VICTORIA AND THE BIBLE LAW

(Continued From Page 1.)

Mahomet is in his coffin! And all false systems of religion and philosophy are in their coffins. But Jesus Christ, whose kingdom is to include all nations and kingdoms and tribes, is not here. He is risen. And all power in heavy and in earth are given unto Him.'

The Grave Is Empty.

"Thank God, the grave is empty. This is our glory and the cause of our gladness today. Has it ever occurred to you what would happen if 'the hope of the world were proved to be a lie'? Guy Thorne in his "When It was Dark' has graphically depicted what the world would be if for six months as in the story it is supposed to be the case, owing to a gigantic fraud, the Resurrection might be supposed never to have occurred. Woman in a moment loses the best friend she ever had, and crime and violence increase in every part of the world. Men lost confidence in one another and business collapsed. Nations were plunged into war, and civilization quickly receded into barbarity. All because darkness settled down upon the human spirit when it sat for six months regarding the Christian record as affable. It is the work of a skilful and imaginative mind, and although a book of fiction, like all fiction of the higher order, it contains an important truth and conveys a timely message. For never was the fact of the Resurrection so vigorously assailed as it is today. If some Christian people seem inclined to doubt the important place which Paul gives to the Resurrection of Christ in our Christian system, it is clear that the enemies of Christianity regard the Resurrection of our Lord as the keystone in the arch of Christian doctrine.

Otherwise Preaching Vain.

"If we cannot proclaim with the accent of conviction that the tomb of Christ is empty then our preaching and our faith are vain.

"I shall not traverse this morning the familiar ground which is so often covered in discussing the evidences of Christ's resurrection as, for example, an examination of the grave clothes wrapped together so orderly showing it not to be the work of vandals and thieves, or the argument from the spirit and temper of the Apostles which was far removed from such a daring attempt as they were charged with. Neither the removal theory nor the revival theory are seriously accepted by opponents of Christianity today. The vision theory is now the only serious competitor to the truth of the actual resurrection. There are many very serious objections to it. 1. Such visions must have sprung out of a condition of expectancy on the part of those who had them. But the disciples had no expectancy that Jesus would rise. It was their intention to embalm His body, and people did not embalm bodies that were not to remain in the grave. 2. Our narratives showed that the disciples themselves were absolutely incredulous on the point of the Resurrection. They did not believe, and had to be convinced that Jesus had risen from the dead. There was no reason why that trait, which would be regarded as derogatory to the Apostles, should have been invented. 3. And how could there be, for Jews believed that a crucified man was accursed? How could they believe that God would intervene to save that man from the grip of death? 4. It was very difficult to imagine that, not twelve merely, but five hundred people at once should be affected by an illusion of this kind. 5. Then there was the point of the empty grave. Strenuous attempts had been made to deny that the grave was empty, but without success. That Jesus rose was something that happened at the grave to the body that had been buried. That Jesus appeared to His disciples was quite another and separate thing. The disciples satisfied themselves that it was no mere spirit or vision that they had seen. They went to the grave to investigate, and all the narratives were consistent that when they came to the grave they found the body was not there. All these points show that the vision theory is one of extreme difficulty.

The Real Problem.

"It always seems to me however, that the real problem a man has on his hands if he denies the Resurrection of Christ, is to explain not only the Christ of the first century but the Christ of the twentieth century. There are three infallible proofs of the Resurrection which cannot be disposed of by any mere denial that Christ rose from the dead. One is the New Testament. The New Testament is the book of the Resurrection. It is safe to say that it would never have been written had not Christ risen from the dead. It contains the most lofty system of morals the world knows anything of—it stands for truth, purity, honor, domestic happiness, social peace and national righteousess. Its influence has changed the face of continents; it has made the wilderness to blossom as the rose. Erasmus beautifully said that "Peace rose from the dead with the New Testament in her hand:" it has been true also of every other nation that has experienced a resurrection. The New Testament, the book of the Resurrection of our Lord, has a resurrecting power inherent in it. If Christ never rose from the dead, if the tomb is not empty, then you have a wonderful book like the New Testament doing a glorious work for the human race in propagating truth and honor and holiness and yet all based on an untruth—a dishonorable document that seeks to perpetuate a record of something that never took place.

Makes for Truth.

"It makes for truth but it is founded on an untruth! Verily if the difficulties of belief are great, the difficulties of disbelief are much greater.

"The second infallible proof of the Resurrection of Christ is the institution of the Christian Sabbath.

"The Sabbath was changed from the seventh day to the first day of the week by the early Christians in commemoration of the Resurrection of our Lord from the dead on the first day of the week. What has the observance of the Lord's Day done for civilization? It is a source of deep sorrow and keen regret that nowhere in the Dominion of Canada is the Lord's Day disregarded so openly and recklessly as in the province of British Columbia. The city of Victoria is one of the chief transgressors in this matter. House-building, ball-playing, picnicing, gardening, golf, shooting, railway excursions, stores running full blast as on other days, are some of the sights one sees in spite of the Christian sentiment which half a century of Christian effort has been trying to cultivate in this fair city.

Reproach to Us.

"It is a reproach to us who believe that the Lord's Day is an outcome of the Lord's Resurrection that our faith in the Resurrection is not strong enough to make the fact of the Resurrection operative in a better observance of the day of days. Let it be to us what Bishop Wordsworth described as

'A day of sweet reflection,
A day of holy love,
A day of resurrection,
From earth to things above.'

"Much as we regret local conditions yet if we take a broader survey and look at the Lord's Day as a universal institution we cannot but conclude that it is a boon and a blessing to men. Its call to worship, its respite from toil, its weekly uplift in psalm and sermon—all stamp it as one of the most valuable institutions of our civilization. But why the change from the seventh day to the first? Because men believed our Lord rose from the dead on the first day of the week. If he did not then one of the greatest institutions for good is doing its blessed work as the result of a falsehood which is in direct antagonism to all that the holy Sabbath stands for. Again we say that if the difficulties of belief are great the difficulties of disbelief are much greater.

Infallible Proof.

"There is one more infallible proof of the empty grave that I wish to submit and that is the fact of Christendom. Is this world-wide movement which shows a vitality and makes a progress which no other system of religion can boast of, founded on a mistake or a lie? You must have an adequate cause for every effect. The greater the building the stronger the foundation. The more widely diffused your activities, the more mighty must be your moving motives. Here is a great movement that advocates truth, inculcates hope, exhorts to purity, inspires faith, founds philanthropic institutions, goes to the end of the earth on errands of mercy—the most humane and the most divine movement the world has ever known.

All Traced Back.

"It is all traced back to the empty tomb of our Lord. All our churches and hospitals are build around the empty grave—all based on the belief of Jesus and the Resurrection. If the hope of the world is a lie, let the unbeliever account for the miracle of Christianity. If he doubts the first Easter, let him explain this present Easter with its thousands of churches filled with its millions of devout worshippers who in one great chorous recite: 'He arose from the dead and is now sat down at the right hand of God.'

"Again we say, if the difficulties of belief are great the difficulties of disbelief are much greater."

Special Bible Edition.

Continuing, Mr. Holling said:

"The United States congress has recently issued a special edition of Thomas Jefferson's Bible. Jefferson did not believe in the miraculous and he eliminated from his Bible everything that suggested the miraculous. His Bible ends with the words 'There laid they Jesus and rolled a great stone to the door of the sepulchre and departed.'

"A bible that ends there will soon end itself. The New Testament would never have done the work it has done if the miracle of the Resurrection had been eliminated.

"Matthew Arnold, the apostle of culture, also eliminated the Resurrection. In well known lines he sings:

'Now He is dead! Far hence He lies
In the lone Syrian town,
And on His grave with shining eyes
The Syrian stars look down.

"No! No! The real Easter, the power of Christ's Resurrection that raises our spirits to heavenly places, and fills our lives on earth with joy and peace, the victory and love of the spirit of the risen Christ is the believer's inward evidence that Christ does not lie.

'In the lone Syrian town.'

Swinbourne Doubted.

"Our newspapers told only the other day of the death of Swinbourne, the English poet. The reading of that account recalled to my mind that he, too, like Arnold, did not behold an empty grave and therefore saw no hope of an immortal life for man. What a note of despair is in these lines of his:

'He weaves and is clothed with derision,
He sows and he shall not reap,
His life is a watch or a vision
Between a sleep and a sleep.'

"Is that all? I would rather in one of our simple hymns, whose poetry is not so fine but whose faith is far more bracing, sing:

'We shall sleep but not for ever
There will be a glorious dawn
We shall meet to part no never
On the Resurrection morn.'

Browning's Optimism.

"Let me have Browning's optimism rather than Swinbourne's despair. Let me 'Greet the unseen with a cheer.' Do you remember how this great poet in 'Death in a Desert' causes the dying disciple to rally to consciousness at the recital of the verse, 'I am the resurrection and the life.' That, my friends, is the only word to which dying causes and dying men will respond with the thrill of a new life and a new hope."

VICTORIA SPENT ENJOYABLE DAY

(Continued from Page One)

our sympathy as well as our admiration.

At the Gorge

Besides those who flocked to church yesterday there were scores who spent the day at 'The Gorge,' where the City band played an engaging programme in the afternoon. It was the first big day of the season at that resort and, although the street car company apparently did its best, the car service didn't begin to be adequate. The park itself was crowded all day. Whole family parties, affectionate couples hand-in-hand, bevies of girls and coteries of young men—people all in holiday mood overran the grounds and reveled in the green of the woods and the gold of the sunshine.

The small boats and canoes in the Gorge had a busy day, and although there were no fatalities there were several accidents. Early in the afternoon two young men in a canoe got tangled up in the tide rip and had to go swimming whether they liked it or not. Not long afterwards a boat got into trouble with the rock rib in the centre of the gorge and required rescuing. There were other minor accidents and all in all the crowds on the bridge put in a merry afternoon watching the troubles of those who went down to the sea in ships.

Many in Country

The country roads in the environs of the city were peopled with pedestrians all day yesterday. Many citizens went out and spent the day on Cedar Hill and the view on all sides was well worth the climb. The far mountain ranges were hidden behind a mist bank, unfortunately, but the valley below and the expanse of water formed a picture worth walking miles to see.

Day at Goldstream

Goldstream was another magnet for some of yesterday's holiday makers. The weather was perfect and the woods and hills about the pretty hamlet have not been so appealing since last summer.

Then, there were the fishermen! Many of them will return today from Shawnigan, Cowichan Lake and Cowichan River and from Koksilah River, where scores went to spend the long week-end. Those who have come home early say that the weather conditions could hardly have been improved upon and that "luck" was epidemic.

All in all, the holiday was most satisfactory in every way.

Glengarry Farmer Suicides

Special to The Evening Post.

Cornwall, Ont., April 12.—Alex. James McCulloch, a well known Glengarry farmer, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself in his barn at Glen Donald. He had been in bad health and is supposed to have become despondent. He was 58 years old and leaves a widow and family.

C. P. R. Roundhouse Burned

Prescott, April 12.—The C. P. R. roundhouse was destroyed by fire this morning together with two locomotives. The loss is about $12,000.

The purity, flavor and strength of "Salada" Tea make it incomparably the best value on the market. It is infinitely more delicious and decidedly more economical than other teas.

PUGSLEY SHOULD BE HELD TO ACCOUNT

(Continued from Page One)

pany kept books which could not be produced, but we are by no means satisfied that they were not destroyed or that they were not intentionally called. From the evidence before us and from a careful study of the bank accounts and other matters by which we could trace the disbursements on moneys, we have no hesitation in saying that, especially during 1902, the moneys used and liabilities incurred far outstripping any legitimate expenditure that was being made. The difference we believe to have been misappropriated, otherwise sufficient money would have been on hand to have paid current bills, leaving the government in this respect a clear sheet when taking over the road in 1905.

Interests Antagonistic

"Fifth—In the ordinary course of business the company's interests and those of the province, from whom it received all its resources, would have been in a business sense antagonistic. Therefore, we believe good business demanded that the Provincial Secretary and the Attorney-General remain out of the company. Then as members of the Government they would have been in a position to have seen to it that stipulations safeguarding the provincial treasury were lived up to; as it worked out by their position in the company as members of the Government, their influence was paramount, representing as they thus did all the capital invested. By their presence in the House of Assembly, on the other hand, they were able from their knowledge and control of the Company's affairs to present such statements as were necessary to allay the suspicions of the Legislature and conceal from the country the true state of affairs.

"Finally—We believe the directors of the Company, and especially the ex-officio directors are responsible to the province for an accounting. They should be called upon to submit an account showing the expenditure of $958,799.75 or at least that portion of it supplied by the province. What steps should be taken to enforce this finding we hardly feel called upon to determine. We find, putting the most charitable construction on the entire transaction, that $134,036.35 stated in our recapitulation, given as accounted for was missappropriated and diverted from its proper and legitimate channel. Considering that the doors were never locked, that nearly a million dollars were tossed about without any special guardianship or any reasonable prospect of anyone being called on to account for it, it is not very difficult to understand how an amount larger than $134,036.35 might well have been switched from its legitimate course. The $39,400 under-paid Evans and Elkins on their option, we have not the slightest doubt, forms part of the total shortage. As to who personally got this money we are unable to state. The wan of records, the fact that the secretary, George T. Allan and Solicitor A. I. Trueman had died before the investigation began greatly enhanced the difficulties of discovering anything definite on the above point. Then too, many of the leading actors in the drama did not in their evidence disclose with any certainty the transactions with which their names appear in the written documents.

Refer to Deceased Officers

"Leading witnesses, with almost unfailing monotony, referred us to the two deceased officers of the company, when any critical point as to the disposal of moneys was in question. We have become painfully convinced after examining the evidence and the documents submitted to us that in the expenditure of the public funds, provided for in this enterprise, every person charged with a public duty in connection with the same has been culpably negligent in the discharge of such duty. The degree of culpability attached to each individual has, perhaps, not been the same. Some are guilty of negligence in accepting positions of trust and in not acquainting themselves with what is transpiring in regard to the same, but allowing others, unquestioned, to undertake the sole discharge of duties, the responsibility for which they themselves had assumed.

"They lent their names and allowed the moral influence of their high standing in the community to assure the Province that legitimate business had been followed. The Provincial Secretary and the Attorney-General, ex-officio directors, who were specially appointed by the legislature to watch the company's doings in the interest of the province, we consider by their conduct, open to the severest censure. It is true that the Provincial Secretary was not satisfied with matters as they were going, for more than once we find, by letters and otherwise, he registered objections; but it would seem he had assisted to call into play forces he could not control if he wished to do so, as the bonds were in due course guaranteed and the moneys spent under the conditions stated in this report."

Pugsley's Reply

Dr. Pugsley's reply is as follows:

The Minister of Public Works had not had much time to go over the report in detail and no chance of comparing the conclusions set forth with the evidence. The conclusion, he said, was not only not supported by the evidence in a large measure, but in some instances was directly contrary to the evidence.

There were abundant signs in the report that the object of the commissioners was to assist the Provincial Government to gain advantage over their political opponents, and particularly over himself rather than to give the public full information regarding the facts of the case.

"Let me call attention," said the Minister, "to a few items. It will be remembered that by the terms of the statute providing for the appointment of the commission, and by the Royal Commission itself their enquiry was limited to the time subsequent to the first of January, 1901, and yet they deal with payment of a subsidy to the old Central Railway in 1887—fourteen years prior to the time when the enquiry should have begun, and make this statement: '$16,000 of the subsidy so assigned was paid by the Government to Messrs. Thompson and Steerling. Mr. Blair, the then Leader of the Government, became their council, and assisted them in getting their money out of the subsidy and was generously paid. The exact amount we are unable to determine.' This attempt to reflect upon the character of a political opponent who has passed away in respect to a matter wholly outside the scope of the Commission, is without justification.

"Then, again, a little later on, the report states: "In October, 1895, a contract was entered into by the New Brunswick Government with the Central Railway Co. for the construction of the fifteen miles section and a grant made of a subsidy of $3,000 per mile. The following day $7,000 of this subsidy was assigned by Dr. De Bertram to Hon. Wm. Pugsley and Mr. Skinner.'

Had Ceased to Be Minister

"This transaction took place six years before the time fixed by the commission, for inquiry. It was not, so far as I am aware, mentioned to the investigation, and yet the Commissioners go out of their way to convey the impression that this subsidy was assigned to me while a member of the Government. As a matter of fact I had ceased to be a member of the Government in 1892; was out of political life at the time and did not return to the Legislature until 1899. I do not remember the assignment, but if it was made to me, as alleged, I was acting for a client.

"I notice that the report stated that there is an amount of $134,035.35 unaccounted for. The report does not show the details of how this is arrived at, further than by giving lump sums of receipts and expenditures. In arriving at this figure, however, it is evident that the Commission assumes that no part of the $180,000 paid for the Central Railway outside of what was paid to Evans and Elkins for the bonds and stocks held by them was used for the purpose of securing a full title to the road—an assumption entirely unsupported by the evidence.

"It does not appear either that the items of expenditure included an amount of $67,000 expended by the company on the Central Railway after the New Brunswick Government began to operate it and while Mr. Evans was manager, though a statement of this amount proposed by Mr. Evans was submitted. Neither does it appear to contain the amount of almost $8,500 paid to James Barneson on an order of the old Central Railway Company, nor an amount of $12,000 paid to George E. Scovil for ties, nor the moneys paid for coal areas, nor for the right-of-way from Minto to Gibson.

Interest Account

"I observe also that the report assumes that the interest paid was approximately $92,000. The commissioners do not give any details as to how this is made up but when it is borne in mind that the interest paid covered a period of about seven years—from 1901 to 1908—and that the expenditure, outside altogether of the interest is admitted to have been upwards of $700,000 and that the company during part of that period was paying between six and seven per cent. interest, I think it much more likely that the interest account would run up to a very considerable sum—probably $50,000 or $60,000—more than the amount stated in the report.

"From these instances it will be easily seen that it is impossible to attach much value to this report and that in order to arrive at a correct conclusion one should have a detailed statement of all the disbursements as well as the receipts, including a detailed statement of the interest charges.

"In one statement to which importance is attached it is alleged that the whole issue of New Brunswick Coal and Railway bonds amounting to $450,000 should be nearly all guaranteed and used before legislative authority was given.

"This allegation is absolutely untrue. It did not appear before the Commission that a single body was guaranteed prior to the granting of legislative authority. It is true that the issue of bonds was made by the Company in one sense, but none of them were guaranteed on behalf of the province before regular legislative authority for their guarantee was given."

Difference of Opinion

With regard to the complaint made that the Provincial Secretary and the Attorney-General were ex-officio members of the New Brunswick Coal and Railway directorate, there is room for fair difference of opinion as to whether this was wise or not. But the legislature without a dissenting voice made this provision and he could conscientiously say that both he and Mr. Tweedie endeavored to protect the public interest to the best of their ability in what was often a very difficult and trying position.

"I notice," said the Minister, concluding, "that the Commission intimates that the directors of the Company and especially the ex-officio directors should be called on to submit an account showing the expenditure of $958,799.75 or at least that portion supplied by the Province. Had it not been for the extraordinary way in which this investigation took place I would have supposed that the Commissioners would have made it their duty to ask the Company to file an account in the first place, before the inquiry began at all. Instead of doing that, however, they appeared to have acted on the theory that their duty was not to obtain a true accounting from the Company but to engage upon a fishing expedition in different quarters with a view of ascertaining if they could not find out something which would reflect upon the Company and upon those in any way responsible for its management. It strikes me as strange that never having asked the Company to render an accounting, but having proceeded with the investigation in their own peculiar manner the Commissioners should at this time suggest that the directors should submit an accounting. They have ended their enquiry precisely where they should have begun it."

PRODUCE MARKET

Flour.	
Royal Household, a bag	$1.90
Lake of the Woods, a bag	$1.80
Royal Standard, a bag	$1.90
Wild Rose, a bag	$1.90
Calgary, a bag	$1.90
Hungarian, per bbl	$7.75
Snowflake, per bbl	$6.80
Drifted Snow, per sack	$1.70
Three Star, per sack	$2.00
Moffet's Best, per bbl	$7.75
Foodstuffs.	
Bran, per 100 lbs	$ 1.50
Shorts, per 100 lbs	$ 1.60
Middlings, per 100 lbs	$ 1.75
Feed Wheat, per 100 lbs	$ 2.00
Oats, per 100 lbs	$ 1.65
Crushed Oats, per 100 lbs	$ 1.75
Barley, per 100 lbs	$ 1.60
Crushed Barley, per 100 lbs	$ 1.60
Chop Feed, per 100 lbs	$ 1.50
Whole Corn, per 100 lbs	$ 1.80
Cracked Corn, per 100 lbs	$ 1.90
Feed Cornmeal, per 100 lbs	$ 1.90
Hay, Fraser River, per ton	$16.00
Hay, Prairie, per ton	$16.00
Hay, Alfalfa, per ton	$22.00
Dairy Produce.	
Eggs—	
Fresh Island, per dozen	.30
Cheese—	
Canadian, per lb	.20
Neufchatel, each	.05
Cream, local, each	.10
Butter—	
Manitoba, per lb	.35
Best Dairy	.25 to .30
Victoria Creamery, per lb	.45
Cowichan Creamery, per lb	.45
Comox Creamery, per lb	.40
Chilliwack Creamery, per lb	.40
Alberni Creamery, per lb	.40
Vegetables.	
Celery, per head	.12½
Potatoes, per sack	1.75 to 2.00
Potatoes, Seed, per sack	2.50 to 3.00
Cauliflower, each	.20
Cabbage, new, per lb	.06
Red. Cabbage, per lb	.06
Tomatoes, per lb	.25
Beans, per lb	.08
Beans, per lb	.05 to .15
Beets, per lb	.05
Carrots, per lb	.05
Parsley, per bunch	.05
Mint, per bunch	.10
Cucumbers, each	.25 to .30
Radishes, per bunch	.05
Asparagus, per lb	.12½
Lettuce, a head	.05
Garlic, per lb	.20
Onions, 8 lbs. for	.25
Sweet Potatoes, 3 lbs	.25
Rhubarb, hot house, per lb	.15
Fruit.	
Lemons, per dozen	.25
Figs, cooking, per lb	.08 to .10
Apples, per box	$2 to $2.50
Apples, Oregon, per box	2.50 to 3.00
Bananas, per dozen	.85
Figs, table, per lb	.25
Raisins, Valencia, per lb	.15
Raisins, table, per lb	.25 to .60
Pineapples, each	.35 to .50
Grapes, Malaga, per lb	.25
Grapes, Concord, per basket	.75
Cranberries, Cape Cod, qt	.25
Nuts.	
Walnuts, per lb	.20
Brazils, per lb	.30
Almonds, Jordon, per lb	.75
Almonds, Cal., per lb	.25
Cocoanuts, each	.15
Pecans, per lb	.20
Chestnuts, per lb	.25
Fish.	
Cod, salted, per lb	.10 to .13
Halibut, fresh, per lb	.08 to .10
Halibut, smoked, per lb	.15
Cod, fresh, per lb	.06 to .08
Smoked Herring	.12½
Crabs, 2 for	.25
Black Bass, per lb	.06 to .08
Oolichans, salt, per lb	.12½
Black Cod, salt, per lb	.12½
Flounders, fresh, per lb	.06 to .08
Salmon, fresh, white, per lb	.08 to .10
Salmon, fresh, red, per lb	.10 to .12
Salmon, smoked, per lb	.20
Shrimps, per lb	.25 to .30
Smelts, per lb	.08 to .10
Herring, kippered, per lb	.12½
Finnan Haddie, per lb	.20
Meat and Poultry.	
Beef, per lb	.08 to .18
Mutton, per lb	.12½ to .20
Veal, dressed, per lb	.15 to .18
Geese, dressed, per lb	.18 to .20
Guinea Fowls, each	1.00
Chickens, per lb	.25 to .30
Chickens, per lb., live weight	.12½ to .15
Ducks, dressed, per lb	.20 to .25
Hams, per lb	.18 to .22
Hares, dressed, each	.75
Bacon, per lb	.22 to .27
Pork, dressed, per lb	.12½ to .15
Rabbits, dressed, each	.50 to .65

Chief Langley Has Letter.

Should Amelia Crownshaw, who left Burnsley, Lancashire, Eng., in 1906, see this notice, call on Chief Langley, as he has an important letter to deliver.

FOR SALE—One Jersey bull, rising four years, and one Jersey bull calf, just dropped; both registered. Henry Caldwell, Ganges Harbor, Salt Spring Island, B.C. ap12

W. LEGHORNS, R. I. Reds, heavy laying strains. Free catalogue. Dougan's Poultry Farm, Cobble Hill, B.C. ap12

WANTED—Persons to grow mushrooms for us at home. Waste space in cellar, garden or farm can be made to yield $15 to $25 per week. Send for illustrated booklet and full particulars. Montreal Supply Co., Montreal. ap12

Good Style and Good Taste

New Fit-Reform 2 button Sack Suit appeals to men who want something new and something different.

The lapels are long and graceful—buttons set close together—flap pockets and roll cuffs.

This style is extreme enough to be distinctive yet is in perfect taste.

In elegant Fancy Worsteds $15 up.

FIT-REFORM

16

ALLEN & CO.,

Fit-Reform

1201 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

A Reputation for Handling the Best Groceries

to be found in the market once gained is not to be sacrificed to the whims of the moment. We have gained this reputation by long years of upright and honorable dealing with the public.

Store Open All Day Monday

CALIFORNIA CANNED FRUITS, per tin	25c
CANADIAN CANNED FRUITS, per tin	20c
SLICED PEACHES, per tin	20c
SLICED PINEAPPLE, two tins for	25c
C. & B. BOTTLED FRUITS	50c
WAGSTAFF'S BOTTLED FRUITS	25c
MONDAY'S "SPECIAL"	
SAGO AND TAPIOCA, per pound	5c

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Independent Grocers and Liquor Merchants.

1317 Government Street Tels. 52, 1052 and 1590

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum under the land and foreshore, and under the land covered by water opposite foreshore, situated in Clayoquot District, and described as follows:—

12. Commencing at a post planted at north-west corner of Lot 22, Township 1, and marked "W. C., N.W. corner"; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement; to contain about 640 acres.

Dated at Alberni, B.C., March 31st, 1909.

GEORGE W. COWAN.
J. E. Auld, Agent.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Clayoquot District:—

19. Commencing at a post planted at south-west corner of Lot 17, Township 1, and marked "D. S.W. corner"; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement; to contain about 640 acres.

Dated at Alberni, B.C., March 31st, 1909.

DONALD GUNN.
J. E. Auld, Agent.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Clayoquot District:—

20. Commencing at a post planted at north-west corner of Lot 3, Township 1, and marked "A. D., Sr., N. W. corner"; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement; to contain about 640 acres.

Dated at Alberni, B.C., March 31st, 1909.

ANNIE DICK, Sr.
J. E. Auld, Agent.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Clayoquot District:—

31. Commencing at a post planted at south-east corner of Lot 28, Township 1, marked "E. P., S.E. corner"; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to point of commencement; to contain about 640 acres.

Dated at Alberni, B.C., March 31st, 1909.

ELMSLIE PATTERSON.
J. E. Auld, Agent.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the land situated in Clayoquot District, and described as follows:—

24. Commencing at a post planted at south-west corner of Lot 3, Township 1, marked "W. D., Sr., S.W. corner"; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement; to contain about 640 acres.

Dated at Alberni, B.C., March 31st, 1909.

W. DICK, Sr.
J. E. Auld, Agent.

Take NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Clayoquot District:—

33. Commencing at a post planted at north-east corner of Lot 32, Township 1, and marked "W. J., N.E. corner"; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement; to contain about 640 acres.

Dated at Alberni, B.C., March 31st, 1909.

WILLIAM JONES.
J. E. Auld, Agent.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum under the land and foreshore, and under the land covered by water opposite foreshore, situated in Clayoquot District, and described as follows:—

1. Commencing at a post planted at south-east corner of Lot 30, Township 2, and marked "J. D. MacK., S.E. corner"; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement; intended to contain about 640 acres.

Dated at Alberni, B.C., March 31st, 1909.

JOHN D. MacKENZIE.
J. E. Auld, Agent.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum under the land and foreshore, and under the land covered by water opposite foreshore, situated in Clayoquot District, and described as follows:—

2. Commencing at a post planted at north-east corner of Lot 19, Township 2, and marked "W. E. McA., N.E. corner"; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement; to contain about 640 acres.

Dated at Alberni, B.C., March 31st, 1909.

W. E. McALLISTER.
J. E. Auld, Agent.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Clayoquot District:—

3. Commencing at a post planted at south-west corner of Lot 29, Township 2, and marked "J. E. C., S.W. corner"; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement; intended to contain about 640 acres.

Dated at Alberni, B.C., March 31st, 1909.

J. E. CAMPBELL.
J. E. Auld, Agent.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Clayoquot District:—

4. Commencing at a post planted at north-west corner of Lot 20, Township 2, and marked "S. S., N.W. corner"; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to place of commencement; containing about 640 acres.

Dated at Alberni, B.C., March 31st, 1909.

SAMUEL SHEPPARD.
J. E. Auld, Agent.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum under the land and foreshore, and under the land covered by water opposite foreshore, situated in Clayoquot District, and described as follows:—

5. Commencing at a post planted at south-east corner of Lot 18, Township 2, and marked "E. G. M., S.E. corner"; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to place of commencement; to contain about 640 acres.

Dated at Alberni, B.C., March 31st, 1909.

E. G. MULHOLLAND.
J. E. Auld, Agent.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum under the land and foreshore, and under the land covered by water opposite foreshore, situated in Clayoquot District, and described as follows:—

6. Commencing at a post planted at north-east corner of Lot 7, Township 2, and marked "A. MacK., N.E. corner"; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to place of commencement; to contain about 640 acres.

Dated at Alberni, B.C., March 31st, 1909.

ALEXANDER MacKENZIE.
J. E. Auld, Agent.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Clayoquot District:—

7. Commencing at a post planted at south-west corner of Lot 17, Township 2, and marked "K. MacK., S.W. corner"; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to place of commencement; to contain about 640 acres.

Dated at Alberni, B. C., March 31st, 1909.

KENNETH MacKENZIE.
J. E. Auld, Agent.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Clayoquot District:—

8. Commencing at a post planted at north-west corner of Lot 8, Township 2, and marked "C. B. H., N.W. corner"; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to place of commencement; to contain about 640 acres.

Dated at Alberni, B.C., March 31st, 1909.

CHARLES B. HUTTON.
J. E. Auld, Agent.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum under the land and foreshore, and under the land covered by water opposite foreshore, situated in Clayoquot District, and described as follows:—

9. Commencing at a post planted at south-east corner of Lot 6, Township 2, and marked "E. C., S.E. corner"; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to place of commencement; to contain about 640 acres.

Dated at Alberni, B.C., March 31st, 1909.

EDWARD CALDER.
J. E. Auld, Agent.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum under the land and foreshore, and under the land covered by water opposite foreshore, situated in Clayoquot District, and described as follows:—

10. Commencing at a post planted at north-east corner of Lot 31, Township 1, and marked "D. B., N.E. corner"; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement; to contain about 640 acres.

Dated at Alberni, B.C., March 31st, 1909.

D. BEATH.
J. E. Auld, Agent.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Clayoquot District:—

11. Comencing at a post planted at south-west corner of Lot 5, Township 2, and marked "J. M. Y., S.W. corner"; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to place of commencement; to contain about 640 acres.

Dated at Alberni, B.C., March 31st, 1909.

JEAN M. YOUNG.
J. E. Auld, Agent.

B. C. MINERAL E FOR SEATTLE F

R. L. Broadbent Repor He Has Nearly Co B. C. Section of C Exhibit

R. L. Broadbent, who is in the mineral display of the exhibit at the Alaska-Yuk Exposition is in the city, a that he has nearly complete lection of the British Colu tion.

The mineral exhibit will complete, as it includes inta play which was shown at th British Exhibition in Lo year. This has been supple additional specimens from provinces, while from Briti bia special care has been ta tain a large showing.

Mr. Broadbent states that mens secured from the Trail smelter and from the Tye will be very complete. He visit Texada Island and so coast mines.

He has been in charge of dian mineral exhibits at St Lieges, at Milan and at Chi N. Z.

ARREST FRENCH GUN ON A SERIOUS C

Victor Ista, a French guns has been working for Picho festy, was arrested on Sa the charge of having robbe ployers. The firm had bee stuff for some time, and Ista left to go to Vancouver Believing that they had got evidence to warrant the a Friday last Mr. Lenfesty we Vancouver with the intenti ting his former employe When he got there, however that Ista had taken the Charlotte back to Victoria.

The local police were com with by wire and the man w ed by detectives Clayards an as he stepped off the on her arrival here. His claim that he had taken a q cutlery, including a lot o knives, and that they also mi ber of gun fittings, files, a (which he is alleged to have as well as other articles.

A remarkable feature is search of his box at his house revealed the fact tha tained a quantity of bed line ing to his landlady. Altoget was $13 worth of the linen. be charged with theft in t court tomorrow morning.

Ista is French by birth, been in Victoria for a couple or so. So far as the police a this is the first time that charge has been made again

TRACK LAYING COMMENCE AUG FIRST

E. J. Chamberlin, Gener ager of the Grand Tr cific Railway, Retur Prince Rupert

Track laying will