FRUIT CONDITIONS ARE REPORTED

Secretary of Fruit Growers' Association Sums Up Situation in Various Parts of the Province

The following report has been received by the executive of the British Columbia Fruit Growing Association from Mr. R. M. Winslow, its secretary, with respect to general conditions at the present time obtaining throughout the Province.

Victoria, B.C.,
Aug. 3, 1910.

R. M. Palmer, Esq.,
President, B. C. Fruit Growers' Association.

Dear Sir:—I have the honor to report as follows on fruit crop conditions:

General crop conditions are very satisfactory. The yields of small fruits to date have been usually good, and prices have also been above the average. Early plums, peaches and apricots are also realizing good prices.

On Vancouver Island, and in the lower Mainland, Mr. Carpenter, assistant horticulturist, reports that strawberries gave an average yield to careful growers of 290 crates, and that these averaged a price of $2.25 a crate to the grower. Raspberries and loganberries—the latter grown only on the Island—have given a large yield of excellent shipping stock, and on the average prices for the 2/3 crate will be near $1.65. Some growers exceed the average yield and prices by reason of superior methods of growing, picking and marketing. The weather for the past month has been dry, favoring good shipping qualities in raspberries and cherries

Plums and Prunes.—Prospects are for a large crop of both, but lack of rain has reduced the size of the fruit. No brown rot has occurred yet for the same reason.

Apples and Pears are a full crop of good quality where proper care has been given. There are some striking instances of the value of spraying for the prevention of scab or black-spot.

In every kind of fruit the good effects of good cultivation in conserving moisture are manifest.

The scarcity and high prices of labor are having an influence on the acreage planted, especially in small fruits.

The conditions in the Thompson river district have not materially changed from last month. Prospects for good crops of apples are excellent.

Salmon Arm—Armstrong District.—Conditions are also about the same. There has been some development of the apple scab. It is understood that the Salmon Arm exchange has disposed of its entire product, about 25 cars of apples being the principal item, at a figure that indicates good prices for winter apples.

The truck crops in the Armstrong district are ready for a good rain. Yields so far have been excellent, and early potatoes, carrots, beets and cabbage have been in very strong demand, and there is a prevailing opinion that late potatoes will command high prices.

Okanagan Valley.—Further developments would seem to show that the apple estimate of 100 cars of apples for Kelowna will be slightly exceeded. The crop of apricots will not be quite as large as expected, due mainly to the substitution of Russian for standard varieties, which is just being discovered in the new bearing trees. The peach crop will be close to previous estimates, though early varieties, now being shipped are running small in size.

The crop at Vernon will run about 9 cars crab apples, seventy or eighty tons of pears, about the same of prunes and plums, and about 120 cars of apples. This will come very largely from the Coldstream municipality.

Mr. S. Middleton, assistant horticulturist, reports on the fruit crop in the Kootenays and the Kettle river districts as follows:

The weather for the month has been exceptionally dry and the small fruits have suffered very badly. In making inquiries at the shipping associations, the jam factory, and growers, I gained that the strawberries dropped down below the June estimates fully 50, while the raspberries, although not all picked at the time of writing, will drop in the neighborhood of 25. Cherry estimates were well maintained.

The apples, pears, plums and prunes are apparently not suffering from the dry weather and in most places are good and will stand well up to the June estimates.

The vegetable crops are suffering for the want of water in many places.

This season and last season fully demonstrates that we need irrigation in the Kootenays, not perhaps in the quantities required in the dry belt, but during certain seasons, like the present one, a small amount of irrigation would have almost doubled the returns per acre, and would be a great insurance. In the majority of places water is very handy and could be put on the land at a very low cost per acre, but there seems to have been a great prejudice against the use of irrigation here.

A well-informed and reliable correspondent gives the following on crops in Nova Scotia and Ontario:

Eastern apple prospects are rather lower than last month, and Nova Scotia will now have probably one-third of a crop. Ontario winter apples will also be very light. Pears are a medium crop in Ontario, peaches more than average, plums below average, raspberries firm, and gooseberries, currants, blackberries and grapes good crop.

Oregon and Washington prospects have not changed from last month.

Conditions so far have been very satisfactory to the grower. At present prospects are for fair prices for peaches, while all other fruits are in good to heavy crop and prospects are for good prices on plums and prunes, pears and apples.

R. M. WINSLOW,
Secretary.

Wealthy Man Kills Himself.

PASADENA, Cala., Aug. 5.—Colin Stewart, builder and former owner of Hotel Maryland, founder of the Annadale Golf club, and considered one of the wealthiest men of this city, shot and killed himself today. It is believed that ill health was responsible for the act, as Mr. Stewart had been unable to sleep. Mr. Stewart, who came here about 20 years ago from Baltimore, Md., took a trip to the oil fields about Bakersfield two weeks ago and was overcome by the heat. This brought on insomnia, which, according to the physicians, finally drove him mad.

versary. Long may it thrive to reflect credit upon its proprietors, Messrs. Carley & Carley, and upon the city of Ladysmith. Few communities of comparative population can point with pride to so excellent a local newspaper.

Mining Department.

EDITED BY WILLIAM BLAKEMORE, M.I.M.M. MEMBER CANADIAN MINING INSTITUTE, GREENWELL GOLD MEDALIST NORTH ENGLAND INSTITUTE OF MINING ENGINEERS 1904

Big Mineral Belt

H. G. Dickson, D. L. S., who has recently returned from a three weeks' visit to the country contiguous to Carmacks, on the Yukon river, was much impressed by what he saw of that country. It is evident that Carmacks is destined to become one of the most important points on the Canadian Yukon, being very prettily situated just below Tantalus Butte, at which point there are well-defined coal measures. Between the Butte and Carmacks and on the same side of the river as the latter is the famous coal mine, now working from twelve to fifteen men. Coal is also to be found at Five Fingers, about twenty miles further down the river. About thirty miles southwest is a large copper deposit, upon which have been located about 20 claims, and a considerable amount of work has been done. This is reached by following the government road for 30 miles towards White Horse, thence meandering about 10 miles in a westerly direction. A comparatively new feature in the vicinity of Carmacks is a placer proposition on Nansen Creek, a tributary of the Nesling river near its head, and entering on the left limit. It is from 50 to 60 miles from Carmacks, and the trip is made in two days. Although only recorded this spring, the creek was discovered three or four years ago, and has since been systematically prospected. The ground is from 25 to 30 feet deep, and the values appear to be very evenly distributed. Although nothing very rich is anticipated, the discoverers have decided to put on a small plant and work it this coming winter. With coal, copper and placer all tributary to it, and an easy country to get around in, it looks as though Carmacks and vicinity has a bright future ahead.

Mammoth Dredge

The largest gold-saving dredge in the world is now being shipped into the Yukon from Marion, Ohio, where it was manufactured by Joseph W. Boyle, owner of what is probably the richest dredging concession on the face of the earth, one dredge being already at work on the property and yielding phenomenally rich returns. Mr. Boyle with his wife is on his way to Dawson, his extensive dredging operations being at the mouth of Bear creek, about eight miles from Dawson and near the Klondike river. Part of the machinery for the big dredge has already been forwarded from White Horse and the remainder is at Skagway and will be shipped as rapidly as the river steamers can handle it. Mr. Boyle's property is the same as that handled by the Rothschilds, but through inability or disinclination on the part of the latter to comply with the terms of the contract, the entire concern reverted to Mr. Boyle, the result of the litigation leaving him a millionaire. It is expected the big dredge will be installed in time to do considerable work this season.

Important Work at the Nickel Plate

Extensive improvements are now being made at the reduction works of the Hedley Gold Mining Company, which is operated in connection with the Nickel Plate mine at Hedley. And the importance of the feature is that the new work indicates a permanency of operations at the property which did not heretofore exist. Considerable new electrical machinery has been installed, while the John McDougal Caledonian Iron Works company is supplying a 600-horse-power double impulse water wheel, with special needle nozzle and auxiliary relief. This wheel is to be direct-connected to a 350-kw. generator and is to supply power both for the company's mines and reduction works. The water system is being constructed on a more substantial basis and with a view to having a supply maintained throughout the season, as much as possible, a steam plant being also installed for the emergency seasons and to make possible the operation of the plant continuous throughout the year. About 150 men are employed on the properties and the underground development of the Nickel Plate is being carried forward vigorously, the results of which are said to be highly gratifying to the company.

Sudden Outbursts of Carbon Dioxide

A number of collieries in the central coal basin of France have to fight against a danger quite as serious as fire-damp and coal dust, namely, sudden outbursts of carbon-dioxide, the occurrence of which has become more frequent of late years. Until ten years ago there was only a single French colliery, that of Fontanes, in the Department du Gard, that had this danger to contend with, except for a few and comparatively unimportant outbursts in the Brassac basin, Departments of Puy-de-Dome and Haute-Loire. At the present time, however, one of the collieries in the Brassac basin—namely, the Du Grosmenil pit—is subject to carbon dioxide outbursts that are quite as violent as those at Fontanes. Sillar outbursts have also occurred in the coal deposits, of a very different character, that traverse the central plateau, from north to south, between Decize and Champagnac. Finally, an increased number of these outbursts have been reported in the Department du Gard, not merely in the Rochebelle and Nord d'Alais collieries, where the extension of the Fontanes coal deposit is worked, but also in pits working the very different Crelys seams at the extreme opposite end of the district. In the Nord d'Alais district particularly, the outbursts have been of a very violent character, the one occurring on July 1th, 1907, having dislodged no less than 4,000 tons, of which 1,000 tons were forced up to the surface. For several hours the entire workings were filled with carbon-dioxide, and several cases of poisoning, resulting in the death of three laborers, occurred at the surface within a radius of several hundred yards from the pit. The only practicable means at present known for coping with the danger of these sudden outbursts consists in the prohibiting of the winning of coal with the pick and substituting shot-firing, with heavy charges of explosives fired by electricity from a sufficient distance. Apart from very special cases, the blasting has to be carried on during the change of shift, at a time when none of the men are in the pit the charge being fired from bank. Except in the accident of July 6th, 1907, personal injuries have been prevented in all cases where these precautions have been adopted in the Nord d'Alais district It is, however, essential to use heavy blasting charges, which will shatter the coal violently, and to distribute the shots, to be fired simultaneously, over the whole district of the mine, since, otherwise, an outburst of carbon dioxide may occur unexpectedly during the shift and be attended with more serious results. In most divisions of the mines where sudden outbursts of carbon dioxide occurred during development work, pillar and stall working, has not been adopted to more than a small extent. In such cases the regulations might be made less stringent, if only in view of preventing falls of roof and coal as a consequence of excessive blasting charges; and in the case of pillar workings, with sufficiently narrow intermediate spaces and far enough away from the zone of greatest danger, winning with the pick, or at least with smaller blasting charges might be permitted.

The Use of Ferro-Concrete in Mines

The rock pressure liberated by mining operations cannot be estimated in advance with sufficient accuracy, and is especially subject to frequent changes, so that the miner has to deal with strains of unknown extent and direction acting on the timbering of the mine. In addition to compression, a bending strain also comes primarily into action, so that the interior of the timbering material is subjected to tension strains as well as those of compression. Now, brickwork and ordinary rammed concrete are mainly capable of standing pressure only, and fail when powerful tension strains come into operation. Ferro-concrete, on the other hand, is also able to withstand a certain amount of tension without destruction of coherence. The advantageous conditions of strength exhibited by ferro-concrete rest upon the systematic combination of two building materials, each supplanting the other in their static properties—namely, concrete which has a high compression strength and iron, which has a high tensile strength. Owing to its high power of resisting rock pressure, ferro-concrete seems, therefore, especially adapted to replace brickwork and rammed concrete as a lining for mine galleries. Further advantages of ferro-concrete for this purpose are—resistance to the influence of pit air and moisture, impermeability to water proof against fire, low frictional resistance against the passage of the ventilating current, and exquisite adaptability to all requisite shapes, combined with compactness of construction. Its defects are: difficulty of working on the finished lining and difficulty of preparation, this latter being the chief, the nature of mining operations being adverse to the planning and execution of constructions in ferro-concrete. On one hand, the rock pressures cannot be calculated, and therefore, the character and strength of the ferro-concrete structures must be based on estimates alone. Then, owing to the narrowness of the spaces, the imperfect lighting and the great difficulties in the way of supervision a great deal has to be left to the reliability of the men employed for carrying out the work. Failures in ferro-concrete work in mines are almost always due to the defects in execution. The chief reason why ferro-concrete has not been very widely employed in lining pit galleries is probably owing to the high requirements exacted with regard to the expert knowledge and reliability of the technical superintendent and the workmen. In any event, the existing ferro-concrete lining in shafts, crosscuts, engine chambers, and so on justify the conclusion that, given proper execution of the work, ferro-concrete lining in general entirely fulfils the expectations formed with regard to its capabilities.

MISSION STEAMER IS DEDICATED

Interesting Ceremonies on Board New Vessel Built for Coast Mission Work

Decked with flags from stem to stern, the new hospital steamer Columbia of the Columbia Coast Mission was dedicated by the Bishop of Columbia yesterday afternoon at the G. T. P. pier. Over 300 persons gathering upon the wharf to witness the ceremony. There was a full representation of the clergy and choirs of the city in honor of the occasion. At the conclusion of the ceremony, $109.98, was donated by the visitors to the vessel's fund, while sixty-seven different articles, in kind, were given to the mission. The services occupied about three-quarters of an hour, after which those who stood upon the pier were allowed to inspect of the vessel.

The bishop first dedicated the oratory of the little vessel, with a brief but interesting address. Following this the choir and clergy assembled upon the after deck, and under the direction of Choirmaster F. Wollaston, hymns were sung. The organ had been placed upon the spacious deck. The lesson was then delivered by Archdeacon Scriven. Eulogizing the work of the Rev. John Antle, the founder of the work and the rapid progress of the mission, Bishop Perrin delivered a short speech.

With the vessel as special guests are the Rev. E. C. Owens, of Vancouver, and Rev. Mr. Seeger, of Toronto. The little steamer is commanded by Captain Gushea with a crew of four. Rev. E. Rielden Nivin, M. A., M. D., acting both as clergyman and physician, has charge of the surgery department.

The little ship will leave this morning for Vancouver, and later take up its new work in the north.

MRS. EBERTS DIES BY HER OWN HAND

Woman Who Had Been But Short Time in Country From Germany Passes Away.

As the result of the deed committed while in a fit of despondency, the body of Mrs. Louisa Eberts, an elderly woman and a native of Germany, who has only been in this country but a few months, was found shortly after one o'clock yesterday afternoon, hanging by a rope from the rafters of the woodshed at the rear of her residence near Keating's station on the Saanich road. The rope was securely fastened around her neck and it was a plain case of suicide.

When the body was found about an hour afterwards life was quite extinct. Constable Little of Saanichton, was notified and hastened to the place. The body was immediately removed and brought to the city where it rests at the Hanna parlors.

Mrs. Eberts came to America from Germany within the last year, passing several months in the eastern states, and since her arrival in the new country has been continuously melancholy and despondent. She came out to Victoria six weeks ago and has since been residing on the Saanich road near Keating's station.

She was well advanced in years being between 60 and 70 and is survived by two daughters and a son, all of whom live in this city.

Mr. J. L. Retallick, one of the best known mining men of Interior British Columbia, is the victim of a serious case of blood poisoning, contracted from a cut received while fighting forest fires.

WHAT IS A "JOY RIDER?" HE ASKS

Seattle Jurist Propounds Query Relative to New B. C. Liquor Law — Change Gracefully Accepted

Reports from all parts of the province indicate that the licensees in the liquor trade have accepted the changed situation created by the coming into effect of the new license law with the best possible grace, and are carefully observing the increased restrictions placed upon the publicans. In the majority of the road houses contiguous to Victoria, the serving of refreshments to night automobile parties has been abandoned, while chauffeurs are rightly denied even a glass of beer. In fairness it must be said that all would seem to be honestly accepting the new conditions and ready to assist in the strict observance of the law of the country—which is a situation very distinctly in contrast with the experience wherever straight prohibitory legislation has been applied.

Copies of the new British Columbia law have been asked for and supplied to several of the Pacific Coast states, and legal authorities from various parts of America have written professional friends in this province commending the new statute as an exceptionally thorough and apparently workable piece of legislation. The prohibition of drinking by chauffeurs while on duty and of the sale of intoxicants to "joy riders" is especially commended, although one eminent Seattle jurist advances a question which is certain to present itself in practice sooner or later.

"I see that over in your province it is illegal to serve drinks to 'joy riders,'" he writes. "How do you define 'joy riders' for the benefit of your justices who may be called upon to aid in the enforcement of the law in this regard?"

WOULD HAVE THE SCOTT ACT INSTEAD

Champions of Alternative Measure to New Liquor Law to Try Strength in Prince Rupert

Champions in British Columbia of the Canada Temperance Act, otherwise known as the Scott Act, are to make their first fight at Prince Rupert for the substitution of this much criticised system for British Columbia's new and drastic "high-license-and-strict-regulation law," a petition bearing the signatures of the required 25 per cent. of the interested citizens having been presented to the council, and a plebiscite being arranged in response to this petition, to be taken on Monday next. Should a majority be obtained the abandonment of the license and regulation system decided upon by both the provincial and the city authorities will be necessitated, and the Grand Trunk Pacific terminal city will be "dry" from its birth. It is also announced that an endeavor will be made in the very near future to secure the adoption of the Scott Act in the county of Yale.

In Prince Rupert the local optionists secured a majority on the plebiscite submitted coincidently with the provincial elections. That plebiscite meant, however, not the adoption of prohibition if it were successful, but the concession of local jurisdiction in deciding, whether or not any particular town, city or district should be "wet" or "dry." Later on, when Prince Rupert as an incorporated city had its first municipal election, the prohibition issue obtained a more clean-cut test. Mayor Stork and all the members of the present council being elected on a straight license-and-regulation platform. It is in consequence of this expression of the public wish that the latest action on the part of the Scott Act advocates is so sharply criticised in the northern city.

Discussing the present situation the Empire says editorially: "On our part we shall champion the cause of the license system, not because we wish to perpetuate an evil traffic, but because we believe it would be utterly impossible to enforce "dry town" principles in a city such as Prince Rupert is bound to become. Of two evils surely it is better to choose the lesser. Being a seaport and a cosmopolitan city, it would seem to us utterly useless to try and make it a haven of righteousness. Such an attempt can only lead to a continuation of the "blind piggeries" such as have existed here for the past year at least. The new liquor law of the province ought to lead to a very marked improvement upon the old conditions; and if by more stringent regulations, existing conditions cannot be improved, we fail to see how the millennium can be reached through the substitution of poisonous dope. The sooner the liquor question is settled, as far as Prince Rupert is concerned, the better; so let the vote be taken at once, and finally dispose of the question. Then everybody will know just where we are at. The issue has been held in suspense too long already."

MAY MOTOR VICTORIA TO CAPE SCOTT

Hon. Thomas Taylor Says the New Road Will Make This Possible in Two Years Time.

Talking with a Nanaimo reporter upon his return to the Coal City from Alberni, Hon. Thomas Taylor, provincial minister of works, said with respect to road conditions on Vancouver Island more particularly, that Road Superintendent Wood and Mr. W. Hayward, M.P.P. for Cowichan, had strongly urged the desirability of the government taking over the trunk road from Victoria north and its continuance through to the extreme north end of the island. This the government had decided to do.

"You may say," added Hon. Mr. Taylor, "that within two years one will be able to step into his automobile in Victoria and enjoy a ride through to Cape Scott. This road, or all the new portion of it, will be built and maintained by the government and will be equal to any highway on the Pacific Coast, for surface, gradients and scenic charm."

The Nanaimo Daily Herald, albeit politically, concludes its interview with the works minister by thus paying him deserved compliment:

"Mr. Taylor is vastly interested in the subject of good roads. It is his specialty, and he has, since he assumed charge of the Department of Public Works, made great improvements in every part of the province, and now the island and its roads is coming into its own. Withall, it is only fair to add that Mr. Taylor is a most progressive man, a credit to the government of which he is a member, and a man that looks closely after the business of his department."

PROVINCIAL PRESS

The Model Way

The province of British Columbia, which is about to establish a university that promises to reflect the greatest credit, has several cities (not so many, perhaps, as claimed Homer, but near it) each of which feels that it is entitled to become the home of the new college. But a commission has been appointed, consisting of presidents of other Canadian universities, to select the site needed, and this commission will be guided, not by the ambitions or prejudices of any community, but by the needs and requirements of the situation itself. One question only the commission will ask and seek to answer: Where is the best place? That question answered, the problem will be solved and the matter ended satisfactorily. British Columbia's way is the model way.—Prince Rupert Empire.

New Western Towns

Western Canada is building towns on a wholesale plan. The government and railways intend to lay out and populate 220 new towns within the next eighteen months, an average of three new towns to be placed on the map of Canada every week. Over 150 of these infant cities will be placed along the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific. The C. P. R. will build up new towns wherever there are every sixteen miles between existing stations, while the C. N. R. has entered into the town-building scheme, too, and proposes to place at least 35 new towns on the map. These are planned as boom towns, plotted and sold to speculators, and then left to decay. Every one of them will be built because there is a demand for them.—Inland Sentinel.

The New Trunk Road

The building of the new trunk wagon road from the Inlet to the east coast marks the opening up of the island by both road and trail. The necessity of wagon roads can hardly be over-estimated, for before any profitable advance can be made along farming lines, or for that matter, any line, stock and machinery must be taken out, and for the wagon road is to the farming world what the railroad is to the commercial world.—Masset Review.

A New Era For Nicola Valley

The beginning of construction work on the Kettle River Valley railway marks a new era for Nicola valley development. Every form of business activity seems to be stimulated by the prospect of railway connection with the Similkameen and Okanagan districts and possibly over the Hope Mountains to the Fraser valley and tidewater. In particular, transportation facilities to the east and the west to be provided by the new railway will result in increased coal mining development, in the agricultural and fruit growing possibilities of the regions traversed by the line and tributary to it being investigated, in settlement being increased, and in new history being written for the country over the big hill of the Hope. The contractors are getting their outfits ready for the grading and 1,000 men are called for. As the work of construction can be carried on throughout most of the year, the whole of the winter season, the Nicola valley can look forward to a year of good times, while the dirt is flying and the steel is being laid on the Kettle River Valley railway, and that will come the prosperous development, through line will make possible in a region of varied and rich natural resources.—Columbian.

HINDUS ON BRINY WHEN COURT OPENED

Sundar Singh, Who Had Writ of Habeus Corpus Issued, Incensed Because Captain Disobeyed

Sundar Singh, a Hindu doctor, is incensed because of the departure of the steamer Awa Maru bearing away fifteen of his compatriots toward the hills of the Punjaub, as told yesterday, in the face of an order issued by Judge Lampman, commanding Capt. Ishikawa of the Japanese liner to produce the fifteen Indians in court yesterday morning to show why they should be detained on his vessel. The brown men were deported from Seattle by the United States immigration authorities. When the doctor and his counsel appeared yesterday morning the fifteen Hindus were far away on the high seas. There was a question whether Judge Lampman had jurisdiction in the case.

Forest Fires Dying Out

According to advices from Kootenay as to the fire situation, the danger to property still continues—little or no rain having fallen. At Howser the fires have died out, and although much timber has been destroyed, little personal loss has been occasioned. Land clearing has been proven responsible for the origination of the fire in this locality. Fires at Bonnington Falls, Fire Valley and Port Rico are demanding the attention of all available men whom Government Agent Teetzel could enlist at Nelson. In all twenty-six bridges were destroyed on the line of the Kaslo and Slocan railway between Sandon and Sproule, not one wooden structure of any sort remaining along what was once the railway line. Here on the Island, the big fire which menaced the property of the Cobble Hill Mill company has been made an end of, the lumber and buildings being saved after a sharp fight. The fire on Salt Spring Island is also reported well under control.

Fernie proposes to invest $31,500 in sewer extensions and an up-to-date fire alarm system.

CALIFORNIA OIL FIELDS ARE RICH

Mr. C. H. Treat Says An Enormous Production Is Now Assured—Talks of Midway Sunset Fields

Mr. Charles H. Treat, secretary of the Midway View Oil Company of Los Angeles and also the western representative of one of the largest bond and stock firms of Boston is in the city en route to the oil fields and Los Angeles. Seen at the Empress hotel where he is a guest Mr. Treat states that the oil business of California is now in the lead over all other mining interests and is returning dividends undreamed of by conservative operators two years ago.

Speaking of operations Mr. Treat says: "The enormous production now assured has made a continuous supply certain and large consumers all over the country, such as railroads, steamships, gas plants, and manufacturers are changing their furnaces into oil burners owing to the economy of that fuel in first handling and in cleanliness.

"The Midway Sunset oil fields, with deep sands, insure enormous production for years to come. It is the greatest oil field the world ever saw developed. The wells are producing from 1,000 to 50,000 barrels per day, and the production has become so commonplace as to create no excitement locally. The stocks and bonds of the operating company have for the most part been subscribed for by investors in California, new England and London. Investments of a few months ago have given returns of hundreds and in some instances of thousands per cent and the eyes of the investing world are turning towards California oil. The Standard Oil company, now considered the 'bogie man' to all independent producers is now one of the best customers for crude oil and is working in harmony with the California producers. Independent companies are now in operation and manufacturing gasoline, kerosine, distill, etc., asphaltum, lubricating oil and greases from the crude oil as it comes from the wells.

"I understand that there are numerous Victoria investors in the Maricopa oil fields. Regarding this property it is located in section 32, township 12, ranch 24. I have made a personal inspection of this property and am able to state positively that I consider it one of the best pieces of oil land in the Midway Sunset field. With efficient administration of its affairs this company should make one of the big oil successes of the state.

"The Midway View Oil company, located in section 2, 1124., has brought in a large well within the last two weeks and this company will soon be in the list of dividend payers. The management of this corporation is in the hands of men who have had years of experience in the oil business of California and their securities are attractive features of the Los Angeles and Boston markets.

"During my brief visit here I have been in consultation with Mr. A. T. Frampton who is anxious to secure a block of the Midway View oil stock for sale among his clients in British Columbia. I shall probably be able to arrange this matter for him. From what I have heard if some of the millions of capital lying idle in Victoria were placed in the oil fields of California the investors would reap considerable benefits within a year's time."

POLICE CHIEFS HERE

City Entertains Delegates to Recent Vancouver Convention

Victoria was well policed last evening. In fact, never before in the history of the city has there been so many guardians of the peace assembled here as was the case when the Princess Charlotte arrived in the city with a contingent of the delegates to the annual meeting of the Chief Constables of the Dominion, held recently at Vancouver. Chief Langley represented Victoria at the convention, and after the sessions were ended invited the delegates to visit Victoria the beautiful. The invitation was accepted by all the delegates who had the time at their disposal, and they arrived last evening. After an auto drive around the city, a trip which charmed the visitors, they were entertained by the city at a banquet at the Empress Hotel last evening. Police Commissioner Leonard Tait presided and welcomed the guests. Dr. Young and Mayor Morley were also present, and extended a hearty welcome. Inspector Stark, of the Toronto police force, who has gained the enviable reputation of being the best police officer in the Dominion, gave an address on the work of the association and the parole system as it is in force in the Dominion.

Among the visitors are the chiefs of the police departments of St. John's, N.B., Quebec, Montreal, Niagara, Toronto, and in fact every important city in the Dominion.

Exceedingly pathetic is the story of how the baby daughter of Mr. and Mrs. K. Shimizu was killed by a team on Tuesday last. The bleeding body of the little one was snatched from under the horses' feet by the distracted mother, who later was found in her locked room rocking and moaning over her dead child.

LAND REGISTRY ACT

In the matter of an application for Duplicates of Certificates of Title to Lots 18 and 17 and 5, Block 5 (Map 283), Victoria City.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiraton of one month from the date of the first publication hereof to issue Duplicates of Certificates of Title to said lands issued to James Watson Meldram, on the 15th day of October, 1890, and 28th day of May 1893, and numbered respectively 10648 (a) and 16431 (a).

J. P. McLEOD.
Deputy Registrar General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., the 27th day of May, 1910.

STUMP PULLING.

THE DUCREST PATENT STUMP PULLER, made in four sizes. Our smallest machine will develop 216 tons pressure with one horse. For sale or hire. This is the only machine that does not capsize. Our machine is a B. C. industry made for B. C. stumps and trees. Our pleasure is to show you it at work. We also manufacture all kinds of up to date tools for land clearing, logging, etc. Particulars and terms apply 461 Burnside road, Victoria, B. C.

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Accordians
Regular $3.00 to $10.00
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This is the greatest bargain ever offered in Victoria for musical instruments. They are all sample Accordians, and if sold in the ordinary way would sell for $3.00 to $10.00. Today you may choose one at—
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SOOKE LAND DISTRICT.

District of Sooke.

TAKE NOTICE that Ada Leslie Ellis, married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following lands: Starting at the northwest corner of lot 112; thence south 40 chains; thence 24 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of lot 113; thence south 40 chains to the southwest corner of lot 113; thence west to shore 16 chains, more or less; thence following shore line to the southeast corner of lot 80; thence north along the boundaries of lots 80 to 93, 65 chains, more or less; thence east 4 chains, more or less, to point of commencement.

A. L. ELLIS,
Per J. Dubois, Agent
August 2, 1910.

SOOKE LAND DISTRICT.

District of Sooke.

TAKE NOTICE that Leone Dubois, married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at the northwest corner of lot 112; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of commencement.

L. DUBOIS,
Per J. Dubois, Agent.
August 2, 1910.

SOOKE LAND DISTRICT.

District of Sooke.

TAKE NOTICE that I, L. Harrington Ellis, clerk, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at the northwest corner of lot 112; thence west 74 chains, more or less, to the western boundary of lot 93; thence north 70 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of lot 93; thence east 64 chains, more or less, to the east boundary of lot 92; thence south 30 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of lot 95; thence along the southerly boundary of lot 95, 10 chains, more or less; thence south 40 chains to point of commencement.

L. H. ELLIS,
Per J. Dubois, Agent.
August 2, 1910.

LAND ACT.

Sayward Land District, District of Sayward.

TAKE NOTICE, that James A. Campbell of Vancouver, B. C., occupation, storekeeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of James A. Campbell's claim, situate in the vicinity of Cahnish Bay, Valdez Island, thence south 20 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence north to shore; thence along shore south and east to this post.

JAMES A. CAMPBELL,
MELVIN R. HARTFIELD,
Agent.
Dated 28th of June, 1910.

Zebmoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases. (a)

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