STAY IN
"SILVER DRAWN" English
SILVER WIRE and the brush
E OUT
nywhere.
STORE, JOHNSON STREET

ysicians
rld are pointing out the
ood. It builds up the
beautiful complexions.
TATION
pints, 75c., quarts..$1.25
arts, $1.00; gal. ..$2.50
..... 50c.
S & CO.
TREET, VICTORIA
N. R.1316

E—3 milch cows, young, well
freshly calved. Apply Victoria
Co., 21 Broughton street. ap2

E—Team of horses; quiet to
ouble or single, 10 years old,
200 lbs. L. Ogilvie Forde, Cob-
P. O. jy8

E—One black horse, five years
een hands high, very gentle.
horse, six years, good driver.
el horse, six years, heavy set,
d good worker. Also buggies,
gons and harness. Apply I. J.
's Carriage Shop, Store St. a10

e Sprott-Shaw
BUSINESS
iversity
COUVER, B. C.
HASTINGS ST., W.
Choice of 2 to 4 Positions.
raduate. Students always in
Great Demand.
al, Pitman and Gregg Short-
raphy, Typewriting (on the six
akes of machines), and Lan-
ght by competent specialists.
TT, B. A., Principal.
VEN, B. A., Vice-President.
ERTS, Gregg Shorthand.
NNER, Pitman Shorthand.

isiting Victoria, B. C.
Stay at the
TEL VICTORIA
he most centrally located and
ted Family Hotel in the city.
0 per day up, American plan.
p, European plan.
TER MILLINGTON, Prop.
s. Free Baths.

NCER
f the Stomach, Liver, Breast,
Face has been cured in Vic-
e Never Fail remedy. Try it.
uine compounded only by
ern Medicine Co'y, Ltd.
VICTORIA, B. C.
s at 46A Government Street.
Phone 143 or 920A.

IS HEREBY GIVEN that I in-
ly to the Chief Commissioner
d Works for a special license
remove timber from off the
scribed tract of land in Range
istrict, situate about two miles
e Lake, and on the left bank
Creek, a tributary of Thorn-
which flows into said Lake:
ng at initial post marked "C.
rner," and placed on the left
Williams Creek, thence East
d and twenty (120) chains,
h eighty (80) chains, thence
(40) chains, thence South
hains, thence West eighty (80)
ce South forty (40) chains to
mmencement, comprising 640
or less.
C. GREENWOOD.

IS HEREBY GIVEN that,
days after date, I intend to
Hon. Chief Commissioner of
Works for a license to pros-
l, asphaltum and petroleum on
d on Graham Island, Queen
oup, about eight miles from
oast thereof, and described

g at a post planted at the
orner and marked "Initial
A. G. Hick's S.W. Corner,"
North 80 chains, thence East
hence South 80 chains, thence
ns to place of commencement,
40 acres.
ay 28, 1906.
e 27, 1906.
A. G. HICKS.

IS HEREBY GIVEN that,
days after date, I intend to
Hon. Chief Commissioner of
Works for a license to pros-
asphaltum and petroleum on
d on Graham Island, Queen
oup, about seven miles from
ast thereof, and described as

g at a post planted at the
orner and marked "Initial
A. Abbott's S.E. Corner,"
North 80 chains, thence West
ence South 80 chains, thence
ains to place of commence-
ning 640 acres.
ay 29, 1906.
e 27, 1906.
A. ABBOTT.

IS HEREBY GIVEN that,
days after date, I intend to
Hon. Chief Commissioner of
Works for a license to prospect
haltum and petroleum on
d on Graham Island, Queen
oup, about eight miles from
ast thereof, and described as

g at a post planted at the
orner and marked "Initial
W. Thaanum's S.W. Corner,"
North 80 chains, thence East
ence South 80 chains, thence
ains to place of commence-
ning 640 acres.
ay 29, 1906.
e 28, 1906.
W. THAANUM.

Local News

Ask for Amherst solid leather footwear.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Deputy Mining Recorder.—A. E. Knapp of Harriet Harbor, Queen Charlotte Islands, has been appointed a deputy mining recorder, with office at Harriet Harbor.

Hospital Board.—The government has named the following directors of the Royal Jubilee Hospital for the ensuing year: C. A. Holland, J. P., John W. Bolden and E. A. Lewis.

Succeeds Mr. Earl.—Martin Burrell of Grand Forks has been made a member of the provincial board of horticulture in place of T. G. Earl of Lytton, resigned.

G. P. R. Surveyor.—Albert Martin, son of F. X. Martin, arrived from Kaslo yesterday, where he has been connected with the Cork Mining Company. He will in future be engaged in survey work on the Island for the C. P. R.

Tenders for Ties.—Tenders are invited for ties to be used in the construction of the government section of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway. Two separate tenders are asked, one for 535,000 ties, closing July 12th. The other is to be open until September 14th and calls for 1,010,000 ties.

Whale in the Straits.—Visitors to Beacon Hill and Dallas Road yesterday afternoon witnessed the rare spectacle of a large whale disporting itself in the straits, at a comparatively short distance from shore. It could plainly be seen "blowing," the water being sent quite a distance in the air, and at times its huge bulk was quite discernible.

Large Timber Deals.—Interviewed at Vancouver T. F. Paterson of the Paterson Lumber company, said: "Yes, the lumber business appears to be pretty good and the prospects excellent. Our firm has lately been purchasing tracts of timber on different sections of the coast. We have large contracts for the supply of logs, and it is necessary to get plenty of timber. Altogether we now have about million feet. During the last month we have bought about $20,000 worth up the coast, including some large tracts at Okis Hollow. We have given orders for two new logging engines, making fourteen in all for the company's different claims."

Graduated With Honors.—Says the Vancouver Province referring to a Victoria boy's success: "Dr. Lachlan Macmillan arrived on Saturday on a visit to his father, Ald. Macmillan, and he will likely engage in the practice of his profession here. Dr. Macmillan was an honor graduate at the recent examinations of the medical department of the University of Illinois, Chicago, where three hundred and forty students secured diplomas. The school is the largest medical institution on the continent. After his graduation, he spent a few weeks at Rochester, N. Y., attending the clinics of Drs. Mayo, two brothers who have an international reputation as skilful surgeons."

Companies Incorporated.—The following companies have been incorporated: Hopper Sign Company, capitalized at $25,000; Waying Yatpo (Chinese Daily Newspaper Publishing Company), with a capital of $10,000; Prince Rupert Power & Light Company with a capital stock of $100,000; Greenwood Eureka Mining Company, capitalized at $300,000. The Richmond & Drummond Fire Insurance Company of Richmond, Quebec, has been given a provincial licence, with J. J. Banfield of Vancouver as attorney for the company. The Barber Asphalt Company of Washington has also been given a provincial licence, with D. G. Marshall of Vancouver as attorney for the province.

Impure Canned Milk.—At Vancouver the officials of the health department are busy rounding up all the cases of condensed milk in the city bearing the brand of that manufactured by the firm formerly in business at Mission City. For some days past Dr. Underhill, medical health officer, has been engaged in analyzing samples of this condensed milk, and found that it did not come anywhere near the standard. To confirm the results arrived at in the local office, samples were sent to Dr. Fagan, provincial medical health officer in Victoria, who replied that he had no hesitation in condemning the two samples of evaporated cream sent him.

Scarcity of Labor.—The C. P. R. is beginning to feel the need of men. On extra gange and section crews in the far west 200 men are needed, besides the Crow's Nest, the C. & E. and the Laggan sections require reinforcements. Building operations in new towns are draining the ranks of laborers, besides a great many of the Galicians and Doukhobors upon whom the C. P. R. has been accustomed to rely for recruits have employment on the C. N. R. railway at Edmonton, nearer to their homesteads and farms. In August and September the dearth will be felt still more. The harvest time is a trying period for the roadmaster. The wages paid on the C. P. R. are $1.50 per ten hours, and $1.75 on the extra gang for the same period.

Chinese Poll Tax.—For the month of June a record was made in the collections for Chinese poll tax at the port of Vancouver since the $500 duty has been in operation. While it is the largest amount actually contributed in one month, it was not all given by the volition of the Chinamen themselves. One Chinaman escaped from the custody of the C. P. R at Moosejaw while en route to an eastern outport, and the railway company had to pay the tax. Two Chinamen who were refused a landing at Victoria were sent on to await deportation. While they were being held at the detention shed their friends contributed $1000 and secured their liberty to remain in the country. The other Chinaman, who came in took the unprecedented course of depositing his tax with the C. P. R. agents in the Orient before he set sail.

The Brother Case.—Jeanne Dubois, the wife of the notorious Desire Brothier, has been in the city for the past three days, says the Vancouver News-Advertiser. This news only leaked out yesterday. Mrs. Brothier was arrested in Seattle and was ordered to be deported. It is thought she was brought from the detention shed in Port Townsend on Monday and was sent over here by train. Dr. Monro, Dominion immigration inspector, stated that his officials were on the watch for the woman and would use every effort to prevent her coming into the country. However, she escaped their vigilance, and now Dr. Monro says he will take steps to have her deported if possible. D. G. Macdonell, counsel for the Brothiers, made an application at the police station on Tuesday afternoon for Mrs. Brothier to be allowed to see her husband, but was refused. In the meantime the woman states definitely that she is here for the purpose of aiding her husband and will neglect no means of doing so.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Inspecting Creamery.—F. M. Logan, provincial dairy inspector, is today inspecting the Victoria creamery.

At Dawson.—At Dawson, on Dominion Day the celebration was rendered notable by the running of the first passenger train on the Klondike Mines railway. An excursion to Grand Forks took place.

Display at Moose Jaw.—The provincial bureau of information has been successful in obtaining space at the Moose Jaw exhibition which is to be held on August 7-8 inst. The display will be of a similar nature to those shown all over the Northwest.

Farm House Bulletin.—The bulletin on cheap farm houses, by F. M. Logan, of the agricultural department, is being printed as quickly as possible, and will be issued in a few days. New editions of the pamphlets on land and agriculture and game are also in the press.

New School Buildings.—Tenders are being called for by the provincial lands and works department for the construction of three new schools—A 4-room schoolhouse at Chilliwack and one-room school-building at Westbank near Okanagan Lake and Canoe Creek, Salmon Arm.

Bulkley Valley Survey.—Reports received from J. H. Gray, P. L. S., show that work is progressing favorably on the rectification survey in Bulkley valley. Through the obliteration of the landmarks erected by A. L. Poudrier, who did the work originally, the land has practically to be re-surveyed. Mr. Gray hopes to complete the work this summer.

Earl Grey Coming.—A special Ottawa despatch of yesterday says: Earl Grey will visit the governor of Newfoundland during August. Later on he will visit the Northwest and British Columbia, but will not go to the Yukon. He will attend the Forestry association meeting in Vancouver and will open the exhibition at New Westminster on October 2nd. Earl Grey returns to Ottawa at the end of October.

Civic Coal Mine.—A novel experiment is to be tried by Edmonton—the operation of a civic coal mine. A correspondent, writing under date of June 30th says; "The proposition came up at Thursday night's council meeting that the city mine its own coal for light and water service power. Nothing definite has yet been decided, but the city holds options on coal property near the power house and the matter will likely come up for settlement shortly."

Mining Progress.—The enormous number of free miners' certificates issued during May, which month ends the license year, caused such a rush of work in the bureau of mines that the dupabetical list for the province has not yet been brought up to date. While the assay office is not particularly busy with gold melting, small shipments arrive continually. Bricks to the value of about $10,000 are now in the provincial treasury.

Conrad's First Paper.—The springing up of a new mining city in the north is indicated in the arrival of the first number of the Conrad City Miner, the new newspaper published at Conrad City, just over the boundary of Yukon Territory from British Columbia. This is the place where Col. Conrad and his associates are developing large silver deposits, and work is going rapidly ahead. The publishers of the paper are Messrs. E. J. White and A. B. McEacheran, who have been issuing the Whitehorse Star. It is a newsy sheet, giving many columns of happenings in the district, and is well patronized.

Examine Clay Deposits.—Steps are to be taken this season to fully investigate the different deposits of fire clay and gypsum that have been discovered in different parts of British Columbia. Provincial Assayer Carmichael has been instructed to devote a large portion of the present season to work of this character. It is the first time that clay deposits have been the subject of an extended official report, and his conclusions will be awaited with great interest. He will examine all known deposits in the province, take samples from each and give, when the report is published, a complete chemical analysis of contents. Mr. Carmichael will also take a trip to Kamloops and investigate the deposits of gypsum reported to be in existence in Highland river valley.

Vancouver's New Chief.—Colin Chisholm, the newly-appointed head of the Vancouver police department is a Scotchman by birth, but served on the Metropolitan police force in London from 1868 to 1899, rising rapidly from the position of patrolman through those of sergeant, inspector, chief inspector, to that of superintendent. He came to Canada soon after his retirement, and after spending three years in Dawson made his home in Vancouver. Big Alex McDonald, the "Klondike King", is a son-in-law of the new chief. Mr. Chisholm is the proud possessor of several medals earned in the London service. He was the officer who went down to meet Dr. Jamieson on his return to England after his famous South African raid, and succeeded in convoying him to London unnoticed by the crowd, and was his custodian afterwards.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Thousands of Sockeyes.—Thousands of sockeyes, the first of the season's run, threaded their way up the Fraser river yesterday afternoon on the flooding tide, says the Vancouver Province of Thursday. As fishing for sockeyes has practically not yet commenced, all these fish will succeed in getting right up to the spawning-grounds, as but comparatively few of them would be caught in the spring salmon nets which were set in the river yesterday.

Crops Looking Well.—A resident of South Saanich informed a Colonist reporter yesterday that the crops in his district are looking remarkably well and a generally satisfactory harvest is anticipated. A great difficulty, however, is the matter of getting labor. Chinamen are being offered $2 per day and board and even at this unprecedented figure they are hard to get.

Building Progress.—D. E. Adams, of Winnipeg, has purchased two acres of land and a cottage at Oak Bay through Grant & Conyers, and the B. C. Land & Investment Agency sold 3 lots of the Seaview estate, near Hillside avenue, to F. W. Kearsey, another Eastern homeseeker. He has already commenced to build. Pemberton & Son also sold 3 lots on Victoria Crescent for a good figure; two acres at Shoal bay, on which a house will soon be built, and a house and lot in James Bay.

Autoists' Paradise—Says the Nanaimo Free Press: "Nanaimo's fame as the centre of good automobile roads is traveling. Yesterday Mr. Cissna, a well known Bellingham banker, accompanied by his family, arrived in the city on a visit to his brother-in-law, James Caldwell. Mr. Cissna made the trip from Bellingham to Vancouver in his big Winton touring car. He brought the car over to Nanaimo on the Joan, and before returning home will make the runs to Alberni and Victoria."

Fish Through Taps.—The Colonist has just been handed a splendid piscatorial beauty which came through city water mains a few days ago. The specimen is a small catfish, finely developed, which was captured as it made its egress from the tap at the residence of Wm. Hewartson, 137 Pandora avenue. Unfortunately the fish was dead when captured the process of turning on the tap having decapitated it. Any person desirous of seeing the specimen from Elk lake may do so by calling at the Colonist office.

Fish Trap Case Settled.—At Vancouver on Friday it was announced in chambers that the suit between the Anglo-British Packing company and the B. C. Packers' association had been settled out of court. The question at issue was to how far a provincial fish-trap lease held by the former company on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, extended from the shore. The A. B. C. company first applied for an injunction to prevent the B. C. Packers' company from fishing in front of their lease, but Mr. Justice Morrison suggested that it would be much better if they could get together and settle the matter out of court, and his advice was taken. Messrs. Davis, Marshall & Macneill acted for the plaintiffs and Messrs. Wilson, Senkler & Bloomfield for the defendants.

Real Estate Activity.—Another recent arrival from Regina, W. H. Gee, has purchased through Grant & Conyers, who also disposed of a cottage, including furniture, to a party from the north. Last week marked the sale of the last 1 1-5 acre block in the Fairfield estate by the B. C. Land & Investment Agency that also sold part of the McTavish estate on Ontario street and a lot in the Hayward estate, near the fountain.

Bulkley Valley.—Land has already been taken up and recorded by the representatives of three hundred and ninety families in the Bulkley valley. This is outside several large tracts that have been taken up by syndicates, and the ninety-two square miles of coal lands reserved in the valley of the Telquana river and its tributaries. The area taken up stretches from a point five miles south of Moricetown, for eighteen miles along the telegraph trail to a point practically at the confluence of the Bulkley and Morice rivers. There is yet an ample amount of surveyed land awaiting settlement. An area of 70 square miles has been staked out in range 5 of the coast district along the Bulkley, and that at present alienated does not cover one-third of the surveyed sections. The land that has been delimited in quarter sections covers the east half of township 1a, the whole of townships 2a, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9, and a portion of township 5.

Round the World.—Having made a great success of the innovation of checking baggage from British Columbia right through to Liverpool for passengers traveling on the C. P. R. Atlantic Empresses, the railway authorities are now considering the proposal that through checking of baggage from Liverpool to Hongkong and vice versa be instituted. Roughly speaking, this would mean that on one checking baggage would be handled by water and rail for over ten thousand miles. Passengers traveling from British Columbia to Liverpool have pronounced the through checking of baggage, which was first instituted a month ago, a great success because of the immense amount of bother and worry which it saves them. F. E. Quinn, district baggage agent of the C. P. R., has just received a circular announcing that the privilege of through checking between British Columbia and Liverpool has been extended so that people taking passage across the Atlantic on steamships of the Dominion and Allan Lines may take advantage of it.

ECZEMA FOR 20 YEARS.

"I was troubled with eczema for twenty years and was treated by three doctors to no avail. Dr. Chase's Ointment has cured me completely and I have not had the slightest return of this disease."—John Pratt, Blyth, Huron Co., Ont.

PRINCETON A BUSY INTERIOR POINT

Another Milestone Reached in March of Progress Overtaken Similkameen.

"Another milestone has been reached in the march of progress which has overtaken Princeton," says the Similkameen Star. "The final location of the V., V. & E. through the town and extensive improvements planned by the Vermillion Forks Co. are the most important features in the struggling life and history of the town that have yet been noted. All developments of the town and tributary country hinged upon the railway. And, but for the delay in its construction caused by jockeying politicians and jealous monopolistic influence Princeton is only today where she should have stood five years ago in relation to the railway. However, the days of repining and oft deferred hope are ended, and the rising day star of prosperity looms brightly on the horizon. Action must now take the place of lethargy and the hum of business must again echo through the streets of the once deserted village.

"The line of railway crosses the Similkameen river near the bridge and continues about 200 feet from the bank to near Vermillion avenue and then follows the river more closely to the point where the tunnel through J. Gulliford's farm will connect with the Tulameen river. Four hundred feet of right-of-way for side tracks and station were given by the Vermillion Forks Co, The station will likely be located in rear of the schoolhouse. The railway bridge will be about the same height as the one now in use.

"The Vermilion Forks Co. accepted the lowest tender of Snowden & McMullen for a shaft to be sunk back about 500 feet from the present tunnel mouth of their coal mine, near which a railway spur line has been surveyed. The company exnects to be in shape to supply the demands of the railway when it reaches Princeton.

An Assay Office

"The necessity for an assay office in Princeton has been keenly felt since the time when C. B. Harris succumbed to the allurements of the farm and there retired on a life competency after having served the camp well and truly for a couple of years. Now, after a lapse of some years, a thoroughly equipped office will be opened by Llewllyn C. Wynne, of the firm of Claudel & Wynne, Rossland. This firm formed a year ago, have won the confidence of the mining public in the Kootenays. In reaching out to Princeton for business they do so because for many years, until the recovery is complete, but eventually it will come into its own again, taking the trade to which geographical location and natural advantages entitle it.

"Those of the people of San Francisco who stay with the town throughout the difficult years of the long-drawn-out reconstruction period, will be of the gritty sort that make for progress and prosperity. They will gradually be joined by new thousands drawn from the Eastern states, of that energetic, ambitious type which has done so much for the Pacific Northwest during recent years.

There will be a new San Francisco, probably a better one in many respects, but years must elapse before it becomes a fully developed reality.

Inspect Northern Mines.—A large party of American mining men will arrive about the end of July en route to the North. The party will consist of some of the most prominent mining men of New York and Chicago, and will include some of the Guggenheims. It is headed by Mr. S. W. Eccles, of Chicago, and will embark on the steamer Princess May for the North, sailing on July 31st. Arrangements have been made for a stop of half a day at the Treadwell mines north-bound. The party will go through to Dawson and after spending some time there a visit will be made to the Atlin district. The party will number about 20 and after spending a couple of weeks inspecting the different camps in the far north the return trip will be commenced, the members of the party returning on the steamer Princess May, sailing from Skagway on August 27th.

JUST THIRTY YEARS AGO.

Exchange.

June 23, 1876, at the Centennial exhibition in Philadelphia, the telephone was for the first time exhibited to the public. A few months before, Alexander Graham Bell had perfected his invention, but it was not until a month after the opening of the Centennial that it occurred to him to exhibit the wonder-working device at the great fair.

The managers at Philadelphia, regarding it as a rather interesting than useful, gave the telephone an inconspicuous place. As a matter of fact, but for the interest taken in it by Dom Pedro, the emperor of Brazil, the wide-awake monarch who made it his business to copy the best features of American institutions, the telephone might not have attracted much popular attention during the Centennial. But the scene in which the Brazilian emperor was the chief figure had a far-reaching effect. Afterward, indeed, until the exhibition closed, the telephone shared with the then celebrated Corliss engine the distinction of being the centre of attraction. For Dom Pedro's benefit Dr. Bell recited over the telephone Hamlet's oft-quoted soliloquy, and this is said to have been the first public demonstration of the practical value of the telephone.

The telepaone as seen by those who visited the Centennial exposition did not at all resemble in appearance the instrument with which people of today are familiar. Lord Kelvin, who was the first scientist to call the telephone as a scientific triumph, described the instrument exhibited at Philadelphia as "homespun and rudimentary," but it embodied the essential principal without which the electrical transmission of the sound of the voice would be impossible.

In the 30 years since the Centennial the telephone instrument itself has been perfected, and, at the same time, means have been devised to bring it into practical use. The first telephone switchboard was constructed at Bridgeport, Conn., in 1877. A little later, at Ansonia, Conn., a process was devised by which the outer surface of copper wire could be so hardened that the wire could be strung from pole to pole. This process provided a better conductor than the iron wire previously used, and thus made it practicable to telephone over greater distances than were at first considered possible.

Early in 1892 New York was put in telephonic communication with Chicago, and a line from Boston to the Western metropolis was opened soon after. Now, the long-distance wires extend from Canada on the north to the Gulf of Mexico on the south, and from the Atlantic ocean on the east to what was once known as the Great American Desert on the west.

AN ENGLISH VIEW OF JOHN D.

Reynold's Newspaper, London.

John D. Rockefeller, the most unscrupulous commercial organizer the world has ever known, was lately in Plymouth on the steamship Deutschland, but funked from landing in this country. In the slang phraseology beloved of his fellow countrymen, it is the icy mitt, not the glad hand, that awaits him here. America has become too hot for him, so he is trying to find seclusion in Europe. It is like the ostrich burying his head in the sand, thinking his whole body is hidden from view. John D. Rockefeller, the head of the oil trust, may withdraw from the scene, but so long as that unholy corporation exists, maledictions will be heaped upon him.

It has been truly said of Rockefeller that he has done more than any other person to fasten on the Americans the most serious interference with free individual development from which it suffers. He has turned commerce from a peaceful pursuit into a war and honeycombed it with cruel and corrupt practices. The hypocrisy of Rockefeller is something to be wondered at and is not understood. He calls the Standard Oil company a benefaction and points to his churchgoing and charities as a proof of his righteousness. What mockery to use the word charity in conjunction with Rockefeller's name!

Now, this great money maniac is grieved because he is execrated in America. A menacing growl like that of a wounded animal at bay rises whenever Rockefeller's name is mentioned. So this hairless old man, whose $200,000,000 cannot ward off the agonies of acute indigestion, has come to Europe in the hope of getting a little rest. Every action of Rockefeller's is devoted to the god he worships. He has only two ambitions—to be very old and to be very rich.

WHOOPING COUGH.

"My three youngest boys had whooping cough this winter and we could get nothing to help them until I sent for Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. It arrested the coughs at once and they kept right on improving until they were cured at the cost of one dollar. That was not a large bill for so dangerous and distressing an ailment."—Mrs. Wm. Ball, Bracebridge, Ont.

STOPS CONSTRUCTION.

R. A. Brown Ties Up Kettle Valley Line Railway.

Grand Forks, B. C., July 7.—R. A. Brown, of Volcanic mountain fame, has stopped the grading crews of the Kettle Valley Line railroad from crossing his land at the base of Volcanic mountain. He said: "I am perfectly willing to let the Kettle Valley Line railway go through my land, providing it will pay me $60 an acre. It will run through my land for more than a mile. A large portion of the right of way would be through Volcanic townsite. The road would also run through the dumping ground of the Volcanic mine. I want the railroad also to build a wooden arch, about an eighth of a mile long, so that I can run the slag from the mine workings over the arch. I have notified the contractors not to trespass on my land until I have been settled with. The company has only offered me $15 an acre. I will not accept it, especially when it is paying $50 an acre to my neighbors. I am not trying to hold the railway up, but am simply asking what I think I am legally entitled to."

REBUILDING OF 'FRISCO IS SLOW

104 Earth Tremors Since the Big Quake---Capital Is Slow to Invest.

E. H. Wells, in the St. Paul News, after a personal visit to the ruined Golden Gate city, gave the following as his impressions: Eastern capital is not being offered to rebuild San Francisco. The East has heard that 104 earth tremors have occurred since the great quake, and that the number keeps on growing with the coming of the days.

The East is evidently afraid. It seems to want no present investments in a place where the earth is so unsettled.

Makes a Dire Prophecy

And, as though to make the situation more troublesome, the somewhat reckless prophecy of Prof. Jordan that San Francisco may some day slide off from its precipice into the deep watery abyss just outside of the Golden Gate, is being passed on from mouth to mouth, carrying with it disquiet and unrest among the people of the stricken city.

That the situation as a whole is still desperate, is shown by the constant overflow of population from the stricken city. Every train leaving for the East, north or South, is loaded to its capacity with refugees, while incoming trains bear comparatively small numbers of curiosity seekers and men of business.

None of the foregoing statements are based upon hearsay. I personally investigated these things and can vouch for their absolutely accuracy.

Population Still Dwindling

It appears to me that San Francisco's population will continue to diminish for a time, until all of the surplus people, without homes or occupations, have disappeared, and then there will come a change in the tide of adversity to this extent. There will be a general, perhaps a rapid, increase in the rebuilding operations, after some of the insurance companies have settled their honest debts, and there will be work and a living for everybody of some kind.

The rebuilding will be along cautious lines at first, limited to low wooden buildings, with repairs ventured on the great skyscrapers like the Call building, the Flood building and others whose walls are still standing intact.

The New San Francisco

There will be some concrete construction, as that is believed to be best adapted to withstand earthquakes.

Gradually, more concrete construction will be undertaken, if the earth tremors subside, and at length a new and substantial San Francisco will arise, planned by architects who have ever the fear of the earthquakes in their hearts.

It must not be forgotten that the city is the natural gateway for an immense traffic, both on land and sea, and that a large community must, from the very nature of things, be located near the Golden Gate. Some think it will be in Oakland, but I believe it will be in the old San Francisco.

Would Take Years to Recover

Such a catastrophe as has overtaken the city may and probably will injure its business for many years, until the recovery is complete, but eventually it will come into its own again, taking the trade to which geographical location and natural advantages entitle it.

Those of the people of San Francisco who stay with the town throughout the difficult years of the long-drawn-out reconstruction period, will be of the gritty sort that make for progress and prosperity. They will gradually be joined by new thousands drawn from the Eastern states, of that energetic, ambitious type which has done so much for the Pacific Northwest during recent years.

There will be a new San Francisco, probably a better one in many respects, but years must elapse before it becomes a fully developed reality.

Inspect Northern Mines.—A large party of American mining men will arrive about the end of July en route to the North. The party will consist of some of the most prominent mining men of New York and Chicago, and will include some of the Guggenheims. It is headed by Mr. S. W. Eccles, of Chicago, and will embark on the steamer Princess May for the North, sailing on July 31st. Arrangements have been made for a stop of half a day at the Treadwell mines north-bound. The party will go through to Dawson and after spending some time there a visit will be made to the Atlin district. The party will number about 20 and after spending a couple of weeks inspecting the different camps in the far north the return trip will be commenced, the members of the party returning on the steamer Princess May, sailing from Skagway on August 27th.

YOU CAN GET

A HEAVY-BODIED BARN PAINT at $1.25 per gallon. This paint looks well, wears well and lasts a long time.

ALSO

WAGON PAINTS that dry hard over-night with a heavy gloss and do not require varnishing. Packed in three sizes at 35c, 60c and $1 per tin. Always give great satisfaction

AND ALSO

ARCO ELASTIC CARBON PAINTS for agricultural implements and all ironwork. This wonderful paint saves one hundred times its cost in preventing destruction by rust. Why allow your implements and ironwork to be destroyed when you can purchase this paint at $1.40 per gal.?

FROM

The MELROSE Co., Ltd.

40 Fort St., Victoria, B. C. P. O. Box 123.
NEXT TO FIVE SISTERS' BLOCK.
MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY.
M.1207

WESTERN CANADA COLLEGE
CALGARY, ALBERTA.

New Separate Building With School. Accommodation for 150 Boys.
Five Masters. New Gymnasium.
20 Acres of Grounds.

The Autumn Term begins on September 14, 1906. In the School, Senior Classes personally prepared for the University, Professional, and Royal Military College Examinations. Very special training for Business Life and in Writing and Drawing by an expert with actual business experience. In the College, classes conducted to the end of the first year in Arts. College affiliated with Toronto University.
Wonderfully dry and bracing climate.

PRINCIPAL: DR. A. O. McRAE.

References—The Very Rev. Dean Paget, Rev. W. J. Kirby, Rev. Dr. Herdman, Rev. F. Patterson.

SUN SHINE FURNACE
HON. F. W. HAULTAIN
SASKATCHEWAN CONSERVATIVE LEADER
RISING SON

has two features which no good furnace should be without—water pan and large double feed-doors.

The water pan will produce enough steam to moisten the hot air, and so keep the atmosphere pure and fresh.

The large double feed-doors make the furnace easy to feed—you do not have to be an expert stoker to keep from hitting the door-frame every time you try to put in a shovel of coal!—and rough chunks of wood can be put in easily.

Every feature in the "Sunshine" is given the same care and thought.

Sold by enterprising dealers everywhere.

Booklet free.

McClary's

LONDON. TORONTO. MONTREAL. WINNIPEG.
VANCOUVER. ST. JOHN. HAMILTON.

H. COOLEY, Sole Agent

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situated at Tom Bay, Mathieson Channel, Range 3, Coast District:

Commencing at a post planted on the East side, near the head of the bay, marked "H. Ford"; East 80 chains, thence South 80 chains, thence West 80 chains, thence North 80 chains, thence East to the beach, thence following the beach to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

No. 2. Commencing at a post planted on the Southeast corner of No. 1 location; South 80 chains, thence West 80 chains, thence North 80 chains, thence East to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

No. 3. Commencing at a post planted at the Southeast corner of No. 2 location; East 80 chains, thence South 80 chains, thence West 80 chains, thence North 80 chains, thence East to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

No. 4. Commencing at a post planted on Lake Island, East side of the head of a small bay in Canoe Pass, South to the beach, thence following the beach Westerly to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

No. 5. Commencing at a post planted on the beach about 20 chains from the head of Salmon Bay, North side, Mathieson Channel, marked "H. Ford"; North 40 chains, thence West 40 chains, thence North 120 chains, thence West to the beach on Mathieson Channel, thence following the beach to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

No. 6. Commencing at a post planted 40 chains West from the Northeast corner of No. 5; North 160 chains, thence West to the beach on Mathieson Channel, thence following the beach to the north side line of No. 5; thence following said North side line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

No. 7. Commencing at a post planted 40 chains West from the Northeast corner of No. 6; North 160 chains, thence West to the beach on Mathieson Channel, thence following the beach to the North side line of No. 6, thence following said North side to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

No. 8. Situated on Emily Peninsula, Range 3, Coast District: Commencing at a post planted at an angle of Lot 128, thence 100 chains West from the Northeast corner, marked "H. Ford," north 40 chains, thence West 80 chains, thence South 40 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence South 80 chains to the North boundary of Lot 128, thence East 40 chains and North 80 chains along said boundary to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

No. 9. Commencing at a post, at an angle of 40 chains South from the Northwest corner of No. 8 location, West 40 chains, thence South 60 chains, thence West to a bay on Bilerable Channel, thence following the beach to the Northwest corner of Lot 128, thence East along the North boundary of said lot to the intersection of No. 8 location, containing 640 acres, more or less.

No. 10.—Situated on Florence Peninsula, Sisters' Inlet: Commencing at a post on the beach about 2¼ miles North of the first rapids, marked "H. Ford"; East 40 chains, thence South 180 chains, thence West 40 chains, thence North to the beach, thence following the beach to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

No. 11. Commencing at a post planted at the Northeast end of Susan Island, Jackson Passage, marked "H. Ford"; West 40 chains, thence South 40 chains, thence West 60 chains, thence North to the beach on Jackson Passage, thence following the beach to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

No. 12. Commencing at a post planted at the SouthWest corner of No. 11; West 40 chains, thence North 40 chains, thence West 80 chains, thence North to the beach on Jackson Passage, thence following the beach to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

No. 13. Commencing at a post planted at the Southwest corner of No. 12; West 160 chains, thence North to the beach on Jackson Passage, thence following the beach to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

Victoria, B. C., July 5, 1906.

jy8 H. FORD.