"Mr. Martin opposed the application for committal on the ground that there was no evidence whatever to show manslaughter. He read a section of the Criminal Code to show that if any person does any unlawful act which is a cause of death he is guilty of culpable homicide. But there was no case for murder here, and his learned friend was right to withdraw it. He had stated before that there was nothing in the evidence before the coroner's jury that could justify any charge against this man. He had asked the doctors who had made the post mortem examination if anything had occurred which could lead them to believe that Dr. Telford did not tell the full and complete truth about everything as far as he knew, and they gave it as their opinion that he had. When the doctor was left alone by the nurse, it was not likely that he would attempt any operation when he did not know at what moment the nurse would return. He made his preparations for an operation for appendicitis, assuming that she had made a proper statement. Had the girl come to him for examination first, he might have turned her away without any danger of exposure, but she came with her mother and friends in the evening and got into bed, and he had either to operate or expose her. It was indiscreet perhaps, but it was an act that any man with any feeling for his kind would have performed under the circumstances. Had the operation resulted as the doctor expected, nothing more would have been said about it, and the girl's shame would have been covered up, but unfortunately this plan did not succeed. He told her friend Mrs. Macdonald, and with her approval the parents were not told. The later operation had to be performed, and Dr. W. B. McKechnie held that it was perfectly right under the circumstances. There was a dispute between Dr. Telford and some of the other doctors as to the cause of the girl's death, but that had nothing to do with the evidence in this particular case. In regard to McHarg's evidence, the witness was positive that no mention of the girl's name had been made. If the interviews were comparatively recent, Dr. Telford might have concluded that this was the girl in the case, but the witness did not tell him anything, even his own name, further than that this girl was in this condition. The only suggestion the doctor made was that sometimes people in these circumstances tampered with themselves. Of course, if this was so, it was very improper, but the witness was positive the suggestion was never acted upon. McHarg's evidence went to show that Dr. Telford when approached had refused to perform any operation. The only unfavorable circumstance was that he produced this catheter. While this was very improper and placed him in a rather unfavorable light, still there was no evidence to show that Dr. Telford in any way contributed to the death of this girl by reason of an operation. Taking it at its worst it could not be said more than that Dr. Telford had acted indiscreetly, and there must be some evidence shown why he should be committed for manslaughter.

"Mr. Livingston said the crown had withdrawn the charge of murder, because when it was entered they did not know what McHarg would have to say. As regarded the innocence of accused, what would have been his actions if he was innocent of any guilty intention whatever? The girl came to the sanitarium and went to bed there without any examination at all, and when he found out her condition he called in no consulting physician for his own safety. An innocent man would have also wanted an ante-mortem statement from the girl to clear the matter up, but this was not done. She was seen on the public street on Monday afternoon apparently in the best of health; she went into the sanitarium that night and within a week she was dead. It was only natural to suppose that the operation for abortion took place on Monday night during the nurse's absence from the room. Then again the evidence of the doctors who made the post mortem examination showed that death was due to septic poisoning, so that if there was no other evidence, Dr. Telford could be charged with manslaughter on this fact alone, as death was due from carelessness in operation.

"The magistrate said that he must accept Mr. Martin's definition of his duties. He must consider whether a crime might have been committed, and even though the evidence was not, in his judgment, enough to warrant a conviction, he thought there was evidence to warrant a commital. 'However painful my duty may be in this case,' he said, 'it is clear that if I failed to send this case up for trial there would be a great miscarriage of justice; and if Dr. Telford himself is innocent he should himself wish to have the case sent up to a jury and have the matter properly cleared up.' He then formally committed him for trial at the higher court.

"Mr. Martin mentioned bail, and was referred to a Supreme court judge, as it was now beyond the magistrate's jurisdiction.

"McHarg was released on Friday evening. He expressed an intention of remaining in the city and promised to be on hand when he should be wanted in the higher court.

"Late Friday evening Dr. Telford received the following telegram from the president of the Canadian Medical Protective Association, signed Dr. Paul: 'Ottawa, Aug. 5.—Dr. R. Telford is informed by the Canadian Medical Protective Association that they will defend his case in the higher courts.'"

# HORSE RACES THE CHIEF ATTRACTION

## AT BIG EXHIBITION HELD AT WINNIPEG

### Drew Crowds to the Fair—Dr. Tolmie Passes Opinion on Live Stock Shown.

"Without a doubt the principal attractions at the Dominion exhibition held at Winnipeg were the horse races," remarked Dr. S. F. Tolmie to a Times reporter on Tuesday. "During the first day of the free-for-all race there were between 30,000 and 40,000 spectators in attendance and on the following day 30,000 filled the grounds. Harold H., the famous Canadian pacer with a record of 2.04, won the fastest events. During the meet this horse reduced the half-mile track record for Canada to 2.07." There were a number of fast horses familiar to local fanciers competing in these races, according to Dr. Tolmie, and among them were J. R. Hull's Tod Sloan, of Kamloops; Idaho Chief, J. H. McLaughlin's Young Marlo, Beautiful Girl and Tosti.

Referring to the British Columbia exhibit Dr. Tolmie stated that it was indeed creditable. Every fruit raised in this province was represented and the whole display was arranged in such a manner as to attract the attention of the crowds of visitors as they wandered through the spacious building. Varieties out of season were shown bottled, while cherries, raspberries, blackberries, all of which were plentiful here a couple of weeks ago, were exhibited in quantities. This fruit was always perfectly fresh, new supplies being received every day. "It was amusing," Dr. Tolmie added, "to watch the Manitoba people covetously eyeing the large beautifully-colored cherries, the luscious raspberries or the appetizing blackberry." Great credit was due R. M. Palmer, freight rates commissioner for British Columbia, who had charge of the exhibit, and W. Brandrith, secretary of the Fruit Growers' Association, his assistant. These gentlemen spared no effort in making the exhibit of the products of this province strikingly attractive.

While visiting the Dominion exhibition Dr. Tolmie paid particular attention to the stock on exhibition, having been summoned to judge roadsters, carriage horses and hackneys. Commenting on these classes he stated that the former were well represented, but that the two latter could not be considered anything extra. One of the main features was the display of Clydesdales, which in Dr. Tolmie's words were "a grand lot." Those on exhibition included some of the most famous horses on the continent. Of course these animals attracted the attention of many of the farmers of Manitoba and the Eastern provinces, and a number were sold at a high price as a result of the place they took against horses of acknowledged standing. Among the largest exhibitors in this class were J. A. Mitchell, of Winnipeg; Galbraith Bros., of Brandon, Manitoba; Andrew Graham, of Pomeroy, Man., John A. Turner, of Calgary.

Speaking of other classes Dr. Tolmie stated that Shires and Percherons contained some excellent animals, although the exhibits in neither case were specially large. There were a fine lot of saddle-horses and a remarkably good class of thoroughbreds. In single drivers and roadsters competition was close, a number of animals with widespread reputations entering the contest.

"Shorthorn cattle were the finest ever gathered together in a Canadian show ring." This statement, according to Dr. Tolmie, was made by the judge of those classes, a gentleman with years of experience and one who may speak with authority on stock of any kind. Sir Wm. Van Horne, W. C. Edwards, Geo. Little, J. G. Barron and A. Graham were the principal exhibitors in this class. Herefords, Polled Angus and Gallaways all made a splendid showing and the "dual purpose" Red Polled exhibit was especially fine. Ayeshire cattle were splendid. There was stock of this class, Dr. Tolmie says, all the way from Quebec, and both the Eastern and Western provinces contributed first-class quality.

In Southdown sheep British Columbia exhibitors were successful in competition with some of the best breeders of the continent. J. T. and J. H. Wilkinson, of Chilliwack, carried off many of the highest honors, an exceedingly creditable performance when it is considered the competition they had against their stock.

While in Manitoba Dr. Tolmie received many inquiries for prize lists of the Victoria exhibition and announces that many of those who competed at the Dominion exhibition intend entering here. Among these are J. T. and J. H. Wilkinson and Galbraith Bros., of Brandon. Both are well-known breeders, so that the stock shown at the forthcoming show may be depended upon to be of the very best quality.

DO YOU SUFFER PAIN ANYWHERE?

Even if seated deeply in the tissue it is not too remote for Nerviline to reach. Made five times stronger, more penetrating, more pain-subduing than other liniments; its marvellous action is based on its ability to penetrate deeply and relieve pain.

Its internal action is almost instantaneous. Its external action is so much more rapid than other liniments and so certain that not a house in the land can afford to be without Nerviline. Penetrating, powerful, pain subduing, curative—everything a liniment should be. It is worth its weight in gold in preventing doctor's bills. When you get Nerviline you get the best that can be made. All dealers sell it.

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We are the largest exclusive dealers in Boots and Shoes in the province, and carry complete stocks of every description of Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Rubber Boots, etc., etc., in each of our five large stores. Miners' Footwear a Specialty. Letter orders promptly and carefully filled. Write for Catalogue to
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Manufacturers of the Celebrated Brand of "Ironclad" Overalls, Top Shirts, Etc.

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Purchasers and Smelters of Copper, Gold and Silver Ores.
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LADYSMITH, VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C.
Convenient to E. & N. Ry. or the sea.
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BOWES'
Rosemary, Camphor and Borax Hair Wash
Cleansing and stimulating. A boon to ladies and school children. Used once a week keeps the hair and scalp free from germs. 5c., 6 for 25c. Two packages by mail, 10c.
Cyrus H. Bowes, Chemist and Druggist, 98 Government St., Near Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

WANTED—We have continual inquiries for Vancouver Island farm lands. If your property is for sale write us at once, giving full particulars, and we will sell it for you if it can be sold. Heisterman & Co., Victoria, B. C.

### DAMAGED BY EARTHQUAKE.

New Zealand Experiences Heaviest Shock for Many Years.

Wellington, N. Z., Aug. 8.—The heaviest earthquake which New Zealand has experienced in many years occurred at 10.22 o'clock this morning. Several public buildings were seriously damaged and private firms also suffered heavy losses. The schock was general on both islands. No loss of life has been reported.

Felt at Lisbon.

Lisbon, Aug. 9.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here and in the vicinity at 11 o'clock last night, but no damage was done. The earthquake felt at Lisbon was practically simultaneous with the shock reported from Wellington, N. Z., taking into account the difference in time.

### TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

Second Day's Session of the Convention at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Aug. 9.—The second day's session of the International Typographical Union convened to-day in Convention hall. The report of committee on laws was given out. The most important article on which the convention acted was that providing that in cities in which a German union exists no members of the International Typographical Union shall be employed on German or English work at any other scale than that demanded by the International Union.

An informal session of the Women's International Auxiliary was held today.

### CORONATION DAY.

Gibraltar, Aug. 9.—The United States battleship squadron, Rear-Admiral Barker commanding, which arrived here yesterday, dressed ship and fired a salute to-day in honor of Coronation Day, the second anniversary of the crowning of King Edward. Rear-Admiral Sir Edward Chichester, who commanded the British cruiser Immortalite at Manila during the Spanish-American war, cordially welcomed the American squadron to Gibraltar.

CORNS, CORNS, CORNS,
tender corns, painful corns, soft or hard corns, bleeding corns, all kinds of corns that other remedies have failed to cure, and that's a good many yield quickly to Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Your druggist will tell you that Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor quickly and painlessly removes all kinds of corns. Established thirty years ago.

### MINERAL ACT.
(Form F.)

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.
NOTICE.

Iron Knob, Olga, June, Helen and Amazon Mineral Claims, situate in the West Coast Mining Division of Rupert District. Where located: On the southeast arm of Quatsino Sound.

Take notice that I, J. Herrick McGregor, as agent for William Grant and Thos. S. Lippy, Free Miner's Certificate No. B8502, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 20th day of June, 1904, A. D.

### "LAND REGISTRY ACT."

In the Matter of Lot 1,615, Victoria City, and in the Matter of an Application on Behalf of Charles William Ringler Thomson for an Indefeasible Title to Same.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above land to Charles William Ringler Thomson on the 24th day of September, 1904, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by a person claiming an estate or interest therein, or in any part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, B. C., 21st June, 1904.

### NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land, to wit: Commencing at a post at the southwest corner of Margaret Loring's lot, thence in an easterly direction 20 chains, thence in a southerly direction 20 chains, thence westerly 20 chains to the Skeena River, thence in a northerly direction along the Skeena river to beginning, containing forty acres more or less, the said land being situated about five miles above Hazelton, B. C., and directly opposite the Indian village of Glen Vowell, Sic-e-dach Reserve, staked October, 1903.

BRUNO FRIEDRICH.

### MINERAL ACT.

NOTICE.

Hampton Mineral Claim, situate in the Victoria Mining Division of Victoria District. Where located: On Mount Brenton.

Take notice that I, Chas. E. Clarke, Free Miner's Certificate No. B89,214, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 6th day of June, A. D., 1904.

CHAS. E. CLARKE.

WANTED—Agents to sell for Canada's greatest nurseries. Bigger and better selection of varieties and specialties than ever. Liberal terms; pay weekly; exclusive territory; outfit free. Send 25 cents for our pocket microscope. Everyone should have one to examine plants and trees for insects. Stone & Wellington, Toronto, Ont.