

NO NOTICE GIVEN OF CANCELLATION

REGARDING RESERVE ON ISLAND'S LANDS

Expected Announcement Was Not Made in This Week's Gazette—Official News in General.

Contrary to expectation there was no notice in Thursday afternoon's Gazette of the cancellation of a reserve placed on about seven hundred square miles of land on this Island and Mainland in the interests of the Island Power Company.

The Gazette notes the following appointments: To be deputy immigration officers for the purposes of the "B. C. Immigration Act, 1903," the following provincial police constables: A. M. Ego, Mayne Island; C. A. Cox, Alberni; John Thompson, Cumberland; H. Berryman, Port Essington; R. B. Halhed, Chemainus; D. Campbell, Esquimalt; W. H. Bullock-Webster, Nelson; J. Wilson, Creston; J. H. McMillin, Fernie; W. J. Devitt, Trail; C. Dow, Westview; R. L. Henderson, Michel; G. H. Aston, Golden; F. R. Morris, Cranbrook; M. H. McInnes, Nanaimo; C. S. Campbell, Vancouver; H. F. M. Jones, Heriot Bay; A. W. Lane, Mission City; F. Shanklin, Abbotsford; Westminster; I. A. Dinsmore, Grand Forks; J. E. Hoosen, Rossland.

To be justices of the peace in and for the province of British Columbia: Henry Kersey, Esq., Barran, Port Essington; John Moore Robinson, of Sumnerland. Major James M. Mutter, of Soanemo, to be superintendent of the Juvenile Reformatory at the city of Victoria, vice R. E. Hanson, resigned.

The Natural History Society of this city has been incorporated under the "Benevolent Societies Act." The objects of the association are: (a.) To promote the study of the natural sciences and historical research, so far as they relate to the province of British Columbia.

The Jubilee hospital directors Tuesday discussed at some length the question of taking over the control of the isolation hospital. After some consideration Messrs. Humphrey, Forman and Day were appointed to prepare a plan for the conduct of the institution in the event of the board taking it over. It was also decided to hold another conference with the city council to further consider the subject.

The finance committee approved for payment \$1,027.00, and that salaries amounting to \$844.33 had been paid.

The house committee reported that they had given instructions that all applications for the removal of bodies of deceased patients from the hospital must be accompanied by a written application which would satisfy the resident medical officer that the applicant was duly authorized to make such removal.

The matron reported the receipt of the following donations: Books and magazines, Mrs. H. D. Heinen; magazines, Mrs. H. Deaven; papers and magazines, Mrs. D. R. Ker. Filed and donors thanked.

Christian Stevens, the steward, reported that donations of potatoes had been received from H. Simpson, of Saanich, and Charles Vernon. Received and donors to be thanked.

Trades and Labor Council, secretary of the receipt of the board's reply to the protest regarding hospital work. The council, he wrote, still held exception to the independent smelting agencies and all other works for the institution.

Mrs. Burnett, formerly matron, thanked the board for their gift at the time of her marriage.

The board of officers of the International Coal & Coke Co. are: A. C. Finnerfelt, of Grand Forks, president; W. H. Graves, of Spokane, secretary; H. G. Grier, of Grand Forks, treasurer. Mr. Finnerfelt is assistant to President Miller of the Granby Company, and Mr. Grier is assistant manager of the same corporation.

While the new coal company will be closely allied with the Granby Company, it will be operated separately, and will, of course, dispose of its output primarily to the Granby smelter, and then to other independent smelting agencies and to the railways. It will, of course, be some months before the output of the new coal has a market, but the secret of smelting boundary ores that are found all over the Boundary district is that they are apparently cheap fuel, and the Granby Company is thus taking steps to secure an untailing supply of fuel of the best quality.

MILL-PRICE.—The days of 25 cents a box for mill are numbered. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills at 10 cents a vial are safer, sweeter and pleasant to take. Cure Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headaches, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite and all troubles arising from Ever disorder. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—133.

SOMEWHAT DIFFERENT. Hotel Porter—"Are you a guest of the house?" Growells—"Not me. I pay two prices for every blamed thing I get here."

A BRILLIANT SOLDIER.

Memorial to Be Erected to Hector Macdonald—Appeal For Subscription.

Donald C. Fraser, of Scots Corporation Hall, Crane Court, London, a member of the Major-General Sir Hector Macdonald memorial fund committee, communicates to the Times a copy of an appeal for contributions towards the fund, which is being circulated all over the Empire. The letter states that at a public meeting of Scotsmen held in London on April 17th it was decided to appeal for donations to establish a memorial to the noted soldier in the great metropolis. The decision of the committee was that a permanent memorial should be established in London, as the capital of the Empire, in relation to whose military annals General Macdonald's name occupies such a brilliant and splendid position. The appeal says: "It was for the British Empire he wrought the magnificent deeds which have added lustre and glory to the martial history of the British army, and it is fitting therefore that in London a memorial worthy of his services should be established so that it may stand as an Imperial monument, recording to posterity the gallant deeds of this great British hero."

The Duke of Argyll is president of the fund. Sir James Watson, chairman; Dr. Farquhar Matheson, J. P., and William Grant, honorary treasurers; Scots Corporation Hall, Crane Court, Fleet street, E. C. Subscriptions will be gladly received and duly acknowledged by the bankers or honorary treasurer.

SCHOOL GIRL'S ESSAY ON TWO INDUSTRIES

A Young Lady From South Park Writes About Piercy & Company and the Gas Works.

Mildred May, Brown, of South Park school, writes of her visit to Jap. Piercy & Co.'s establishment and the Victoria Gas Works as follows:

The chamber of commerce thought it would be instructive for the children of the public schools to visit the Victoria factories. It was arranged that the first four divisions of each school should visit the factories on Friday afternoons. Our visit began Friday, May 26th, 1903. The second and third divisions of South Park visited the factory of Turner, Beeton & Co., while the first and fourth divisions went to J. Piercy & Co.'s establishment. We were met and greeted by Mr. Piercy, who took us all over his warehouses. There we saw straw hats, which were made from straw imported from Canton and then made in Canada; men's pants, shirts and overalls, which were all made by white labor in Piercy's factory. Sheffield cutlery, German cups and saucers, Indian shawls, etc. Mr. Piercy told us they were shipping \$23,000 worth of dry goods to Dawson that day.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Result of Election of District Officers—Delegates Left for Home.

At the last session of the Methodist conference officers for the different districts were elected by ballot as follows: Victoria District—Elliott S. Rowe, D.D., chairman; J. P. Westman, financial secretary, Vancouver District—A. E. Green, chairman; C. H. M. Sutherland, financial secretary, Yukon District—W. H. Barneboleg, chairman; F. A. Magee, financial secretary, West Kootenay District—J. P. Betts, chairman; R. F. Stillman, financial secretary, East Kootenay District—S. J. Thompson, chairman; John Robson, financial secretary, Indian District—Dr. Whittington, chairman; G. A. Raley, financial secretary. Hedley, Coal Creek, Elks and Creston were made missions.

The appended resolution was introduced by Rev. W. W. Fayer, seconded by Rev. A. M. Sandford, B.A., and carried unanimously:

"That this British Columbia annual conference remembers the horror with which it reports the news a year ago at the conclusion of its meeting of the disaster and fatality at Fernie, by which a large number of men lost their lives, among them being members of our own beloved church. We therefore deem it the first opportunity, to express our sympathy with the Fernie church in the loss in its membership thus sustained, and we commend the church at Fernie for its heroic efforts to carry on the work and support the cause notwithstanding the heavy loss."

"We desire also to tender our sympathies to the families bereaved, and to say that we share our mutual woes, our mutual burdens bear, praying the God of all peace to solace the hearts made sad by calamity."

"We desire also to congratulate our beloved brother, Rev. R. F. Stillman, for the successful termination of his pastorate in Fernie, and to congratulate him on the fact that his hard work, careful organization and patient efforts have resulted in a cause which is a credit to our denomination and a means of saving grace to the people."

"Your committee on temperance and moral reform beg to report that we have considered several phases of these questions. We have heard with regret of the flagrant violations of the ordinary decencies of life in some parts of the province, and we have learned with pleasure of the efforts being made to check it. We are of the opinion that total abstinence from the use of alcoholic liquors is not brought before our congregations as frequently as it should be. We regard the liquor traffic as the most effective opponent of the spread of the Gospel of our Lord, and we would urge upon the ministers of our church to assume an attitude of uncompromising hostility to the traffic."

"To this end we would recommend the following: 1. That a sermon on the temperance question be preached once a quarter, say on the last Sundays in July, October, January and April.

"2. That every minister provide himself with a pledge form of total abstinence from intoxicating liquors, in addition to the temperance pledge.

"3. That the secretary of conference be authorized to bring to the notice of the attorney-general of the province the complaints of the violation of the laws regarding the keepers and inmates of houses of ill-fame, and to request him to direct that the laws may be more rigidly enforced especially against the frequenters of such houses."

"4. That Revs. S. J. Thompson, C. H. M. Sutherland and Messrs. S. Keith and W. H. Malkin, be appointed members of the General Conference Board of Temperance, Prohibition and Moral Reform, to be in session at Vancouver, B. C., on the 26th of June next."

Most of the delegates to the conference have left the city on their return home, having been here several days longer than was anticipated. All, however, expressed themselves as having greatly enjoyed their stay here.

FASTER TIME TO CHICAGO. The Northwestern Line—Again Leads by Improving Train Service.

The Northwestern line has reduced the running time to Chicago from the Northwest Limited service. The train, which runs in fifty-five minutes, now making the run in an even two hours.

This is the fastest time scheduled for any of the Limited St. Paul-Chicago trains, and the Passenger Agent Teague says it was put in effect merely to meet the demands of the constantly increasing traffic between the two cities.

The train continues to leave the Union Depot at 8:00 p. m., St. Paul, 8:30 p. m., but now arrives Chicago at 8:30 a. m., thus insuring connections with trains for the East and South.

In this connection it is also interesting to recall that the Northwestern line was the first to operate a train having the appointments and luxuries of the present day. It is also the first to put in service the first Pullman sleepers between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago; the first dining cars, the first observation cars and the first reclining chair cars.

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PLANS SHOWN TO THE PRESIDENT

ANOTHER CONFERENCE RELATIVE TO HOTEL

Matter to Come Before C.P.R. Directors in About Two Weeks—Prompt Action is Expected.

Another conference relative to the hotel matter was held at the Grand Wednesday between Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and Mayor McCandless, J. A. Mara and Herbert Cutbush. The committee were accompanied by F. M. Rattenbury, the architect, who at the instance of the Tourist Association had prepared a plan of the ground and site of the proposed hotel. The sketch is based on a plan drawn in the city engineer's office some time ago in connection with the reclamation scheme. It was proposed to have a street from Douglas extension to the causeway, leaving considerable space between the rear of the factories on Hum-

bold street and this northern boundary of the main area. This will not only meet with the approval of the president, who desires a square if possible, but it will also save some valuable property to the city. It should be strictly understood that it is not proposed to give the company the entire flats, as seems to be the impression in some quarters. On the contrary the area bounded by Government, Douglas street extension, Belleville and the street to be constructed marking the northern boundary, does not amount to more than four and a half acres. All the space east of Douglas street and as before mentioned, the land between the new street and Humboldt, will be retained by the city. Naturally the erection of the hotel will immensely enhance its value, and more than pay for the construction of the new thoroughfare. Mr. Rattenbury's plan of the hotel grounds shows the land to be about four hundred by five hundred feet.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy appeared to be satisfied with the plan and inquired if it was advisable for the foundations to be put in before the remainder of the filling was proceeded with. The architect replied affirmatively, which makes it possible for the inauguration of the operations at an earlier date than is generally expected. Sir Thomas, however, desires to be able to continue the work as quickly as possible when it is once commenced, and it would therefore be important that the reclamation scheme be pushed forward with dispatch immediately the facilities are available.

The architect also showed the president a sketch plan representing a building of about a hundred and fifty rooms. The latter said that this would be inadequate. They would want a building not less than three hundred rooms.

In reply to the question as to when the matter would come before the directors, Sir Thomas said that there was to be a meeting on June 2nd, when his recommendation would be duly made. He did not doubt that it would be acted upon. The company would then be ready to commence work as soon as the ratepayers endorsed the scheme.

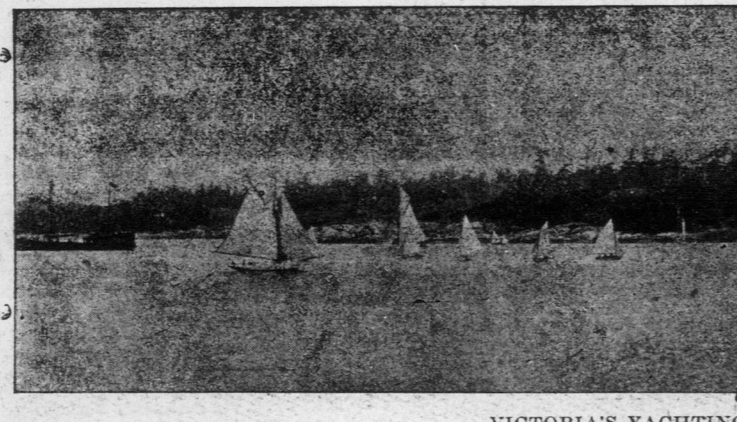
Mayor McCandless expressed himself unfavorable to granting the company exemption from taxation for twenty years. Sir Thomas thereupon said he was willing to reduce the period to fifteen years. He further mentioned that he had not given the matter much consideration until he had heard the representations of the committee. These had impressed him with the fact that the people were doing their utmost for their city, and he thought the company would contribute to this end.

Before the by-law can be submitted to the ratepayers for their opinion it will be necessary for an amendment to section J, clause 50, of the Municipal Clauses Act, which says in part: "No by-law shall be passed providing exemption from water or electric light rates unless such by-law provides a limit to the quantity of water or electric light which is to be exempt. Nothing herein contained shall authorize the granting of any bonus or exemption from rates and water or electric light rates in favor of any manufacturing, industry, undertaking, or enterprise already established and carrying on its operations within the municipal limits."

The required amendment will likely be rushed into the hands of the local members without delay, and it is not apprehended that there will be any difficulty in its passage.

FOR NOME. Seattle, May 19.—The steamer Portland put to sea yesterday for Nome, being the first boat of the season to carry passengers north.

YOUNG MEN, Become Independent. Our School can give you a Veterinary Course in simple English, and during five months of your spare time, and place you in a position to secure a handsome income. Send for our free literature. Write to: THE ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE, School, London, Ontario, Canada.



VICTORIA'S YACHTING FLEET.

THE ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Jubilee Board of Directors Considered Question Last Night—Committee Appointed.

The Jubilee hospital directors Tuesday discussed at some length the question of taking over the control of the isolation hospital. After some consideration Messrs. Humphrey, Forman and Day were appointed to prepare a plan for the conduct of the institution in the event of the board taking it over. It was also decided to hold another conference with the city council to further consider the subject.

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They do most of their trade in British Columbia and the Northwest Territories. We were then taken into the factory, where there were two long tables. At one table a man was cutting out shirts. He had twenty-seven layers of cloth, and he placed a wooden pattern over the cloth and with a knife, which had a inch long, he cut around the pattern. At the other corner of the yard is a residence with a pretty garden. We were taken into the shed by Mr. Hewlings, the manager, and watched a man putting bituminous coal in the furnace. The coal is heated to 2,000 deg., and it produces 98 per cent. coke, 5 per cent. tar, 18 per cent. gas and 5 per cent. ammonia. The bituminous coal costs from \$3 to \$5.50 per ton. They sell the tar at \$1.00 a ton and gas at 75 cents per thousand, and they do not use the ammonia, but allow it to run into the bay. Gas used for cooking stoves is sold cheaper than gas for lighting. Twenty-eight million feet of gas is used in this city in a year. The Victoria Gas Works were built in 1862. The average number of employees is eight.

R. Mowat, a member of the chamber of commerce, told us that there were more than one hundred factories in Victoria.

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The Paterson Shoe Co. Ltd.

(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.) Boots and Shoes, Rubber Boots, Etc.

We are the largest exclusive dealers in Boots and Shoes in the province, and carry complete stocks of every description of Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Rubber Boots, etc., etc., in each of our five large stores. Write for Catalogue to The Paterson Shoe Co. Ltd., VICTORIA, B. C.

Branch Stores: Vancouver, B.C.; Nanaimo, B.C.

The Remarkable Growth

Of our business has been but the natural result of an old principle of fairness. In the affairs of life, it's quality that counts. The men in charge of vast enterprises, the men who lead in thought and activity, are men of quality. This quality of this store what makes it count in the estimation of those who insist upon having the best.

SUITABLE FOR VICTORIA DAY. BONELESS CHICKEN OR TURKEY, 1 lb. each 20c. ASSORTED GREAT PASTES for sandwiches, 6 tins 25c. STRAWBERRY OR RASPBERRY JAM, in glass, 1 lb. each 20c. PURE NATIVE PORT, per bottle 25c.

Don't fail to see our supply of Lunch Baskets before buying. The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd., Phone 28. 39-41 Johnson Street.

J. Piercy & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods, VICTORIA, B. C.

Manufacturers of Clothing, Top Shirts and Underwear.

Tyee Copper Co. SMELTING WORKS AT LADYSMITH

Prepared to purchase ores from August 1st. Convenient to E. & N. or Sea.

CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, MANAGER.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to purchase the following oyster beds, situate below high water mark on the shore of Barclay Sound, as follows: Tract 1. Commencing at a post placed near the mouth of Cooch Bay and marked P. A. Hovelague's & W. E. Norris's northeast corner; thence (20) twenty chains in a northerly direction; thence (10) ten chains westerly; thence (20) twenty chains southerly; thence (10) ten chains easterly to point of commencement.

Tract 2. Commencing at a post placed near the mouth of Lottie River and marked P. A. Hovelague's & W. E. Norris's northeast corner; thence (10) ten chains south; thence (10) ten chains north; thence (10) ten chains westerly; thence (10) ten chains southerly; to point of commencement.

Tract 3. Commencing at a post marked P. A. Hovelague's & W. E. Norris's southwest corner; thence (10) ten chains northwesterly; thence (10) ten chains northwesterly; thence (10) ten chains northwesterly; to point of commencement.

Tract 4. Commencing at a post marked P. A. Hovelague's & W. E. Norris's southwest corner; thence (10) ten chains northwesterly; thence (10) ten chains northwesterly; thence (10) ten chains northwesterly; to point of commencement.

Tract 5. Commencing at a post placed near the eastern end of Canal Pass, leading from Pipestem Inlet to Toquart Harbor, and marked P. A. Hovelague's & W. E. Norris's northeast corner; thence (10) ten chains northwesterly; thence (10) ten chains northwesterly; thence (10) ten chains northwesterly; to point of commencement.

Tract 6. Commencing at a post placed near the western end of Canal Pass, leading from Pipestem Inlet to Toquart Harbor, and marked P. A. Hovelague's & W. E. Norris's northeast corner; thence (10) ten chains northwesterly; thence (10) ten chains northwesterly; thence (10) ten chains northwesterly; to point of commencement.

Tract 7. Commencing at a post placed near the western end of Canal Pass, leading from Pipestem Inlet to Toquart Harbor, and marked P. A. Hovelague's & W. E. Norris's northeast corner; thence (10) ten chains northwesterly; thence (10) ten chains northwesterly; thence (10) ten chains northwesterly; to point of commencement.

Tract 8. Commencing at a post placed near the western end of Canal Pass, leading from Pipestem Inlet to Toquart Harbor, and marked P. A. Hovelague's & W. E. Norris's northeast corner; thence (10) ten chains northwesterly; thence (10) ten chains northwesterly; thence (10) ten chains northwesterly; to point of commencement.

Tract 9. Commencing at a post placed near the western end of Canal Pass, leading from Pipestem Inlet to Toquart Harbor, and marked P. A. Hovelague's & W. E. Norris's northeast corner; thence (10) ten chains northwesterly; thence (10) ten chains northwesterly; thence (10) ten chains northwesterly; to point of commencement.

Tract 10. Commencing at a post placed near the western end of Canal Pass, leading from Pipestem Inlet to Toquart Harbor, and marked P. A. Hovelague's & W. E. Norris's northeast corner; thence (10) ten chains northwesterly; thence (10) ten chains northwesterly; thence (10) ten chains northwesterly; to point of commencement.

Tract 11. Commencing at a post placed near the western end of Canal Pass, leading from Pipestem Inlet to Toquart Harbor, and marked P. A. Hovelague's & W. E. Norris's northeast corner; thence (10) ten chains northwesterly; thence (10) ten chains northwesterly; thence (10) ten chains northwesterly; to point of commencement.

Tract 12. Commencing at a post placed near the western end of Canal Pass, leading from Pipestem Inlet to Toquart Harbor, and marked P. A. Hovelague's & W. E. Norris's northeast corner; thence (10) ten chains northwesterly; thence (10) ten chains northwesterly; thence (10) ten chains northwesterly; to point of commencement.

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\$1.00 PER COPY

VOL. 34.

CANADA AND THE ALASKA BOUNDARY

ALLEGED TO SHOW THREATEN

United States Naval Coal to Be Erected at Harbor.

Washington, May 26.—As president of the general made a report to Secretary of the United States navy, the immediate establishment of a station at Dutch Harbor, Alaska, a creation there of a coal depot of 5,000 tons, a mated cost of the work is \$1,000,000. The President has approved and preliminary steps in the matter have been taken already.

Rear-Admiral Bradford, recommending this new station, said: "Attention is also drawn to the fact that the territory of Alaska has good harbors and a large number of students of the United States navy are not concerned with the subject of evidence going to show that the United States is not considered as threatening. But the continental limits of the States is that the territory of Alaska has good harbors and a large number of students of the United States navy are not concerned with the subject of evidence going to show that the United States is not considered as threatening. But the continental limits of the States is that the territory of Alaska has good harbors and a large number of students of the United States navy are not concerned with the subject of evidence going to show that the United States is not considered as threatening. 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