

Tomorrow Curtains Goods

Tomorrow CABINETS. We have BARGAIN FEASIBLE makers

highly polished, with nice shaped legs; \$25.00

three separate mirrors in compartments, plush \$22.50

HOLD-UP high ornament \$37.50 \$2.50

careful delivery. \$2.50

Our New Arriving

in the First

ing Wear

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IMITED

VOL XLVIII, NO. 23.

YOUNG LIVES BLOWN OUT BY FLAMES AND SMOKE

Little Scholars in Montreal School Sacrificed to Negligence--Teacher Heroically Loses Life in Valiant Endeavor to Save Her Charges

Montreal, Feb. 28.—Fire broke out in the Hobelega Protestant school on Presbiterian street this afternoon. Before the fire alarm was sounded, the men of the local station were on their way, as a teacher by Miss Maxwell was in the school and dropped in to warn the children. Immediately Captain Carson and a number of his men started to the scene, and before the first alarm had finished sounding they were preparing to rescue the children.

Headed in by Flames. At every window were seen the uprisen children and teachers. The windows on the lower half nothing could be seen but evidence of fire.

Captain Carson at once organized his men to set up the extension ladder to the second story window, where Miss Maxwell was standing for help. The ladder was promptly run up, and every man who could crowd upon it got in position to rescue the children.

Miss Maxwell ran back to the room to get the children. The room was full of smoke and flames, said Captain Carson. "I saw her hurry to the room for any of the children who might have been overcome. We could not follow her; it would have simply been suicide. At the moment of the fire, it was confusion at a time when confusion meant death, and death to those who were utterly unable to understand what they met it. From those older authorities who should have supplied the necessary means of escape, there was no help. Had there been an old-fashioned one, with crooked stairways, narrow passages and not a single fire escape, the firemen are positive that there need not have been one life lost.

The fire broke out in the ceiling where there were two furnaces for the hot-air heating system, and large pipes ran into the ceiling. The ground floor went out into the corridor and returned in excitement, and then to the main hall. The teacher had been had seen a lot of smoke coming up. Miss Maxwell, without alarming the pupils, told them to get their coats and hurry home. As a result every pupil on the ground floor got safely away. Then the fire spread to the upper floor, and the other teachers and the same order was given. But the fire spread more rapidly than the news. By the time the pupils had been notified by their teachers to get their clothes and hurry home, the fire had reached the stairs, and the little ones were afraid to venture down. The kindergarten was on the upper floor, and the children in the classes there were composed of very young children, and they all became very nervous. The teacher told them to get their coats and hurry home, and as they were afraid to run, the smoke that they were afraid to run to safety when they reached the stairway. One of the older pupils ran down and called the rest, many of whom followed, but in the terrified confusion of the moment a great many of the others failed to venture down stairs, and stayed where they were by the hundreds. The teachers and the courageous work of the firemen, many of these were saved. The long line of over-weighted ambulances and the sad procession of tiny smoke-blackened corpses told the rest of the story.

Deadly Panic. A good deal of the loss of life was caused primarily by the lack of discipline for emergencies. There had not been a fire drill for months, and when the call came the little ones were unable to come to the door of the building in the dressing room, and most of these miserably died. Others ran for the stairway but were afraid to go down, and as they hesitated the fire gained such headway that escape was impossible.

The firemen worked hard and devoted themselves absolutely to the work of life-saving, and it is certain that but for their splendid exertions the death roll would have been very much greater.

On the tops of ladders, where they had to be sprayed from the hose, they labored to get at windows and hand the children. With the water freezing on them as it fell, they never ceased their work so long as it seemed possible that a living soul could be taken out. Several of them became exhausted by the cold and terrible work, while others were out and hurt by the rough handling of hose and ladders and had to be attended to by the ambulance. He left the next morning, and further trace of him was lost.

TRACING DEFAULTER WALKER. New York, Feb. 27.—A detective agency engaged to track William F. Walker, the missing bank treasurer of New Britain, Conn., announced today that Walker stopped at the Portland hotel, Portland, Oregon, on the night of February 18, giving his name as "Tommy." He left the next morning, and further trace of him was lost.

PROVED HIS HONESTY.

Manor, Sask., Feb. 28.—About 14 years ago a merchant, now located in Brandon, Manitoba, failed. He was owed considerable amounts to several firms and individuals. About a month ago he returned his little pile that he had made in Brandon, wended his way back to his old stamping grounds, but not only paid every dollar he owed, but paid compound interest on it all.

INDIANS GET WATER.

New Westminster, Feb. 27.—Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs McDonald yesterday applied for ten inches of water to be used for industrial and domestic purposes by the residents of the Sechelt Indian village in No. 2 Reserve. The water is to be carried to the village from an unnamed lake three miles away by means of a wooden flume. The Indians have been in need of such a water system for some time past, and the supply of pure water will be a great help to them. The application will be heard on March 28.

PREY OF DISEASE.

Heavy Mortality Noted in Partion of United States. Washington, Feb. 27.—In a territory in which reside only two-fifths of the population of the United States, more than half a million lives were offered up in 1905 as a sacrifice to disease, according to a census report made public today. This rate was less than for the preceding year, but was in excess of the deaths in any other year.

Pathetic Scenes. It was a forlorn hope, and a groan went up from the thousands gathered around as a huddled up bundle was first passed through on upper window. One needed to be told what was there. Carefully the firemen carried the tiny corpse down the ladder and hurried to the nearest ambulance. The road was stopped by an almost hysterical woman who ran up, pulled back the blanket with which she had covered the body, and examined it to see if it were her little boy. It was not, but later on her darling's body was seen. Such scenes were repeated time and time again as the grim progress was continued, the little bodies being huddled through the window, hastily wrapped in blankets and carried down to the waiting line of ambulances which would only take them to the morgue.

LATE GOVERNOR SNOWBALL. Chatham, N. B., Feb. 27.—The funeral of the late Governor Snowball was held at the residence of his widow, which was held at 10 o'clock. The funeral was held at the residence of his widow, which was held at 10 o'clock.

IMMIGRATION INCREASE FOR PRESENT SEASON. Large Numbers Come—British Columbia Likely to Attract More of Influx. Winnipeg, Feb. 27.—J. Obed Smith, commissioner of immigration, with regard to the immigration prospects for the coming season, said they were exceptionally bright.

MR. BUSTED COMES WEST. Winnipeg, Feb. 27.—F. F. Busted, former assistant chief engineer of the Canadian Pacific railway, now the general superintendent of the Pacific division, will leave for the West tomorrow evening to assume immediate supervision of the work of the company on that portion of the system.

MANITOBA ELECTIONS. Winnipeg, Feb. 27.—Tomorrow is nomination day in Manitoba for the legislative elections, and the indications are that there will be a very close contest in every district.

BROKE THE RECORD. Nanaimo, Feb. 27.—The four-masted schooner "Murlet," which arrived here this evening from San Francisco to load coal for Astoria, was wrecked on the coast of British Columbia on the first of the month.

APATHY TOWARDS RIFLE PRACTICE MUCH DEPLORED

Remarks Made at Annual Meeting of Dominion Rifle Association.

EARL GREY TO OFFER TROPHY. Old Age Pension Bill—W. T. R. Preston's South African Letter Discussed in Senate.

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—There was a slim attendance at the annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association in the railway committee rooms of the House of Commons today. Col. Gibson presided, and suggested the election of vice-presidents to begin with. There were all re-elected. Col. Gibson presided against so many from Ottawa being elected as officers, outside of his own place. Col. S. Hughes was elected president. Among those present were Lord Grey, Sir Frederick Borden, Sir Mackenzie Bowden, Col. Hamilton Williams and others.

Col. Gibson gave a review of the work done during the year. He regretted that young men did not follow the shooting as a recreation and amusement instead of such frivolous games as golf. He said that he hoped to see the rifle become a more popular sport among the young men of the Dominion. The president of the association for the year, Col. Gibson, presided at the annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association in the railway committee rooms of the House of Commons today.

Col. Gibson, speaking to the motion for the adoption of the annual report, said that he had been disappointed to find that the rifle was not followed as a recreation and amusement instead of such frivolous games as golf. He said that he hoped to see the rifle become a more popular sport among the young men of the Dominion.

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WELL MAINTAIN ITS RIGHT TO INDIAN RESERVE LANDS

Provincial Government Takes Important Step in This Direction--Formal Claim Submitted to Dominion Authorities--Original Agreement Quoted

Today will mark an important epoch in the relations between British Columbia and the Dominion. Representations will go forward to the authorities at Ottawa setting forth the claims of the province in respect to Indian reserves.

A formal claim is made that the province is entitled to absolute jurisdiction over any Indian reserves, or lands that have been ostensibly surrendered or alienated by or with the consent of the Indian government, and benefit they were set apart.

A clear and explicit claim in any event for what is usually termed reversionary interest is also set forth together with a declaration that neither the Dominion nor the province has any proprietary rights in any lands covered by such reserves.

An adjustment of the areas at present reserved for the Indians is also asked for. This request is buttressed by a large number of statistics proving conclusively that whereas the Indian population of the province has decreased the area under reserve has increased enormously.

Eroneous Statistics. Until 1884 no attempt was made by the Indian department to obtain reliable statistics as to the native population of the province. An estimate was made in the annual report of the numbers of these wards of the Dominion. In 1884, for instance, the total was given in excess of 36,000; in 1892, about 34,000, while in 1905 it was only 24,000. A reduction was attempted, there was a reduction to a little over 26,000. The census of 1905 shows the Indian population at 24,628.

Taking the actual figures above, 24,628, and the area under reserve on an equitable basis the area of the reserves should have been reduced to 24,628 acres. During the eight years included in this period over 46,000 acres of land were reserved for the use of the Indians and, as stated in Saturday's issue, there was, in 1905, 1,100,000 acres of land in the Dominion.

Copy of a report of a committee of the honorable the privy council, presided over by His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in council on 24 April 1874. The committee of Council have under consideration the memorandum, dated April 1, 1874, from the honorable the minister of the Interior having reference to the order in council dated 21 March, 1874, and the correspondence arising out of that order in reference to the Indian reserves in British Columbia.

From the official and other information in possession of the disaffected party, it is clear that the condition of the reserves and if prompt action be taken to satisfy the requirements of the order in council, a source of dissatisfaction will have been removed. By the order in council above referred to, it is provided among other things that each Indian family should be assigned eighty acres of land of average quality to remain permanently the property of the family of the Indians, as being far in excess of the quantity previously allowed to the Indians by the local government, and under the terms of government the local government are bound only to give tracts of land of such extent as had hitherto been the practice of the local government in appropriate cases for that purpose.

The government of British Columbia has positively declined to grant such extent of land for the excess of the quantity previously allowed to the Indians by the local government, and under the terms of government the local government are bound only to give tracts of land of such extent as had hitherto been the practice of the local government in appropriate cases for that purpose.

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VANCOUVER BURGLARS TAKE VALUABLE COINS

Museum in Carnegie Library Visited Second Time by Nuisance Experts

Vancover, Feb. 27.—The museum of the Arts and Historical society in the Carnegie library building was ransacked last night of nearly all its treasures. It is supposed that the burglars were secreted in the building when it was closed for the night. Finding a large pane of glass out of the door of the museum and crept through the hole, the burglars entered the building and abstracted all the coins of value.

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EXPECT NO STRIKE

Winnipeg, Feb. 27.—W. E. Ross, M. P. for Fernie, is in the city on private business. He does not expect a strike of Crown Nest Pass coal miners next week. He has assurance that an amicable arrangement will be reached on the arrival of John Mitchell.

GRAND TRUNK WRECK. Three Killed and Many Injured in Passenger Train. Guelph, Ont., Feb. 27.—Grand Trunk passenger train No. 5, leaving Toronto, ran on the track three miles east of Guelph at Trainer's Cut, yesterday, and the cars were thrown over a 40-foot embankment.

The dead are: John Donahue, conductor of Stratford; Charles Rankin, a 7-year-old child of H. C. Walker, Peterboro. The injured are: James Ryan, Guelph; Mrs. John Doran, Guelph; W. E. Buckingham, Guelph; H. S. Sneed; R. Pearson, Hildesheim; Ashton, Guelph; A. E. Clippert, Toronto; J. P. Hoatherson, Stratford; Miss Star, Richard Pully, Toronto; M. J. MacFarlane, Guelph; H. M. Patterson, Stratford; George Wilson, Stratford; Miss McWhinnie, Stratford; E. A. Newwood, Guelph; M. P. Barry, Newwood. All were badly shaken.

Winnipeg, Feb. 27.—News of the awful railroad wreck at Guelph, has caused a good deal of concern here. It is not true that in acute melancholia there is a recurrence of the affliction following the death of a loved one. Dr. Evans admitted this to be true. Mr. Jerome said he intended calling as a

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WINNIEP FEELS BIG

Winnipeg, Feb. 28.—The city assessor has given out the official statement of the city population, according to the figure at 10,000. As a result of these figures a bylaw will be introduced soon to compel the Winnipeg Electric Street Railway company to operate its cars all night, May 28th.

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LE ROI GOLD MINE PAYING DIVIDENDS

A. J. McMillan, the Managing Director, interviewed in Winnipeg

A. J. McMillan, of London, England, managing director of the Le Roi Mining Company...

Mr. McMillan said that the Le Roi mine is one of the best in the world...

The mine is situated in the Yukon Territory, and is one of the largest in the world...

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MINING ENGINEER DEAD

End to the Promising Career of Frank N. Anderson of Golden

In the prime of life and with a bright and prosperous future lying before him, the death occurred recently of Golden, B. C., of Frank N. Anderson, a practical civil and mining engineer...

MUCH TIMBER WANTED

Iowa, Man Asks for a Large Quantity Immediately

J. Phelan, of Sibley, Iowa, wants 100,000,000 feet of timber, and wants it quick, so long as it is near a railroad of the sea...

FUEL SUPPLY

Speaking on the question of fuel supply, Mr. McMillan said that the Le Roi mine is one of the best in the world...

VICTORIA STUDENTS ARE SUCCESSFUL

Scholars From This City Lead in Examinations

There are three of Victoria's daughters studying kindergarten in Toronto and making brilliant records for themselves...

SUMMER MILITARY CAMP

Movement on Foot to Mobilize Militia at Kamloops

Lieut.-Col. C. M. McDougall, of No. 1 military district, stationed at London, Ont., the officer who is in charge of the series of provisional schools...

YACHT CLUB PROSPECTS.

For some years that royal recreation, yachting, has been falling off in its popularity among Victorians...

INTERNATIONAL COAL

Meeting Held at Spokane—D. M. Rogers Takes Position on Directorate

The Spokane Spokesman-Review, in its issue of Saturday last had the following article on the International Coal & Coke company...

DREDGES FOR CARIBOO

Burns' Syndicate To Do Active Work on Fraser River Leases

D. P. Cameron, vice-president of the Western Engineering & Contracting company of San Francisco, has been appointed to the position of director of the Burns' syndicate...

HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES REQUIRED

Consideration of the Proposal to Secure Affiliation With McGill

The importance of providing a means through which the rising generations of people on Vancouver Island may obtain higher education, without incurring the expense and inconvenience of leaving the home circle...

WOMEN AS PROTECTORS

Some of the women of the Indian reservation at the mouth of the Fraser river, who are known as the "Indian women protectors"...

TROUBLE WITH BABINES

Agreement Arrived at That Will in all Probability be Adhered to

J. D. Wells, fishery officer in charge at Babine during the recent Indian strike, has been identified with the local board of school trustees...

EARL GREY PURCHASE

Ranch in Okanagan to be Worked to Supply English Market

Earl Grey has come to the conclusion that he will invest largely in the Okanagan valley, and what is more, not to invest from the point of view of the English market...

BLACK GAME MOUNT

Black Game Mout at the end of July, and it is not until October that they get into the breeding season...

THE IMPORTATION OF GAME

Written for the Colonist by Robt. Dain, Jr.

It was early in the spring of 1886 that the members of the Victoria and Vancouver (B. C.) Fish and Game clubs decided to try an experiment...

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THE IMPORTATION OF GAME

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Written by Hawley Smart

Author of "Saddle and Sabre"

CHAPTER XXXVII—Continued.

But this groping about his feet... "I'm bound to see the pattern of those stockings," muttered the strolling soldier, recovering himself, after receiving a nasty blow in the face from the apparently unconscious burglar's foot.

It perhaps made little difference in reality, but it had a decided effect on the soldier's blood. He determined to test his sublimity at any cost. He would probably have done so, had he not been in less peremptory fashion, had Blades refrained from such dramatic antics, but he was suddenly hurried back upon the spot before he had time to recover from the sudden assault. His trousers were drawn up to his knees and his stockings exposed to view.

"Convinced," he said, "I'll knock your two eyes into one if you show a knife." He was half-way to freedom, when he was seized by the collar and Blades philosophically reflected that all was over—that a savage assault on the soldier had been perpetrated, and that he had been extricated from the toils, but to his extreme aggravation of his offence.

CHAPTER XXXVIII. The Escape from the Bill. That warm, steamy November day was succeeded by a glorious night. The moon, almost full, shone brightly over the bay of Weymouth and the harbor of refuge glittered on the water.

CHAPTER XXXIX. Chesil Beach. A good two hours have elapsed since Dainty and her captives, the Mist, and those on board the schooner, had been on Chesil Beach. The great rollers increase in magnitude and the wind is blowing from the north-east with a force that makes it difficult to stand.

"You owe me nothing," she said. "I will give you what I want, but I will not give you what I do not want." "I'm very sorry," he said. "I should have liked to have parted with you after all you've done for me. As it is, I can only thank you, and say 'good-bye'."

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Saddle and Sabre

Friday, March 1, 1907. The sailor's question of seconds. The sailor's mind was with excitement. Once more to men sell the lifeless, and... Saddle and Sabre... mutter plaudites to this girl... Friday, March 1, 1907.

Friday, March 1, 1907. through the portals of eternity, had... Saddle and Sabre... Friday, March 1, 1907.

Friday, March 1, 1907. completely obliterated from his mind... Saddle and Sabre... Friday, March 1, 1907.

Friday, March 1, 1907. yet how Jennie died on Chesil Beach... Saddle and Sabre... Friday, March 1, 1907.

MUSIC IN SCHOOLS IS A LIVE TOPIC

MUSIC IN SCHOOLS IS A LIVE TOPIC. Difference of Opinion as to What Method of Notation Should be Used. The suggested introduction of music as part of the regular course of instruction in the public schools...

DEVELOPMENT OF THE APPLE TRADE

DEVELOPMENT OF THE APPLE TRADE. Interesting Article in Ottawa Labor Gazette—Success of Co-Operation. A recent development in the Canadian apple industry is made the subject of a valuable paper by Mr. R. H. Costa...

ORIENTAL MARKETS AND THE OUTLOOK

ORIENTAL MARKETS AND THE OUTLOOK. Farm and Ranch Review Committee on Statements by Member of Grain Commission. The Farm and Ranch Review in a recent issue has the following: "Mr. G. R. Lindsay, a member of the Grain Commission, has made some very interesting statements...

BREWERS' COMBINE

BREWERS' COMBINE. Important Conference Will Be Attended by John Mitchell, President of Miners' Union. A conference between representatives of the Breweries and the representatives of the Miners' Union will be held in Calgary on March 4th...

MANY MINERS HURT

MANY MINERS HURT. Half-fifty, Feb. 25.—Twenty-five men were hurt, five of them seriously, one fatally, by a falling rock in the mine at the West Bay, in a shaft, on Saturday night...

CHAPTER XL

CHAPTER XL. Rosie Hears of the Wreck. Miss Fielding, as we know, has been much disturbed by Dainty's unaccountable silence of late. Not a line has been written to her, and the one or two notes that his mother has received...

CHAPTER XL

CHAPTER XL. The Last Kiss. Though unconscious, Dainty Ellerton still lived. The doctors could detect a faint fluttering of the pulse, and a slight rise in temperature. Plenty of help was at hand, but they never relaxed their efforts...

SAYS JAPANESE MUST FOREIGNERS

Returned Mining Engineer Tells of Unpleasant Conditions in Korea

UNITED STATES CONSUL ATTACKED

Set Upon by Japanese Police—Details of Wedding Ceremony of the Korean Crown Prince

Among the passengers of the steamer Iyo Maru, from the Orient, was J. Kavanagh, a mining engineer, who is a returned mining engineer from Korea...

Mr. Kavanagh said that the available supply of coal in Korea is not sufficient to run the mines and the electric railway...

The impression received of the wedding procession was one of oriental splendor. The Korea Daily News, a copy of which was brought by Mr. Kavanagh...

How power has been given to the Japanese in Korea to legally dispossess competitors of their own nationals can readily be seen by consulting the Korean mining law...

Mr. Kavanagh also calls attention to the constant danger in which foreigners in Korea are placed under the existing conditions in Korea...

Mr. Kavanagh had a claim for \$2,000 for working the Korean Emperor's coal mine until the time it was taken over...

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FOR STREETS

City Council Will Apply System to All New Work at Least for Present Year

In spite of all objections which may be raised, the local improvement system will be applied to work on the streets, had come to stay, at least in so far as this year's council is concerned...

What may happen next year remains to be seen. Ald. Henderson and the supporters of the local improvement plan hope to see the whole city converted to it...

The wedding of the Korean crown prince took place shortly before Mr. Kavanagh left for Korea...

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RIGID INSPECTION OF ALL HORSES IMPORTED

Important New Regulation to Become Effective on March 1st

The importation of horses from the United States will be dealt a hard blow on March 1st next, when an order in council adopted by the Governor-General in council of the Dominion will come into effect...

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CHEAP MOTORITY

Seattle Couple Wedded in Baggage Car of G. N. Train

An unusually romantic wedding took place on Friday morning, when V. W. Barkman, a prominent business man of Seattle, and his sweetheart were made man and wife in the baggage car of the Great Northern train as it sped Vancouver-wards...

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THE ROYAL BANK

The head office of the Royal Bank of Canada will be removed from Halifax to Toronto...

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ONE HUNDRED NEW TOWNS ON PRAIRIE

G. T. P. Stations About Every Seven Miles Between Winnipeg and Edmonton

This year will witness the construction of one in the history of the Dominion West, for it will witness the founding of over one hundred new towns on the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway...

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SLOAN FEELS HAPPY

Ruling on Zinc Duty Means Much to District

Commenting on the abolition of the American duty on zinc, the Sandon Mining Review says: It means a great deal to all of our zinc mines with one exception...

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VANCOUVER FAVORS PROPOSED RAILWAY

Claims of This City for Proper Connections Succinctly Set Forth

The San Francisco of British North America would, under these circumstances, hold a greater commercial and political position...

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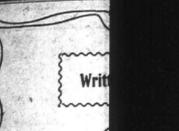
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How the Operations of Mexican Steamship Line and Railway Will Stimulate Trade

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How the Operations of Mexican Steamship Line and Railway Will Stimulate Trade

OVER FAVORS PROPOSED RAILWAY

of This City for Proper
Connections Succinctly
Set Forth

FRANCISCO OF B. N. A.

Operations of Mexican
Ship Line and Railway Will
Stimulate Trade

San Francisco of British America would, under these conditions, hold a greater commercial position," said the of State for Canada as far as referring to Victoria and . It is certain that the circles suggested are more applicable. And the thing designed about these changes is a mental railroad connection, then forgotten that the principal element held out by this when entering the confederated Dominion was first the construction of the railway. The phrase quoted into this very clearly. Esquimaux was settled upon as the proposed railway, not any favoritism or as a power, but solely by regarding geographical position, climate and Victoria are the same.

For political considerations, the of the railway was from Esquimaux to Coal. This move did not alter the position, a strategic point of view of commerce, that this was, it was acknowledged on that the Bute Inlet route this province was the best, only real, not political, condition presented the adoption difficulty of bridging, Sey-

ing the case a quarter of a to the right of the proposed ay to favorable consideration more evident. The passage as not reduced the force of its favor; it has contemplated them. The proposed railway would have luxury in 1896, today it is a said a prominent member of trade on Saturday. As, at least, are competing territory immediately adjacent, and there is not the doubt they will all reach the earliest possible date. The of people are watching open eyes what they term coming of China. This is a much greater awakening on in our own Dominion. We years there will be a one shipped west to keep ways busy, and Esquimaux truly be the terminus of one

ancouver World summed up ion of affairs admirably in of Saturday, when it said, "The construction of a suspension at Seymour narrows; but, disappointed, they will still agitate. Is a bridge an possibility? And if it is, a traffic insured by the will be sufficient to pay interest vestment. The time will come when the question will be taken into consideration; will still be the engineering to be met and overcome. It is landlocked harbors some- Seymour narrows, where facilities for a short time secured and the bridge pro- to succeeding generations to Victoria wants a railway, very badly by way of Bute ill the Canadian Northern want without a bridge. A landlocked harbor necessary has nd, in fact two of them, arm, on the mainland, are ations for the terminal of an ry, and Nodales channels as safe route for it to follow. the opening of the Tehuantepec will affect Victoria, is not yet realized. Early in new line of steamers between and Mexico will connect a and thus place this city, in with the whole of Canada, in such with Salina Cruz, its western end, months ago Admiral Shufeldt sort to the United States; on the subject, had this to

will be no troublesome and consular invoices, customs pections and the like to delay going over the Tehuantepec. In other words, if one ships of say, cotton from New Orleans, it will not be so to manifest and bond it; atzacotcos docks it will be direct to Tehuantepec and at Salina Cruz, sever- later, your cotton will be to the Chinese steamship in hour's delay for the taking consular invoice—that great in foreign shipping—in- by the customs house. It admirably has been carried straightening and reballast- Tehuantepec National rail- the dredging, deepening and of her deep-water harbors. Sir Westman Pearson's con- the Mexican government) ought to be able after Jan. 1 to kill the business of that line—the "Panama railway"—very favorably with the Pan-? At least, the Tehuantepec intends to have a "good try," such stress cannot be laid on of annoying regulations. The of the present routes each grain is principally shipped the report quoted from points the advantages are all main- shipment via Tehuantepec route will without doubt, be followed in the near future. will this time arrive Victoria, the key to the situation. On now being urged will of ne- seek the best outlet. Esqui- neighbor offers natural advan- hat no other can, and for all as to Europe, when the Pa- railway and later the Pan- are utilized to their proper and its admirable harbor will deciding factor in bringing mental railways. The man- who has been spoken to on act admits the time to get the railway started is now.

Written for The Colonist

Minerals of Vancouver Island

By J. THEO. WILSON



Brecciated Zone of Big Interior Mine

ARTICLE No. 1.

The genesis of mining on Vancouver Island occurred in 1835, when, owing to information received from Indians, the Hudson's Bay company commencing the exploitation of coal measures existing at Hardy bay. These were worked more or less until 1851. In that year they were abandoned for the reason that the Hudson's Bay company had then come gold. Contrary to the generally accepted opinion, the first discovery of placer gold in the province was made on the island, contemporaneously with a similar find on Moresby Island, the southern member of the Queen Charlotte group. There was an incipient boom at the latter place in 1851-2, several years before the precious metal was discovered on the Fraser, Columbia or Thompson rivers.

What may be termed actual mining, however, was not engaged in until 1864, when finds were made on Leech Lake, a tributary of the Sooke, W. B. Brock, M. A. of the geological survey of Canada, investigated the Trail Creek camp in 1905; Herbert Carmichael, provincial assayer for British Columbia, pronounced his theory of the west coast deposits in a bulletin issued recently, after several trips along the west coast, the last being during the summer of 1906.

Referring to the Rossland mines, Mr. Brock, in his report says: "From the way in which the ore occurs in veins and lodes and replacing the minerals of the various country rocks, it is evident that the deposits were formed through the agency of aqueous mineral-laden solutions, and the temperature of the solutions, the fact that the lodes at times branch or give out, going upwards, and the general character of the minerals, all tend to prove that those were ascending solutions."

In Mr. Carmichael's report, referring to the west coast mines, with the exception of those at Quatsino Sound and Great Central lake, the following passage occurs: "Necessities of space prevent the description of more than the foregoing short extracts in the present article. Those interested in the matter would, however, do well to read the reports mentioned for purposes of comparison. They are pamphlets No. 92 of the geological survey, and bulletin No. 1906, of the British Columbia department of mines."

Mr. Brock's conclusions are as follows: "Since enrichment by descending waters does not seem to have been of great consequence to these lodes, except in some cases superficially, and since the mineralization has been accomplished by ascending hydrothermal solutions, there is as yet no apparent reason why pay ore should not continue in depth."

The Outlook
Such being the case in Rossland, as has been more recently proved by the discovery of large ore bodies at much greater depth than had been reached at the time of Mr. Brock's visit, the conclusion may be drawn with justice that the outlook for west coast mines becoming richer with depth is extremely bright.

When, under the provisions of the Bureau of Mines Act, 1896, a separate department was devoted to this industry, it is interesting to note that Vancouver Island was the first place to receive attention. Wm. A. Carlyle, the

Provincial mineralogist, and now manager of the famous Rio Tinto mines in Spain, made his first tour of inspection in Alberni district, preparing and publishing bulletin No. 1 in June, 1896.

Alberni First Visited
In this report Mr. Carlyle indicated one feature that has prevented prospecting being done, to any large extent, except along the sea coast and near various small valleys through which flow streams draining the mountains of the interior. To quote: "Prospectors find this country very difficult to explore on account of its being densely covered with heavy timber and thick underbrush especially near the coast, so that it is only by pushing up along the streams that they have picked up the clues that have led to many of the locations now made."

No Wild-Catting
Whether as a result of Mr. Carlyle's warning or not is beside the question; but his advice in the bulletin just mentioned has been very generally followed: He said: "I believe that with careful systematic prospecting

inert region. A few may make some small gains by such practices, but everybody interested in the opening up and advancement of a new locality should strive to suppress such ultra-highly colored statements as most injurious to their own real interests, and endeavor by actual development work to prove up their property, as one really promising claim thus developed will be of more substantial value to a district than a vast deal of puffing that cannot bear out investigation."

It must be conceded that Vancouver Island mining has never been the subject of a boom. With very few exceptions, and all these several years old, no "wild cat" have been exploited. Though other districts of the province have been the scene of dozens of companies—each with its capital of a million dollars or more—founded on nothing more than a small surface showing of minerals and sometimes not even that, Vancouver Island has been remarkably free from such injurious fluctuations. For this reason the mines have not occupied the important place in the general view that other

mineral wealth to the general store. It is not claimed that up to the present, with very few exceptions, anything more than indications have been obtained. These indications, however, warrant careful examination and development which it is gratifying to note, some are already receiving.

In a review of this character it is probably best to "commence at the top." Accordingly, an attempt will be made to state the finds and developments along the west coast, commencing with Cape Comersell.

So far as is recorded, the only indication of mineral in this vicinity was the bringing down to Victoria, in 1901, of several hundred dollars' worth of placer gold by two miners who said they had obtained it from a small creek flowing into the sea near the cape mentioned. They left, presumably to return to their find, but nothing has since been heard of the locality.

Quatsino Sound
Quatsino Sound is the next locality deserving of attention. Mineral has been known to exist there for many years. Both copper, gold and iron



Marble on Nootka Sound.

and exploratory work, work honestly intended to prove and develop the true value of a claim, but not intended for purely speculative purposes, the work of an intelligent miner, not of a projector of mining schemes, this district may become the centre of mining activity; but what is to be most deprecated is the issuing of extravagant reports that, on the face of them, are absurd, for such invariably rebound to the hurt, discredit and untold loss of what may be a vast prom-

districts, with less promising showings, have attracted.

Prejudice Expelled
Another fact, even among experienced mining men, that no good mines would be found on the Pacific coast. The lateral proof, the theory seeming to be that the presence of deposits placed in position by water, such as some sandstones and the altered, shaly, matrix-bearing veins, almost always of igneous origin.

This erroneous impression has, of course, been removed by later and more careful investigation, the opinion of the provincial assayer, quoted above, giving tangible reasons for the change of view. At the risk of the charge of too much repetition, it must be pointed out, by way of illustration, that similar occurrences took place in England. In that country coal deposits stretch from the east coast inland, the same as on Vancouver Island. Yet even with tin and copper mines of the southwest corner, worked for more than two thousand years as examples, the attempts to find gold and other minerals in the mountains of Wales, were generally treated as hoax jokes. So much so, that almost the first published story of George Du Maurier's (from Cape Comersell) is a case of an unfortunate engineer for one such property. But improved methods have altered this attitude, mining is being prosecuted with success not only in Wales, but also in Ireland. If the illustration may be carried a little further it may be pointed out, as a curious fact, that metal was first discovered and worked in the southwest corner of England before the Christian era; on Vancouver Island it was first found in a similar location, really less than fifty years ago, but equally far away, if development is taken as the gauge.

The West Coast
Glancing now at the map, and taking the west coast alone, it may be said that metal was first discovered and worked in the extreme northern point, to Port San Juan, at the southern extremity, almost every arm of the coast has contributed its quota of indications of

have been developed to some extent in this vicinity. On the southeast arm the most important property is owned by the Treaks Copper Co., Ltd., consisting of the New Comstock and Silver groups of eight claims each. The ore is copper pyrites, carrying small gold and silver values. In 1904 the property was worked by the Northwest Smelting & Refining company, on a tonnage contract, but it is understood this has been abandoned. A very large amount of money has

been spent on this property, principally on the New Comstock group, and a considerable amount of ore shipped. Want of money has hampered progress. These indications, however, warrant careful examination and development which it is gratifying to note, some are already receiving.

The June Group
The June group is one of the most promising in the vicinity. There is on this property a marked mineralized zone occurring as a ridge, that shows up for a distance of 300 feet. A tunnel is being run that, when the vein is struck, will give a depth of at least 150 feet. Harold Grant, the manager, states that this tunnel is now in considerably over 400 feet. In a 20-foot crosscut to the north, ore carrying 2 per cent copper was struck, and a considerable quantity can be hand-sorted to a shipping grade."

Zinc
Zinc, in what is believed to be paying quantities, has been found on the Peeries, situated to the east of the June group. Open quarry work exposed an ore body nearly 30 feet wide of nearly solid zinc blende, with a little quartz vein matter. It has been reported on two or three occasions that arrangements had been made to ship this ore, but so far nothing has been done. The Elk adjoins the Peeries. It has a showing of blende and galena, occurring between line and diorite. An extension of this claim is the I X L, that has a similar showing.

The Iron Deposits
On the west arm of Quatsino Sound there are deposits of both bog iron and limonite. The Iron Mountain syndicate, of Victoria, own eight of the former and five of the latter. These have been under bond to James A. Moore, of Seattle, for some time. It is stated that arrangements have been made for extensive shipments to the Ironstone smelter during the present year. Not much development has been done on the property, but there is a very large surface showing.

Nootka Marble
Coming now to Nootka Sound, as the indications of mineral on Kyoquot Sound and Esperanza Inlet have not been sufficiently prospected to require notice, attention must be directed to the marble deposits on Deserret Creek, and the iron deposits at Head Bay. The former were described somewhat at length in a recent issue of the Colonist. It is therefore unnecessary to mention more than the fact that the Deserret claim, further up the river, there was a small quartz vein on the surface. A tunnel was run in for a distance of 50 feet, when a lead 8 or 9 inches wide was found mineralized with copper pyrites. An assay gave 10.88 per cent copper, with small gold and silver values. This showing, however, has not been followed up. The last report received states that the lead has widened out to five feet of pay ore carrying gold values.

Head Bay
The Deserret, Glangarry and Texas form a group of three claims owned by Messrs. Stockham, Grant and Dawley, of Victoria and Clayoquot. They are situated at the upper end of Head Bay, about half a mile distant from the water. Some surface stripping about 350 feet above sea level has uncovered a body of magnetic iron ore, apparently of considerable size. A bluff over 40 feet high has been stripped for 100 feet, in which exposed face the magnetite appears to be solid and unaltered, with rock matter. Analysis of an average sample gave: Iron, 66.42 per cent; sulphur, 0.25 per cent. The group is favorably situated for cheap mining, and a railway two miles long, with easy grade, would convey the ore to a sheltered bay with navigable water. Other discoveries of iron were reported from Nootka Sound late last year, stated by the owners to be extensive areas of bog iron. No development has been done on them, however, nor have they been examined.

Hesquiat Harbor
Several mineral claims have been reported from Hesquiat harbor, the next inlet to the south of Nootka Sound. As early as 1868 mineral was found there, among the locations being the Guldemar and Thelma groups, located for their copper contents. Nothing has been done with these claims recently. The Brown Jug group, owned by Norris and Smith, of Alberni, situated on Hesquiat lake, has a good showing of zinc blende carrying 20 to 25 oz. silver to the ton.

Iron has also been exploited to some extent in the same vicinity. On the Agnes No. 1 and No. 2 there are exposures of magnetite, average samples of which assayed 60 per cent iron and 12 per cent silica. The small amount of work done simply proves the existence of magnetite, and in the opinion of the provincial assayer, it is quite possible, and even probable, that further development will prove

Head Bay, Nootka Sound

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In the same vicinity as the Edison claim, upon which a series of open cuts expose a vein of pyrrhotite and copper pyrites, from 6 to 8 feet in width, a tunnel has been run under the surface showing of ore, and the product, when sorted, will pay to ship. Further development is in progress to discover if the ore does not increase in value with depth.

Teta River
On Teta river, a small stream flowing into the southeast arm about five miles from Yreka, several copper claims have been located. The Red Rock showed a 10-foot vein of solid pyrrhotite, between alabaster walls. On the Peeries claim, further up the river, there was a small quartz vein on the surface. A tunnel was run in for a distance of 50 feet, when a lead 8 or 9 inches wide was found mineralized with copper pyrites. An assay gave 10.88 per cent copper, with small gold and silver values. This showing, however, has not been followed up. The last report received states that the lead has widened out to five feet of pay ore carrying gold values.

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Ptarmigan on Summit of Big Interior Basin. Elevation 5,500 Feet



Della Lake, in the heart of the Island

on a more extensive body of ore. The Violet claim is in somewhat the same condition. There is an exposure of magnetite on the property, the top being wide, showing up very clean and solid ore. A sample taken for assay gave 59.3 per cent iron and 11 per cent silica, 35 per cent sulphur and no copper.

Sidney Inlet
Sidney Inlet is the next locality to the south in which mineral discoveries have warranted development. This camp was first officially reported in 1899, since which time a large amount of money has been expended on the Indian Chief and Prince groups, the former owned by Hon. Edgar Dawdney, of this city, and the latter by a Scotch syndicate, represented by Dr. E. R. Bennett, a well known of London, who has not worked the property since 1904.

The Indian Chief group consists of five claims on Peacock mountain, on the west side of the inlet. On one of the claims, the Seattle, an open cut discloses 5 feet of copper pyrites, finely and evenly disseminated throughout. There is some pyrrhotite and a little magnetite. A strong outcrop on the Peacock mountain, another of the group. This outcrop is traceable for a distance of 350 feet along the hillside, into which it finally disappears. Lower down the vein carries more copper pyrites and has a width of three feet. Several other discoveries have been made on the group, and in 1904, 100 tons of ore were shipped to the Crofton smelter, yielding returns of 17 per cent in copper. The ore on the Prince group is somewhat of a different character, but none has been shipped.

Abouat
Abouat, on Matilda bay, at the entrance to Herbert arm, has been the scene of several operations. On the Ormond claim magnetite iron ore has been exposed by the firing of a few blasts. On another part of the same claim there is a fine exposure of pyrrhotite and pyrite, and a tunnel has been driven in some distance to "tap" the ledge. The ore is irregularly mineralized, with iron and copper pyrites, which in certain spots runs as high as 5 or 6 per cent. The general claims, now owned by John Irving and William Wilson, are situated on the east side of the inlet, the longest being 27 feet. They show heavy mineralization with pyrrhotite and copper pyrites. The Copper King group, of three claims, shows exposures of the same mineralization. A tunnel 30 feet in length has been driven on the west side of the inlet, and it is stated that one or two inclines run into the hills also carry ore.

On the Ormond No. 2, on the west shore of Matilda creek, or opposite the Ormond, some prospecting has been done by a few shots on surface and several open cuts. In one of these exposures there is from 2 to 4 feet of solid magnetite. From some of the other showings a small quantity of fair copper ore has been obtained. No extensive mineralization, however, has been shown by the work so far done.

Bedwell Sound
Next in order, proceeding down the west coast are the Bedwell Sound and Bear river, the stream that enters it at the head. The latter place was the scene of a gold excitement in the early 60's and placer mining by Chinamen was continued at least until 1870. A body, being driven away, it is said, by the sudden death of one of the miners. Many traces of the early working are still left and it is stated that considerable gold was recovered in the river, however, that prevent hand mining becoming profitable.

Many mineral claims have been located in this vicinity, one of the oldest being the Seattle group, owned by the Seattle Pacific Gold Property Co., of Victoria. The group consists of four claims upon which a showing of ore has been reported. Work has, however, been suspended for some time and little is known of the company's operations. The Seattle group, also consisting of four claims, has a 10-ft. surface showing of ore in certain spots. There is also an 18-inch vein of quartz on the property, from which gold assays in gold have been reported.

The Galea group, that has below the Seattle, is a group of three claims, with a total of 100 acres, consisting of copper pyrites and magnetite. The latter is said to run 15 per cent copper and an 81 per cent gold to the ton. The owners are J. A. Drinkwater and Geo. Brown, of Clayoquot. Among other localities on Bear river are the Belvidere and Corona groups. On the latter there is a well defined quartz vein carrying pyrites and a little galena with free gold. Assays running from \$18 to \$200 of the latter per ton have been reported. On the Belvidere group a quartz vein, 12 feet wide, is traceable for a distance of 500 feet, carrying copper pyrites and free gold.

Trout River
An Trout river, that flows into Clayoquot bay, on the north side, has been worked for several years. Two veins at least are on the group, copper and silver and gold. Assays made gave the following values: Copper, 6 per cent, silver, 1.5 per cent, and gold, 1.5 per cent.

Tranquil creek and Deer creek flow into Tofofo inlet, an arm of Clayoquot sound south of Bedwell. The latter group of claims on Tranquil creek is the American Wonder, the principal owner being a resident of Tacoma. In a tunnel run for 27 feet on one of the claims there is a showing of 13 feet of nearly solid ore, consisting of copper pyrites and magnetite. No work has been done since the claims were Crown-granted, although the showings exposed warrant further development.

The Helly Green group on Deer creek is noticeable as being one of the properties from which ore has been shipped. It is owned by Ward and Thompson, of Alberni. Work has been carried on for several years, developing a vein of yellow copper. In 1901 about 215 tons was shipped out, the returns from which proved most satisfactory. On the Crow group, in the same vicinity, there is a fine showing of iron and copper pyrites. A large amount of work has been done, the ore on the dump running about 8 per cent copper, 1 oz. silver, and \$2 in gold to the ton.

Barley Sound
Kennedy lake and Elk river that flows into its eastern arm have been prospected to a considerable extent, the principal group so far worked being the Rose Marie group, on Elk river, owned by the Rose Marie Yth., of Vancouver. It is a free milling proposition and there are a concentrator plant and good bullocks on the ground. Many claims have been recorded, but little more than assessment work has been performed.

Coming to Barkley sound, with its arms Edingham inlet Uchuckleset harbor and Alberni canal, an important mining district is found. On Edingham inlet, about 5 miles up the east side, J. C. Anderson, of Skeena, has taken up a high bluff of reddish

brown rock as a quarry. It is a jaspilite, or impure Jasper, but its value as building stone has not yet been determined. Uchuckleset harbor was visited by the provincial assayer last summer, when he fully investigated the merits of the Cascade and Southern Cross groups. His report, as published in the bulletin just issued, is as follows:

Cascade and Southern Cross.
The Cascade mine is situated on the north shore of Uchuckleset harbor. Near the head of the harbor the mountains on this side rise abruptly to a height of 9,000 feet. The general country rock is limestone traversed by diabase dykes. At an elevation of 275 feet above sea level some surface work has been done and an incline sunk on a diabase dyke, which is impregnated with bunches of iron and copper pyrites. Some 25 feet below the top, a tunnel has been run into the

value being principally in copper pyrites. A small shipment was made this year. A sample taken of the best-looking ore in the bin gave, upon assay: Gold, trace; silver, 0.6 oz. to ton; copper, 15 per cent. The ore is a massive, bluish-grey, crystalline, and shows a return of \$1,923.84.

Passing over, until a later article, the various well known mines on the west side of Alberni canal, attention will only be given at present to the Big Interior and Glacier and Della claims in the vicinity of Great Central Lake. Mr. Carmichael reported on these in the Bulletin just quoted from, giving the latest authentic news received about these promising properties. While the ore of the Big Interior is low grade, if it is possible to concentrate it to about 8 or 6 to 1 it will prove one of the biggest cop-



mountain side, on the dyke, for 50 feet, the general N. 2 degrees E. direction, but turning a little more to the west towards its inner end. At 20 feet in the tunnel ran through a chute of a few feet wide, which was cut out by a slip-wall in the dyke. The mineralization is iron and copper pyrites. Several samples gave the following assay: Gold, 0.96 oz. per ton; silver, 0.12 oz. per ton; copper, 5.5 per cent. That there is a bed of much movement is proved by the "sticker-sided" slip-walls which are seen. The many large boulders in the river, which the tunnel is in the distance of 100 feet, having taken place during a second period of movement. The end of the tunnel is in the distance of 100 feet, but a little mineral is seen on the slip-wall near the floor. A considerable amount of ore has been shipped from the open cut above and from the tunnel to the left. A gravity tramway has been erected to convey the ore to sea level, where it was shipped.

The Southern Cross group is situated on the north side of Uchuckleset harbor, near the mouth and carries a large amount of ore. The Southern Cross, Bellard, Little Dipper Fraction, Conchago Fraction and North Star, all of which have been worked, are on the Southern Cross. The mountain rises at an angle of about 45 degrees towards the south, and is covered by a thin layer of limestone with an intrusive rock, a well marked slip-wall having a strike N. 30 degrees E. into the hill, with a dip of 60 degrees towards the south. The secondary zone, with this slip-wall is cut off, nearly at right angles, by another slip wall having a strike of S. 45 degrees E. and a dip of 45 degrees into the hill. The northern easterly slip-wall, first mentioned, has been followed along by a tunnel, which occurs in a mineralized zone in the diabase, following along the slip-wall.

"About 100 feet lower down the hill than the tunnel, a tunnel has been driven to reach the point where the north-easterly slip and the cross are at least on the group, copper and silver and gold. Assays made gave the following values: Copper, 6 per cent, silver, 1.5 per cent, and gold, 1.5 per cent.

The head of the small lake referred to by following up a small second basin, slightly to the north of the main basin, is a quartz vein, which has been reported to exist at the head of Great Central Lake, Alberni district, in the Big Interior basin. This vein, which is 2,000 feet above the lake below, shows a red color due to iron stain, while at the base there are thousands of tons of the same rock which have been mined by the action of the elements. A closer examination shows a brecciated structure and has been cemented together by a filling of calcite, with a considerable impregnation of copper carbonates, and into this zone a tunnel has been driven a dis-

distance of 31 feet. The ascent of the bluff is somewhat dangerous, owing to the absence of vegetation, the top being reached at an elevation of 1,375 feet above the small lake. From the top of the bluff a snowfield was followed until a further elevation of 600 feet was reached, at which point the ore is uncovered and shows the strongly mineralized granite mass which is seen to penetrate a nearly horizontal strata of limestone, alternate bands of which continue to the top of the mountain 500 feet still higher. This sharp ridge, with an altitude of 3,200 feet, may be considered as the backbone of Vancouver Island, shedding the water to the south down the Alberni canal, to the northeast down Butte lake and the Campbell river, and to the west by Bear river and Clayoquot sound.

At its western end two creeks flow in heading from mountains still further to the west. A trail from the lake follows the most northerly of these creeks on a gradual ascent for a distance of ten miles until it ends in a basin shut in by high mountains, the basin having here an elevation of 1,500 feet above the Great Central lake, or 1,700 feet above the sea. To the south a precipitous bluff rises 2,075 feet high, from which pours a considerable stream of water that barely touches the rocks until it reaches the bottom, breaking into a mass of spray in its descent. The ascent of the cliff requires stout muscles and the aid of the small bushes which cling so tenaciously to the crevices in the rock. On the top there is a small rocky plateau or basin enclosing a lake about half a mile long by a quarter wide, the elevation of the lake being 3,350 feet above the sea. This mountain lake is situated in the heart of Vancouver Is-

land, and forming the great mass of low-grade mineral on the property, is so large, so inaccessible, and the mineralization so scattered, that it would be impossible to obtain anything approximating an average general sample of the exposure without the expenditure of an amount of time and money not justifiable under any circumstances. However, at the foot of the mineralized zone, there is a small, outcropping sketch, the length of which is about 100 feet, and the width of which is about 20 feet. This sketch, made up of material broken away from the face of the zone in question. While it has been subjected to a certain extent of weathering, it still may be considered a very appropriate sample of the inaccessible cliff. Samples were taken from this material, from which it is judged that approximately the central portion of the mineralized zone will assay from 1-2 to 2 per cent copper, with from 1-2 to 2 oz. silver per ton, and a trace of gold. These values extend over a width of about 1,500 feet, while to the right the mineralization gradually fades off into the country rock.

To the left of the mineralized zone is what has been called, for purposes of designation, the "brecciated zone," and which is merely a continuation, to the left, of the mineralized zone which has been subjected to a crushing due to movement, and in which the interstices between the fragments of the rock have been filled with secondary minerals, chiefly calcite, with some carbonate of copper, forming a secondary zone of mineralization. This zone, which has been subjected to a crushing due to movement, and in which the interstices between the fragments of the rock have been filled with secondary minerals, chiefly calcite, with some carbonate of copper, forming a secondary zone of mineralization. This zone, which has been subjected to a crushing due to movement, and in which the interstices between the fragments of the rock have been filled with secondary minerals, chiefly calcite, with some carbonate of copper, forming a secondary zone of mineralization.

"Bright Prospects"
The mineralization just described, which forms the great bulk of the mineral property, is far from being a fair prospect. It is a secondary zone, which has been subjected to a crushing due to movement, and in which the interstices between the fragments of the rock have been filled with secondary minerals, chiefly calcite, with some carbonate of copper, forming a secondary zone of mineralization. This zone, which has been subjected to a crushing due to movement, and in which the interstices between the fragments of the rock have been filled with secondary minerals, chiefly calcite, with some carbonate of copper, forming a secondary zone of mineralization.

"On the top of the mountain, in the knot shown to the left of the centre in the sketch herewith, is an area in which the mineralization seems to be more concentrated, producing, in places, ore of a grade to stand comparison and treatment charges. The higher grade ore appears to occur along the lines of contact of alternating bands of granite rock and limestone. The extent of the latter deposit is to be of value only if found to be amenable to some form of concentration, and of which there seems to be a fair probability.

"The general length of the lake is five miles long by a mile or so wide, and with snow-capped mountains rising 2,000 feet above it, and the blue crevasses of the Nine Peaks showing up to the south in the morning sun, forms a beautiful scene."

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British Columbia Coast Service
VICTORIA-VANCOUVER ROUTE—S. S. Princess Victoria sails for Vancouver daily at 1 a. m.; returning, sails from Vancouver daily at 1 p. m.
VICTORIA-SEATTLE ROUTE—S. S. Princess May sails for Seattle daily except Monday, at 8:30 a. m. Returning, sails from Seattle at 11:30 p. m.
WEST COAST ROUTE—S. S. Queen City sails 1st, 7th and 14th for Clayoquot, Mosquito Harbor and way ports, 24th and 29th for Quatsino and way ports.
NORTHERN B. C. ROUTE—S. S. Tees sails 1st and 15th of each month.
FOR SKAGWAY—S. S. Princess Beatrice Feb. 27; S. S. Amur sails March 6.
CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN LINE—R. M. S. Mowbray, March 1st.
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN—R. M. S. Empress of India, March 10.
GEO. L. COURTNEY, District Passenger Agent
58 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

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TO DAWSON, ATLIN, FORTY-MILE AND LOWER YUKON RIVER POINTS. The only way to reach the above points is by the WHITE PASS AND YUKON ROUTE from Skagway; daily (except Sunday) trains connect at WHITE HORSE with our OWN T.W. weekly stages for DAWSON. For full particulars apply to
J. H. ROGERS, Traffic Mgr., Vancouver, B. C.
OCEANIC S. S. CO. S. S. SONOMA for Auckland, Sydney, 2 p.m. Thursday, February 28. S. S. ALABAMA, for Honolulu, Feb. 28. S. S. MARIPOSA, for Tahiti, March 10. R. P. RITHEAT & CO. LTD., Victoria.

THE COMING OF EASTER
means that Winter has left for good, and that balmy Spring weather and good roads will be the rule. The ideal time for driving and riding—when you will need good harness and perhaps some horse goods and stable essentials. B. C. Saddlery Co. is the best place to buy.
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THE VICTORIA WHARF and Warehouse Co. Ltd.
SIX PER CENT DEBENTURES
Ninth Annual Drawing—7th Feb. 1907
The following are the names of the debentures drawn for payment at 6 p. m. on and after the first day of March next. Interest thereon ceases on the last day of March next.
Sixty debentures numbered:
10 80 238 316 377 458
16 83 249 317 380 459
22 86 260 328 391 470
28 89 271 339 402 481
34 92 282 350 413 492
40 95 293 361 424 503
46 98 304 372 435 514
52 101 315 383 446 525
58 104 326 394 457 536
64 107 337 405 468 547
70 110 348 416 479 558
76 113 359 427 490 569
82 116 370 438 501 580
88 119 381 449 512 591
94 122 392 460 523 602
100 125 403 471 534 613
106 128 414 482 545 624
112 131 425 493 556 635
118 134 436 504 567 646
124 137 447 515 578 657
130 140 458 526 589 668
136 143 469 537 600 679
142 146 480 548 611 690
148 149 491 559 622 701
154 152 502 570 633 712
160 155 513 581 644 723
166 158 524 592 655 734
172 161 535 603 666 745
178 164 546 614 677 756
184 167 557 625 688 767
190 170 568 636 699 778
196 173 579 647 710 789
202 176 590 658 721 800
208 179 601 669 732 811
214 182 612 680 743 822
220 185 623 691 754 833
226 188 634 702 765 844
232 191 645 713 776 855
238 194 656 724 787 866
244 197 667 735 798 877
250 200 678 746 809 888
256 203 689 757 820 899
262 206 700 768 831 910
268 209 711 779 842 921
274 212 722 790 853 932
280 215 733 801 864 943
286 218 744 812 875 954
292 221 755 823 886 965
298 224 766 834 897 976
304 227 777 845 908 987
310 230 788 856 919 998
316 233 799 867 930 1009
322 236 810 878 941 1020
328 239 821 889 952 1031
334 242 832 900 963 1042
340 245 843 911 974 1053
346 248 854 922 985 1064
352 251 865 933 996 1075
358 254 876 944 1007 1086
364 257 887 955 1018 1097
370 260 898 966 1029 1108
376 263 909 977 1040 1119
382 266 920 988 1051 1130
388 269 931 999 1062 1141
394 272 942 1010 1073 1152
400 275 953 1021 1084 1163
406 278 964 1032 1095 1174
412 281 975 1043 1106 1185
418 284 986 1054 1117 1196
424 287 997 1065 1128 1207
430 290 1008 1076 1139 1218
436 293 1019 1087 1150 1229
442 296 1030 1098 1161 1240
448 299 1041 1109 1172 1251
454 302 1052 1120 1183 1262
460 305 1063 1131 1194 1273
466 308 1074 1142 1205 1284
472 311 1085 1153 1216 1295
478 314 1096 1164 1227 1306
484 317 1107 1175 1238 1317
490 320 1118 1186 1249 1328
496 323 1129 1197 1260 1339
502 326 1140 1208 1271 1350
508 329 1151 1219 1282 1361
514 332 1162 1230 1293 1372
520 335 1173 1241 1304 1383
526 338 1184 1252 1315 1394
532 341 1195 1263 1326 1405
538 344 1206 1274 1337 1416
544 347 1217 1285 1348 1427
550 350 1228 1296 1359 1438
556 353 1239 1307 1370 1449
562 356 1250 1318 1381 1460
568 359 1261 1329 1392 1471
574 362 1272 1340 1403 1482
580 365 1283 1351 1414 1493
586 368 1294 1362 1425 1504
592 371 1305 1373 1436 1515
598 374 1316 1384 1447 1526
604 377 1327 1395 1458 1537
610 380 1338 1406 1469 1548
616 383 1349 1417 1480 1559
622 386 1360 1428 1491 1570
628 389 1371 1439 1502 1581
634 392 1382 1450 1513 1592
640 395 1393 1461 1524 1603
646 398 1404 1472 1535 1614
652 401 1415 1483 1546 1625
658 404 1426 1494 1557 1636
664 407 1437 1505 1568 1647
670 410 1448 1516 1579 1658
676 413 1459 1527 1590 1669
682 416 1470 1538 1601 1680
688 419 1481 1549 1612 1691
694 422 1492 1560 1623 1702
700 425 1503 1571 1634 1713
706 428 1514 1582 1645 1724
712 431 1525 1593 1656 1735
718 434 1536 1604 1667 1746
724 437 1547 1615 1678 1757
730 440 1558 1626 1689 1768
736 443 1569 1637 1700 1779
742 446 1580 1648 1711 1790
748 449 1591 1659 1722 1801
754 452 1602 1670 1733 1812
760 455 1613 1681 1744 1823
766 458 1624 1692 1755 1834
772 461 1635 1703 1766 1845
778 464 1646 1714 1777 1856
784 467 1657 1725 1788 1867
790 470 1668 1736 1799 1878
796 473 1679 1747 1810 1889
802 476 1690 1758 1821 1900
808 479 1701 1769 1832 1911
814 482 1712 1780 1843 1922
820 485 1723 1791 1854 1933
826 488 1734 1802 1865 1944
832 491 1745 1813 1876 1955
838 494 1756 1824 1887 1966
844 497 1767 1835 1898 1977
850 500 1778 1846 1909 1988
856 503 1789 1857 1920 1999
862 506 1800 1868 1931 2010
868 509 1811 1879 1942 2021
874 512 1822 1890 1953 2032
880 515 1833 1901 1964 2043
886 518 1844 1912 1975 2054
892 521 1855 1923 1986 2065
898 524 1866 1934 1997 2076
904 527 1877 1945 2008 2087
910 530 1888 1956 2019 2098
916 533 1899 1967 2030 2109
922 536 1910 1978 2041 2120
928 539 1921 1989 2052 2131
934 542 1932 2000 2063 2142
940 545 1943 2011 2074 2153
946 548 1954 2022 2085 2164
952 551 1965 2033 2096 2175
958 554 1976 2044 2107 2186
964 557 1987 2055 2118 2197
970 560 1998 2066 2129 2208
976 563 2009 2077 2140 2219
982 566 2020 2088 2151 2230

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| Quarts | | \$ 35 |
| Half gallon | | 60 |
| Gallon | | 1.00 |

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NEW SPRING WAISTS

WE are almost daily receiving and showing WAISTS in the New and Fashionable Styles for Spring and Summer wear. It is very apparent that dainty lingerie effects will again take the popular lead. Materials are soft and beautiful, trimmings refined, The New Waists are tastefully made and completed. Visit DEPT. E., and see what special values early and fortunate purchasers can secure.

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The text by Nellie Richmond Eberhart Music by Charles Wakefield Cadman.

WE TRY IT OVER FOR YOU.

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The Newest and Daintiest in Cotton Muslins

Are Now Showing—Buy Your Stock Whilst Prices Are Offered Low

Another rise is approaching—just come and see what an attractive assortment "Our Special Buying" has collected; the qualities, too, at such prices are a great reflection, of which we are proud. Here are a few descriptions:

HOLLY BATISTE MUSLINS, in white grounds, colored and black spots and floral designs for summer blouses, special price per yard..... **20c**

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DIMITTY MUSLIN, white ground, fancy and floral designs, very suitable for little girls' dresses, etc., special price per yard..... **20c**

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Prospectors and intending settlers can be fully equipped at R. S. Sargent's General Store at Hazelton. All prospecting appliances packed in cotton sacks. Small pack train in connection with business.

—Drop me a Line—

R. S. Sargent, - Hazelton, B. C.

Fourteen years in Business at Hazelton

VOTE IN COMMONS TO DISESTABLISH THE CHURCH

Resolution in Favor of That Course Carried by Large Majority

SECRETARY DIRRELL'S STATEMENT

Change in House's Sentiment—Lord Curzon Expresses Wish to Re-enter Public Life

Just Arrived—The Newest and Best Values in Men's Sox and Braces

FINE BLACK COTTON SOX, medium weight, all sizes, special values at, per pair, 15c, 12 1-2c, 10c, and **5c**

COTTON SOX, FINE RIBBED BLACK, all sizes, Special values, per pair **12 1/2c**

Special Values in Heavy Sox

SOX, HEAVY BROWN OR GREY MIXTURE, Special value, per pair **12 1/2c**

WOOL SOX, heavy natural and fawn, special values, 3 pairs for 50c, or, per pair **20c**

ENGLISH ARMY SOX, grey wool, ribbed, special value, per pair **25c**

SCOTCH HEATHER MIXTURE, ribbed wool sox, special value, per pair **25c**

FINE BLACK CASHMERE, silk spliced, Special value, per pair **25c**

BRACES, strong elastic leather ends, assorted patterns, regular values 40c and 50c, Special sale each pair **25c**

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WE HAVE completed arrangements with a number of the leading realty firms at all the principal towns in VANCOUVER and the NORTHWEST whereby we send them particulars of all properties listed with us of sale.

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Trust to Nature.

A great many Americans, both men and women, who are able and busy, with good circulation, because they have ill-treated their stomachs by hasty eating or too much eating, by constant alcoholic beverages, or by too close confinement to home, office or factory, and in consequence the stomach must be treated in a natural way before they can rectify their earlier mistakes. The muscles in many such people are in every way, thin and thin-blooded person, do their work with great difficulty. As a result fatigue comes early, is extreme and lasts long. The demand for nutritive aid is almost of the supply. To insure perfect health, every fibre, nerve and muscle should take from the blood certain elements known to be certain others. It is necessary to prepare the stomach for the work of taking up from the food what is necessary to make good, rich, red blood. We must go to Nature for the remedy. There were certain roots known to the Indians of this country before the advent of the whites which later came to the knowledge of the settlers and which are now growing rapidly in professional favor for the cure of obstinate stomach and liver troubles. These are found to be safe and yet certain in their cleansing and invigorating effect upon the stomach, liver and blood. These are: Golden Seal root, Queen's root, Sarsaparilla, Bloodroot, Mandragora, and the medicinal principles residing in these native roots when extracted with glycerine as a solvent makes the most reliable and efficient stomach tonic and liver invigorator, when combined in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Where there is a bankrupt vitality—where there is debility, and nutrition—and thin blood, the body acquires vigor and the various ailments of the system disappear, the favorable effect of this sovereign remedy.

Although some physicians have been aware of the high medicinal value of the above mentioned plants, yet few have used pure glycerine as a solvent and used the doctor's prescriptions called for the ingredients in varying amounts, with alcohol.

The Golden Medical Discovery is a scientific preparation compounded of the glycerine extracts of the above mentioned vegetable ingredients, contains no alcohol or harmful habit-forming drugs.

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We Have Received the Very Newest and Latest Styles in Automobile Coats

Colors—Fawns, greens, and greys. Rubber-lined, thoroughly waterproof, full sleeves with strap and buckle at wrist, deep pockets and high storm collar. Double-breasted, full loose backs. Special, each \$22.50 and..... **\$18.50**

Same style and colors with leather trimming. Special, each..... **\$25.00**

Save All Your Cream

U.S. Cream Separator is biggest money maker—gets more cream than any other. Holds WORLD'S RECORD for clean skimming. Cream represents cash—you waste cream every day if you are not using a U.S. Cream Separator

Has only parts made here—easily and quickly washed. Low supply tank—easy to pour milk into—see picture. All working parts enclosed, keeping out dirt and protecting the operator. Many other excellent advantages. Call and see a U.S.

The Hickman, Tye Hardware Co

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Agents--32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

Save All Your Cream

U.S. Cream Separator is biggest money maker—gets more cream than any other. Holds WORLD'S RECORD for clean skimming. Cream represents cash—you waste cream every day if you are not using a U.S. Cream Separator

Has only parts made here—easily and quickly washed. Low supply tank—easy to pour milk into—see picture. All working parts enclosed, keeping out dirt and protecting the operator. Many other excellent advantages. Call and see a U.S.

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Address: 2500 Hastings St., W., Vancouver, B. C.

NOTICE

No. 1. Commencing at a post planted on the south-east corner of Claim No. 10, about fifteen hundred feet south of Mineral Claim No. 82, on shore, thence west 40 chains, thence south 110 chains, thence east 90 chains, thence north along shore line of point of commencement.

No. 2. Commencing at a post planted on shore in Township No. 36 at southeast corner of Claim No. 1, thence west 40 chains, thence south 110 chains, thence east to shore, thence north along shore line of point of commencement.

No. 3. Commencing at a post planted in small bay about 70 chains south along shore line of Claim No. 2, thence east 90 chains, thence north 90 chains, thence west 90 chains, thence following shore line north, to point of commencement.

No. 4. Commencing at a post planted at southeast corner of L. 110, thence 80 chains west, thence 120 chains south to northwest corner of L. 110, thence 80 chains or thereabout east to shore, thence or thereabout north along shore to point of commencement.

No. 5 (fraction). Commencing at a post on shore on pre-emption No. 108 in Inverness Bay, thence east 100 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence west to shore to point of commencement.

No. 6. Commencing at a post on the northwest corner of Mineral Claim No. 189, thence east 100 chains, thence north 90 chains, thence west 100 chains, thence 80 chains south to point of commencement.

No. 7. Commencing at a post on southeast corner of claim No. 6, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

No. 8. Commencing at a post on southeast corner of claim No. 6, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

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No. 100. Commencing at a post on southeast corner of claim No. 6, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

Valuable Farm Property and Stock For Sale

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 8th day of March, 1907, for the purchase of the underlined farm property and stock belonging to the estate of Richard Hoey, late of Lillooet, B. C.

Tenders may be for the whole or any part of the property as below listed.

Farm abundantly supplied with water, consisting of about 800 acres partly under cultivation. Specially adapted for fruit raising. Situation about six miles below Lillooet. 800 acres of pasture land situate on Pavilion Mountain, B. C.

Eight Acres, 15 bags, 15 cows with calves, 27 cows, 84 yearlings coming two years old, 15 heifers and stags two years old, coming two, two bulls, 63 yearlings coming two, or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Address tenders, sealed and endorsed "Tenders Hoey Estate" to DENNIS MURPHY, Solicitor, Ashcroft, B. C.

A PRAIRIE INCIDENT

Farmer and Family Arrive at Edmonton After 600 Miles Journey

After a detour of nearly six hundred miles over a trail blocked with snow, across rivers and lakes and through wooded sections through which they pushed their way, Alexander Monkman, with his wife and family reached Edmonton yesterday afternoon from the Grand Prairie country, west of the Peace river, says the Edmonton Bulletin.

They left their ranch on New Year's day with two teams and for the first five days were only able to make sixteen miles. As they approached the trail was much better.

FIRE AT MT. SICKER

The Richard Hill mining property, Mount Sicker, was the scene of a fire Tuesday morning, which destroyed the shaft house and considerable of the plant used in the operation of the mine. Word of the conflagration was forwarded to Harry Smith, of Duncan who is visiting the city. According to the information received by Mr. Smith,

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following demarcated areas situated at Nihilas Lake, commencing at a post marked J. L. S. W. corner of pre-emption No. 108 in Inverness Bay, thence east 100 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence west to shore to point of commencement.

No. 2. Commencing at a post on the northwest corner of Mineral Claim No. 189, thence east 100 chains, thence north 90 chains, thence west 100 chains, thence 80 chains south to point of commencement.

No. 3. Commencing at a post on southeast corner of claim No. 6, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

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No. 8