PROTEST AGAINST CLOSING BRIDGE

A COMMITTEE WILL APPROACH COUNCIL

Board of Trade Discussed Harbor Improvements, Indian Reserve and Other Questions.

The board of trade held a very interesting meeting Thursday. There was a large attendance, and before adjournment A. J. Morley alluded to this fact, urging that the only way in which to have full attendances at the meetings was to hold them in the evening.

A discussion of the proposed closing of Rock Bay bridge took place, and against it the board protested strongly. The committee having in hand the Songhees Indian reserve question gave a statement as to the standing of it at the present time. The committee was authorized to proceed with its work. A report from the committee on the question of the amalgamation of the Vancouver Island and Mainland boards of underwriters was received. The question of the improvement of the outer harbor came up, and a resolution in favor of asking the Dominion government to appoint an engineer to go into the proposed improvements was passed.

The first business Thursday was the discussion of the proposed removal of the Rock Bay bridge. This was introduced by means of a communication from Simon Leiser, asking that the board take steps to prevent the closing of this means of traffic.

Jos. Sayward represented that the taking away of the bridge would be a great inconvenience to residents of Victoria West and elsewhere. He quoted from a letter written by his firm in 1898, in which the offer was made of slabs free of charge sufficient to build a retaining wall 15 feet high and 8 feet wide and to furnish refuse for filling so as to shorten the length of the bridge. His firm regarded the bridge as of great value to them. The taking down of it would work a loss of trade to them in addition to being a loss to business men of Johnson and Store streets.

H. Dallas Helmcken recognized that the bridge was an expensive one to keep up. Nevertheless it would be an inconvenience to have it removed.

Walter Walker thought that if something were done along the line suggested by Mr. Sayward to shorten the bridge it might overcome the objections to this.

W. J. Hanna wanted to know if the council did not have in view the extending of Johnson street by way of a bridge.

Anton Henderson thought that if there was necessity for a bridge twenty-four years ago there was greater need of it now. The filling in to supply a roadway it appeared was for the convenience of the tramway company. He thought property owners in that vicinity had a good ground for objection. He thought that a short bridge might be put across to the street near Lemon & Gonnason's mill.

Mr. Helmcken moved in favor of the board of trade protesting against the removal of the bridge.

C. H. Lugrin pointed out that workmen employed in Sayward's mill and the Machinery Depot would be put to great inconvenience if this bridge was removed.

S. S. Shallcross said that the Mayor had informed him that the present bridge could not be repaired. It would be necessary to put up a new one, which would cost at least $10,000. The council should consider the question of the convenience of persons living in the vicinity of that bridge at the same time as the question of building a new bridge was taken up. He proposed that a committee should confer with the city council in this matter. If the Songhees reserve question was settled this would soon be decided.

Capt. Grant protested against the taking away of the bridge. He pointed out that the route now occupied by the bridge might easily be filled in, and only a swing section kept open to be bridged.

Lindley Crease alluded to the legal aspect of the question. He was prepared to protest strongly against the removal of the bridge without replacing it by another, the exact location of the new one to be left an open question.

Simon Leiser protested strongly against the removal of the bridge. Members of the council pointed out that they could get no satisfaction from the government as to what was to be done in that matter.

T. W. Paterson, M. P. P., pointed out that the taking down of the bridge would be a detriment to the city's interests. It was situated in the manufacturing centre. It would have been just as reasonable to have done away with the James Bay bridge.

Mr. Pauline did not feel like committing the board of trade to the scheme of maintaining a wooden bridge as at present. He rather favored making a permanent way across the bay.

After further discussion a resolution introduced by Mr. Crease was adopted. It was as follows:

That this board in general meeting emphatically protest against the contemplated closing of the Rock Bay bridge, and in the opinion of the board the industries of the city along Store street and in the vicinity of the bridge demand that a highway across Rock Bay be maintained.

Resolved, That the president appoint a committee to confer with the city council on the subject, and to get a declaration from the individual members of the council whether or not they favor the maintenance of a highway across Rock Bay.

A committee consisting of Capt. Grant, J. Sayward, T. W. Paterson, H. D. Helmcken, S. Leiser and Lindley Crease was appointed to confer with the council.

The next matter to come up was the Songhees Indian reserve. Mr. Lugrin, for the committee having that in hand, reported that it had been thought best to arrange for a meeting with Hon. Senator Templeman and Geo. Riley, representing the Dominion, Premier McBride for the provincial government and James Dunsmuir. It was deemed wise to find whether or not the latter had any claim upon any part of the reserve by any existing agreement. It had been found impossible to get all these parties together yet.

Asked how the matter stood, Mr. Lugrin explained that according to the last communication from Ottawa to the provincial government as represented to the committee by Premier McBride and Hon. R. G. Tatlow, the Dominion government agreed to surrender to the province two sections of land one of 25 acres north of the Point Ellice bridge and another of 17½ acres below the bridge. The province was then to provide a new reserve, the sale of the remaining part of the reserve to go in this direction, and the proceeds left over to be put to the credit of the Indians.

The committee sought to get the block of land below the bridge, the city in return to get a new reserve. The other section north of Point Ellice bridge was to go to the city free, and to be devoted to park purposes. The remaining part was to be sold for the benefit of the Indians.

In order to make the whole matter clear, and as indicating that no arrangement existed by which Mr. Dunsmuir was to receive any part of the reserve, a communication was read from the deputy superintendent-general, which Premier McBride had said contained the last basis of settlement between the two governments. Together with it was read a letter written by H. Dallas Helmcken on the subject. These letters were as follows:

Ottawa, June 13th, 1901.

Dear Sir:—Referring to your letter of the 2nd February last, with regard to the removal of the Songhees Indians from their reserve at Victoria, I beg to state that the superintendent-general's understanding of the proposal which was made by you and Mr. Eberts at the time of your interview on this subject, was to the effect that the Dominion government would surrender absolutely to the province of British Columbia two portions of the reserve, one marked on the attached plan by an enclosing line in red, consisting of 25 acres, the other marked by a green line, consisting of 17¼ acres; that the remainder of the reserve would be sold, and the proceeds of the sale, together with the moneys already standing to the credit of the band, would be utilized in removing and rehabilitating the Indians upon the new reserve, such reserve to be furnished by the provincial government free of cost, in return for the land which the latter would receive, and the reserve to be satisfactory to the department. The Dominion government would under this arrangement absolutely own the new reserve, but if there were any surplus moneys after rehabilitating the Indians, as proceeds of the old reserve, the province would retain its reversionary right to such surplus.

I would be glad if you would let me know if the above is a correct statement of the proposal made by your government in this relation as submitted to the superintendent-general at the time that you discussed this matter with him. I may add that Mr. Sifton is desirous to have the matter settled on the lines suggested, and with that end in view Mr. Vowell, the Indian superintendent at Victoria, has been asked to take the necessary steps to have the arrangement carried out, if possible.

He will no doubt place himself in communication with you on the subject at once.

(Signed) JAS. A. SMART,
Deputy Supt.-General.

The Hon. James Dunsmuir, Premier of British Columbia, Victoria, B. C.

Victoria, Nov. 10th, 1904.

S. J. Pitts, Esq., President Board of Trade, Victoria:

Dear Sir:—Acting on your request of this morning that I should call upon Mr. Dunsmuir with reference to the Songhees reserve, I beg to say that I had an interview with Mr. Dunsmuir this afternoon. The proposal which was made by him whilst Premier of the provincial government is as follows:

(1) "The Dominion of Canada to surrender, absolutely, to the province all their rights to the nineteen acres set for the use of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway as a right of way; and to so much of that part of the Songhees reserve as lies north of the present travelled Esquimalt road and east of the Craigflower road.

(2) "The Dominion of Canada to be authorized to sell the residue of the reserve and apply the proceeds, together with such moneys as they have in hand attached to this reserve, to the rehabilitation of the Songhees Indians upon another reserve satisfactory to the Dominion, to be provided for by the province, the province to have the reversion in any surplus available over and above the cost of such rehabilitation."

Mr. Dunsmuir expressed his willingness to co-operate with the provincial government in every way in obtaining a new reserve to which the Songhees Indians could be removed, provided they are agreeable, and also in making their habitation on the new reserve as comfortable as they are on the present reserve.

I also communicated with the Premier, Mr. McBride, and he stated that he is only too willing to do all in his power in order to bring this matter to a satisfactory conclusion.

H. DALLAS HELMCKEN.

The question then arose as to the attitude of the Indians to this matter. Mr. Helmcken said that was a very essential question. It was a subject which needed to be approached carefully. The Indians would have to be dealt with in an open and fair manner. The various parties should be brought together. The Indians had met with Mr. Robertson, but the "hyas tyees" had not met with the Indians. He suggested meeting with the Indians themselves directly and getting their views.

Phil. Smith thought the committee should meet the Indians first and afterwards with Mr. Dunsmuir.

Mr. Paterson said the committee had no authority to deal with the Indians, and the latter would not be ready to say what they would accept when the committee had no authority to take action. He held that Mr. Dunsmuir had no more to do with this than any other citizen. The only purpose of meeting with Mr. Dunsmuir was to find if the latter had any arrangement with the Dominion government by which he had any claim on the land.

Mr. Lugrin explained that Premier McBride knew of no arrangement giving Mr. Dunsmuir claims on any part of the land. The Premier had suggested to the committee that it might confer with Mr. Dunsmuir on that subject.

Mr. Morley held that the provincial government alone had power to deal with this matter, the Dominion having relegated it to them.

The matter was finally left in the hands of the committee.

Mr. Shallcross expressed himself as unable to report further respecting the coasting regulations.

Reporting for the committee dealing with the amalgamation of the Vancouver Island and Mainland underwriters boards Mr. Shallcross read the following:

Your committee begs to submit the following report of progress in connection with the proposed amalgamation of the Vancouver Island Board of Fire Underwriters with the Mainland board.

The secretary of the Board of Trade having written to the Vancouver Island Board of Fire Underwriters inquiring whether the representations of the Board of Trade were under favorable consideration, a reply was received, dated October 24th, acknowledging receipt of the inquiry, and adding that the matter was in the hands of the head officials of the insurance companies.

A statement of the views of a number of the companies favoring amalgamation, as embodied in a letter signed by them, addressed to a company opposed to amalgamation, has since been handed to the Board of Trade.

In this communication it is stated that the proposal to amalgamate "first came under consideration when the question of increased compensation to Mr. Gilbert, secretary and manager of the Mainland board, was brought up, but action thereon was deferred until some steps were taken upon the question of consolidating the two boards."

The subsequent reasons urged in favor of amalgamation were a reduction in expenses and increased efficiency.

Your committee is assured that amalgamation will not have the effect of reducing the expenses of the Island agencies, and that no additional efficiency is to be expected from amalgamation, as such board controls different districts with different conditions.

Your committee does not feel called upon to offer any opinion on the question of Mr. Gilbert's remuneration beyond expressing the hope that it can be arranged satisfactorily by the Mainland board without amalgamation with the Island board.

The scheme of amalgamation as outlined in the statement mentioned above, provided that Mr. Gilbert should take charge of the combined territory, with head office in Vancouver, subject to the supervision of an executive committee, and that an assistant should reside in Victoria, with a salary of about $1,000 per annum, to act as stamping clerk.

Your committee is advised that several companies, whose Pacific Coast business is controlled from San Francisco, have given notice that they will withdraw from the Vancouver Island board unless the amalgamation is carried out, but your committee is pleased to be able to report that other companies have stated that they will not agree to amalgamation, and that they will not join an amalgamated board, and that at least one company, whose name appears as one of the signatories to the aforementioned statement, has since authorized its Victoria agent to use his own discretion in opposing amalgamation.

The Vancouver Island board was established in 1882, being the first board formed in British Columbia, and your committee feels that it is incumbent upon the Board of Trade to urge the various companies doing business on Vancouver Island not to give their support to the effort now being made to procure the abolition of the Vancouver Island board by its absorption in a new board having head offices elsewhere and without a rating officer stationed on the Island.

It is hoped that the companies controlled from San Francisco, in view of the strong feeling which has been evinced, and of which they were possibly unaware at the time they made their recommendations, will agree to the withdrawal of the amalgamation proposal, especially as it appears to have arisen chiefly through the question of increased salary to an official of another board.

It may be that concerted action will become advisable in favor of those companies which undertake not to support or join an amalgamated board, but, pending developments, your committee is of the opinion that no further steps on your part are immediately necessary.

J. J. SHALLCROSS,
Chairman.

The report was received.

The committee having in hand the question of increased harbor facilities reported as follows:

Gentlemen:—Your special committee appointed at the quarterly general meeting, to whom was referred a proposal to extend the wharf accommodation at this port to meet the requirements of recently constructed vessels to be engaged in the Oriental and other ocean trade, beg leave to report as follows:

After full consideration, we decided that the most practical plan would be to increase wharfage, commencing from the present ocean docks eastward in front of the Dallas road. For the better protection of vessels docking there, a breakwater should be constructed between Holland Point and Brotchie Ledge, and possibly another breakwater off Macaulay Point.

This plan involves the expropriation of the land between Dallas road and the sea, which was conveyed by the crown to the city of Victoria by deed dated 21st day of February, 1882, "upon trust to the express use, intent and purpose that the said hereditaments and premises thereby granted shall be maintained and preserved by the said corporation, their successors and assigns, for the use, recreation and enjoyment of the public under the provisions of the Public Parks Act, 1876." It will therefore be seen that before the land could be used for any purpose other than the above, special legislation will have to be obtained. In the opinion of your committee, there will be no difficulty in securing the necessary legislation.

Your committee thereupon inserted a preamble, to the resolution of your council, to read as follows:

"Whereas, owing to the increasing ocean traffic to and from North Pacific ports, and the largely increased size of recently constructed ocean-going vessels plying on the North Pacific ocean, it is necessary to afford proper facilities and accommodation to such vessels:

"Therefore be it resolved, That the Dominion government be asked to appoint an experienced engineer to report upon the best plan of extending the docking accommodation for ocean-going vessels either by the construction of a breakwater between Holland Point and Brotchie Ledge, or in such other manner as may be deemed advisable, and prepare an estimate of the cost of same."

His Worship the Mayor and board of aldermen were then notified of this action, and that body fully endorsed the same.

The committee also communicated particulars of their action to the Hon. Senator Templeman, who warmly supported the above resolution, and promised his good offices in prevailing upon the government to carry out the wishes therein expressed.

The following is a copy of the Hon. Senator Templeman's letter to your secretary:

Victoria, B.C., November 8th, 1904.

Dear Sir:—Replying to yours of a recent date, enclosing a copy of a resolution adopted by the Board of Trade respecting Victoria harbor and the best plan for extending docking facilities, either by the construction of a breakwater to Brotchie Ledge or in such other manner as may be deemed advisable, I will take pleasure in pressing upon the Minister of Public Works the advisability of complying with the request therein made. I am fully in accord with the view that all expenditure made in improving the harbor should be with a view of carrying out a definite plan, and for this purpose a report from a competent authority seems to be necessary. I will press this view upon the attention of the government.

(Signed) W. TEMPLEMAN.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) D. R. KER,
Chairman.

Mr. Morley as a member of the committee took exception to the preamble in the report as the committee, according to his view, had never agreed upon that set forth.

The report was finally received, and the resolution contained in the report adopted.

The meeting then adjourned.

THANKSGIVING CONTESTS.

Several Cup Competitions Arranged For Thursday—No Shoot For Merchants' Prizes.

The usual thanksgiving shoot for prizes donated by the merchants of the city will not be held this year. It was thought that local business men might appreciate being let off for one year, and then the late date on which thanksgiving falls was considered against the chances of good weather.

There will be company teams' competitions on that date, however, for the Gregory cup and Bankers' trophy. Both these cups were won outright some years ago, but for want of something new they are called on for further service.

Entries for the cups, with names of teams, must be made to the secretary of the Rifle Association before shooting commences, at 500 yards. The usual markers' fees will be charged all who shoot.

Shooting will commence at 9.30 a.m., under Capt. Currie, as range officer.

The Gregory cup is offered for junior shots (first class barred). 15 men a side from any company.

The Bankers' trophy is for ten men a side, from any company, first class shots included.

These competitions are expected to be keenly contested. Many local marksmen have already announced their intention to enter. Therefore, providing the weather conditions are favorable, some first class scoring may be anticipated.

MERRY MASKERS.

Sons and Daughters of St. George Held a Successful Dance Last Evening.

The Sons and Daughters of St. George held their fortnightly annual masquerade ball in the A. O. U. W. hall Thursday. There was a good attendance, not less than 500 people being present.

The orchestra of Mrs. Davis provided the music. The committee in charge had gone to a great deal of work in decorating the hall. The costumes of the dancers were also of a very varied character, and contributed to the general gay effect.

The prizes were awarded at 11 o'clock. The following was the list of successful maskers: National character, gentleman (John Bull), A. H. Maynard; lady (Turkish lady), Mrs. M. H. Fletcher. Historic, gentleman (George IV.), W. Maynard; lady (Mary Stuart), Mrs. H. B. Parker. Original, gentleman (Robinson Crusoe), G. Hood; lady (owl), Mrs. J. W. Lewis. Best sustained character (the late Queen Victoria and her Hindoo attendant), Mrs. Ranns and H. Willie. Best costumed gentleman (French cavalier), A. Newsome; best costumed lady, Miss B. Johnson. Comic, gentleman (monkey), Mr. Shewan; lady (Topsy), Miss Freeman. Flower costumed lady, Miss Riddle. Best Indian costume, T. Cessford.

At the close an excellent supper was served. Dancing continued afterwards until an early hour in the morning.

The committee deserves great credit for the success of the event. Special praise is due W. H. Price as general superintendent, Mr. Howell the chairman of the committee and Mr. Barnett, secretary.

THE GOMEL RIOTS.

Police Were Ordered to Arrest Jews Who Were Defending Their Property.

Gomel, Russia, Nov. 11.—Counsel for the Jews in the trial of the persons charged with being responsible for the rioting of September 16th, 1903, are securing many admissions from individual policemen and gendarmes tending to show that Sheriff Borishoff prevented the police from firing on the Christian rioters, but that on the contrary he ordered the arrest of Jews, who were defending their property.

CONSERVATIVE RETURNED.

Lord Turnour Elected to the British House of Commons.

London, Nov. 12.—The election yesterday in the Horsham district of Sussex of a member of parliament to succeed the late J. H. Johnson, Conservative, resulted in the return of Lord Turnour, Conservative, by 4,388 votes, a majority of 784, which is an actual reduction of the former poll.

Thibet's six million people have to support an army of four hundred and thirty thousand priests, who produce nothing but beautifully illuminated copies of the sacred writings. They hold all the public offices.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE WATER SYSTEM

PEOPLE WILL DECIDE BEFORE VERY LONG

Shall Goldstream Be the Source, or Shall Reservoir Be Constructed Near Elk Lake?

Some time ago, in the course of an illustrated article on the water supply of the city, the Times intimated that it would not be long before the people were asked to render their verdict on a proposition or propositions calculated to effectually dispose of this all important question. It was then stated that the city council was wrestling with a plan which required the deepest consideration, because like all other serious projects proposed for the improvement of the water system, it involved a formidable financial outlay. Naturally the municipal representatives do not want a repetition of past experiences, and are proceeding cautiously, but, nevertheless, the issue is one they couldn't evade even if they wanted to, and it is not premature to predict that before many moons they will present to the consideration of the ratepayers a "water system policy" on which they will be prepared to stand or fall.

It is understood that at the regular meeting of the council on Monday night the water commissioner will submit an exhaustive report in pursuance of a resolution proposed by Ald. Vincent. The report will deal with the cost and practicability of a reservoir in connection with Elk lake. The suggested locality of the reservoir is the hill within a comparatively short distance of the lake, at an altitude of considerably more than 400 feet. This, of course, means pumping, the cost of which, being constant, makes this proposal more formidable than it would otherwise appear.

It is no secret that the other proposal to which the members of the council have addressed themselves concerns Goldstream. This is, by far, the larger proposition, involving important financial, mechanical and legal considerations. It is this matter that the council has been investigating so earnestly and fully during the past few months, and to employ the words of the aldermen spoken to on the subject, "It has almost reached a head." Just what is meant by that rather cryptic utterance cannot be definitely stated. The city fathers throughout have adopted a taciturnity on this point which would lead to the impression that they were planning a series of Oyama-like coups.

By "bringing the matter to a head" and getting it "all ready," the aldermen probably mean that they will be able to take the ratepayers into their confidence. It is a case in which the voice of the people shall decide, and before rendering their verdict on a project or projects involving many thousand dollars, they must have every tittle of information that can be given to them.

As far as can be learned, the city council will have to open up what diplomatist call "pour parlers" with the Esquimalt water works, which now holds the franchise for supplying Esquimalt and Victoria West. If this company sells out to the city, the latter, while still having a big undertaking on its hands, namely, the laying of a main to the source of supply at Goldstream, will be saved the necessity of providing the considerable plant which will accrue from the turnover. If, however, the company declines to listen to any offer the city might make, and the city fathers believe they have a legal right to the water, there will be a lively contest in the courts. This will be the arena in which will be decided the goodness or badness of the contention advanced by some, including the city solicitor, according to his report some time ago, that the city had a legal right to the Goldstream water.

Goldstream has an altitude of nearly 500 feet, and a supply from this source would have a pressure that would give the higher levels of this city all the water required. It is true the cost of laying a main would probably be in the neighborhood of half a million dollars, but it should be remembered that no pumping would be necessary, no filter beds would be required, and this would represent a most material saving. But the council recognizes that no matter which plan the people may adopt, it will have to be extensive enough to keep abreast of the city's growth, so that within a certain number of years, from the time of its installation, it will be unnecessary to resort to an expedient to tide the town over until still another scheme is evolved, as is the case to-day.

NANAIMO SHOW.

Agricultural Society Decides to Hold Exhibition Next September Will Fit Up New Grounds.

The Nanaimo Agricultural Society held its annual meeting on Thursday. The following officers were elected: President, J. H. Cocking; vice-president, A. C. Wilson; treasurer, J. Booth; secretary, A. E. Planta. Directors, G. L. Schetkey, James Young, John Shaw, V. F. Norris, E. C. Cook, E. Shakespeare, John Stewart, D. H. Beckley, H. Aitken, Walter Akenhead, T. Weeks, V. Watchorn, W. H. Kelley and J. Wilson.

It was decided to make a thorough canvas for funds for fitting up the new grounds given by James Dunsmuir to the society. This will include the necessary buildings and race course.

On motion it was decided to hold the next annual show on the society's grounds during September, 1905, the exact date to be fixed at the next meeting of directors. It was also agreed that two days' sports, including horseracing, should be held in conjunction with the show.

Prince Saduru Fushimi, a cousin of the Emperor of Japan, arrived at San Francisco Thursday. The Prince will reach Washington on November 14th on a special visit to President Roosevelt.

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FAMILY MURDERED.

Were Killed by Robbers Who Set Fire to House.

Auburn, Cal., Nov. 11.—It is now known that Julius Weber, his wife, their 19-year-old daughter Bertha and their son Paul, aged 14 years, were murdered last night by an unknown assassin, who set fire to the home in an effort to cover his crime. Before the fire had made any great headway the bodies of the woman and children were rescued from the burning house. Mrs. Weber and her boy were still alive, but died almost as soon as they reached the air.

An examination of the bodies showed that Mrs. Weber and the children had been shot before the fire had been started. On the boy's head were several deep cuts, and he also had been shot.

All efforts to reach Julius Weber, the father, who was not thought to be in the burning house, were abandoned until today, when a search was made in the burning timbers and his body was found in the bathroom of the dwelling. He, too, had been shot.

The body of Mr. Weber was so badly burned that it has been impossible to ascertain how often he was shot. It has been ascertained beyond a doubt that the women were killed in one room and their clothing set on fire, and that they were then dragged into the apartment where their bodies were discovered. One peculiar circumstance is that while the bodies of the mother and daughter were burned to some extent, the apartment in which they were lying was not on fire when the firemen broke in, which showed that they had been killed in some other part of the house, partially burned and then dragged into the room where they were found.

The autopsy to-night on the body of Mr. Weber disclosed a bullet wound through the throat. The nature of the wound was the same as that in the bodies of Mrs. Weber and Miss Weber, who were shot with a 32-calibre weapon. Owing to the fact that Mr. Weber's body was badly burned, no bullet wound could be found. Two 22-calibre rifles were discovered in the house, but there was no trace of a 32-calibre pistol.

The opening session of the inquest tonight did not throw any light on the murders.

PRACTICALLY WIPED OUT.

Anaconda, Colo., Nov. 12.—This mining town was practically wiped out by fire last night. Fully 100 frame structures were destroyed, the loss being $25,000. No damage was done to the many large and valuable shaft houses of the mines in the town.

HE OWES A DUTY TO THE PUBLIC

TELLS OF BENEFIT DERIVED FROM DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Yellow Grass, Assa., N.W.T., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—"I think I should let the public know the benefit I derived from Dodd's Kidney Pills." The speaker was Mr. John White, well known here, and he voices the sentiments of many a man on those western prairies who has been relieved of his pains and misery by the great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

"I have been afflicted with Rheumatism for years," Mr. White continued. "I tried doctors and medicine, but never got anything to do me as much good till I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. What they did for me was wonderful.

"I also know the Harris family and I saw their little girl, Edith, who was cured of Dropsy by Dodd's Kidney Pills. I know that to be true. I tell you I feel like recommending Dodd's Kidney Pills even stronger than I talk."

There is no Kidney Disease that Dodd's Kidney Pills cannot cure.

G. R. LAWRENCE:—

Please take notice that should you fail to meet your portion of expenditure for assessment work for year ending Sept. 11th, 1904, on mineral claims Cascade and Forest King, on head waters of Chemainus River, your interest in same will be forfeited in time and as provided for by statute.

A. R. SHERK.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date the undersigned intends to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following tract of land situated on the right bank of the Skeena River, Coast District, British Columbia: Commencing at a post marked W. D. McIntosh, S. E. corner (adjoining F. Round's S. W. corner, about one and a half miles west of Kh-yex River), thence running north 20 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south to the shore, thence following the shore east to the point of commencement, containing 100 acres more or less.

W. D. M'INTOSH.

Sept. 9th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land situated on Lion Point, Portland Canal, B. C., Coast District, opposite Salmon River, commencing at a post marked G. C. S. W. C., thence north 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence west 20 chains to the place of commencement, containing eighty acres more or less.

GRAHAM CHAMBERS.

Aug. 4th, 1904.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land, more or less, commencing at the southeast corner of the Indian Reserve at Quat lo, thence south 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, and thence east to point of commencement.

(Sgd.) THOS. JONES.

Sept. 25th, 1904.

Sixty days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease 160 acres of grass and tide lands, comprising part of Section 16, Township 4, Rupert District, to be used for grazing cattle.

Sept. 13th, 1904.

ELIJAH BARNETT.
JOSEPH SHELFORD.

PEACE CONFERENCE.

Great Britain, Denmark and Mexico Are Willing to Participate.

Copenhagen, Nov. 11.—The Danish government will accept President Roosevelt's invitation to participate in a second peace conference. The government considers that it is particularly desirable that a clear international agreement be formulated regarding neutrality and contraband regulations. Negotiations for a treaty of arbitration between the United States and Denmark have been opened. The Danish government, it is declared, is glad of the opportunity to enter into such a treaty.

No Decision as to Date.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 12.—Great Britain and Mexico have already indicated their willingness to participate in another peace conference so that the announcement of Denmark's intention to do so will make three of the nations of the world enrolled in favor of President Roosevelt's proposition. Mexico and Great Britain, however, have accepted only in principle, leaving the question of date and programme for the meeting open so that the time for another conference remains quite indefinite.

The arbitration treaty with Denmark, announcement of which is made in the Copenhagen dispatch, will follow the lines of that already signed with France and other countries. A similar treaty negotiated with Switzerland awaits the signature of the high contracting parties.

FOUND DEAD.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 10.—The body of Mrs. Henry H. Donaldson, wife of Prof. Henry H. Donaldson, of the University of Chicago, was found hanging by a rope from a rafter to-day, in the basement of the Donaldson residence. It is believed she ended her life while deranged from melancholia. Mrs. Donaldson was the daughter of C. Vaux, a New York landscape painter, who laid out Central Park.