The Colonist.

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THE DAILY COLONIST.

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not later than 6 s. m. Advertising will se secepted up to 8 p. m. at the business office, urgent advertising after 8 p. m., consult the

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> BRITISH COLUMBIA. (Fifteenth Article.)

the province, we wish once more to fidence that it is one that every in- will require additional school accommosay that in them there has been no at- stinct of good business enterprise, every dation from year to year. It so happens tempt at exhaustive treatment of the feeling of patriotism commends to their that it is intended to make use of the subject, but rather only to present those best thought. British Columbia, when proposed new building to house the High things which a person might tell to an opened on the broad and comprehensive school. Unless we are to discontinue other whom he desired to have a good scale outlined above and suggested by having a High school, it is absolutely general idea of what British Columbia is the remarks made in the fourteen prelike. This province is of such great area vious articles, will afford scope for the erected. If it is not, we shall lose, as and so diversified in its character that energy, not only of all those young Cana- Mr. Eaton points out in a letter printed to say that it is a prairie province. When what they are like. But British Colum- wealth and influence. bia requires much to be said if anything

question to cover them all in anything that can be here said, but some of them the province to be, vast as are its possi- gest to the young men of this province, any particular portion of the province, best thoughts to this great subject, than tion at issue. he is certain to be impressed with its potential greatness, but it is only after the whole Empire anything grander, desirable that the public should provide stone balconies and flanked by stone Liard flow, must remain for the present

at least \$75,000,000. But as every one been condemned, that is to say, the city been condemned, that is to say, the city are all twing to continue control and the condemned that is to say, the city are all twing to continue control and the condemned that is to say, the city are all twing to continue control and the condemned that is to say, the city are all twing to continue control and the condemned that is to say, the city are all twing to condemned that is to say, the city are all twing to condemned that is to say, the city are all twing to condemned that is to say, the city are all twing to condemned that is to say, the city are all twing to condemned that is to say, the city are all twing to condemned that is to say, the city are all twing to condemned that is to say, the city are all twing to condemned that is to say, the city are all twing to condemned that is to say, the city are all twing to condemned that is to say, the city are all twing to condemned that is to say, the city are all twing to condemned that is to say, the city are all twing to condemned the city are all twing the city are all twing to condemned the city are all twing th knows, in this province capital and settlement follow the construction of rail-way lines, and many millions would be many millions would immediately invested, so that it is quite dered safe for a little while longer. The grade step on the part of the ratepayers seeing also that a new bridge must be within the range of reasonable probability that a policy of railway construction, so comprehensive as to embrace there is any mistake on this point, and all parts of the province, where the bridge should give way and lives be building of railways can be justified by lost by it, there would be no court or this point the Colonist can give expert be allowed to remain where it is until the resources of the country, would lead jury in the world that would not make opinion. We know from daily use what to the expenditure, either for the build- the city pay roundly in damages. No Broad street was before it was paved, ing of the lines themselves or in connection with the industries following in their undertake to stake his reputation as an noisy and better in every conceivable the city another such disaster as that at train, than the vast sum of \$100,000,000. Surely a policy which involves so much for any length of time whatever. It to pave Government street. What is are opposing the by-law, and thereby is no light matter. Surely if we say may under such circumstances be wise more we believe that the proposed pavethat British Columbia alone offers opporto go along with the present structure ment will be found to be in the interests in this very matter, that they are assume tunity for the exhibition of a very high class of practical statesmanship, we do not exaggerate. We want to impress this ence of the Point Ellice affair would be replaced will see the matter in this light and will

\$100,000,000.

for the outlay of that amount. We have small, as the rate of taxation is light. no cut-and-dried solution of the problem to offer. It is necessary first to appre ciate the nature of a problem before atempting to solve it, and more considera-

us in addressing their minds to the great None of these proposed outlays are, ditions which were tolerable years ago, problem presented by the opening of strictly speaking, of a novel character. and when there were fewer industries British Columbia, we do so with full con- The city is growing and consequently here are intolerable now. dians who find themselves cramped for this morning, \$1,200 a year from the room in the older province, but for hun- provincial government. We propose to dreds of thousands of people of the say a few words in regard to the High Mother Land, who would find here school.

like an accurate general idea is conveyed lem of British Columbia's development, lem of British a British colony, wherein can be repro- wise to maintain a High school here? Let Council must consider the question of these influences, there is the great botan The lessons of these articles are many duced all the elements that have made and important. It would be out of the United Kingdom first among the nations of the earth. It is an object High school and receive the benefit of any project. Let us get a good, substanworthy of the best ambition of the best educational facilities which they would tial causeway, and if the citizens think limit of successful production is apmen amongst us. Its magnitude is suf- not otherwise have. If we had no such by and bye that it needs ornamentation, proached. It seems as if nature, realizgested by the writing of the articles, and this is, that great as we have all thought profoundest judgment. May we not sugbilities, important as we have always who have not hitherto taken that degree away from home to receive the education the present requirements of the city, and much feed, and all of it of high quality. bilities, important as we have always who have not interest that the present requirements of the city, and the present requirements of the city and the city a thought its relative place in the Dominion of prominence in its states to which in the standard of education in this city their interest in its future entitles them, the standard of education in this city their interest in its future entitles them, the standard of education in this city their interest in its future entitles them, the standard of education in this city there may easily be a difference of opinion about the Peace river. What the reality. When one gives attention to that they would do well to give their shall be lowered? This is the real question as to what would be proper ornament conditions are which exist to the north,

taking a review of the whole field that or more calculated to benefit those who the standard of education contemplated stairways, will look very well, much bet- an untold tale. There is reason to think the stupendous magnitude of the re- are successful in carrying it through. by the Provincial School law, we might ter, indeed, that a meagre effort at put- that the country is mineralized. It is self with its full force.

The second lesson is that the development of such a province is a task of no ordinary gravity. To construct the trunk lipes of railway necessary to open.

The BY-LAWS.

THE BY-LAWS.

But this is not the point. The law provides for a certain standard, and the legislators have seen fit to call one part of the system by which that standard is trunk lipes of railway necessary to open.

The argument most effective against legislators have seen fit to call one part of the system by which that standard is the lipid the High school. The second lesson is that the development of such a province is a task of the system by which that standard is the lipid the High school. The second lesson is that the development of the system by which that standard is the legislators have seen fit to call one part of the system by which that standard is the legislators have seen fit to call one part of the system by which that standard is the legislators have seen fit to call one part of the system by which that standard is the legislators have seen fit to call one part of the system by which that standard is the legislators have seen fit to call one part of the system by which that standard is the legislators have seen fit to call one part of the system by which that standard is the legislators have seen fit to call one part of the system by which that standard is the legislators have seen fit to call one part of the system by which that standard is the legislators have seen fit to call one part of the system by which that standard is the legislators have seen fit to call one part of the system by which that standard is the legislators have seen fit to call one part of the system by which that standard is the legislators have seen fit to call one part of the system by which that standard is the legislators have seen fit to call one part of the system by which that standard is the legislators have seen fit to call one part of the system by the legislators have seen fit to call one part of the system by the legis admit the question to be open to debate. ting up an ornamental structure. no ordinary gravity. To construct the trunk lines of railway necessary to open this province so that its great riches can be exploited will add at least 2,000 miles to the railway mileage, and the cost thereof will reach the enormous sum of \$60,000,000. This is a tremendous proposition to be contemplated by a government supported by a population of about 150,000 people. Yet it must be grappled with, if British Columbia is to take its proper place among the country distribute of the world and with the standard can be reached through the instrumentality of the common schools, we fall short of maximum standard, to maintain which the people of the province at the standard is attained the High school. If we do not standard is attained the High school. If we do not standard is attained the High school. If we do not standard is attained the High school. If we do not standard is attained the High school. If we do not standard is attained the High school. If we do not standard is attained the High school. If we do not standard is the standard in the standard is attained the High school. If we do not standard is attained the High school. If we do not standard is attained the High school. If we do not attained the High to take its proper place among the counpatching will save it for any length

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templated by the provincial law is to be tries of the world, and what is of even of time. It may not be this year, but it reached in Victoria, a certain length of made by a bridge, unless it is very much greater importance, its solution cannot be more than a year or two at time must be devoted by children to their wider than bridges in this part of the be very long delayed. In the above estithe outside before the present structure studies, and if the children of Victoria world usually are. Room for two tracks mate only trunk lines have been taken will have to be condemned on the ground within the school age contemplated by into consideration. Their construction of public safety. If in the meantime it law are to be educated to the standard sidewalks for pedestrians must be prowill immediately lead to the building of public satety. If in the meantime it law are to be educated to the scandard wided. The existing bridge is not nearly falls and carries a score or so of people contemplated by law, we must have advised by law, and law advised by law, we must have advised by law, and law advised by of branch lines, long or short, which in a little while would undoubtedly lead to the expenditure of \$15,000,000 more.

Talls and carries a score or so of people ditional school house accommodation. We ditional school house accommodation of the city on the occasion of the visit of the expenditure of \$15,000,000 more. to the expenditure of \$15,000,000 more. escape naving to pay a very heavy bill desire it to be published to the world which horses can only be driven on a the Duke and Duchess of Fork. The That is to say the opening of British Co- over and over again that the bridge is, that they have lewered the standard of walk, and where three pedestrians canlumbia by a system of railways at all so to speak, living on borrowed time. education in this city because they did not conveniently walk. abreast. That complete will call for the expenditure of From an engineering point of view it has not feel able to bear the expense of build- such a bridge of the length of that across be offered.

THE BY-LAWS.

one can deny this, and no living man will and what it is since. It is cleaner, less with it, perhaps, many people and giving engineer as to the safety of the bridge way. It will be a municipal crime not Point Ellice? We tell those people who

upon the public. People ask why the have taught a lesson on this point that by a permanent structure. On this point give the project their support. government does not open the province, would not have been so soon forgotten, why some line of policy is not adopted We sympathize with the man who does which will enable its great wealth to be not want to see his taxes increased, but ferance of the federal public works deutilized. The people of Similkameen, the we are utterly unable to understand how partment, and notice has been given, people of the Okanagan valley, the people of Vancouver Island, the people of Eastern Kootenay—in short, the people of every settled portion of the leged, the people of Voltoria are not the people of every settled portion of the leged, the people of Voltoria are not the people of every settled portion of the leged, the people of Voltoria are not the people of every settled portion of the leged, the people of Voltoria are not the people of every settled portion of the leged, the people of Voltoria are not the people of every settled portion of the leged, the people of Voltoria are not the people of the Okanagan valley, the people of the Okanagan valley, the people of an advocate retaining a nounting substantially to directions to provide something better. The new bridge must be of a permanent nature. When the Intercolonial estimates were under the following the people of the Okanagan valley, the people of the Okanagan valley the Okanagan valley the people of the Okanagan valley the O province are crying out for development heavily taxed, nor is the debt of the city for a new bridge over the Miramichi triangular in shape, the mountains flow of the gentle, works. The above figures will give such people some conception of the great magnitude of the task, which they all agreed in demanding shall be undertaken. When proposed to add to it \$167,000 for sundry bridge, which is being removed to make miles long; the north side, which is the meridian another river was talked about, and in the course of the desultory debate the minister of railways made the statement that the proposed to add to it \$167,000 for sundry bridge, which is being removed to make miles long; the north side, which is the

eral as it has been in proportion to the of Vancouver \$2,447,451. Thus our debt it is contemplated to put up at Point scarcely any one, ever thinks of it as a t revenue of the province, falls is less than that of the sister city; we Ellice, one that will not cost anything part of British Columbia. A portion of ery far short of what will have to be have taken no account of the sinking for the next century except the price it consists of the eastern foothelis of the done, if our magnificent heritage is to be fund in either case, the proportion of of an occasional coat of paint. It is Rockies, a portion is prairie, and a large this fund to the debt being about the objected by some that the first cost of portion, towards the north, remains to same th both instances. But neither our the bridge will be greater than it would be explored. Practically speaking, there But railway construction is not all debt nor that of Vancouver is all non-that is called for. Roads, trails and remunerative. Vancouver will have inbridges, suitable to the requirement only of those sections now absolutely demanding them, will call for the outlay of a very large sum of money, and when the railways have been built the demand to the requirement only of extra cost will be is a must go east to Calgary, and there take the totary. On leaving the dock, he shouted to the judge that he would not serve to the calgary & Edmonton railway to the last named town, whence a westerly journey across some 260 miles of prairie and footbills will land the travel-victed of highway robbery. ander this head will be greatly aug- standing \$265,000, and the revenue from question, all that is left being whether or ler in the southern corner of the district. mented. We do not think it excessive to the water service is \$53,752. This shows not we shall have a bridge at Point It contains some fine waterways; the mented. We do not think it excessive to the water service is \$53,752. This shows not we stimate that the building of the rail-that our indebtedness on account of water service is \$53,752. This shows not we stimate that the building of the rail-that our indebtedness on account of water service is \$53,752. This shows not we stimate that the building of the rail-that our indebtedness on account of water service is \$53,752. This shows not we stimate that the building of the rail-that our indebtedness on account of water service is \$53,752. This shows not we stimate that the building of the rail-that our indebtedness on account of water service is \$53,752. This shows not we stimate that the building of the rail-that our indebtedness on account of water service is \$53,752. This shows not we stimate that the building of the rail-that our indebtedness on account of water service is \$53,752. This shows not we stimate that the building of the rail-that our indebtedness on account of water service is \$53,752. 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This shows not we stimate that the building of the rail-that our indebtedness of the rail-that our indeb ways needed to properly open all parts er works is no indebtedness at all, but dissenting voice. We may mention in several large tributaries, and the Nelson, of this province, known to be worth on the contrary a source of income. this connection that the illustration of the Liard, itself a tributary opening, and the roads, trails, bridges and Therefore the indebtedness of this city a bridge, published this morning, does not of the Mackenzie, drains its northern Delivered by carrier at 20c, per week, or malled postpaid to any part of Canada in consequence of such railway development, and United States at the carrier at 20c, per week, or malled postpaid to any part of Canada in consequence of such railway development, will be less than that of Vancouver, but it is subject to a reduction, for purposes of the mackenzie, drains its northern is not only in point of fact considerably represent the structure which will be erected at Point Ellice, but is only a subject to a reduction, for purposes of the Mackenzie, drains its northern is not only in point of fact considerably represent the structure which will be erected at Point Ellice, but is only a subject to a reduction, for purposes of the Mackenzie, drains its northern is not only in point of fact considerably represent the structure which will be erected at Point Ellice, but is only a subject to a reduction, for purposes of the Mackenzie, drains its northern is not only in point of fact considerably represent the structure which will be erected at Point Ellice, but is only a subject to a reduction, for purposes of the Mackenzie, drains its northern is not only in point of fact considerably represent the structure which will be erected at Point Ellice, but is only a subject to a reduction, for purposes of the Mackenzie, drains its northern is not only in point of fact considerably represent the structure which will be erected at Point Ellice, but is only a specimen of the character of the bridge comparison, by reason of the larger pro- proposed.

Will this sort of policy pay? We may portionate revenue from the water works. There remains to be considered the say at the outset that we do not pro- Now we maintain that Victoria is much James Bay causeway and the filling of charge describes the land traversed by pose that the province of British Colum- better able to bear a debt than Vancou- the tide flats. One gentleman said to him as good grazing land for about half bia shall embark upon a policy calling ver is, and that although the figures on the Colonist a day or two ago, that he the distance. He explored the country THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST for the expenditure out of the public the assessment roll may make a prima was willing to have the causeway built, adjacent to the surveyed line and retreasury of \$100,000,000. There would facie case to the contrary, the propor- but the flats would be filed up without ports a large area suitable for agriculbe no use in proposing such a thing, tion of indebtedness of Victoria to the expense, if we would only wait. He ture. The climate he describes as much we do say is that the policy of pro- than the proportion is in Vancouver. but if he proposes that the citizens shall summers are warm and dry and the winvincial development on a scale in keeping Compared to the cities of the state of with the wealth of the province will call Washington, the debt of Victoria is area, he expects them to exercise a snowfall does not exceed two feet. Near great deal of patience. If we are to the mountains there is considerable timhave a permanent causeway across James ber, enough probably for local consump-Bay, the flats must be filled at the same tion for a long time to come. The princi-On Monday next the ratepayers of Victime. If they are not filled they would tion than we have been, or possibly can, toria will have to decide some matters become the worst pest hole in the counbe able to give this subject is necessary of very great importance. There has try, and there would be an instant debefore even suggesting a tentative way rarely been an occasion when it was mand for the work being done. The advertising, to ensure their being inserted.

of dealing with it. But that it will pay, necessary for them to exercise greater James Bay bridge must be replaced at an abetter idea of the vastness of the provential part of the strength of the provential part of the part of the provential part of the part of the provential part of the part of the provential part of the provential part of the provential part of the pa we have no manner of doubt. It has consideration when dealing with a munipaid well to open a small portion of the cipal question. Four by-laws will be replace it is by means of a permanent province, and the potentialities of the submitted to them. One is to authorize causeway, and the filling of the flats, for undeveloped parts are fully equal to whom of \$30,000 for a new school build- the latter will crease a valuable propthose of this small portion. If the recent ing; another to authorize a loan of \$150,- erty. How this reclaimed property shall history of British Columbia teaches one lesson more clearly that another, it is that it pays handsomely to open this province. It pays the province as an 000 for a new bridge at Point Ellice retained by the city, it will be of great organized government; it pays the Do- and the fourth to authorize a loan of value for whatever purpose it may be minion as an organized government; it \$13,500 to pay half the cost of paving employed. The flats must be filled. Even pays the residents of the province in- Government street. These several loans if it were not proposed to make a causedividually; it pays the whole business will amount to \$268,500, which will en- way but only a bridge, it is imperative community of Canada. Therefore in tail for principal and interest a charge for sanitary reasons that the flats shall asking Colonist readers to join with of \$15,000 in round numbers annually. be filled. The city is growing and con-

THE JAMES BAY PROJECT.

It was to be expected that some objechis reason that it was not proposed to ly be ignored. The Peace river country spend enough money, and the other that has grown some of the finest wheat i which is not ornamental would be objecthey may be described in a few words everything needed to provide themselves There is undoubtedly a feeling among tionable. He did not say what he wantso as to give a general impression of with homes and a prospect of attaining some of the ratepayers in Victoria ed in the way of ornament, but doubt-When some one against maintaining a High school at the less he has some very good ideas on the culture. In the first place, the general discovers the solution of the great prob public expense. We hear it frequently point. We are inclined to think that the that an ornamental causeway is beyond duous, made a tation in such a place. We are quite in the great unexplored wilderness

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(Fourteenth Article.)

explore a route to the Yukon, passed through this district. The engineer in pal occupation of the people, when the country is settled, will be farming and

ment that as yet the government of the province has taken no steps to exercise jurisdiction over the people who live in the Northeast Mainland. It is true that they are not very numerous, but that there should be in this province an area about which such a statement can be made is calculated to set one thinking. The best description of this part of the rovince is to be found in the report he engineers who surveyed a line for

the Canadian Pacific through it some twenty years ago. In these reports, the fertility and attractiveness of the Peace river valley about Fort St. John is deriver valley about Fort St. John is described in the highest terms, and the of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of opinion is strongly expressed that only the defendant Freeman was literally suant to the provisions of sub-section (5) of railway connection is needed to bring about its immediate settlement. The more recent survey, which does notigo so tion would be developed to the proposed extensively into details, says that in fucauseway and filling at James Bay. Yes- ture railway construction, the Peace terday the Colonist encountered two per- river valley, extending from the moun-

sons who declared that they would vote tains as far east as Dunvegan, which is against the by-law. One of them gave as east of British Columbia, cannot properit was proposed to spend too much. The the world, the samples exhibited at the first mentioned thought that a causeway Centennial Exhibition taking the first

portion of the province suitable for agrialtitude of the land is less than that creases the more nearly the northern

Mayor and Aldermen upon making so ment the Tramway Company upon the liberal spirit displayed.

We have been asked to invite suggesidea is excellent; and we shall be glad to publish anything in this line that may

KEPT HIS WORD. Desperate Prisoner Braks Jail as He

Chatham, June 17 .- (Special)-On Sat-

STRIKE OVER.

Holyoke, Mass., June 17.—All the Holyoke paper mills which have been idle for two weeks because of the strike, started up this morning, the old crews all returning under the new schedule.

There are many forms of mervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those with are trivial with nervous weakness, light sweet ec., should try them.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia in the matter of the estate of Wm. J Ashley, deceased, and in the matter of the official administrator's act. Notice is hereby given that under an of the official administrator's act.
Notice is hereby given that under an order dated the 3rd day of June, 1901, made by the Hon. Mr. Justice Drake: I the undersigned was appointed Administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the above named deceased. Farties having claims against the said estate are requested to forward particulars of same to me on or before the 3rd day of July. 1901, and parties indebted to the said estate are required—to pay such indebtedness to me required to pay such indebtedness to m forthwith.

orthwith.

WM.' MONTEITH.

Official Administrate
Dated the 23rd day of May, 1901.

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untrue, and he regretted to say it had section 41 of the "Land Act." as amended been sworn to.—Times, July 13, 1864. by section 6 of the "Land Act Amendment Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the Act. 1901." to enable the Industrial Power

prescribed by scores of Orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not successful and singularly awant and fill a place."—Medical Times, January 12, 1885.

Sound.

Area 2.—Commencing at the west bound-

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Sealed tenders, superscribed "Tender for School Desks," will be received by the unersigned up to the 1st July next, for supolying and delivering the following school lesks ready for shipment to places to be hereafter designated, to the order of the Department at Vancouver or Victoria, B. C., on or before the 1st August next:

Size No. 4-233, including 44 rears.

Single Desks.

Stize No. 2-40. In addition to the above, the successful tenderer will be required to keep in stock abject to the call of the Department, the ollowing double desks: Size No. 4-250, including 44 rears.

The desks shall be of the most recently proved design.

No tender will be entertained unless acompanied by an ascepted cheque on a nartered bank of Cunada; payable to the ndersigned, in the amount of one hundred and fifty (\$150) dollars, which will be for-feited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so or if he fail to complete the contrac Cheques of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned upon signing of contract. The Department is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works. Lands and Works Department! Victoria, B. C., 17th June, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that all the unap hereby reserved from pre-emption; sale, or other disposition, excepting under the pro-visions of the mining laws of the province, best and most certain remedy in Company of B. C.. Limited, to select there-Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, from timber limits for wood pulp and paper Neuralgia, Rheumatism, etc.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is agreement bearing date the sixth day of manufacturing purposes, as provided by an

Area 2.—Commencing at the west bound-

Area 8.—Malcolm Island.
Area 9.—Gifford Island.
Area 10.—Commencing at the head of Pitt Lake; thence up the river at the head of said lake for a distance of five miles, having a width of half a mile on each side of said

Lands and Works Department, Victoria, D. E. C., 6th June, 1901.



to Health

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RENEWED



Men who lack the vigor and snap of youth, who have "grown old" too soon; who have been debilitated and weakened by mental overwork, worry, youthful errors or later excesses, who would care for an honest opinion as to the possibility of having such power returned—to these I an pleased to offer my advice and consultation free.

During my 30 years' experience as a specialist I have sted all medicines known to science for such disorders, and I pledge my word that not one case out of every hundred can be cured by drugs. The reason is that stimulants must be used, and after treatment is left off the trouble returns. The best and surest remedy I have found to be the pure galvanic current of Electricity PROPERLY applied. I

would have no reason for saying this were it not true, for I can give medicines if the patient desires. I pin my faith to Electricity because it is a NATURAL cure, and does not STIMULATE, but STRENGTHENS; hence the results are permanent. Every one has heard more or less of the Dr. Sanden Electric Belt, but I now offer in my 1901 Dr. Sanden

HERCULEX BODY BATTERY,

an appliance which is far superior to any electric belt that was ever made. This new Herculex is worn comfortably about the waist nights while you sleep. The organs drink in the electricity like a sponge does water. It is this continuous othing, strengthening current that tells. Over 500 cured in 1900.

FREE BOOK. FREE CONSULTATION.

To those who live near by I would request a personal call, as I am here to offer free advice, and will thoroughly explain Herculex Body Battery and give test of current. If at a distance write for my descriptive book, "Health in Nature," sent of tree by mail. It gives much valuable health advice and also fully describes Herculex with suspensory attachment culex with special attachments may be used by women as well as men in Nervousness, Lame Back, Rheumatism, etc. they come to think of it they will really burposed. The debt of Victoria is \$1,lize that what they ask is something calling for the gravest consideration, and that all that has yet been proposed, libthat all that has yet been proposed, libthey come to think of it they will carry heavier of corrent. If at a distance write for my descriptive book, "Health in Nature," sent way for one that will carry heavier trains, has been in use for nearly thirty rears, and will be seen that its area is very extensive. A curious thing about this portion of the province is that no one, or

Thus it will be seen that its area is very extensive. A curious thing about this portion of the province is that no one, or

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Size No. 4-140, including 16 rears.

Size No. 2-30.

W. S. GORF.



Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, River; thence along both sides of the river to the lake, with a width on each side of the river of 40 chains. Area 3.—Extending from the head of Queen's Reach, Jervis Inlet, ten miles up

the river, with a width of one mile on each Area 4.—Extending from the head of Rob-son Bite, Johnson Strait, three miles up

the river, with a width on each side of half a mile.

Area 5.-Extending for five miles upAdams river. Johnson Strait, from its
mouth, with a width on each side of one

Putchay or White River with Salmon River for a distance of ten miles up said

Area 7. Commencing at a point where-the Sist parallel intersects with the coast line of British Columbia: thence east on said parallel to a point north of Embley Linguon; thence south to said Lagoon; thence south and west following the chan-Fend: thence south and west along centre of Wells Passage to the Queen's Charlotte Sound; thence northwest to point of beginning.

ssioner of Lands and Works.

The Guide Book

AND BEAUTY

Cyrus H. Bowes

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