BIG GATHERING AT BOARD OF TRADE

OFFICERS ELECTED FOR ENSUING YEAR

There Were No Fireworks—Addresses by Lieut.-Governor, Lord Bretton and Hon. Mr. Tatlow.

The annual general meeting of the board of trade Friday afternoon unquestionably was the largest in the history of that body. Under the circumstances this was not unexpected, and there is no doubt that the prospect of a hot election, and a lot of excitement contributed substantially to the unusual strength of the gathering. The large attendance also represented to a material extent the activity of the supporters of the two factions who saw that every available member received an urgent call to be on hand. Each of the two camps, therefore, had a formidable following, and there were in evidence consequently all the elements of a torrid session. There were about 187 members present. But after all there were no pyrotechnics. This must have proved disappointing to some of the members who had absented themselves from board meetings for years, but it was gratifying to those who are weary of the constant eruptions and altercations over minor matters. At the same time, it must be confessed, it only required a spark to wreck the harmony when there would have been a verbal riot indeed. The proceedings were distinguished by the presence and participation of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, Lord Monck Bretton and Hon. R. G. Tatlow, Minister of Finance, who addressed the meeting.

Owing to the large number of candidates and the big attendance the election of officers consumed considerable time. The meeting adjourned before the scrutineers had finished their counting, the president announcing that the results would be published in the press. The election resulted as follows:

President.

S. J. Pitts—By acclamation.

Vice-President.

W. T. Oliver	120
Geo. Carter	58

Secretary.

F. Elworthy	122
A. B. Fraser, sr.	55

Council.

Stephen Jones	135
C. F. Todd	129
L. G. McQuade	123
J. L. Beckwith	122
John G. Cox	121
D. R. Ker	118
W. H. Bone	117
T. M. Henderson	117
Simon Leiser	117
T. W. Paterson	117
W. F. Bullen	116
Jas. Forman	113
Joshua Kingham	112
Jas. Simon	106
J. J. Shallcross	89
Chris. Spencer	74
H. B. Thomson	74
F. A. Pauline	61
Luke Pither	60
W. K. Houston	55
John A. Hinton	54
R. Machin	52
C. J. V. Spratt	51
Thos. Hooper	50
E. Temple	50
Geo. Carter	49
R. C. MacGregor	47
F. Carne	46
W. T. Williams	38
W. T. Andrews	36
A. B. Fraser	30

The first fifteen were declared elected.

Board of Arbitration.

E. V. Bodwell, R. Hall, John G. Cox, J. A. Mara, H. F. Bullen, Geo. Gillespie, R. L. Drury, Geo. Carter, Gavin H. Burns, Chris. Spencer, J. H. Lawson, jr., R. S. Day.

The retiring president, Chas. F. Todd, presided, and in opening the meeting made a few complimentary comments on the large attendance. It was, he said, the largest gathering in the history of the board. There were a large number of candidates for the elections, and he hoped that a wise choice would be made. He announced that he had appointed W. Christie, W. Lawson and Norman Hardie scrutineers. Subsequently Phil. Smith was added to the staff of scrutineers, whose task assuredly was no sinecure.

The usual formalities were performed by the secretary, after which the nominations for the various offices were read. There were quite a number of withdrawals, some of which were made at the meeting.

Previous to proceeding with the election the president read clause 37 of the by-laws, which provided that only those who had paid their dues were entitled to vote. A number of those present had not made their contributions to the board's exchequer, and the nearest approach to a debate occurred with this as a topic. One gentleman had tendered his dues to the secretary just before the meeting was convened, but the latter had declined to accept it, adding that he did not think there would be any difficulty with regard to the voting. Ultimately it was decided on motion of P. C. MacGregor, seconded by Anton Henderson, that the dues be received, and about a dozen members filed into an adjoining apartment, where these were paid and duly recorded. The ballots were distributed by the scrutineers and then collected, after which the annual report was submitted. It was taken as read owing to its length, and is as follows:

Your officers beg to submit the following report of the proceedings of the board during the twelve months ending 30th June 1904.

Fish Traps.

The efforts of previous years to obtain licenses to operate purse seines and fish traps on the coast tributary to Victoria city were continued and resulted, in March last, in the Dominion government granting your request. Unfortunately it was then too late to take full advantage this season of the changed conditions, but a start has been made and most sanguine expectations prevail regarding the benefits to be derived. Recognition of the valuable assistance, in this connection rendered by the Honorable Wm. Templeman, Geo. Riley, Esq., M. P., Thos. Earle, Esq., M. P., for Victoria and Ralph Smith, Esq., M. P., for Alberni.

Marine Hospital.

Attention being directed to the conditions of the Marine hospital, a special committee was appointed to report. The Dominion government, with commendable promptness, carried out extensive improvements along the lines desired.

Puget Sound Service.

The steamship service with Puget Sound has for years past engaged the board's serious attention, and in January last the board approached the Canadian Pacific Railway Company with proposals to operate the route. That company immediately complied, and it is gratifying to announce that the service is now highly satisfactory to the travelling public, and it is believed the company also is a gainer by the change.

Assessment Act.

At the last session of the local legislature a bill was introduced which included some very material changes in the assessments for revenue. The bill came as a surprise, and appeared to be an ill-digested measure. The representations of this board resulted in a few changes being made before the act was passed, and an assurance was given that a commission would be appointed to enquire into the system of provincial taxation. Further modifications may therefore be expected. The views of this board were expressed in the following resolution:

"That this board considers that the provisions adopted or confirmed in the present Assessment Act will tend to hamper trade; this board considers that the endeavor should be not to tax more than a firm's net worth and not profit or gains; that the present Assessment Act goes beyond this in not permitting the deduction of liabilities from the gross value of the stocks of merchandise, debts, etc., and in other respects.

"That this board would urge upon the government to appoint a commission—not of an official or political character—to report upon the present Assessment Act and to make such recommendations as may seem advisable."

Bills of Sale.

In consequence of the absence of a Bankruptcy Act applicable to the whole Dominion it has devolved upon the individual provinces to enact laws to meet to some extent the exigencies of the situation. This board has taken every opportunity to urge Dominion government legislation; at the same time the local government has been moved and the board was successful during the session of 1902 in securing the passage of the "Act to prevent priority among Execution Creditors." That act has proved beneficial, but something further was required in regard to chattel mortgages and bills of sale. A committee was therefore appointed, who submitted the recommendations, which were subsequently approved by the board. At the suggestion of the honorable the attorney-general the report was put in the form of a bill, but read only a first time in the legislature just before prorogation. The honorable the attorney-general has given his assurance, however, that during the recess the whole question of bills of sale and kindred instruments shall receive his best attention and that legislation shall be introduced at the next session. In the meantime an act was passed providing for the registration of bills of sale, in County court cities and towns, within five days of the date thereof and declaring such sales void in the event of judgment being entered against the grantor, within sixty days of such registration.

Victoria Harbor.

Improvements to Victoria harbor have been proceeding almost continuously during the last twelve months, according to the plan recommended by this board and approved by the Dominion government. The principal operations have been in deepening the channel in the inner harbor, near the entrance, but until a modern dredge is built only slow progress may be looked for. The cost of a new plant is included in the Dominion government estimates and its construction should be commenced at once. A great improvement to the wharf accommodation will be made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company who have awarded a contract for an extensive and entirely new structure on Belleville street, commencing at Menzies street. When completed a considerable saving of time will be effected in docking that company's seamers; and the fact that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company acquired the necessary waterfront by purchase from wharf owners, and will remove the existing accommodation, is a sufficient guarantee that the new structure will be modern in every respect, worthy of the requirements of the port and its association with the great transcontinental and trans-Pacific carrying company. Other wharf improvements are contemplated in the inner harbor which, when completed, will amply provide all necessary accommodation for the shipping. At the outer wharves considerable outlay has been made in improvements. Vessels drawing 30 feet are docked at low tide. The board is indebted to Mr. H. P. Bell for a plan for increasing the accommodation for ocean steamships off Dallas road. The scheme includes a breakwater between Holland Point and Brotchie Ledge and, when carried out, the shipping facilities at this port will be equal to the best to be found on the Pacific coast.

Harbor Commissioners.

The board has considered the suggestion that harbor commissioners should be appointed for the port of Victoria and unanimously adopted the report of a special committee and forwarded a copy to the honorable the minister of marine and fisheries, Ottawa, who has promised to give the matter his attention.

Shipment of Crews, Foreign Vessels.

The difficulties in obtaining crews in British Columbia for foreign vessels is another matter which this board has dealt with. A copy of the committee's report was forwarded to Ottawa, and the board's recommendations, as contained therein, are receiving serious consideration.

Trial Island.

The board's recommendations that a light and fog alarm be established on Trial Island will be found in the committee's report. The hon. the minister of marine and fisheries has promised to give the matter due consideration.

C. P. R. Hotel.

Actual construction of the Canadian Pacific railway tourist hotel has not yet commenced, due entirely to a further agreement between that company and the city, made at the suggestion of His Worship the Mayor, G. H. Barnard, Esq. The company has undertaken to acquire by purchase considerable property on the south side of Humboldt street, and the corporation has agreed to transfer the strip of Victoria city land which separates the Humboldt street property from that which was deeded to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for hotel purposes. The hotel location will be slightly changed from the original plans, and the environments will be greatly improved by these proposals. At a special general meeting, held on 24th June, the board heartily approved and thanked His Worship for his action in this connection, and promised full support at the polls when the agreement is voted upon by the ratepayers. The hotel plans are prepared, the nature of the ground on which the structure is to stand ascertained by survey, and the foundations will be proceeded with immediately the result of the voting, on the 7th July, is known. It will be remembered that the hotel proposal originated with the board in 1901. Members have watched with keen interest its evolution, believing it to be sound business and mutually advantageous to the city and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Freight Rates.

A special committee, appointed by this board in April, 1903, has been instrumental in securing some concessions from the Canadian Pacific railway in freight rates to Calgary. The committee is still working upon the desired improvements.

Provincial Boards of Trade.

Another attempt was made to organize a meeting of representatives from all boards of trade in British Columbia. Some of the boards promptly endorsed the proposal, but, taken collectively, sufficient encouragement was not found in the replies to warrant the expectations of a successful gathering, and the matter was therefore allowed to drop. It must be stated that such a meeting would entail considerable cost, both in time and money, while the subjects for discussion of equal interest to the entire province are not many. Betters means of communication will bring the various boards into closer touch, and joint meetings, thoroughly represented in every way, may then be looked for.

All-Canadian Route to the Yukon.

At the time of the Alaska boundary award the Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's statements in the House of Common led to the expectations that the long desired all-Canadian railway to the Yukon would be advanced in the near future. This board promptly appointed a special committee, who prepared a memo. subsequently adopted by the board, in which is set out the advantages to be derived from the selection of a southern terminus on the seaboard of British Columbia.

Preferential Trade.

The board's position in regard to preferential trade with South Africa and Australia will be found in copies of correspondence with the Dominion government, which it will be noticed was prior to any arrangements being made for an interchange of commodities on a preferential basis.

Trade With Mexico.

This board is on record as a strong advocate of a direct line of steamships between British Columbia and Mexico. Early in the year 1897 the possibilities of making the service mutually advantageous to both countries were gone into very fully, and communicated to the Dominion government through the Victoria city representatives in the House of Commons. The arrangements now made are just what this board recommended some years ago.

Songhees Indian Reserve.

A matter of great importance to the city of Victoria is the removal of the Songhees Indians and the bringing of their reserve under control of the corporation. At intervals, extending over many years, resolutions have been passed and representations to the Provincial government and Dominion government made through the city members in the provincial legislature and the House of Commons. In April last your council appointed a committee to ascertain just how the question now stands, and to see what can be done to dispose of it without further delay. The corporation of Victoria city has also appointed representatives, who are working with this board's appointees, the two bodies acting as a joint committee. The committees are not yet in a position to take the board and citizens into their confidence by reporting all that is transpiring, but they expect to be very soon in a position to report progress.

Of the many other matters considered by the board during the past twelve months, the following may be mentioned: West Coast steamship service, cabinet representation, V., V. & E. and Similkameen railways, defence of the Empire, Pure oods Act, lumber, sealing industry, aids to navigation, various, and life-saving station.

Chambers of Commerce of the Empire.

The board was very ably represented at the fifth congress of Chambers of the Empire, held at Montreal, by Mr. C. H. Lugrin. Unfortunately some resolutions which had been adopted by this board for presentation on that occasion reached Montreal too late to be included in the official printed proceedings of the congress. It afforded the board much pleasure to assist in the reception of a large party of delegates who came to this Coast at the instance of the Dominion government after the congress closed. The board's reception and entertainment committee prepared a suitable programme for Victoria, and the highly appreciative remarks of the visitors from Great Britain and many colonies and dependencies upon this city and other points on vancouver Island, which the forethought and arrangements made by the provincial government enabled the delegates to visit, were very gratifying.

Manufacturers' Association.

The board's reception and entertainment committee prepared another programme which enabled the Canadian Manufacturers' Association to form an idea of the trade possibilities of Victoria and vicinity. The excellent impressions carried away by that party will doubtless result beneficially.

Prof. Babcock.

Before closing the social and educative work of the board, reference must be made to a lecture, with lantern slide illustrations, delivered by Prof. J. P. Babcock, on "Salmon Propagation, Results and Methods."

Victoria City.

The trade and commerce of the city of Victoria has been maintained and it is safe to say, speaking generally, that there is not another city on the Pacific Coast where business is in a healthier condition. Nowhere is business conducted on a more sound basis. The following sums were contributed to the Dominion government: Custom house collections, $1,107,614.79; inland revenue, $181,104,03; post office, $55,000 (approximate).

Trade and commerce: Imports, $3,006,919; exports, $1,101,276.

Shipping: Coast trade, entered, 1,365 vessels; cleared, 1,402 vessels. Shipping: Foreign, entered, 1,145 vessels; cleared, 1,141 vessels.

The difficulty in compiling returns to show the volume of inter-provincial business is much regretted.

The assessed value of Victoria city property is: Taxed, land, $10,675,460; improvements, $7,206,520; exemptions, additional, land, $1,270,665; improvements, $2,110,750.

The proportion of factory hands and artisans is large in Victoria, with population, say, 27,500, and a stranger is apt to overlook the local industries. The foundries, ship-yards, lumber mills and factories, too numerous to here mention specifically, furnish steady employment at good wages, the importance of which is underrated. A large increase in such establishments may be looked for as the local conditions became better known. The competitive transportation facilities and cheap fuel will do much to make the city of Victoria an industrial centre of the first rank. A step in this direction, and one that may be expected in the very near future, is the development of the fisheries. The canning of salmon, now made possible by the Dominion government having issued the necessary licenses to operate purse seines and traps, will doubtless be followed by the establishment of industries in other branches of the fisheries. For these and other reasons it is of the utmost importance that the city should get control of the Songhees Indian reserve as the corporation will then have valuable waterfront as well as sites suitable for all industrial purposes. The attention of the incoming council is specifically directed to this matter.

The vicinity of Victoria is very suitable for fruit growing and poultry raising. The climate and land conditions are excellent. Good prices for such products are obtained locally and the Northwest Territories affords an outlet for all the fruits that are likely to be grown for many years to come. The Yukon is now supplied with eggs and poultry which originate principally in Eastern Canada. Mutual advantages would be derived if such were raised here.

The difficulty experienced early in the year in getting houses to rent has been mostly overcome by the erection of many new residences and an assuring feature of Victoria is the fact that these new dwellings are nearly all to be occupied by the owners, who have hitherto lived in rented premises.

Important corporation works are completed or in progress, notably the bridge at Point Ellice, just opened for traffic, and removal of the bridge at James Bay and substitution of a causeway. Wood block paving is proceeding rapidly in the business thoroughfares and the numerous applications of citizens to have cement sidewalks put down in front of their residences is very encouraging and indicates a determination to assist nature in making the city of Victoria the most desirable residential and tourist resort in the Great West. In all such cases the applicants pay two-thirds of the cost of the pavement, the corporation paying one-third. Other corporation works are the Carnegie library and extension of the sewerage system in the suburbs. That recent real estate transfers have far exceeded those of some years previous is but a natural sequence to the prosperity here indicated.

In addition to the very many appendices mentioned the usual statistical information is presented herewith.

The board is to be congratulated upon its largely increased membership and the active interest which the two hundred and seventy-nine members are taking in public affairs.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

C. F. TODD,
President.

S. J. PITTS,
Vice-president.

F. ELWORTHY,
Secretary.

Victoria, July 8th, 1904.

The report was adopted and referred to the council.

At this juncture His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, Lord Bretton, Hon. R. G. Tatlow and the Lieut.-Governor's secretary, R. B. Powell, entered the room, and were received with applause.

In receiving them, Mr. Todd drew attention to the large attendance, and explained that the board had a membership of three hundred, which he hoped to see increased to four hundred in a year.

His Honor, in addressing the meeting, expressed the hope that the prediction of the president would be fulfilled. He said he had come to listen and not to speak, and besides there was with him one (indicating Hon. Mr. Tatlow) who would be answerable for every word uttered. (Laughter). He voiced his appreciation of the great kindness accorded him by the people of this province, especially in Victoria. Every year he found proof of their confidence and sympathy, with which he was deeply impressed. In four years he had learned a great deal of British Columbia—its immense resources and possibilities. He hoped to see them developed, and that there was before the province an era of great prosperity. His Honor also emphasized the fact that the gentlemen present at the meeting could do a great deal towards bringing this about.

Lord Bretton, who was next called upon, was cordially received. He said he had come to the meeting under a misapprehension—he thought it was to listen to an interesting discussion from the entrenchment of the strangers' gallery, and not to speak. He mentioned that he had been private secretary to Mr. Chamberlain, which was probably why he was often expected to speak. He jocularly remarked that he didn't know what would happen if private secretaries were permitted to tour the country making speeches. As he had been away from England for about six months he was unable to say anything about the conditions there, but in Australia, from whence he had just come, he received two impressions. One was that there was an earnest desire to draw the Empire more closely together, and the other was that there was scope for a commercial treaty between the Mother Country and the Commonwealth. He hoped the same state of affairs would exist in Canada, that some arrangement might be made between the Old Country and this colony advantageous to both. He also hoped that there would be brought about closer commercial connection between Canada and those colonies not so far advanced. Lord Bretton also alluded to the rapid development of some of the crown colonies.

Hon. R. G. Tatlow, minister of finance, who next addressed the meeting, opened with a compliment on the large attendance. He had noticed in the annual report, a copy of which had been sent to him, a few remarks about the Assessment Act, which was described as ill-considered legislation. He wished to say in reply to this, that whatever may have been the measure's faults the act had received the deepest consideration of its framers. The circumstances bearing on its introduction constituted the main question before the legislature at the last session. He pointed out that no measure increasing taxation would be universally popular, but it had been necessary to take some steps to secure the temporary pecuniary assistance that was required. The government, however, hoped to make some beneficial changes as soon as the returns from the operation of the act were received, when some of the objectionable features would be removed. In regard to the Bill of Sales Act, to which the report also made reference, the attorney-general had informed him that he had taken the matter up and would bring before the legislature at the next session a measure much more comprehensive and satisfactory.

As to the Songhees reserve, the question was now on between the Indians and the Indian department. It was necessary to secure the consent of the Indians to their removal and the location of a place satisfactory to them and the Dominion government. This was being done as quickly as possible, and he did not apprehend any difficulty in the matter.

He congratulated the board and the province on the era of prosperity which now existed. It was true there were one or two setbacks to the mining industry, but the prospects were that the metal and coal output this year would exceed that of any year in the past. As to lumber, he regretted that the export trade was unsatisfactory at present. This, however, had occurred before and he felt assured that the falling off had merely a temporary existence. The government had considered that raw material should be manufactured in this province and to that end had passed legislation practically prohibiting the exportation of timber. Many mills had been erected to manufacture the lumber and the government thought it far better that the industry should languish for a time than that the raw material should be exported beyond the boundaries of the province.

In agriculture the province was in a flourishing condition. This was particularly true in dairying and horticulture. There were nine creameries in operation and he hoped that within a few years there would be such an output of butter and creamery products that importation from the outside would be wholly unnecessary. The same progress was evident in horticulture and the prospects were that this year would witness as marked an increase in the fruit trade, especially the export trade, as that of last year over its predecessors. This exportation of British Columbia fruit also had the effect of attracting to the province the very best class of immigration and would prove of immense benefit to the country. He mentioned that the province would be represented in the horticultural exhibit at the Winnipeg fair in August as well as at two exhibitions in England later in the year.

Capt. Tatlow closed by congratulating the board on its excellent report and wishing the organization every success.

It was decided to defer other business until a meeting to be held on Tuesday next, and in view of the fact that the scrutineers would require some further time to complete their work an adjournment was taken until then.

THE STRIKE CONTINUES.

Indians Coming South to Fraser and Others Return Home, Refusing Work.

A dispatch from Port Essington says: "Three hundred Indians have left on the Princess Beatrice to fish on the Fraser. The major number of those left behind have gone home, refusing work. All the Japanese and a few whites are fishing. The sockeye run has commenced good, but there is a poor outlook for a large pack in the north."

BABY LAUGHS.

Baby laughs when mother gives him Baby's Own Tablets; they taste good and make him well and happy. They are mother's help and baby's every day friend. Guaranteed to contain no opiate or harmful drug. The tablets aid digestion, cure colic, prevent diarrhoea, cleanse the bowels, allay teething irritation and cure all the common ills of childhood. No cross, sleepless children in homes where Baby's Own Tablets are used. Mrs. M. Ready, Denbigh, Ont., says: "I don't know what higher praise I can give Baby's Own Tablets than to say that I would not be without them in the house. I have found them all that is claimed, and keep them on hand to meet any emergency." Sold by all medicine dealers everywhere, or sent by mail at 25 cents, by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Paterson Shoe Co. Ld.
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.)

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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. Miners' Footwear a Specialty. Letter orders promptly and carefully filled. Write for Catalogue to

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Purchasers and Smelters of Copper, Gold and Silver Ores.

Smelting Works at
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Convenient to E. & N. Ry. or the sea.

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BOWES'
Rosemary, Camphor and Borax Hair Wash

Cleansing and stimulating. A boon to ladies and school children. Used once a week keeps the hair and scalp free from germs. 5c., 6 for 25c. Two packages by mail, 10c.

Cyrus H. Bowes, Chemist and Druggist, 98 Government St., Near Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a stake planted about 40 chains south of the northwest corner of Alfred E. Lye's location, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

7th June, 1904.

GERTRUDE LYE (No. 1).

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a stake planted about two miles northwest from Gertrude Lye's No. 1 location, thence south 110 chains, thence east 60 chains, thence north 110 chains, thence west, 60 chains to point of commencement.

7th June, 1904.

GERTRUDE LYE (No. 2).

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a stake planted at the northwest corner of Gertrude Lye's No. 2 location, thence south 110 chains, thence west 60 chains, thence north 110 chains, thence east 60 chains to point of commencement.

7th June, 1904.

FRANCIS LYE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a stake planted about forty chains south from the northwest corner of G. Rawding's location, thence south 110 chains, thence west 60 chains, thence north 110 chains, thence east 60 chains to point of commencement.

7th June, 1904.

RICHARD HILTON.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land, to wit: Commencing at a post at the southwest corner of Margaret Loring's lot, thence in an easterly direction 20 chains, thence in a southerly direction 20 chains, thence westerly 20 chains to the Skeena River, thence in a northerly direction along the Skeena river to beginning, containing forty acres more or less, the said land being situated about five miles above Hazelton, B. C., and directly opposite the Indian village of Glen Vowell, Sic-e-dach Reserve, staked October, 1903.

BRUNO FRIEDRICH.

MINERAL ACT.

NOTICE.

Hampton Mineral Claim, situate in the Victoria Mining Division of Victoria District. Where located: On Mount Brenton.

Take notice that I, Chas. E. Clarke, Free Miner's Certificate No. B89,214, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 6th day of June, A. D., 1904.

CHAS. E. CLARKE.

100 SILK PIECES!

Extra large silk and satins for fancy work. Lovely colors, sure to please, with book of fancy work and artistic premium. All for 15 cents, 2 lots for 25c. Money returned instantly if not as represented. Illustrated list free. Address EXCELLO CO., 472 Main street, East Orange, N. J.

WANTED—Agents to sell for Canada's greatest nurseries. Bigger and better selection of varieties and specialties than ever. Liberal terms; pay weekly; exclusive territory; outfit free. Send 25 cents for our pocket microscope. Everyone should have one to examine plants and trees for insects. Stone & Wellington, Toronto, Ont.

WANTED—We have continual inquiries for Vancouver Island farm lands. If your property is for sale write us at once, giving full particulars, and we will sell it for you if it can be sold. Heisterman & Co., Victoria, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 40 chains east from the northwest corner of George L. Boyd's location, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

7th June, 1904.

GEORGE KILBY.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a stake planted upon Mellish Point, about 3 miles south of Bear River, on the west side of Bute Inlet, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to shore line, thence following the shore line to point of commencement.

7th June, 1904.

ARTHUR BLACKMORE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post on the south bank of river about 3 miles east from the head of Orford Bay, on the east side of Bute Inlet, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east following bank of river to point of commencement.

7th June, 1904.

GEORGE L. BOYD.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the west side of the Homaiko River, about one mile northwest from the northwest corner of Indian Reservation, thence south 110 chains, thence east 60 chains to Indian Reserve, thence north along the west line of the Indian Reserve, thence along west shore of river to point of commencement.

7th June, 1904.

ALFRED E. LYE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post, planted about 40 chains west from the southeast corner of Arthur Blackmore's location, thence running south 110 chains, thence west 60 chains, thence north 110 chains, thence east 60 chains to point of commencement.

7th June, 1904.

MABEL BLACKMORE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a stake planted about 20 chains south from the northwest corner of Richard Hilton's location, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

7th June, 1904.

FRANCIS M. BLACKMORE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a stake planted on the west side of Indian Reservation, thence south 110 chains, thence east 60 chains to Indian Reserve, thence north along the west line of the Indian Reserve, thence along west shore of river to point of commencement.

7th June, 1904.

ALFRED E. LYE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of river, about 3 miles east from the head of Orford Bay, on the east side of Bute Inlet, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains following bank of river to point of commencement.

7th June, 1904.

ARTHUR BLACKMORE.