

## Twice-a-Week Times

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## MR. BORDEN'S RESIGNATION.

The announcement that dissensions in the Conservative party have become so acute as to cause R. L. Borden to lay his resignation before a caucus of the members assembled at Ottawa will occasion little surprise throughout the country. There is little doubt that the agitation which centres in Toronto and Montreal against reciprocity has not the unqualified approval of the Conservative leader. Mr. Borden, while lacking in some of the prime essentials of leadership, is a shrewd judge of public opinion besides being a man of fine and high ideals. He realizes the hopelessness of any attempt to stem the tide which has set in against high-protection and unnecessary taxation, on this continent. He understands the feelings of his own special constituents in the Maritime Provinces on the question of reciprocity. He estimates at their true value the sentiments of the great agricultural population of Quebec, Ontario and the prairie provinces on the subject of larger and ever expanding markets for the articles they produce in such wonderful abundance. He feels the hopelessness of the task of appealing to the country as a whole upon such an issue, and he naturally desires to free himself from the responsibility his reactionary followers in parliament are determined to shoulder in forcing a dissolution and going to the country on the question.

But art altogether from the general question of party policy upon a subject which has been a vital issue ever since Canada has had a national existence, there is the matter of the internal administration of the Conservative party, which Mr. Borden has undertaken to reform only to be thwarted by the reactionaries. During the last session the Conservative leader set Hon. G. E. Foster, the discredited ex-Finance Minister, aside and put Judge Doherty of Montreal at his right hand as deputy-leader. But Mr. Foster has forced himself into a conspicuous place in the councils of the party and in the public debates during the present session, while Judge Doherty, Mr. Borden's choice as first lieutenant, has never raised his voice either in council or debate.

In the face of this condition of affairs, with the high protectionists demanding that consumers shall not be accorded relief from taxation lest their craft and graft be endangered, and with demagogues like Roblin, Rogers, Whitney and McBride undertaking to dictate the policy of the party, what course was left for Mr. Borden but to submit his resignation to caucus and to give warning factions a free hand to complete the work they have undertaken, the utter demoralization of Toryism in Canada.

## PROVINCIAL TELEPHONES.

Premier McBride has definitely declined to undertake the work of installing a provincial system of rural telephones. Instead of this he suggests that the Dominion government shall extend their system to make it include the whole province. This is simply an evasion of duty. The premier knows as well as anyone that the installation of telephones is purely a provincial matter. The Dominion government has in one of two sections of the province put in telephone or telegraph lines for the convenience of districts which were wholly cut off from communication with the rest of the country. The province would not do its duty, so under the exceptional conditions, the work was done by the Dominion. The result is that most of the islands of the Gulf of Georgia are now connected up with a telephone system and there is a Dominion government telegraph line connecting the Comox district with Nanaimo. In the interior, too, there are a few lines connecting valleys which are completely separated by mountain ranges. There are besides these lines such as that on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, for use for life-saving purposes. Beyond this the Dominion government has no intention of going. The work is a provincial one. The provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta have their own provincial systems, and the farmers and people in the small vil-

lages find it a very great convenience. It costs little and is used by almost everyone. It saves many a long tramp or drive, and besides that, does away with the loneliness which is one of the drawbacks to life in the country.

The installation of a system of rural telephones throughout British Columbia would be more difficult than on the prairies on account of the fact that settlements are more scattered. Still it is not by any means an impossible task. It is something that will have to be done in the near future. The Liberal Party in British Columbia stands for carrying out just such work. It believes in making life worth living in the province, and this is one of the conveniences which would do very much towards encouraging the "back to the land" movement, which is very important. As we said once before, it is a good thing Premier McBride has placed himself on record in this matter, for now the people will know just how much, to expect.

## A FOOLISH AND FALSE PROPHECY.

Premier McBride displayed characteristic looseness of thought and reasoning in the speech he delivered before the Conservative Association on Monday. But that is no new thing in the public utterances of Mr. McBride. The Premier appears to assume that from the pedestal upon which his blind and deluded followers have placed him even his most reckless assertions will be accepted as falling from the lips of an oracle. He says he can find no evidences in the utterances of the newspapers of the country or in the attitude of legislatures that the Dominion government had any mandate to enter into a reciprocal trade agreement with the United States. The Times receives daily nearly every newspaper published in Canada, and it could lay before Mr. McBride a considerable number of Conservative newspapers which disagree absolutely with the policy of the Dominion opposition on the question of reciprocity and declare emphatically that the agreement is fraught with splendid import for all of Canada commercially and industrially. The most notable of the secondaries are of course the two Ottawa Conservative newspapers, the Citizen and the Journal, and the Kingston Standard. The number of Conservative journals supporting the agreement whose constituencies lie in agricultural communities is past computation.

It is true the legislatures of British Columbia, of Manitoba and of Ontario have by resolution condemned reciprocity; but does the Premier presume to say that strictly party votes in such assemblies, the one dominated by Mr. McBride and the others by Messrs. Roblin and Whitney, represent in any sense public opinion? The legislatures of Prince Edward Island, of New Brunswick, of Nova Scotia, of Quebec, and of Alberta have expressed no opinions, while the assembly of Saskatchewan has unanimously, with the leader of the Conservative opposition seconding the motion, endorsed the policy of the Ottawa government. Does Premier McBride sincerely believe that the views of irreconcilable partisans such as himself and Roblin and Whitney more truly express the sentiments of the whole country than the opinions of Mr. Haultain, the Conservative leader in the province of Saskatchewan? Mr. McBride knows better and we believe most people know that he has been made a tool of by his unfortunate and desperate allies at Ottawa, who realize that the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier by taking advantage of the situation at Washington has accomplished one of the greatest coups in the history of Canada and prepared the way for an indefinite extension of its term of office.

Further we wonder whether Mr. McBride believes he is saying anything new when he makes the statement that leading politicians of the United States have long cherished the delusion that Canada could be lured into union with the republic. Everybody who has paid attention to the progress of events on this continent knows that. But we in Canada also know that if there ever was any possibility of such a denouement, that possibility has passed forever. Canada has now attained the full stature of a nation. Her national self-consciousness is too strong, the pride of her people in the institutions of the country has grown too sturdy ever to be undermined by trade relations with the United States. Evidence of that fact, strong and convincing, is found in the trade returns. Our business with the United States is increasing by millions of dollars yearly, and is bound to increase whatever the fiscal relationships of the two countries, and yet whatever sentiment there may have been at one time in favor of annexation is as dead as the dodo.

Premier McBride therefore merely enunciates more of the political piffle which commonly falls from his lips when he mounts the rostrum and says reciprocity will affect the ties that bind us to the Mother Land.

What Canada needs at present is enlarged markets and cheaper food. Both of these will be acquired if the reciprocity agreement is ratified.

## THE VITAL POINT.

Standpatters—people who say "better to leave well enough alone"—are simply flies upon the wheels of progress. This is true whether the attitude of the obstructionists be considered from a national or a business point of view.

A commercial house in this country which believes it has reached the limits of its opportunities for expansion has really attained "the parting of the ways." It will soon find itself going back. The Colonist and all opponents of reciprocity pay a very high commitment to the fiscal policy of the Dominion government when they say Canada is so prosperous that we should "stand pat." But Canadians are a progressive people individually and collectively. They are all looking for opportunities to improve their conditions in life. It may be quite true—although there is at least an element of doubt in the proposition—that the United States would have pruned its tariff on Canadian goods seeking entrance to a market of thirty millions of consumers. If such a thing had come to pass, it would have been an advantage to us, while it would have brought about the very conditions which are now being sought by reciprocity. Reciprocity is the only way to prepare the way for ultimate annexation. But in this part of Canada we are quite as much concerned with the other side of the question—that which involves the reduction of taxation upon ourselves. Surely it is without parallel that there should be found in any part of this country, and in this province of consumers particularly, any considerable number of people arguing that it would be politically dangerous and economically unprofitable to lift from the shoulders of taxpayers a burden of from two and a half to three millions of dollars a year! That is a side of the reciprocity question which is conveniently ignored by opponents of the agreement. Dr. J. A. Macdonald was right when he said Canadians with the exception of the few directly interested in trade restriction, would have been practically unanimously in favor of reciprocity had it not been made a party question. From the trend of events in this country, under the provisions of the agreement, it is not too much to expect that the Dominion government will be able to secure compliance with the existing laws on the part of those whom you represent.

The government is prepared to do all in its power to secure to the miners of British Columbia and Alberta fair play and justice in consideration of any of their demands, and to facilitate in every way possible the necessary steps to this end, and in the public interest, not less than in the interest of the miners, it is hoped that those in positions of responsibility and authority will co-operate with the government in its endeavor to prevent any step being taken which might prove of serious injury to the general public as well as prejudicially affect the cause of either of the parties.

I understand a mass meeting of the miners is to be held at Fernie this afternoon to receive the report of the delegates to the Calgary conference, and that there is a possibility of this meeting declaring for a strike. Should such prove to be the case, it is much to be regretted that the assurance given that everything to expedite the inquiry required by the act will be done, the meeting will agree to defer this step until it is seen if some settlement of the present dispute cannot yet be effected by the legislation which parliament has enacted with the express purpose of aiding in the furtherance of industrial peace.

London, March 30.—Sir Hiram Maxim, who has just resigned from the directorate of Vickers Sons & Maxim, proposes to devote his energies to the development of military aeroplanes, which, he says, all governments will need during the next few years. Sir Hiram is to collaborate with the British government in the production of an aeroplane, which, he believes, will answer all the requirements of the British War Office. He is to be left to Maxim, who is now turning his attention to the production of an aerial shell which can safely be handled and will be immune from explosion in the event of an accident to the aeroplane, but which can be exploded when dropped in the midst of an enemy. Sir Hiram believes that the new business in which he is about to engage is more important than any other which he has ever undertaken.

Whenever the election may be held, Liberals will welcome it, for they are quite confident that the policy of reciprocity, of cheaper food, of increased trade, will prove popular among the people. It is also certain that the stable government given by Sir Wilfrid Laurier will commend itself to the people of the country. British Columbia will do her part. She will do much better than last year. Reciprocity is something which will appeal to the people of the West more perhaps than to any part of Canada, and the West will appreciate what is being done for her.

"This infamous Annexation plot" is the latest phrase coined by the manufacturers at their Montreal mill.

The Quebec government is establishing technical schools in Quebec and Montreal, and it has announced that the smaller cities will also have similar institutions before long. There is no prospect, apparently, of the British Columbia government establishing a technical school in Victoria. It is not a part of the Bowser-McBride policy.

## CROW'S NEST MINERS TO STRIKE

## MINISTER OF LABOR URGES ARBITRATION

## Dominion Government Ready to Facilitate Inquiry Into Grievances

Fernie, March 30.—A mass meeting of the Crow's Nest and Fernie miners held last evening endorsed the position taken by representatives at the Calgary conference, thus making it certain that the mines here will be closed on Saturday. The action was taken Tuesday night at Fernie, and a meeting at Michel today is expected to follow suit.

The government, fair wage officer of the department of labor at Ottawa, is in town, but is taking no part in the proceedings.

Some men are leaving the camp, and this exclusivity will increase as soon as the mines are closed. The minister of labor has offered to intervene in the hope of settling the dispute.

Government Ready to Act.  
 Ottawa, March 30.—Hon. Mackenzie King yesterday sent the following telegram to W. B. Powell, president of the district union, United Mine Workers of America, Fernie, B. C.

"I am informed there is a possibility of a strike taking place as a consequence of disputes between the operators and the miners in Southern British Columbia and Alberta, without said dispute being referred to arbitration in the first instance, under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, which applies to mines, and that this course may be taken with the knowledge and sanction of the officers of the unions to which the miners concerned belong. As the matter has been already made the subject of questions in parliament, and is likely to be further discussed at any moment, will you kindly telegraph me at your earliest convenience for the information of the government, if this report is or is not correct, also whether as one of the officers of the district union, you are prepared to do all in your power to secure compliance with the existing laws on the part of those whom you represent."

The government is prepared to do all in its power to secure to the miners of British Columbia and Alberta fair play and justice in consideration of any of their demands, and to facilitate in every way possible the necessary steps to this end, and in the public interest, not less than in the interest of the miners, it is hoped that those in positions of responsibility and authority will co-operate with the government in its endeavor to prevent any step being taken which might prove of serious injury to the general public as well as prejudicially affect the cause of either of the parties.

## MAXIM WILL NOW MAKE AEROPLANES

## Aerial Shells to Be Carried for Dropping on the Enemy

London, March 30.—Sir Hiram Maxim, who has just resigned from the directorate of Vickers Sons & Maxim, proposes to devote his energies to the development of military aeroplanes, which, he says, all governments will need during the next few years. Sir Hiram is to collaborate with the British government in the production of an aeroplane, which, he believes, will answer all the requirements of the British War Office. He is to be left to Maxim, who is now turning his attention to the production of an aerial shell which can safely be handled and will be immune from explosion in the event of an accident to the aeroplane, but which can be exploded when dropped in the midst of an enemy. Sir Hiram believes that the new business in which he is about to engage is more important than any other which he has ever undertaken.

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## CANCER IS CURABLE.

This has been demonstrated in hundreds of cases already, and is attested by thousands of testimonials. NO INCONVENIENCE. These under treatment can proceed with their business as usual. Sufferers from CANCER, ULCERS, COUPUS, PILES, GALLSTONES & KINDRED AFFECTIONS should send for the book "The Cancer Cure" by Professor Stroop's book, of treatment. Cures will be sent FREE of application. For the book, send 25c. to Wm. L. Stroop, London, ENGLAND.

## NO ACTION DISMISSED.

Jury Dismissed on Both Sides in Street Car Case. (From Thursday's Daily.)

The jury in the case of Boiray against the B. C. Electric Railway Company, after a retirement lasting well into the afternoon yesterday, brought in a verdict that there had been negligence on the part of each party to the action; defendants pay the costs of the action. Judgment was accordingly entered for the defendants.

The action was one before Judge Lammiman, in the county court, for damages for injuries alleged to be due to the result of plaintiff being crushed between a street car and a dray wheel, as he was leaving the car on Douglas street. Accused had stepped from the car, when the dray forced him against the side of the car and injured him.

## LAST TRIBUTE TO SECHTEL VICTIMS

Large Congregation and Boy Scouts Hear Memorial Service in the Cathedral

(From Thursday's Daily.)  
 A tribute to those who went to their last account in the wreck of the Sechelt in Beecher Bay on Friday was paid yesterday afternoon, when a great and sympathetic congregation assembled in the cathedral to hear the memorial service. A most impressive ceremony it proved.

His honor, Lieut.-Governor Patterson, was conspicuous in the forefront, and in the procession the introduction to the service from the Book of Job, Rev. T. R. Heneghan, Rev. Stanley A. H. F. Fatt, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet, Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, and the very Rev. the Dean of Columbia.

A prominent feature of the service was the presence in large numbers of the Boy Scouts, who had come to pay their tribute to the late Captain James, who was a most popular and zealous scoutmaster. "Brief life is here our portion," was sung by the congregation and the choir, after which Dean Doull delivered a touching address.

"My father's worketh hitherto, and I worketh," was the text from which he spoke, and the calm simplicity and convincing sincerity of the words made a marked impression on the assembly. At present, he said they could but dimly feel the loss they had sustained in the wreck of the Sechelt with the lives of all on board. Some of the boys, who had been young men who had come out to this far western land to try their fortunes, so that they might be able to send comfort and support to dear ones at home, and a one had been young Mr. Henderson. The dean also touchingly referred to Mr. Burns, who was returning home with his beloved wife from whom he had been separated for some little time.

But while they mourned for each and all of the dead they could not help being conscious of an even greater sense of loss in the death of the captain and part owner of the vessel, Captain James. His robust and manly Christianity had endeared him to all. His death was a distinct loss to the community. As a scoutmaster he had earned the respect and the affection of the boys, and he had done all in his power to make the ideals of their force a living power in the community. They could ill spare him, but they could always remember him, thank God for his life and example, and pray that they might follow in the footsteps of such a noble character. He exhorted each boy present to strive to emulate the example of their captain by living a life of purity, uprightness, courage and integrity.

At the conclusion of the service, during which many of those present were reduced to tears, the prayers were said, and the hymn "The Lord's Prayer" followed by the congregation singing "On the Resurrection Morning." The service came to a conclusion with the Dead March from "Saul" on the organ.

## WILL NOT MARRY AGAIN.

St. Louis, Mo., March 30.—"Never again," said Nat Goodwin yesterday. "I have had enough wives." Goodwin had said as if he were going to try the matrimonial game again. His fourth and last wife, Edna Goodrich, actress, on Tuesday secured a divorce in New York.

## WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

2nd to 26th March, 1911.  
 Victoria Meteorological Office.  
 Victoria—Total rain 1.13 inch; Highest temperature 58, on 22nd; lowest 34, on 21st; amount of bright sunshine, 35 hours and 24 minutes.  
 Vancouver—Total amount of rain 1.58 inch; total amount of sunshine, 28 hours; highest temperature 60, on 22nd; lowest 34, on 22nd and 27th.  
 New Westminster—Rain, 1.71 inch; highest temperature 59, lowest 28, on 22nd.  
 Barkerville—Snow, 10.50 inches; highest temperature 45, on 22nd; lowest 15, on 26th.  
 Prince Rupert—Rain, 4.84 inches; highest temperature 46, on 22nd; lowest 22, on 24th.  
 Atlin—No rain or snow; highest temperature 38, on 24th; lowest 10, on 22nd.  
 Dawson—Snow, 10 inch; highest temperature 36, on 27th; lowest 8 below, on 22nd.  
 Electrification as a humane way of slaughtering cattle is being tried in France.

## NEWFOUNDLAND.

Finances of the Colony Show Great Prosperity—Best Year in History.

Newfoundland's fiscal year, which closed last June, was the most prosperous in the history of the colony, despite the fact that there was a noticeable decline in the British trade, according to the report made by the finance minister when presenting the annual budget for the consideration of the legislature a few days ago.

The foreign trade, revenue and surplus for the 12 months, preceding last June, were all the largest ever recorded, the foreign trade amounting to \$24,500,000, the revenue to \$3,500,000 and the surplus for the current year will be \$100,000, while a similar amount will be set aside for interest on the loan raised last August to extend the colony's railway system.

## DYNAMITE OUTRAGE.

House of Coal Company's Superintendent is Wrecked.

Seattle, Wash., March 30.—What was believed to be another mine explosion brought all the residents of the mining town of Black Diamond piling into the streets at daybreak yesterday.

It proved instead to be the dynamiting of the home of Rasmus Christenson, superintendent of the Black Diamond Coal mines. Fortunately Christenson's family was sleeping on the opposite side of the building and escaped without injury, but the structure was blown to pieces.

Sheriff Hodge and deputies rushed to the scene in automobiles from Seattle, and arrested two suspects. They were men who had applied for a superintendent for work and had been turned down.

## CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.

New York, March 30.—District Attorney Whitman has filed an information here charging Albert Ulrich with third degree assault upon Booker T. Washington, the negro educator. Ulrich will plead to the charge next Monday.

## HITCH IN MEXICAN

## PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

(Continued from page 1.)

upon neutral ground. The meeting will not be held at Chihuahua. "Neither my father nor myself is in a position to talk peace. We are merely endeavoring to bring the government and Provisional President Madero together. We are not peace envoys, nor are we insurgents, but merely acting as peacemakers."

"While it is true that my father told Limantour what he thought would prove acceptable to Francisco, he did not speak for Francisco. The Socialists who have joined the revolutionary movement are not fighting in Francisco's forces, but we will recognize their demands and have them represented at the conference. If peace is established we will insist that the government stop all disorders."

"As the Socialists rebels will be represented at the conference they ought to be willing to lay down their arms. We do not hate them. They started merely as Socialists when President Diaz sought to crush them. As a result they became almost Nero in the line of clothing and provisions they wanted. All now are eating well and wearing new clothing."

Scouting insurgents are raging through the country toward the port of San Antonio, directly west of Alamo. The port is 65 miles from Ensenada, and has telegraph and telephone connection.

Ensenadans believe that the insurgents may seize the port and strongly entrench it so they can hold it against the Mexican warship Guerrero, which is now at Ensenada. With sufficient trenchments they could be safe from the threat of the warship. At the same time annihilate any landing party from the Guerrero.

With the port as a base and with ample supplies of funds, provisions, ammunition and horses, the insurgents in lower California has apparently first started. There is no doubt that Berthold will be chief in command.

Berthold's wife, it is reported, is with him. For weeks she has waited in cognito at Ensenada, knowing his plans better than any one else, and keeping the secret so well that the Ensenadans did not know who she was until after her departure for Alamo last Thursday, the day after the capture.

Nothing is being done at Ensenada toward the retaking and relieving of the 300 citizens at Alamo. Only 100 soldiers remain in the capital city, practically all the force having been dispatched to Mexicali.

Insurgents Gathering.  
 El Paso, Texas, March 30.—To allow those who have fought for the insurgents to have some part in the consideration of peace terms is believed to-day to be the purpose of the concentration of all available insurgents in northern Mexico, the Chihuahuas. The fact that there has been no recent fighting around Chihuahua is believed to mean that the insurgents regard the selection of the new cabinet as an evidence of good faith on the part of the government. It is also pointed out that in case negotiations fail, the concentration of Madero's forces near Chihuahua would result in an immediate movement against the city.

The Trans-Andean railway connecting Valparaiso and Buenos Ayres ascends the mountains 7,815 feet in forty-six miles, an average of about 166 feet to the mile.

## GERMANY MAY BLOCK THE WAY

## CHANCELLOR SPEAKS ON ARBITRATION

## Not Opposed to Plan, but Will Not Adopt It as Part of Policy

(Times Leased Wire.)

Berlin, March 30.—In a speech to reichstag to-day, concerning the international arbitration movement, foreign diplomats here see Germany as a stumbling block to universal peace plans. Von Bethmann-Hollweg characterized the movement, as "ideal, but impracticable." The expression was called forth by resolutions by progressive Socialists urging Germany's participation in the movement.

It is intimated that the chancellor and the kaiser views with jealous eyes the preliminaries pending between Great Britain and the United States to an arbitration pact and is "admitted" that little surprise would be shown if Germany were to openly oppose the extension of the arbitration idea.

Elaborating his statement, Von Bethmann-Hollweg said:

"Germany is not opposed to the arbitration plan, but recognizes the fact that it cannot be made part of her national policy. We most certainly will not submit matters concerning our national honor to any tribunal. We will continue to maintain our armaments. Any country neglecting its armaments inevitably sinks into an inferior position."

"Not until all the powers maintaining great armies and navies are willing to co-operate can Germany even entertain the idea. Even then we must always reserve the right to settle the questions affecting our national honor in our own way."

"No practical proposals looking to universal arbitration have yet been submitted and I do not see how any can be elaborated."

"Great Britain declares that naval supremacy is the basis of her national life. Would that she would accept British proposals to produce disputes which would bring war rather than peace."

## BIG CEMENT PLANT.

Bellingham, Wash., March 30.—Definite announcement that the Balfour Guthrie Cement Co. will begin the construction of its million dollar plant here within thirty days was made yesterday.

The arrival of high officials of the company. The plant will be located just outside the city limits, and it is stated that work will be rushed.

By giving the outside of the hull of a high speed motor boat sharp angles instead of curves, as customary, a designer prevents water being thrown aboard, usually is the case.



THE DOCTOR: "An' yes, restless and feverish. Give him a Steedman's Soothing Powders and he'll soon be all right."

Steelman's Soothing Powders  
 CONTAIN NO POISON

## "Eggs Is Eggs"

Housewives are often heard regretting that they have to pay a high price at some seasons for new-laid eggs. Thirty-one times advantage of the time when eggs are plentiful to put them up with the famous

WATER GLASS EGG PRESERVER  
 15c Tin, 2 for 25c

If this splendid idea has escaped your notice, call here and allow us to tell you about it.

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