

and
alls, Carpenter
ts, Etc.
Guaranteed
& Co.
SALE DRY GOODS
C.

MA'S
ING
ERS
SH HEAT.
SIONS, Etc.
of the



TREES
ETE LINE OF
s, Myer's Hand
rel Pumps
TIRE CO.
AD STS. P.O. Box 683

DISTRICT OF RUPERT.
e notice that Arthur E. Feat, of
Montana, merchant, intends to
for a special timber license over
following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted about
one mile west and one mile north of
the northwest corner of Section No. 5,
Township No. 33, Range 30, East of
the 90th meridian, and containing 640
acres or less.

DISTRICT OF RUPERT.
e notice that Maurice N. Beedel, of
Montana, merchant, intends to
for a special timber license over
following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted about
one mile west and one mile north of
the northwest corner of Section No. 5,
Township No. 33, Range 30, East of
the 90th meridian, and containing 640
acres or less.

DISTRICT OF RUPERT.
e notice that John Wourms, of
Idaho, attorney, intends to apply
for a special timber license over the
following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted about
one mile north of the northwest corner
of Section No. 3, Township No. 33,
Range 30, East of the 90th meridian,
and containing 640 acres or less.

DISTRICT OF RUPERT.
e notice that John Wourms, of
Idaho, attorney, intends to apply
for a special timber license over the
following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted about
one mile north of the northwest corner
of Section No. 3, Township No. 33,
Range 30, East of the 90th meridian,
and containing 640 acres or less.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that, 30 days
before I intend to apply to the Hon-
orable Chief Commissioner of Lands
for a license to prospect for coal
the following described lands, situated
in the Yale division, commencing at
a post planted alongside of
the northwest corner post of Lot 24,
Range 30, East of the 90th meridian,
and containing 640 acres or less.

COAST LAND DISTRICT.
Take notice that A. Hammer, of
Hella, farmer, intends the following
described lands: Commencing at a
post planted about one mile north
of the northwest corner of Lot 24,
Range 30, East of the 90th meridian,
and containing 640 acres or less.

\$1.00 Per year, strictly in advance, to any
address in Canada or Great Britain



VOL. 46.

WAR-CLOUD LOOMS IN NEAR EAST

MILITANT PHASE OF EUROPE'S "SICK MAN"

Armenia, Danger Point of Con- flagration Between Russia and Turkey.

Tiflis, Feb. 17.—Reports received here from Armenia declare that all the Redifs or Turkish army service force in Van Mush and the other vilayets of Asia Minor, have been called to the colors and are proceeding there for the purpose of protesting in every possible way against the warlike plans of the Sultan. The league holds that war would be especially disastrous at the present time, as there is a famine in Asia Minor.

At Tiflis the apprehension of hostilities has not abated. The Russian military authorities have ordered that all horses in the Caucasus suitable for military purposes be registered. The doctors of Tiflis held a meeting and volunteered their services in case of war.

The concentration of Turkish reserves on the Persian and Russian frontiers in Asia Minor, if correct, is an outcome of the border difficulty with Persia. Turkish troops have crossed the Persian frontier in the vicinity of Urumiah and committed expeditions. Russia, under her treaty obligations to Persia, has objected to this, and commenced the concentration of a strong force on the frontier of the Caucasus.

In the Edenlohe district a fire spreading over forty miles has been raging for many days, despite the efforts of hundreds of fire-fighters, many of whom were temporarily blinded by smoke and heat. They made many heroic rescues.

At Derghol the settlers rushed into the river because they saw that it was impossible to save their homesteads. Elsewhere people sought shelter in swamps.

In the Derghol district alone 150,000 acres of grass, miles of fencing, and 10,000 sheep, besides the farmers' buildings are destroyed. Thousands of sheep that escaped are carrying their fleeces to ruin.

A squatter at Hamilton had 2,700 sheep burnt to death. The signal lights on the Victorian coast have been obscured by clouds of smoke, thereby impeding shipping. One wreck at least is attributed to this cause.

Three Sailors Arrive at Neah Bay After Terrible Experience.
Port Townsend, Feb. 17.—Mate Duble, two sailors with the dead body of the cook from the American ship Emily Reed, pulled ashore near Neah Bay last night in one of the ship's boats. The Emily Reed was wrecked off Tillamook Rocks last Friday, and the sailors who arrived at Neah Bay rowed along the coast for nearly two hundred miles in an open lifeboat until they were almost blown ashore on Washington coast.

SIX DAY BICYCLE RACE.

Montrealers Entered for Big Boston Contest.

Boston, Feb. 17.—The teams composed of the foremost followers of the professional bicycle game in this country, will start to-night on a six-day race on the saucer track of the Park Square Coliseum. The riding will occupy two hours and one-half each evening with the exception of Saturday, when the riding will continue from 2 p. m. to 10 p. m. Among those entered are Chas. Holbrook and Joseph Halligan, of Montreal, and N. L. Anderson and Carl Vanoni, of Denmark.

SUICIDE'S FUNERAL.

Roman Catholic Clergymen Refuse Last Rites to Would Be Murderer.

Toronto, Feb. 17.—The Roman Catholic clergymen refused to conduct the funeral services this morning of James J. Feehely, who shot himself after attempting to kill his wife. A ceremony however, was performed by the Canadian Order of Foresters which defrayed all expenses. Mrs. Feehely will get \$1,000.

FIRE RAGED OVER FORTY MILES

SETTLERS FLED TO RIVER FOR REFUGE

The heat wave was culminated in a fire which raged over a distance of about 40 miles in the commonwealth, especially in Victoria, according to advices just received from Australia. It is too soon yet to calculate losses, but their total must be enormous.

In the Derghol district a fire spreading over forty miles has been raging for many days, despite the efforts of hundreds of fire-fighters, many of whom were temporarily blinded by smoke and heat. They made many heroic rescues.

At Derghol the settlers rushed into the river because they saw that it was impossible to save their homesteads. Elsewhere people sought shelter in swamps.

In the Derghol district alone 150,000 acres of grass, miles of fencing, and 10,000 sheep, besides the farmers' buildings are destroyed. Thousands of sheep that escaped are carrying their fleeces to ruin.

A squatter at Hamilton had 2,700 sheep burnt to death. The signal lights on the Victorian coast have been obscured by clouds of smoke, thereby impeding shipping. One wreck at least is attributed to this cause.

Three Sailors Arrive at Neah Bay After Terrible Experience.
Port Townsend, Feb. 17.—Mate Duble, two sailors with the dead body of the cook from the American ship Emily Reed, pulled ashore near Neah Bay last night in one of the ship's boats. The Emily Reed was wrecked off Tillamook Rocks last Friday, and the sailors who arrived at Neah Bay rowed along the coast for nearly two hundred miles in an open lifeboat until they were almost blown ashore on Washington coast.

Excommunication for Paris-ians Who Read His Last Two Books.
Paris, Feb. 17.—The Archbishop of Paris has issued a decree condemning the last two works of Abbe Loisy, the "Synoptic Gospels" and "The Bible and the Synoptic Gospels." The decree forbids the clergy and laity, under penalty of special papal excommunication, from reading, keeping, printing or defending such books.

TENSION IN EUROPEAN CAMP

SWEDEN IRRITATED AGAINST RUSSIA

Baltic as "Closed Sea" May Prove Casus Belli Between Nations.

Stockholm, Feb. 17.—The relations between Sweden and Russia are decidedly strained at present. The tension has arisen because Russia insists upon being released from the agreement made when Sweden surrendered Finland, that no naval stations or fortifications should be established on the Finnish coast adjacent to Sweden. The part taken by Russia in the Norwegian integrity treaty and her present attitude on the Baltic "closed sea" question, also have greatly irritated Sweden.

War is feared in Sweden because Russia for some time past has been preparing to establish a naval station on the western shores of Aland island, which is 25 miles from the Swedish coast, and only a few hours by steamer from Stockholm. A large contingent of troops and several torpedo boats have had headquarters there for more than a year, and this Russian officers have spent their time in making elaborate surveys and soundings.

It is believed in some quarters here that Germany will adopt drastic measures against Denmark if this state refuses to join Germany and Russia against Sweden in the efforts to make the Baltic "mare clausum."

Another View.
Christiania, Feb. 17.—Stories which appear in the newspapers lately have exaggerated the importance of the exchange of views going on since last November between the governments of states bordering on the Baltic sea as well as the states of Western Europe. The present negotiations do not touch the question of the Baltic, being regarded as a "closed sea," which the German government has not and cannot raise. The object is to assure the status quo with which the whole world is satisfied. This was made possible by the better feeling which has prevailed for some time between Sweden and Russia, a condition most acceptable to all the powers of Europe.

In addition to these partial international agreements there are alliances and ententes which assure general peace and the balance of power, the effect of which has been strengthened by the happy understanding arrived at between Great Britain and Russia, and by the visit of the German Emperor to England.

HUNTING TRAGEDY.

Winnipeg Killed by Rifle as He is About to Shoot Wolf.
Winnipeg, Feb. 15.—Wm. J. McKnight was shot and killed yesterday at Reaburn while wolf hunting. McKnight and a friend named Dwyer were driving after wolves, when Dwyer thought he saw one in a patch of timber some distance away. Taking his rifle from the rig, he started after the animal. He had only gone a short distance when he heard a shot, and on returning found that McKnight had been shot through the head. In taking his rifle from the rig the hammer caught in some way, discharging the weapon.

COUNTESS ROBBED OF GORGEOUS NECKLACE

Jewelry Valued at \$60,000 Disappeared Mysteriously in Berlin.
Berlin, Feb. 17.—A pearl necklace and a pin of much beauty valued at \$60,000, have been stolen from the Countess Von Wartensleben.

Upon her return from the opera Saturday evening she placed the necklace in a jewel case in her dressing room and then went to supper. Returning in about half an hour she opened the jewel box to place other articles in it but the necklace and the pin were missing. The police were notified at once. The only unusual circumstance noted was that a window in the maid's room was open. The maid was detained by the police but she protested her innocence.

TO ADVERTISE REGINA.
Regina, Sask., Feb. 15.—The city council last night decided to grant five thousand dollars to the board of trade for continuance of the publicity campaign. It was feared that the campaign of advertising Regina would have to be dropped, owing to the hard times, but the council has come to the rescue with a handsome donation.

DASTARDLY CRIME.

S. P. Railway Official Murdered and Body Placed on Track in Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 17.—Special Agent J. Crawford, of the Southern Pacific Railway, was shot by unknown persons and the body was placed on the tracks at Twenty-seventh street where it was run over by an incoming passenger train last night. No clue has been found as to the perpetrators of the crime.

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS.

Moncton, N. B., Feb. 17.—Hon. H. R. Emmerson is here from Ottawa to take a hand for the local government in the Westmoreland and Albert counties fight. In Mr. M. D. Cameron's opinion it is to work for the opposition in Kings and Albert counties.

FATHER VAUGHAN ON LONDON'S "SWEAT-SHOPS"

Graphic Illustration of Horrible Conditions in the East End.

London, Feb. 17.—Father Bernard Vaughan, brother of the late Cardinal Vaughan, preaching in the Jesuit church here yesterday, during the course of a powerful plea in behalf of the ill which will come before the House of Commons this week against "sweat-shops," gave a graphic illustration of the manner in which the poor workers of the East End of London are compelled to live.

"In a small room," he said, "that ought to be occupied by no more than two persons, there were 12 machines working all day and six in the evening. Then the machines were removed and straw mattresses laid on the floor, men being admitted to sleep. At 2.30 in the morning these men were turned into the streets and sent to another set of sleepers who were also driven out at 6.30 a. m. on the return of the machine workers."

POLICE WARRING AGAINST "BLACK HAND"

Two Hundred and Seventy Members Captured in Pennsylvania.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 17.—With 270 men captured in 32 raids conducted by the state police department in its war against the "Black Hand" that have been waging war on criminal gangs in various sections, the authorities count on crushing them out before the operations can extend to Americans. Fighting the secret policemen have been signs of the terrorizing being extended to Northumberland county. Pa. men have also been sent to Allegheny county where threats were made against several prominent men, and special detachments will operate about Pittsburg for some time to come.

COLLISION ACCOUNTS FOR SEVEN DEAD

Disastrous Crash on Michigan Central at West Toledo— Many Injured.

Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 15.—Seven people were killed and a dozen injured when the Big Four passenger train struck a Toledo and Western electric car at the Michigan Central crossing in West Toledo to-night.

The dead are: Jas. Meyers, motor-man; Mrs. Wm. Fisher, Roy Fisher, Clarence Beech, an unknown woman and two children.

The injured included Mayor Jones and wife of Sylvania, O.; Joe Boehmeyer, Trilby J. Graden, Toledo, Ind.; and Mrs. M. J. Graden, Toledo, Ind. According to an official witness, the conductor stopped at the crossing to flag the car across. Seeing the train coming he motioned to the motor-man to stop, but the signal was either misunderstood, or not seen for the car came on, and the collision followed.

FATHER SHOOT'S SON.
Shamokin, Pa., Feb. 17.—Conrad White, of this place, took a double-barreled shot-gun to the home of his son in Locust Gap, near here, last night and after a quarrel shot the young man down. The father was arrested and brought to jail here. The men had been on unfriendly terms for some time.

CHINA TO DRIVE OUT FOREIGNERS

WILL PURGE EMPIRE OF "THIEVING" NATIONS

Rev. N. G. Poon Chew's Tale of Yellow Army Number- ing 1,000,000.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 17.—At a meeting in the Young Men's Christian Association headquarters the Rev. N. G. Poon Chew, editor of the Chinese World, told his audience that China was raising an army of 1,000,000 to drive the European nations from the empire.

"But she will never be a menace to America," said the editor, "because among other things we have learned recently is that the United States is the only nation on earth with a conscience."

The journalist talked on "China's possibility and the church's responsibility," and he interspersed his address with epigrams and figures of true Chinese terseness.

"China," he continued, "is just awakening from her slumbers and she is getting ready to go to war. When she does, she will send Germany, France, Russia, England and other robbing and robbing nations home in a hurry. If Russia ever tries again to grab any Chinese territory we will fill her full of glory holes, just as Japan did. China is destined to be the greatest nation on earth."

PRISONER UNCONSCIOUS.

Torontonian Arrested for Intoxication in Calgary Falls Dangerously Ill in Cell.

Calgary, Feb. 15.—Dick Score, of Cochrane, Alta., a young man of good appearance, was found by the city police on Thursday evening in apparently an intoxicated condition and removed to the station. He was later taken to a hospital where he was found to be unconscious.

Score is believed to be a son of one of the firm of Score Bros., the well-known firm of Toronto tailors. He was sent west for his health, and up to the present has been ranching near Cochrane.

MEETING PLACE OF WORLD'S ATHLETES

Gigantic Stadium for Olympic Games Nearing Comple- tion in London.

London, Feb. 17.—The last grider for the steel structure of the stadium at Shepherd's Bush, London, in which the Olympic games will be held, was placed in position this week, and some idea can now be obtained of the magnitude of the British Olympic Association's undertaking.

This stadium has been designed to accommodate 70,000 spectators and besides will contain rooms for the competitors, officials, and the general public, and a lot of floor space for exhibits of sporting implements. The centre is a turf area 700 feet in length and 300 feet in width, around which has been laid a running track having three laps to the mile, and outside this again a cycle track, having two and three-quarter laps to the mile. The turf and laps were laid last fall and are in splendid condition, and have been declared the best in England. Alongside the arena is a swimming pool 100 metres in length with a deep space in the middle for high diving and water polo events which the committee believe will be among the most interesting of the meeting.

CIRCUS MAGNATE DEAD.

New York, Feb. 17.—William Sells, the last of the brothers who originated the famous Sells brothers circus combination, died suddenly in his apartments in West 35th street early to-day. He had been ill for several weeks but his condition had been improving steadily and it was believed he was on the road to recovery. Early this morning he had a sudden change for the worse and died before a physician reached the house. Gastritis was given as the cause of death. He was 42 years old.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

Canadian Associated Press Request Renewal of Subsidy.
Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 15.—Hon. Mr. Fielding has promised consideration of the request made by representative of the Canadian Associated Press for a renewal of the federal subsidy for the purpose of continuing that service from England. The vote expires next month, and no appropriation appears in the estimates for the next fiscal year.

RIOTING IN STREETS OF ROME

TROOPS DISPERSE ANTI-CLERICAL MOB

Bitter Campaign Raging Round Religious Teachings in Schools.

Rome, Feb. 17.—A bitter campaign is going on between the supporters of religious teachings in the government primary schools and those who are bitterly opposed to it. This question will come up for discussion in the chamber of deputies this week. In the meantime the clericals are sending to the chamber petitions, with thousands of signatures, for the maintenance of the school's status quo, but the anti-clericals are contending that the government must keep entirely outside of any creed.

Yesterday being the anniversary of the death of Giordano Bruno, a monk who was burned at the stake by the church as a heretic because he introduced scientific philosophy into it, the anti-clericals made a demonstration in his honor in the leading cities throughout the country. Socialists and Republican orators delivered inflammatory speeches in the squares, where Bruno's statue stands, but when the crowds tried to gain the centre of the town they became engaged at several points in fights with the police and were finally dispersed.

Score is believed to be a son of one of the firm of Score Bros., the well-known firm of Toronto tailors. He was sent west for his health, and up to the present has been ranching near Cochrane.

MOBILISATION TEST IN BRITISH NAVY

Fifty-two War Vessels Ready for Active Service Within an Hour.

The Portsmouth division of the Home Fleet a few days ago carried out a test mobilization with such dispatch that, after the lapse of an hour from the sound of the bugle, the ships of the division had their full crews on board, and were ready for active service.

In this short period nearly 4,000 men were moved from shore establishments to ship, despite the fact that over 1,600 had to put in a two mile march.

Fifty-two ships in all were mobilized; this number included three battleships, ten cruisers, twenty-three destroyers, with their depot ship, the Hecia, five torpedo-boats, and five submarines, and their depot ship, the Bonaventure.

Each ship already had its three-fifths crew on board (being in commission as a "muleboat"), its bunkers filled with coal, and all stores on board. The signal for the remaining two-fifths to join as individuals are directed in the monthly mobilizing lists, and was made at 8 o'clock in the morning. Thirteen hundred officers and men in the Royal Naval Barracks got away with their baggage in the extraordinarily short time of 24 minutes. At the gunnery school 1,000 officers and men were mobilized, at the torpedo school, 500, and 500 men each from the Royal Marine Artillery and Marine Light Infantry barracks.

WILL LIGHT CITY BY ELECTRICITY

LADYSMITHIANS ARE FAVORABLE TO SCHEME

Building Activity and Increase Population in Island Town.

Ladysmith, Feb. 15.—It really looks as though there were lights ahead of Ladysmith. During the week, under orders of the city council, a man has been making a personal canvass of the residents of the town to ascertain whether they were in favor of a lighting scheme, and, if so, how many lights they would take provided the rates did not exceed a certain figure. The canvasser, so far as he has gone, has certainly got data enough to justify the installation of an electric lighting plant. The plan of the council at present is, so soon as they can learn approximately how many lights will be required, to ask for plans and estimates from a number of firms. While, of course, no action has as yet been taken, the council will probably submit to the citizens a by-law for a city-owned plant. If the proposition is turned down, then the council will grant a franchise to a private company on conditions. Meantime, on the way for the other, the prospects for a lighting system are brighter than ever they have been before.

Business Prospects.
In spite of the danger of the shutting down of the logging camps, the temporary suspension of operations at the smelter and short time at the mines, it is a noticeable fact that there is not an empty house in the town. But for the fact that probably over a hundred families have within these last six months taken up residence at Ladysmith, there must have been considerable building activity in the town. As it is, business is increasing. During the last five months six new businesses have been opened out, and now B. Cavan has leased a considerable premises from Mayor Nicholson. Mr. Cavan intends to open out a shoe emporium, and he has been preceded only a few weeks by G. Ross, a former Wellington man, who has opened out a new tailoring business in the Esplanade.

Meteorite Display.
Some First Avenue residents were treated to a meteoric display the other evening. A meteor was observed whirling through the western sky, and while yet in full view burst like a rocket, the myriad blazing particles illuminating the whole heavens.

Enjoyable Dance.
The local Rebecca lodge gave a dance and supper in the opera house last evening. There was a large company present, and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

Social Movements.
Mr. A. E. Smith and Miss Cranmer were quietly married in Nanaimo on Wednesday, the bride being a resident of that city. Mr. Smith, who belongs to Ladysmith, was a widower, having lost his first wife about a year ago. Mr. and Mrs. Smith will take up residence here.

Miss Edna Goodridge, of Edmonton, Alberta, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sanderson, of White street.

H. Pollard, of Second Avenue, was operated on in Chemung hospital during the week, and is making satisfactory progress.

Mr. Scott went down to Victoria during the week to see Mrs. Scott, who is being treated in one of the Victoria hospitals.

Mrs. Watson was a passenger on the Victoria train yesterday morning.

Mrs. John Gillman and family boarded the Victoria train yesterday morning.

WILL LIGHT CITY BY ELECTRICITY

LADYSMITHIANS ARE FAVORABLE TO SCHEME

Building Activity and Increase Population in Island Town.

Ladysmith, Feb. 15.—It really looks as though there were lights ahead of Ladysmith. During the week, under orders of the city council, a man has been making a personal canvass of the residents of the town to ascertain whether they were in favor of a lighting scheme, and, if so, how many lights they would take provided the rates did not exceed a certain figure. The canvasser, so far as he has gone, has certainly got data enough to justify the installation of an electric lighting plant. The plan of the council at present is, so soon as they can learn approximately how many lights will be required, to ask for plans and estimates from a number of firms. While, of course, no action has as yet been taken, the council will probably submit to the citizens a by-law for a city-owned plant. If the proposition is turned down, then the council will grant a franchise to a private company on conditions. Meantime, on the way for the other, the prospects for a lighting system are brighter than ever they have been before.

Business Prospects.
In spite of the danger of the shutting down of the logging camps, the temporary suspension of operations at the smelter and short time at the mines, it is a noticeable fact that there is not an empty house in the town. But for the fact that probably over a hundred families have within these last six months taken up residence at Ladysmith, there must have been considerable building activity in the town. As it is, business is increasing. During the last five months six new businesses have been opened out, and now B. Cavan has leased a considerable premises from Mayor Nicholson. Mr. Cavan intends to open out a shoe emporium, and he has been preceded only a few weeks by G. Ross, a former Wellington man, who has opened out a new tailoring business in the Esplanade.

Meteorite Display.
Some First Avenue residents were treated to a meteoric display the other evening. A meteor was observed whirling through the western sky, and while yet in full view burst like a rocket, the myriad blazing particles illuminating the whole heavens.

Enjoyable Dance.
The local Rebecca lodge gave a dance and supper in the opera house last evening. There was a large company present, and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

Social Movements.
Mr. A. E. Smith and Miss Cranmer were quietly married in Nanaimo on Wednesday, the bride being a resident of that city. Mr. Smith, who belongs to Ladysmith, was a widower, having lost his first wife about a year ago. Mr. and Mrs. Smith will take up residence here.

Miss Edna Goodridge, of Edmonton, Alberta, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sanderson, of White street.

H. Pollard, of Second Avenue, was operated on in Chemung hospital during the week, and is making satisfactory progress.

Mr. Scott went down to Victoria during the week to see Mrs. Scott, who is being treated in one of the Victoria hospitals.

Mrs. Watson was a passenger on the Victoria train yesterday morning.

Mrs. John Gillman and family boarded the Victoria train yesterday morning.

ATTACK ON PREMIER ROBIN

PARLIAMENTARY DISGRACE TO BRITISH FLAG

Robin Repays "Political Asueris" in His Own Coin.

Feb. 15.—Dr. Duval in re-... Premier Robin through the day stated he is a British subject taking open papers some...

Robin stated: "It has been that he keeps his own room with stars and stripes."

hood, says Dr. Duval. There United States flags in my home. Duval claimed the right as a public morals to denounce...

ing, he said: "I shall apply to Mr. Robin. There is the English language that just fits him, but it is not a pity...

er Robin is not the whole empire, nor yet the whole of it. There are a few of us left a deeper trust, cleaner loyalty...

Robin is not the whole empire, nor yet the whole of it. There are a few of us left a deeper trust, cleaner loyalty...

Robin is not the whole empire, nor yet the whole of it. There are a few of us left a deeper trust, cleaner loyalty...

VARSITIES ATHLETIC MEET

Colleges Cannot Accept Challenge Sent by America.

Feb. 15.—The committee of athletic clubs of Oxford and Cambridge has decided that in the present circumstances it is not to accept the challenge sent by the Inter-Collegiate Association of America for an annual track and field meeting...

BOGUS COLONEL SENTENCED

American Convicted in Berlin of Swindling by Advertisements.

Berlin, Feb. 14.—A bogus American "Colonel," named Schlemmang, has been sentenced by the Criminal Court to three years imprisonment, the loss of his civil rights for five years after his release, and to perpetual police supervision as well as to pay a fine of 500 marks. Schlemmang had been convicted of wholesale marriage swindles by means of advertisements whereby he succeeded in obtaining considerable sums of money from women.

MAN KILLS HIS SISTER'S FIANCE

West Virginian Farmer Takes Summary Vengeance on Day of Wedding.

Huntingdon, W. Va., Feb. 14.—Because of his interference with the plans for the marriage of his sister, Henry Bean, a prosperous young farmer living at Fritchard, was shot through the head and instantly killed yesterday by Virgil Hatten, the young woman's fiance.

DIED FIGHTING HIS LIFELONG FOE

New York Fire Department's "Grand Old Man" Killed at Conflagration.

New York, Feb. 14.—Deputy Chief Charles W. Kruger, known for many years as "The Grand Old Man" of the Fire Department, lost his life to-day while leading his men in a desperate fight against flames in Canal street.

OWN TABLETS, A SMILE IN EVERY DOSE.

other who, in her gratitude for Baby's Own Tablets have written her child, said that "there is in every dose," coined a very old very true phrase. The tablets are the minor ailments of babies...

BROKE FAITH WITH EUROPEAN POWERS

GERMANY'S ACTION IN MACEDONIAN QUESTION

Breach of International Honor Causes Sensation in Diplomatic Circles.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 14.—The Novoe Vremya's announcement of Germany's action at Constantinople as embodied in the declaration of the German ambassador, Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, that Germany intended to abandon the allies and proposed instead adopting the Sultan's counter proposals which are no reform at all, has created a sensation in diplomatic circles and resulted in a lively interchange of views and inquiries in order to substantiate the truth of the announcement.

The Russian foreign office professed inability to confirm the news, but the portion of the ambassador's declaration relating to the disassociation of Germany in the matter of the joint note is generally admitted to be accurate and it is realized that this stems from the failure of all efforts to alleviate Macedonia.

The Austrian embassy here denies only the second part of Baron Von Bieberstein's reported secret declaration with Turkey and Greece with reference to the railroad concessions in Uskup and Saloniki.

MAY FORM NEW COALITION

St. Petersburg, Feb. 14.—(Later)—It is expected here that Russia and Great Britain will enter upon an agreement for joint action with regard to the situation in Macedonia and that these two powers will be supported by France and perhaps by Italy. If such a coalition is made the reason for it is undoubtedly with a view to the latest development at Constantinople due to the fact that Germany intends to abandon the allies and adopt the counter proposals of the Sultan.

Dispatches received from London indicate that a similar view is gaining ground there. Austria-Hungary's declaration, for individual advantages from Turkey, is generally accepted as a fact in spite of the assurance from Vienna that the agreement with Russia remains the basis of Austria-Hungary's Balkan policy.

NEW GROUPING OF POWERS

Vienna, Feb. 14.—A new grouping of the powers in the Far Eastern question is freely predicted by independent politicians here unless Baron Aehrenthal, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, succeeds especially in mollifying the irritation of Russia over the Balkan railroad question.

The situation is considered in Vienna to be complicated by the alleged intention of the Russian government to ask the Sultan of Turkey to grant a concession for the construction of a railroad line from Radinevatz in Serbia, on the Danube, to Antivari, Ordufolino, both seaports of Monte Negro, on the Adriatic, a project that would connect the Danube with the Adriatic and would be acceptable to Italy for commercial reasons.

BOGUS COLONEL SENTENCED

American Convicted in Berlin of Swindling by Advertisements.

Berlin, Feb. 14.—A bogus American "Colonel," named Schlemmang, has been sentenced by the Criminal Court to three years imprisonment, the loss of his civil rights for five years after his release, and to perpetual police supervision as well as to pay a fine of 500 marks. Schlemmang had been convicted of wholesale marriage swindles by means of advertisements whereby he succeeded in obtaining considerable sums of money from women.

MAN KILLS HIS SISTER'S FIANCE

West Virginian Farmer Takes Summary Vengeance on Day of Wedding.

Huntingdon, W. Va., Feb. 14.—Because of his interference with the plans for the marriage of his sister, Henry Bean, a prosperous young farmer living at Fritchard, was shot through the head and instantly killed yesterday by Virgil Hatten, the young woman's fiance.

DIED FIGHTING HIS LIFELONG FOE

New York Fire Department's "Grand Old Man" Killed at Conflagration.

New York, Feb. 14.—Deputy Chief Charles W. Kruger, known for many years as "The Grand Old Man" of the Fire Department, lost his life to-day while leading his men in a desperate fight against flames in Canal street.

OWN TABLETS, A SMILE IN EVERY DOSE.

other who, in her gratitude for Baby's Own Tablets have written her child, said that "there is in every dose," coined a very old very true phrase. The tablets are the minor ailments of babies...

MORAL REFORM.

Sweeping Changes Contemplated by Executive Committee of Council of Canada.

Toronto, Feb. 13.—The uniting of five leading evangelical denominations, the far-reaching association, the trades and labor council, and possibly other organizations, in concentrated action to secure the abolition of the bar and the treating system, the abolition of gambling, the securing of uniform enforcement of existing laws against the social evil in its various forms, was worked effected yesterday by the executive committee of the Moral and Social Reform Council of Canada.

FUNERAL OF FAMILY.

Mother and Six Children, Fire Victims, Are Buried.

Toronto, Feb. 13.—The funeral of Mrs. Lawrence Haacke and her six children, who were buried to death in New Liskeard last Sunday, took place yesterday afternoon at the Necropolis cemetery. The two little girls occupied one coffin, the three little boys another, and the mother and baby the third.

MARTIAL LAW AT FAIRBANKS

Situation Quieting Down in Alaskan City—Russians to Be Protected.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 14.—A special cable to the Post Intelligencer from Fairbanks, Alaska, says: "Marshall Perry yesterday received the following from the department of justice: 'Military forces ordered to Fairbanks. Meaning your duty is to protect law-abiding citizens without tenderness to law breakers. The department expects you to use all necessary energy to preserve order and arrest the leaders in any attempt at intimidation. Those molesting Russians must be arrested, using such force as is necessary to accomplish the purpose.'

EVERYTHING WAS QUIET YESTERDAY.

Special deputies were organized into bands of ten under a captain. Saloons are still closed, but may be allowed to reopen to-day if good order continues. Men arriving yesterday report no molestation on the trail. The chamber of commerce and the Arctic Brotherhood have officially expressed their approval of the president in ordering troops to Tanana.

ATTORNEY KILLS LAY CLERK.

Quarrel in Tacoma Led to Murder of 16-Year-Old Boy.

Tacoma, W. Va., Feb. 14.—Giles Rush, attorney, killed Robert Cheney, aged fifteen, a law clerk, last night. Rush and Harry Owens and another lawyer were fighting, the former having a gun. Cheney assumed Owens's cry for help, and was shot as he turned to summon the police.

OLYMPIC RIFLE MEET AT BISLEY

Details of Great International Competition at Franco-British Exhibition.

London, Feb. 14.—All arrangements for the international rifle meeting at Bisley on July 8th, 9th and 10th, in connection with the Olympic games, are now complete. Both team and individual contests will be held. In each of these contests there are two competitions—the first with the national service weapon. In the service competition over six ranges, varying from 200 to a 1,000 yards, there will be 15 shots at each range. Each team will consist of six competitors, and there will not be more than 12 teams. Any country can take part in the individual competitions.

NO AGREEMENT.

American and English Tobacco Companies Not in Coalition.

New York, Feb. 14.—There has never been an agreement between the American Tobacco Company and the Imperial Tobacco Company, of England, that competition between them in the open market should cease, according to testimony given yesterday by E. S. Carter, a buyer for the Imperial Company. Carter appeared as a witness in the government's investigation for the American company, which is being prosecuted before United States Commissioner Shields.

EMPLOYEE'S REVENGE.

Tries to Kill Manager of New York Store and Then Commits Suicide.

New York, Feb. 14.—L. C. Brewer, a salesman, put a bullet in his brain yesterday in the wholesale shoe store of A. K. Bates & Co. in Duane street, after trying to kill G. B. Burrell, manager of the store, and firing a bullet into the floor to emphasize his threat. Brewer fell dead. According to statements made by one of the firm, he had been employed by the firm as a salesman, but was discharged a few weeks ago. He was 25 years old.

GUAYAQUIL PLAGUE STRICKEN.

One Death, and Many Cases of Bubonic Disease in Evidence.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Feb. 14.—The announcement is made that this city is positively invaded by the bubonic plague. Already one death has occurred from this disease, and there are a number of suspected cases under observation. The authorities are taking all necessary measures for mitigating the dread disease.

BIG BUFFALO BLAZE.

Lithographing Plant Destroyed With Loss of \$15,000.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Fire which broke out on the fourth floor of the plant of the Courier Lithographing Company, 191 Main street, and extending through to 294 Washington street early to-day and caused a loss, estimated at this time at \$250,000. The plant is one of the largest of its kind in the country.

ROBLIN WAS WILDLY EXCITED

DENOUNCES PARSON IN VENEMOUS STRAIN

Manitoba's Premier Descends to Personalities in Defending Bell Telephone Deal.

(Special to the Times). Winnipeg, Feb. 14.—The atmosphere of the legislative chamber last night was highly charged with electricity. Premier Roblin took up the statement of the Rev. Dr. Duval, of Knox church, the next moderator of the general assembly, that while not claiming that the telephone deal was a dishonest one, he was entitled on the grounds of the secrecy of the whole affair and the fact that experts all over the continent agreed that the price paid was a million dollars too much, to have his doubts of the honesty of the men in charge of affairs.

Premier Roblin's denunciation of the reverend doctor will rank among many similar historical speeches in his political career. He became so excited that he mislaid the file from which he quoted, and upset his glass of water. He gestulated wildly and could be heard along the corridors of the basement.

"A citizen of a democratic country such as this," he said, "has a right to express his honest opinion, but a foreigner, a man who does not owe allegiance to the flag of this country, who professes to acknowledge King Edward as his sovereign, but sneers, as a matter of fact, at the British flag, such a man can be properly characterized as a meddlesome."

"I have heard scores of men say the whining, snivelling tone of voice and the professional tears of this same Dr. Duval reminded them forcibly of Dickens' celebrated character, 'Tiah Heap.' Men arriving yesterday report no molestation on the trail. The chamber of commerce and the Arctic Brotherhood have officially expressed their approval of the president in ordering troops to Tanana.

WINNIPEG FINANCES ARE MOOT POINT

Ways and Means Discussed for This Year's Expenditure.

Winnipeg, Feb. 14.—A secret meeting of the city council was held for the purpose of discussing the city finances and hearing the answers to the city's proposal that the banks should collectively advance \$2,250,000 to pay off the city's overdraft with the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and allow sufficient money for current expenditures for the year 1906, or until such time as the city taxes were collected.

Mayor Ashdown further announced that he believed the Bank of Commerce would be willing to carry over the city for the present, or at least until the city had made financial arrangements. The question as to whether the bonds should be advertised for sale or not was left open and will be decided by the committee. The council is adverse to waiting for the arrangements for the selling of stock to be completed before placing debentures on the market.

MANY INJURED IN THEATRE STAMPEDE

(Special to the Times)

Medicine Hat, Feb. 14.—Many in the audience were injured in the Idle Hour theatre last night. A moving picture machine blew up, causing a wild stampede for the door. The proprietor, Chas. Kiess, will die from injuries which he received.

HIS DEATH GRIP NEVER RELAXED

Brains of Man Who Met Terrible End Spilt Along Permanent Way.

(Special to the Times). Spokane, Feb. 14.—Dead with hands stiff from gripping the rods, the body of William Edwards was taken from the brake beams in northern Idaho last night. His head had bumped the ties for a mile, and his brain was split but the death grip was never lost.

IMPERIAL NEWS AGENCY.

Matter is Receiving Best Consideration of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Vancouver, Feb. 13.—William Skene, secretary of the Vancouver board of trade, has received numerous favorable replies to the resolution passed by the board advocating the establishment of an Inter-Imperial News Agency. Amongst them are notably those of Lord Strathcona and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, both of whom stated that the matter is receiving the best consideration.

CATTLE STEALING.

Case Against Fish Lake Rancher is Adjudged.

Kamloops, Feb. 11.—The charge of cattle stealing and killing preferred against A. R. Goodwin of Norfolk ranch, Fish Lake, by the Douglas Lake cattle company came up for preliminary hearing yesterday morning before E. T. W. Pearce, J. P., who adjourned the case for eight days. Accused was arrested on Friday night and admitted to bail in \$5,000. Mr. Goodwin's interest in this case are being put in law by A. D. MacIntyre, barrister at law.

GENERAL ARBITRATION TREATY.

Differences Between Canada, United States and Newfoundland May Be Settled.

London, Feb. 14.—The subject of a general arbitration treaty, such as has just been concluded between France and the United States, has been mentioned in the course of the negotiations now going on regarding the submission to the Hague of the questions under discussion between Canada, the United States and Newfoundland. Great Britain, it was learned yesterday, is hopeful that such an understanding will be brought about.

INSURANCE CRASH IS IMPENDING

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Attorney-General Jackson will make application in New York probably to-day for the appointment of a receiver for the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company of New York on the ground that the company is hopelessly insolvent.

FIFTY MOSLEMS KILLED IN RIOT

MOB OF SUNNITES STONED BOMBAY POLICE

Dispute Between Mohammedan Sects Led to Carnage—Military Called Out.

Bombay, Feb. 14.—Serious rioting occurred here last evening, during the course of the celebration of the Muharram, the first month of the Mohammedan year, arising from disputes between the Sunnites, or orthodox section and the Shiaks, the second great division of Mohammedism. The police arrested several Sunnites and the mob demanded their release, which demand was refused. The mob thereupon stoned the police, injuring two of them.

NOVA SCOTIA LEGISLATURE.

Will Bring Up Measure Dealing With Old Age Pensions for Miners.

Halifax, Feb. 14.—The Nova Scotia legislature opened yesterday. Among the measures forecasted are the establishment of a bureau of vital statistics, increasing grants to school teachers and old age pensions for miners. The session promises to be short.

REGULATIONS FOR ENFORCING THE ACT

Rules Made by Government Respecting the New Immigration Statute.

Appropos of the report that an immediate enforcement of the Immigration Act was contemplated by the attorney-general's department, regulations are recorded in this week's Provincial Gazette. These regulations have been passed by the Lieut.-Governor in council, and shall be carrying out of the provisions of the act. The regulations are as follows:

SHIPPING ARMS TO MOHAMMEDANS

British Government Informed of Deep Laid Plot in American Cities.

New York, Feb. 14.—Information that important preparations for a revolt against British rule in India are being made in New York and Philadelphia, that arms, field pieces and ammunition have been shipped secretly to revolutionists in India has reached the British government. In addition, it is said that many bombs have been sent to India for the purpose of blowing up government buildings.

CHINESE FUNERAL.

New Westminster, Feb. 13.—Lee Vick Quon, a prominent Chinese merchant of this city and manager of the Wong Man Wo Company here, died yesterday.

ST. JOHN TO HAVANA.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 14.—It is announced here that within a month the new service between St. John, Boston and Havana will be started. The service will be monthly at the start, and one steamer will do the work for a while.

JAPANESE BUDGET PASSES HOUSE

PROVIDES FOR LARGE INCREASE IN ARMAMENTS

Exciting Debate in Tokio on Financial Measures of Government.

Tokio, Feb. 14.—After an exciting debate, lasting six hours, which developed almost a riot on the floor of the house of representatives, the financial budget was passed by a majority of 102 yesterday.

Speakers on both sides occupied a long time, and towards the last they howled at the chair and charged favoritism, the opposing members demanding an apology. The chair suspended the session for half an hour, and upon resumption the chair apologized to the opposition.

Impressive speeches were made during the debate, all making a point of the feature that more than one-half of the budget was expended in armaments. It was also urged that the financial measures of the government did not make provision to prevent an outflow of gold, while the balance of trade had a tendency against Japan, fear being expressed that the basis of the gold reserve might be endangered.

NOVA SCOTIA LEGISLATURE.

Will Bring Up Measure Dealing With Old Age Pensions for Miners.

Halifax, Feb. 14.—The Nova Scotia legislature opened yesterday. Among the measures forecasted are the establishment of a bureau of vital statistics, increasing grants to school teachers and old age pensions for miners. The session promises to be short.

REGULATIONS FOR ENFORCING THE ACT

Rules Made by Government Respecting the New Immigration Statute.

Appropos of the report that an immediate enforcement of the Immigration Act was contemplated by the attorney-general's department, regulations are recorded in this week's Provincial Gazette. These regulations have been passed by the Lieut.-Governor in council, and shall be carrying out of the provisions of the act. The regulations are as follows:

SHIPPING ARMS TO MOHAMMEDANS

British Government Informed of Deep Laid Plot in American Cities.

New York, Feb. 14.—Information that important preparations for a revolt against British rule in India are being made in New York and Philadelphia, that arms, field pieces and ammunition have been shipped secretly to revolutionists in India has reached the British government. In addition, it is said that many bombs have been sent to India for the purpose of blowing up government buildings.

CHINESE FUNERAL.

New Westminster, Feb. 13.—Lee Vick Quon, a prominent Chinese merchant of this city and manager of the Wong Man Wo Company here, died yesterday.

ST. JOHN TO HAVANA.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 14.—It is announced here that within a month the new service between St. John, Boston and Havana will be started. The service will be monthly at the start, and one steamer will do the work for a while.

MARRIED WHEREVER HE WENT.

"Witzhoff" Sentenced in England to 7 Years for Bigamy.

Bristol, Feb. 14.—Arthur Hynes, the man of many aliases, who has been on trial here charged with bigamy and fraud in connection with matrimonial advertisements, was yesterday sentenced to seven years' imprisonment on the bigamy count, and to five years for fraud. The sentences are to run concurrently. Hynes pleaded guilty to both charges.

TWO MILLIONS FOR MISSIONARY WORK

Presbyterian Convention at Philadelphia Makes Appeal for Huge Sum.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 14.—The Presbyterian Men's Foreign Missionary convention concluded its work here last night. The records of the meetings show that 1,601 delegates were in attendance.

EXPULSED FROM FRANCE.

Italian Prince Lured in Paris Far Beyond His Means.

Paris, Feb. 14.—The Italian prince De Forlona, a well known member of the Travelers Club, has been expelled from France by a decree signed by Premier Clemenceau.

PRISONER TRYING TO STARVE HIMSELF

Man Accused of Wife Murder in London, Ont., Refuses Food.

(Special to the Times.) London, Ont., Feb. 14.—James Harwick, the alleged slayer of his wife, appears to be endeavoring to starve himself to death. So far he has taken hardly enough food to keep a little child alive, and the jail physician when he called on the prisoner yesterday was provided with a stomach pump. But he was prepared to use it if necessary. However, the man took a little toast and some warm milk.

SHIPPING ARMS TO MOHAMMEDANS

British Government Informed of Deep Laid Plot in American Cities.

New York, Feb. 14.—Information that important preparations for a revolt against British rule in India are being made in New York and Philadelphia, that arms, field pieces and ammunition have been shipped secretly to revolutionists in India has reached the British government. In addition, it is said that many bombs have been sent to India for the purpose of blowing up government buildings.

CHINESE FUNERAL.

New Westminster, Feb. 13.—Lee Vick Quon, a prominent Chinese merchant of this city and manager of the Wong Man Wo Company here, died yesterday.

ST. JOHN TO HAVANA.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 14.—It is announced here that within a month the new service between St. John, Boston and Havana will be started. The service will be monthly at the start, and one steamer will do the work for a while.

MODEL DAIRY FOR PROVINCE

VICTORIANS HAVE TAKEN UP QUESTION

Farm Secured at Matsqui to Supply Vancouver—Island Location.

Within a few months there is promise that British Columbia will have a dairy service equal to the best that modern science has produced. The idea has already been capitalized, and the scheme of the enterprise has been reduced to details. The personnel of the company behind the project embraces a number of gentlemen commercially and otherwise prominent in Vancouver, and in this city, Dr. R. Kerr, T. W. Paterson, C. A. McDonald and Dr. O. M. Jones being among the Victorians enlisted in the project.

The company has purchased 640 acres of land at Matsqui, from Alexander Cruikshank's estate, and it is here that the great milk producing establishment is to be created. All the best hygienic and sanitary principles are to be embodied in the project, scientific considerations were permitted to weigh, at the commencement, in the selection of the site. The ground has been chosen as being specially adapted to the production of cattle food, and as having a situation which affords an abundant supply of pure spring water at an elevation to ensure the perpetuation of the quality.

The construction of buildings for housing the cows and for other purposes associated with the dairy in its most modern form is to be started at once, and all the most approved ideas which have developed, looking to perfection from the standpoint of purity, will be embodied in their construction. For instance it is recognized that the best germ killer is sunlight, without glass. Cotton will therefore be an important constituent in the buildings, and will be so introduced as to permit the sunlight to flood every inch of space. Accommodation will be provided for about 500 cows, although the full complement may not be stalled at the inauguration of the enterprise.

The company propose to produce milk which is absolutely clean. Not a single animal is to be admitted to the herd which has not been submitted to the tubercular test and veterinary inspection. And in the process of taking the milk from the cows the very best ideas, to ensure purity, are to be followed.

In order to avoid any contaminating contact of the human hands, milking machines will be used, and the milk will be transferred without any intervention whatever to sterilized bottles made in sizes to suit the demands of the trade.

One of the features of the big dairy establishment will be an artificial ice plant, refrigerator rooms, etc., not only to ensure correct temperatures in all the processes which attach to preparing the milk for market, but to afford a supply of ice for any purpose it may be required for in connection with the transportation service.

The company expect to commence delivering milk in Vancouver in June next. Transhipment will be made by railway from the Matsqui farm, arrangements having been made for a specially equipped refrigerator car for this service. At Vancouver the milk will be taken by the company's agents and delivered to customers throughout the city. So far the company have been responsible for the delivery of the milk without any intermediary whatever.

Thus far the plans of the company are provided with a stomach pump. But he was prepared to use it if necessary. However, the man took a little toast and some warm milk.

SHIPPING ARMS TO MOHAMMEDANS

British Government Informed of Deep Laid Plot in American Cities.

New York, Feb. 14.—Information that important preparations for a revolt against British rule in India are being made in New York and Philadelphia, that arms, field pieces and ammunition have been shipped secretly to revolutionists in India has reached the British government. In addition, it is said that many bombs have been sent to India for the purpose of blowing up government buildings.

CHINESE FUNERAL.

New Westminster, Feb. 13.—Lee Vick Quon, a prominent Chinese merchant of this city and manager of the Wong Man Wo Company here, died yesterday.

ST. JOHN TO HAVANA.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 14.—It is announced here that within a month the new service between St. John, Boston and Havana will be started. The service will be monthly at the start, and one steamer will do the work for a while.

BOMB WAS TRIED BEFORE BULLETS

Another Plot Against Portuguese Royalty Unearthed—Sympathy With Assassins

Fresh From the Gardens

Of the finest tea-producing country in the world.



DELICIOUS—PURE—HEALTHFUL.

Lead Packets only.

At all grocers.

Local News

All men who served in the South African war are requested to forward their names and addresses to Lieutenant A. J. Brace at the Y. M. C. A. that they may be included in the Paardeburg Day celebration on Feb. 29th.

Miss Capt. Johnson, who is representing Adjutant Wakefield in connection with the importation of domestic servants, is in the city and will be glad to meet or call on any ladies wanting domestic help who will communicate with her at 8 Amelia street.

W. Lang, of this city, has been awarded the contract for the erection of a school at Peachland. The school will be a four-room structure and will cost in the neighborhood of \$8,000.

Yesterday S. H. Reynolds, former city engineer of Winnipeg, arrived in the city and will take up his residence on Vancouver Island. He will be manager of the coal mines which are at present being operated by the Arbutnot syndicate at South Wellington.

E. G. Prior & Co., Limited, of this city, have been awarded the contract for the metal required for the superstructure of the new swing bridge over the north arm of the Fraser river. The contract price fixed is at the rate of \$8.80 per 100 pounds. The total length of the bridge when completed will be 2,300 feet, and have a roadway of 16 feet with pivot pier and draw rest. The swing steel span will be 140 feet in length.

A well represented meeting of the sergeants' mess was held at the drill hall last evening, when all arrangements were made for the ball, which will be given by the sergeants on the 28th inst. in the A. O. U. W. hall. An invitation was received from the Work Point Dance Club inviting the sergeants of the 5th Regiment to a dance to be held at Work Point on the 25th inst.

Frederick H. Asquith, a native of Manchester, England, died at his residence, 246 Caledonia avenue on Saturday. He leaves to mourn his loss a wife and one son. The funeral will take place on Caledonia avenue on Monday at 2:30 o'clock. Services will be held at St. John's church at 3 o'clock. Interment will be made in the Bay Cemetery. Rev. A. J. Stanley Ard will officiate.

Last Wednesday evening the regular monthly meeting of the South Saanich trustee board was held in the Royal Oak schoolhouse. Those present were: Trustees, R. B. Fowke, Charles King, J. G. McKay and William Campbell. A communication was received from J. R. Carmichael, informing the board that the school estimates had been passed. O. Caswell, teacher of the South Saanich school, tendered his resignation to take effect February 29th, which was accepted. W. Alex. Cooper, of Mt. Sicker, was appointed in his place.

SKIDGATE NOTES. Showing Progress Which Is Being Made in Queen Charlotte Island Group.

(Special Correspondence). Skidgate, Feb. 6.—Capt. Hans with his family are now here and expect to make this their future home. Those interested in the Queen Charlotte Packing Company look forward to a considerable expansion of business during the coming season.

Rumor says an eastern company is about to open up a glue and guano factory on this inlet.

The construction of a wagon road from Skidgate to Massett is likely to start soon.

A few days ago the C. P. A. steamer Princess Beatrice with a large number of capitalists arrived in port. Among the arrivals were men interested in timber and coal. The season was not favorable for investigating the coal as the outcroppings were covered with snow.

It is said that C. T. Moore of Seattle, is about to erect a sawmill which will be enlarged or replaced by a larger one when business demands it.

There are now over twenty actual settlers on land along the east coast of Graham Island within 12 miles of Skidgate.

James A. Owen, R. McCrimmon and George French all go south on the Amur of the 9th.

A VALUABLE REPORT. Compliments From Department as Result of Tartar-Charmar Investigation.

According to dispatches just received from Ottawa the report of the court of investigation, composed of Mr. Justice Martin and Captain Warren and D. L. Jones, on various matters arising out of the collision of the Tartar and Charmar, has been very favorably received by the government through the department of marine and fisheries.

The court has been highly complimented on its report and findings in a case of unusual importance, its decision being declared to be "one of permanent value to mariners in general."

Cyclists will be interested to hear that a doctor has been investigating the proper nutrition for a long distance ride, and has concluded that no meat or other nitrogenous food should be taken while riding the day's work, but that the ideal refreshment is fruit and milk.

ENTERTAINMENT BY CANADIAN CLUB

SIR EDGAR VINCENT WAS GUEST OF HONOR

Large Attendance Present to Hear Distinguished Son of the Empire.

(From Monday's Daily). The Victoria Canadian Club this afternoon entertained as its guest one of the most able and distinguished men up to the present, one of those towering personalities who have helped to make the name of Britain respected throughout the world, civilized and savage.

The lunch hall at the Poodle Dog was crowded with a representative gathering. President A. W. McCurdy presided and at his right sat the guest of the day.

Supporting these on either side were Hon. Richard McBride, J. A. McDonald, Mayor Hall and Hon. R. G. Tatlow.

Those present included: Arthur W. McCurdy, J. A. Macdonald, Lewis Hall, Henry Pullen, A. S. Barton, W. F. Robertson, J. A. Hinton, W. G. Findlay, Dr. T. J. Jones, Rev. Dr. Campbell, A. J. Brace, John Nelson, J. B. H. Rickaby, F. H. Worlock, Roy Geo. Kinney, H. H. Jones, J. W. Church, Wm. E. Laird, Lindsey Grease, W. K. Houston, G. L. Milne, J. H. Willoughby, A. J. Sumner, W. A. Upton, R. Gunn, E. S. Gunn, H. Slater, W. J. Dowler, Harrie G. Ross, A. B. Fraser, Jr., Geo. Glover, R. B. McMicking, R. L. Drury, H. A. Mann, Edward Gawior Prior, Chas. H. Lugin, Joseph Pearson, Jno. A. Turner, T. M. Sturgess, Jas. Forman, L. H. Hardie, Robert Erskine, W. E. Canavan, Stuart Mannell, R. Jacobs, C. Dubois Mason, G. D. Christie, Herbert Cuthbert, J. A. Graham, M. D. E. W. Blackstock, A. Shorholt, W. Blakemore, H. Dallas Heilmann, W. S. Enterburn, W. J. Sutton, Frank I. Clarke, C. F. Newcombe, J. K. Worford, R. McBride, R. G. Tatlow, J. S. Gibb, R. W. Perry, Arthur Davies, B. C. Mess, James Rebbeck D. Macrae, J. A. Harvey, A. T. R. Blackwood, H. S. Crotty, Arthur Beaulieu, Dr. P. Ford Verrinder, Alex. Feden, Geo. McCandless, R. W. Riden, E. B. Jones, W. S. Terry, F. Napier Denison, J. E. McCallum, W. A. Gleason, A. W. Coleman, D. R. Ker, P. R. Brown, P. S. Lahppman, A. R. M. O'Rilly, P. R. Brown, Jr., Ernest A. Hall.

When lunch had been served and the table cleared, President McCurdy, in introducing Sir Edgar Vincent, said that to-day they were entertaining a distinguished member of a group of Imperial statesmen.

Sir Edgar, on rising, received applause, and his speech was punctuated from time to time with signs of approval. He said that when he received the telegram of invitation he was divided between two things, one was a feeling of gratitude for the invitation and the other of embarrassment.

When, however, he understood what his club was his gratitude increased and his embarrassment became less. He understood the objects of the club meetings were educational. The club was better fitted for this than any similar organization he had hitherto met in any part of the world.

He came before them, he said, as one who had spent his life in lands of antique civilization. Egypt was well known and Turkey was in direct succession to the Roman empire. This succession came through Constantinople, direct to the Turks.

He knew how attached his hearers were to the Old Country (Applause). In Egypt, England had performed one of her greatest achievements.

In Egypt the finances were in chaos when the British took hold of them. Since then commerce had doubled and now the administration compared favorably with any country in the world. The judiciary had, through the influence of England, become one of the best in the world. This was due largely to the work of Lord Cromer, who had given 25 years of his life to the work. (Applause).

Under Lord Cromer, inspired by his example and advice a band of Englishmen had worked for the good and advancement of the country they served. They had allowed no party or party to direct them from their integrity.

In Turkey England had latterly had more power than formerly. Her work had been for better justice, his punishment of offenders and protection of the weak. This would produce a better state of affairs under the Sultan than heretofore.

While he had been in these far off lands it had often occurred to him to ask himself whether if he visited this country he would find the beauties of nature as great as had been told. He confessed that when he did come he was filled with astonishment and admiration. (Applause).

In common with three-quarters of mankind he had no conception that the winter climate was as mild as it is. Victoria and Seattle were so tied up with the Old Country of Alaska that

they were generally thought to be in the same latitude.

He heard a person when invited to visit this country say he was afraid of wild beasts and not accustomed to firearms. (Loud laughter).

No one could contemplate the wealth of forest, mine and river without coming to the conclusion that this was the most favored land in the world.

Another asset of enormous value, although often little accounted for, was the climate. The people here, he understood, claimed that it resembled the English climate. He would say it was like a second edition of an author's work, revised and augmented.

Changing his subject the speaker said they had heard a good deal of late about the decay of empires and nations. He was sure that the opinion in Britain that there was nothing to portend ruin to the British empire, which might be expected to live for ever. He disbelieved that the British empire had as yet reached its zenith. (Tremendous applause). He thought the empire would be rejuvenated on this continent.

In closing Sir Edgar said that in population, resources, climate, and in the spirit which animates the people, this land was one of unbounded promise and of a great future.

When the speaker sat down the entire audience rose and gave three cheers and a tiger and then sang together, "For he's a jolly good fellow."

The premier, Hon. Richard McBride, in a brief speech, proposed a vote of thanks to Sir Edgar, remarking in so doing that he wished him to regard himself as the guest, not of the club alone, but of the whole province which had suffered until recent years through the failure of English public men to visit here.

J. A. Macdonald, leader of the opposition, seconded the motion and expressed the hope that Sir Edgar's observation on the climate and capabilities of the country would do good in the right quarters, and that he would come again.

In responding, Sir Edgar said if he was never unable to again return to British Columbia he hoped to tell his countrymen of her and to send them here.

The gathering closed with the singing of "God Save the King."

LEAD BOUNTY.

Canadian Mining Journal in Favor of Its Extension.

A petition, signed by practically all the owners and managers of silver-lead mines in East and West Kootenay, is about to be presented to the Dominion government, says the Canadian Mining Journal. The petitioners ask for an extension of the lead bounties.

Originally the government appropriated \$2,500,000 for the purpose of assisting the lead industry. This sum was to have been paid out in five annual payments of \$500,000. The bounty period of five years expires in June of this year. So far, owing to restrictive conditions attached to bounty payments, only \$600,000 has been paid out.

It is claimed with justice that the Dominion government, having given a moribund industry a new lease of life, cannot now withdraw its aid. Additional force is lent to this argument by the consideration that the extension of the original appropriation has been expended. The lead producers are therefore approaching the government with entire confidence that the reasonable request for an extension of the lead bounty will not be refused.

EIGHTEEN MONTHS FOR BRUTAL ASSAULT

Francis David of Mayne Island Found Guilty of Abusing His Wife.

(From Friday's Daily). Francis David, a resident of Mayne Island, was yesterday sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment by Judge Lampan for assaulting and inflicting grievous bodily harm to the woman with whom he lived as his wife.

David denied the assault and said the reason the children gave evidence against him was that they had been brought up to do such things by the mother. He denied having driven the whole family out of the house last December. He said he was continually annoyed by the hammering of her (the woman) on the roof without helping her in spite of her being a cripple and in delicate health.

In summing up, the judge declined to believe the story of the accused, and he accordingly sentenced him as above.

George Morphy appeared for the prosecution and R. C. Lowe for the defence.

RINGWORM

STUBBORN CASE. HEALED BY ZAM-BUK.

The most troublesome and obstinate of all scalp troubles is Ringworm. Mrs. H. Girdlestone of 106 Rawdon St., Bradford, Ont., says: "My daughter had ringworm very bad, so bad that I was compelled to have her hair cut off. I obtained a preparation from the druggist to paint the sores, but instead of curing, the Ringworm developed into nasty sores matting and smelling badly. I saw Zam-Buk advertised in the newspaper and immediately sent for a box. After several applications I could see a great improvement, and as I kept up the Zam-Buk treatment daily the disease was soon checked. The nasty sores were thoroughly cleaned and healed and all trace of Ringworm banished from the child's scalp in a few weeks after commencing with Zam-Buk. I cannot recommend Zam-Buk too highly."

Zam-Buk cures cuts, burns, chapped hands, cold sores, itch, ulcers, eczema, running sores, catarrh, piles, bad legs, rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, abscesses and all diseases of the skin. Of all druggists and stores, 50c, or post-paid upon receipt of price, from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. 6 boxes \$2.50.

THE BEAUTIFYING OF PRINCE RUPERT

Landscape Engineers Have Given Orders to Preserve Trees on Townsite.

That Prince Rupert, the terminus of the G. T. P., will be a model city there can be no doubt. The Prince Rupert Empire referring to the visit of the landscape specialists at the northern town has the following:

"The arrival of George D. Hall and Franklin Brett, who have been engaged by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway to make a plan of the townsite, caused a change to be made in granting licenses to build on lots that have been laid off. All licenses on which buildings had not been erected have been withdrawn, and it is not likely that any more will be issued until the plans of the townsite have been completed and approved. Mr. Hall and Mr. Brett are landscape engineers, and are said to be high up in that branch of engineering. They have been here a week and have been over the greater part of the land that will be included in the townsite, of which 650 acres are cleared. A topographic survey of the land was made some time ago, and with that survey and a personal view of the land, Messrs. Hall and Brett have commenced making a plan that will not need to be changed in after years. Both say the land will make a fine townsite, and that some of the localities are splendidly situated for public and private buildings. One of their first orders was to keep standing the best specimens of trees, an order that should have been issued when clearing commenced. Messrs. Hall and Brett will remain here until the 15th, and will then go to Montreal to complete the plans. When the plans are completed, it is more than likely they will return here and supervise the staking of the lots and parks and boulevards.

SIDNEY'S OUTLOOK. The Neighboring Town is Thriving and Has Excellent Prospects.

J. C. Billings, general manager of the Sidney sawmill, who is in town to-day, says that they are still working full speed turning out about thirty thousand feet of lumber a day. He expects to continue work right along, as it is necessary to have some stock on hand to supply the shipping trade with the East and with Mexico.

Mr. Billings is much interested in the development of the coal deposits in the north of the peninsula, and he says it will be of course a long time before the present village into a good town. It also means much to the mill of which he has charge.

Sidney is about as usual, according to the mill manager. It has benefited to some extent from the fact that the mill has been working regularly all winter. He thinks it one of the prettiest little places on the coast. Mr. Billings is returning to Sidney this afternoon.

CAMPBELL'S COLOUR IN COSTUMES

In the world of Fashion Spring and Summer seasons of 1908 will be known as the year of colors—not garish vulgar colors, but exquisite blendings of new shades, producing delicate harmony and rich effect in a manner never before attempted. In order that our customers should have the first opportunity in the West, we have safeguarded their interests by securing a wealth of these new color harmonies in our exclusive Costume creations—now on view and specially intended for ladies desirous of dressing in perfect taste at small expense.

WHITEWEAR WIND-UP

Our Great White Sale will terminate on Wednesday, Feb. 19, when as a fitting climax to this great record-breaking Sale, we shall include the contents of several cases of exquisite English sample goods just arrived. A few out of many items are:

- SEPARATE WHITE SKIRTS. In drill and linen, from up to \$1.50. LADIES' JUMPER. Suits in Black Cecilian, at from \$4 to \$7. LADIES' APRONS. In linen and cotton, a very fine assortment, latest patterns, from up to \$1.50. CHILDREN'S DRESSES. In great variety, white and colored, from up to \$1.50. SAILOR COLLARS. A grand assortment, from up to \$1.50. CHILDREN'S SILK HATS AND BONNETS. London's very latest styles, every mother should see these. Prices range from up to \$1.50.



Angus Campbell & Co.

BEAUTIFUL BLOUSES. THE LADIES' STORE. Government St., Victoria. BEAUTIFUL BLOUSES.

TO OPPOSE LANDING OF THE JAPANESE

Attorney General Bowser Has Ordered the Stopping of Prospective Immigrants.

Attorney-General Bowser has issued definite instructions to the Inspector appointed under the new Natal Act, to oppose the landing of the 220 Japanese expected on the steamer Montague. The Inspector will not undertake this action on his own responsibility, but now there is no doubt that action will be taken.

The Montague is due in port on Saturday next and her coming will be watched with much interest. Much will depend upon the circumstances at the time. It is possible that the order of the Inspector may be ignored and that the men will land. Then under the act they will be liable to arrest and the case will be tested under habeas corpus proceedings. On the other hand they may be turned back upon the steamship company, who may test the case before the supreme court.

The general opinion is that the act will be found to be unconstitutional as being ultra vires of the province, the Dominion having already legislated on the same matter.

SEATTLE GOLFERS VISIT VICTORIA

Local Players Won the Special Cup Put Up for the Occasion.

The Seattle golf team was here on Saturday and as was expected the cup was won by the Victoria men. Only twenty visitors arrived instead of the thirty-five expected. These were entertained by the local club and many of them are remaining over for another day or two in order to play a few games on the Oak Bay course which is far superior to the one on which they are in the habit of playing.

There is a proposition on foot to put up a perpetual challenge cup to cost \$100, half of which will be provided by each club. This cup will be played for about twice a year, the challengers to be the victors. Should this be adopted, as it probably will, it should result in a number of interesting matches. Just now Victoria seems to be in a position to hold such a cup, but conditions are constantly changing and the Seattle men are very enthusiastic players.

The cup which was won by Victoria on Saturday was obtained by each player putting up a dollar and with the resulting forty dollars a cup is being purchased for the Victoria club.

Ask Mother to Make Some Buckwheat Cakes

We have the Maple Syrup to accompany them—the real genuine article that will make your mouth water.

- PURE MAPLE SYRUP, quart tins... 50c. PURE MAPLE SYRUP, half gallon... 90c. PURE MAPLE SYRUP, quart bottle... 35c. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, 3-lb. package... 35c.

W. O. WALLACE. Corner Yates and Douglas Streets. The Family Cash Grocery. Phone 312.

Correct Dress for Evening Wear. Fit-Reform Dress Suits and Tuxedos represent the highest order of the tailor's art. Sumptuous fabrics—luxuriously made—they express the perfection of style, elegance and fit. So wonderfully accurate is the Fit-Reform system of sizes that we can fit every man—abnormal as well as normal. Dress Suits \$25, \$30, \$35. Tuxedo Coats \$15 and \$18. 1201 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

Spring... up their heads, refreshing, and... g Wear... MODELS FOR... 50c... Great... which are to be on world. Only on work, originality of... \$35.00... & Summer... Free for... without delay upon dress. You will find in the latest... showing the most... Costumes, Men's... containing a... Staple Articles, well worth the... to-day... U. S. SOLDIERS... ce to be Placed on Equal... ting With Navy... on, Feb. 15.—The house... military affairs to... report the army appropria... vided completed its labors... creases the pay of enlisted... various grades of the ser... as it will be reported to... carry \$85,255,066, which... than the estimates sub... amendment increasing the... ted men is intended to place... service on a footing compar... naval service... WORK STOCK MARKET... Downward Course—Fall... in C. P. R... N. Y., Feb. 17.—The stock... easy. The following prices... Copper, 62; Smelting, 67;... 74; Atchison, 67; B. & O... Pacific, 14 1/2; Great North... Mo. Pac. 25 1/2; T. & N... Pacific, 13 1/2; Penna., 10 1/2... St. Paul, 10 1/2; Sugar, 10 1/2... to 67 1/2; So. Ry., 24; U. P... 27 1/2; Steel, 10 1/2; Wabash... Street at the opening the... stocks pursued a downward... fractional declines from Sai... al, except for one or two in... Southern was conspicu... running off an extreme... simultaneous sales at varying... Canadian Pacific, Ontario... Col., Southern first, fell... amalgamated Copper and Am... g and preferred, rose one... VALUABLE RECORD... Was Repaired Under... Water... at the annual meeting of... Pool Salvage Association, J... Allen, the chairman, refer... some pride to a feat achiev... the year, which, he said... record in salvage work... the case of the steamer Ver... with a very valuable car... sank in consequence of... her bow. The question was... old method of discharging... and patching the vessel from... would have to be adopted... decided, however, to utilize... tools that have recently... use, and thanks to these and... dity of the officer in charge... record was made. Divers... measure of the damage below... out what was required. A... h was made on board the... the salvage steamer) and... ted in it, and divers working... necessary holes in the ship... was then sent down and fi... fixed at once by patent bolts... by the association's surveyor... go was not disturbed, and... was brought back to Liver... igh the Bay of Biscay in var... ther without making any... English Exchange.

The Anglo-American Polar Expedition: RESULTS ACHIEVED IN FAR NORTH

By Vilhjalm Stefansson, in Harpers' Monthly Magazine

ALTHOUGH IT SUFFERED the misfortune of shipwreck, the Anglo-American Polar expedition has achieved results of great interest to scientific men; and geographers are looking toward the continuation of its work with perhaps rather keener interest than toward that of any other expedition at present in the field, for its work is being continued in the least known, the largest unexplored, section of the Arctic world.

The joint commanders—Ernest De Koven Leffingwell, of Chicago, and Enjar Mikkelson, of Copenhagen, Denmark—met as members of the first Ziegler expedition to Franz-Josef Land in 1901. Previous to this, Captain Mikkelson had been a member of the Amundsen East Greenland expedition. Personally congenial and of kindred ambition, they soon formed the project which they are now engaged in carrying out.

The choice of the field was well-nigh inevitable. Nansen had pointed out—and he was not the first to do so—that

The heavy sea-ice lay packed against the land and barred the entrance to the Beaufort Sea against even the most powerful built steamers until the beginning of September. At Point Barrow some of the crew taken out of Victoria were sent home and replaced by Quartermaster William Hickey and Able Seaman Max Fiedler from the United States revenue cutter *Thetis*, and Joe Carroll, a whaler at that time living at Point Barrow, who became the ship's steward. Besides these, the crew now consisted of the carpenter, Chris. M. Thuesen, of Brooklyn, and Storker Storkerson, a young Norwegian, who later took part in the winter sled trips, and showed himself an admirable man for Arctic service.

The first days of September ice conditions improved slightly. With the generous assistance of the steam whaler *Baldvare*—Captain Cottie, of New Bedford, Mass.—the schooner was enabled to get past Point Barrow and into the ice-free waters of the lagoon which extends eastward from the

cross Fahr, (as the writer has repeatedly done), feeling cold nowhere but on the face—the only part of the body that was left uncovered. We found a deerskin shirt with hair turned in warmer, lighter, and more comfortable than a woolen one, deerskin socks better than woolen, and a cap unnecessary when the hooded coat is worn. There was not an item of the Arctic clothing that was not advantageously replaced by garments bought from the Eskimos; no one wore garments of European or American make if he was able to get his hands on the Eskimo equivalent.

In February preparations commenced for the main undertaking of the year. The commanders had originally hoped to make their sledge journey into the Beaufort Sea westward from Banks Land, but the ship's inability to get east made it necessary that they should make northward from Banks instead. And it was fortunate the trip was so made, for the unexpected drift conditions met with would have made a safe landing on any shore improbable had the party struck west from Banks Land.

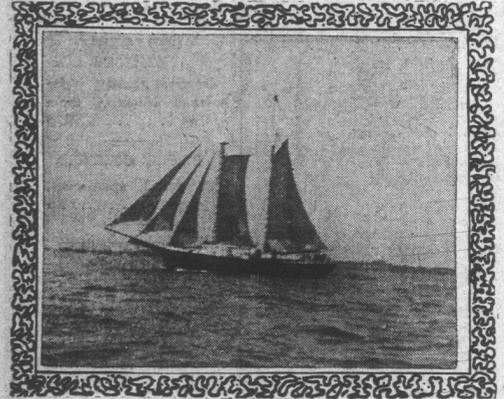
In 1904 Mr. R. A. Harris of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, summarized before the International Geographic Congress the current knowledge of the Beaufort Sea, and drew therefrom several conclusions. He called it "a well-established fact that there are important surface currents (or drifts) in the Arctic Ocean. One of these flows eastward along the north coast of Alaska through the Arctic Archipelago," etc. He supports this statement by evidence from the expeditions commanded by Collinson and McClure, De Long, Nansen, and others, and makes this current, together with various other supposed facts, the basis for an "indicated land" in the Beaufort Sea. Relying upon the same data as Dr. Harris had at his disposal, the commanders of the expedition had formed like conclusions: while the land was problematic, the current was supposed to be an established fact. Thinking this, they considered it not very dangerous to venture out on the ice west from Banks Land. The current, if it carried them at all, would carry them back towards land, and be a hindrance, but not a menace to life.

The conditions are now known, and the statement by evidence from the expeditions met with along the southern edge of the Beaufort Sea, have been inevitably carried beyond the possibility of reaching any known land in the general direction of the pole. The hypothetical current was to the east, the real current is to the northwest—one that would, it seems probable, take a log of driftwood across the "indicated land" in the Beaufort Sea, and other theorists would surely have carried the explorers in a northwest curve towards the land-

better fitted for their purpose than the Finnish shoes or Norwegian fur clothing. Besides being too weak, the sleds were too low runners. On a sledge, their bodies dragged continually in the soft snow or caught the upward-pointed snags of ice.

The start for the second attempt was made on the morning of March 17th, the party consisting of the two commanders and the mate Storkerson. The plan this time was to proceed westward till the end of the strip of ice previously encountered should have been passed, and then to head north. This opportunity did not present itself till the party had travelled as far west as the Thetis islands. At this point they found reasonably smooth ice for a few miles northward, though there was not a day that the pickaxes did not have to be used in crossing ridges and rough places which hard work for both men and dogs the party were able to make an average progress of between five and six miles per day, though they occasionally had less than three miles to show for their day's work. This was a sort of work, alternately with the pickaxes and in the hauling-straps, pulling on the sleds to help the dogs.

A problem which faced the party at the close of each day and became especially serious during the latter part of the trip was the selection of a suitable and safe place for pitching camp. A thick, solid ice had to be found, for neither the heaping into a mound nor the opening in cracks of one's tent floor is a thing to be desired. Towards evening, when the tent had to be pitched, hummocks and in general scouting around to get eyes on a place that was once level and solid-looking. This was a process which the dogs soon learned to understand and which interested them considerably, for they, perhaps even more than the men, looked with pleasant anticipations toward camping. When, therefore, the spot was selected and the man who had found it shouted the announcement to his companions, the dog-teams, with tails erect and heads up high, brought the sleds in on a dead run.



Schooner *Duchess of Bedford*, as She Was Pulling Out from Victoria for the Arctic.

When the tent was erected and the cook was inside preparing supper, came the feeding of the dogs, whose appetites were rather keen from much work done since their meal the evening before. Each got a twenty-ounce block of pemmican, which is equal to over five pounds of fresh meat, and is really another thirty miles of work. It is the ambition of each dog to get through with his piece sooner than his neighbor. Then, if he is a big dog and a good fighter, he will pitch on some dog of whom he is not afraid and try to get the last remnants of his cake away; if he is a small dog, he walks about innocently, hoping for an opportunity to snatch and run. And here, as in some other situations, brains often count as much as brute strength, for it is not seldom that the small dog eats the fragments while the bigger dogs are "beside themselves."

In ice travel one meets various difficulties other than those met with on

the ordinary Eskimo trail. The value of the platform fringing the continent, covered with one or two hundred fathoms of water, and most authorities consider that when in any quarter the edge of the land is passed, the probability of land being discovered in that region is very small. If the edge of the shelf can once be determined in a curve surrounding the pole, the number and extent of the Arctic lands will in all probability be correctly known, and hurried dashes towards the pole will come to have even less scientific promise than they do at present.

The ordinary Eskimo trail is a southeasterly distance estimated at twelve miles, an astronomical observation for position was taken. This showed the land to have been travelled by the southwest a distance of fifteen miles. The ice-field was in motion; the party in the grasp of that terror of the ice traveller—the Arctic Drift.

The drift in this part of the Arctic depends largely on local winds, and between the 16th and 20th of April the ice movement was checked by westerly winds. By the evening of the 21st the party were some fifty miles south and twenty east of their "farthest north."

During this week a few much significant sleds hauled by a total of fourteen dogs, and provisions for ninety days. But after covering some ten miles of very rough ice and breaking through a narrow channel of ice, they were stopped by an east-and-west strip of bottleglass (rubble) ice of unknown width. Ice of this sort is formed by the breaking up, under the influence of wind or pressure, of ice an inch or a few inches in thickness. Pieces of various shapes and sizes are tilted on edge and held so by the formation of new ice, leaving a surface resembling one of broken bottles on top of an English stone wall. (When the ice party, a month or so later, had to cross a five-hundred-yard strip of this sort, it took them five hours of hard work with the pickaxes to clear a path for the sleds.) As the present strip was too wide to be seen across from an ice-hummock thirty feet in height, the case was evidently hopeless, and the party returned to the ship with the knowledge that their "sleds of the approved Arctic type" were little

of local storms, however, the wider lanes (or "leads")—and they are sometimes miles in width—may become covered with white-capped waves, even though the temperature be in the neighborhood of -50 degrees Fahr. Under such circumstances they are almost impossible crossing.

For the purpose of crossing lanes Nansen had with him two canvas boats. But every other page of his diary speaks of an accident to them, and when they had to be used it took the better part of a day to patch them till they were fit to cross even a narrow lane. They were bulky, fragile, and comparatively heavy.

It is here that the present expedition has made a valuable contribution to the equipment of ice travel. Instead of a boat they took a large water-proof tarpaulin which weighed fourteen pounds only and could be rolled into a bundle. When a lane was to be crossed, two of the sleds were placed side by side, lashed together, and the tarpaulin slipped under them and lashed up on the sleds. This made a raft capable of carrying three hundred pounds, plus the man to navigate it; the total extra weight carried to rig it was twenty-eight pounds—tarpaulin, wooden braces, and rope for lashing—as against the next lightest device to meet the same need, Nansen's fragile kayak weighing forty-one pounds. And, best of all, the tarpaulin was used every night as a cover for the tent, making it a much warmer sleeping place than it would otherwise have been. When they had become expert in its use, the Mikkelson-Leffingwell party were able to rig the raft, ferry the loads and dogs across a lane a hundred yards wide, and be on the road again in sixty-five minutes.

The party travelled north approximately along the 148th meridian; that the northward course, as indicated on the map, diverges from this is due to a slight westward drift of the whole ice-field during the early part of April. For the first fifty miles or so of the northward journey occasional soundings taken through cracks in the ice gave a depth continually less than forty fathoms—they were still over the continental shelf. On April 7th, however, at a distance of sixty-four miles from land, they were unable to reach bottom with a 540-metre line. The continental shelf was passed and one purpose of the expedition accomplished. Nevertheless, the journey was continued for another thirty miles, or until, on April 10th, just north of the 72nd parallel, ice conditions prevented further progress. Lanes became so frequent and the ice travel was so rough that scarce any sledging was possible. The commanders therefore determined to head south-east, till soundings again showed them to be on the edge of the continental shelf, and then to trace the shelf eastward as far as possible. To do this was a matter of great importance, for questions which hinge on determining the limits of the continental shelf on the north coast of Alaska are at present considered by geographers paramount among those to be settled by Arctic exploration. All the northern lands at present known rise from a platform fringing the continent, covered with one or two hundred fathoms of water, and most authorities consider that when in any quarter the edge of the land is passed, the probability of land being discovered in that region is very small. If the edge of the shelf can once be determined in a curve surrounding the pole, the number and extent of the Arctic lands will in all probability be correctly known, and hurried dashes towards the pole will come to have even less scientific promise than they do at present.

Breaking Up of the *Duchess of Bedford*.

remain sound long under these conditions; the modicum of information the eyes give is temptation enough to straining them continually, and snow-blindness follows.

Snow-blindness is an affliction little known through description, though not very difficult to describe, for here the strongest adjectives need few qualifications. "The pain does not follow immediately upon the straining which seems to be its cause. After a long day of base the traveller finds when he gets into camp that his eyes are a little itchy, and that they water if he comes too near a fire or any source of heat. Later they feel as if there were a trace of smoke in the tent, then as if a grain or two of sand had gotten under the eyelids, and finally as if the eyesockets were lined with sandpaper. Every movement of the eye causes pain, and they grow so sore that without a provoking roll of the eyeball. At first there is a dull ache, growing gradually sharper, until towards morning of a sleepless night it throbs through the eyes every few seconds, with twinges comparable to, but not equalled by, the shooting pains of toothache. It is the only affliction with the pain of which the ordinary Eskimo cries out. The severity of the attack diminishes towards the end of the first twenty-four hours; for the larger part of that time the sufferer usually keeps his tent, moaning and occasionally crying out sharply, lying on his face, with both hands covering his closed eyes to keep out the faintest possible light; on the second or perhaps third day he is able to travel, but is very near-sighted and sees everything double. In a week or so, if the weather is hazy or he has no goggles, the same individual may have another attack—but the first attack of the year is the most severe, apparently. Every attack weakens the eyes and pre-disposes to further attacks, which lead to total blindness. The condition is rather common among the Eskimos. Keeping the eyes from strain and, if possible, focussing them continually on some dark object (such as a black dog in one's team) is believed by the natives to be the chief safeguard. The same view is held by many of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, whose duties within the Arctic and on the plains of the Northwest, frequently expose them to snow-blindness. Nothing perhaps could more clearly bring out the trying nature of the affliction than the fact that one or more suicides among the policemen on spring duty in the Northwest are attributed to inability to bear the pain of snow-blindness. Occasionally the police employ the amusing but apparently rather ineffective device of painting the nose black and trying to focus the eyes upon it. The type of nose may have something to do with the effectiveness of this scheme.

After reaching the land ice, May 8th, the direction in which the party travelled, and the distance covered depended on their own volition and their own exertion. They headed south in short and rather laborious marches till the 10th, after which they followed the trend of the coast southward, covering two hundred miles in five days—a daily average of forty miles, as against less than five per day on the sea ice. They arrived at Flaxman Island May 15th, after being absent sixty days, feeding seven of their dogs to the six, six, and losing one dog, and after abandoning two or their three sleds. On the entire trip they had been surveyed a daily average of abundance of animal life; fox tracks were plentiful even a hundred miles from land; three seals were shot for dog-food, and as many more could have been secured had they been needed. Two polar bears were seen and the kill of one brought home, for he was killed

for those whose aim was not merely the reaching of the pole, but rather the widening of the field of geographic and scientific knowledge, the place where there still remained great things to be done was the Arctic between Banks Land and the New Siberian Islands. In that region no one had definite knowledge of conditions, though many guessed and theorized. The line of the continental shelf were undetermined; many thought the whole Beaufort Sea shallow and the probable seat of unknown lands; the ocean currents were supposed to flow eastward along the coast of Alaska, and peculiarities of the tides observed by Sir John Franklin and Dease and Simpson were supposed to indicate a land mass to the north of Point Barrow. There were many theories and much discussion; evidently it was desirable that some one should go and see.

The expedition, as it finally took form, was supported by several private individuals, by the Royal Geographical Society of London, the American Geographical Society of New York, and by Harpers' Magazine. The ship was the property of the *Duchess of Bedford*, in whose honor she was named.

The expedition sailed from Victoria, British Columbia, May 22nd, 1906. Besides her crew, she carried the scientific members of the party, with the exception of the writer, an ethnologist by profession, whose business it was to study the Arctic Eskimo east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Fear that the schooner might be unable to penetrate my intended field of work, decided me to go north by a quicker as well as a more interesting route—overland from the railway terminus at Edmonton, Alberta, and thence down the rivers of the Mackenzie system to the Arctic Ocean, there to board the schooner if she should arrive. In the event of her non-arrival I expected to throw myself on the hospitality of the Eskimos east of the river towards Cape Brown. I arrived at the mouth of the river early in August, waited at Herschel Island, hoping for the schooner's arrival, till September, and then joined the Eskimos, as planned, living in their houses through the winter. I thus had to carry on my work unsupported by the resources of the expedition.

Of the scientific staff on board the schooner, the commanders were jointly in charge of surveying and mapping. Mr. Mikkelson was captain of the ship and in immediate command of the crew. Mr. Leffingwell had charge of the work in geology and meteorology. The work in botany and zoology was under the charge of the Norwegian naturalist and artist, Enjar Dillevsen. Mr. Dillevsen was, however, unfortunately taken so seriously ill on the voyage north that he had to be sent home from Alaska.

The expedition's surgeon was Dr. George F. Howe, of Lawrence, Mass., a graduate of Harvard College and the Harvard Medical School, who left a position in the Boston City Hospital to join the expedition.

On the voyage north, and, in fact, till she reached Point Barrow, the ship met much bad weather and contrary winds. At one time, near Nome, Alaska, she was driven somewhat off her course, and had to run between reefs of unknown character through dangerously shallow water, and barely escaped being wrecked. On St. Lawrence Island the party made a landing for the purpose of securing dogs. More than twenty were bought, but most of little value. In this neighborhood the expedition got its first polar bear—a very large animal shot by Dr. Howe.

Although without auxiliary power, the schooner reached Point Barrow, on the north coast of Alaska, ahead of any of the steam whalers bound for the Banks Land whaling grounds. The conditions here were unusually bad.

land. Almost daily during the first part of winter and occasionally thereafter pressure caused by winds and currents heaps the ice into mounds and ridges, in extreme cases over thirty feet in height. The older these are, the easier they are to cross, for the storms of winter pile snow-drifts against them and fill in, to a degree, the holes and hollows; but at the best the ridges are great hindrances to travel. When fresh they are often extremely difficult to deal with, and if one crosses them while they are in the process of formation—the force of circumstances occasionally compels one to do—there is considerable danger to life. The dog-teams also become hard to manage, being frightened by ice-blocks as big as the gable of a village church rising and sinking under their feet, and occasionally tilting on edge and toppling over with a crash. The noise of the process is not unaccountably compared to that of a cannonade.

But ridges, even in the formative process, are less troublesome than the converse phenomenon—the formation of lanes of open water. If these are caught by currents in the sea, it is often not difficult to cross them in some sort of boat—if one has a boat. Under the

water on the cabin floor; at that point her further sinking was checked by the ice. A house was built on shore and covered with several "thicknesses" of sail. In this the crew were living comfortably when the writer arrived at Flaxman Island, about the middle of April, 1907.

Although we had known each other fairly well in Boston, I am inclined to think it was rather argument than appearances that convinced Dr. Howe I was an old acquaintance. In a complete Eskimo suit, with my Eskimo travelling companion and his dogs and sled for background, I probably looked pretty thoroughly Eskimo, and may even have smelt it. But when the identification process was over, the welcome was warm—as welcomes often are in a land of snow and isolation. At the ship they had known only vaguely that I was somewhere two or three hundred miles to the eastward; now that the ship was wrecked they had not expected to see me in the north at all, though it was only a few days since I had counted on meeting my northern friends when the schooner got to Herschel Island.

Dr. Howe's professional duties during the winter had been light, for the Arctic is a land of good health. Occasionally he had been called upon to treat the Eskimos—as often as not for imagined pains; for hysteria and some of the ills popularly ascribed to overworked nerves, and a vivid imagination are about as common among them as they are in our cities, and the familiar method is about as efficacious—make them believe they are being cured, and if they grow worse, the value of a drug or method of treatment, therefore, depends largely on its immediate and noticeable effects; an electric battery wounder, curative powers, however successful in curing imaginary ills and alleviating real ones has been such that his reputation has already spread far among the natives of northern Alaska, and will doubtless live a good while in their memories.

After staying with Dr. Howe a week or so I started for a round trip to Herschel Island, accompanied by Quartermaster Hickey of the *Duchess*. The purpose was to return my Eskimo companion and the dogs to their homes—for I never could afford a dog-team of my own while in the north. We had an uneventful nine-day trip going east, and one of similar length returning. The visit to Herschel was, however, productive of serious and unpleasant results.

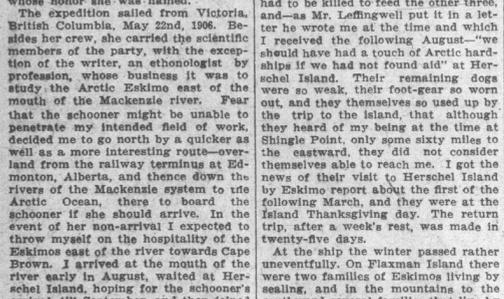
When the two commanders and Storkerson had started in their ice trip, the Eskimos of Flaxman Island considered the party a good as dead, for the Alaska Eskimo, is insanely afraid of the ice. When Mr. Hickey and I reached Herschel Island, our Eskimo companion at once told his friends about the party of three going off on the ice, declaring his belief that they were now all dead. To every white man, however, whom I spoke into a statement, attributed as it was; that when we left Flaxman the party had been gone only half the anticipated time, and no more anxiety was felt than on the day of their starting out. One of the fourteen dogs had, it was true, come back to shore, but this was the most worthless dog they had, and he was evidently a stray, with intention to turn it back to find its way home if it seemed not to be earning its keep by pulling. This story changed so during the next few months and in its transmission by word of mouth to Fort Macpherson, on the Peel river, that when I picked up there in July by Mr. A. H. Harrison, the English geographer, whom I spoke into a statement, attributed to me to the effect that one whole dog-team had come back from the ice.

After reaching the land ice, May 8th, the direction in which the party travelled, and the distance covered depended on their own volition and their own exertion. They headed south in short and rather laborious marches till the 10th, after which they followed the trend of the coast southward, covering two hundred miles in five days—a daily average of forty miles, as against less than five per day on the sea ice. They arrived at Flaxman Island May 15th, after being absent sixty days, feeding seven of their dogs to the six, six, and losing one dog, and after abandoning two or their three sleds. On the entire trip they had been surveyed a daily average of abundance of animal life; fox tracks were plentiful even a hundred miles from land; three seals were shot for dog-food, and as many more could have been secured had they been needed. Two polar bears were seen and the kill of one brought home, for he was killed

After Mr. Leffingwell's return to the ship, Mr. Mikkelson and I found the ice more ahead of us, a well some miles ready on his way to his summer work in the Mackenzie delta; a straight line of little interest to a non-reader. Mr. Mikkelson's scientific impressions themselves to expose free from technical detail.

Perhaps the most fact of the north is the lay mind at large, if not of all, is more ahead of us, a well some miles ready on his way to his summer work in the Mackenzie delta; a straight line of little interest to a non-reader. Mr. Mikkelson's scientific impressions themselves to expose free from technical detail.

Perhaps the most fact of the north is the lay mind at large, if not of all, is more ahead of us, a well some miles ready on his way to his summer work in the Mackenzie delta; a straight line of little interest to a non-reader. Mr. Mikkelson's scientific impressions themselves to expose free from technical detail.



The *Duchess of Bedford* Snowed In.

less frozen ocean surrounding the pole. On March 3rd the start was made northward into the ice from Flaxman Island; there were three men, plus a supporting party of sailors and Eskimos, and three sleds hauled by a total of fourteen dogs, and provisions for ninety days. But after covering some ten miles of very rough ice and breaking through a narrow channel of ice, they were stopped by an east-and-west strip of bottleglass (rubble) ice of unknown width. Ice of this sort is formed by the breaking up, under the influence of wind or pressure, of ice an inch or a few inches in thickness. Pieces of various shapes and sizes are tilted on edge and held so by the formation of new ice, leaving a surface resembling one of broken bottles on top of an English stone wall. (When the ice party, a month or so later, had to cross a five-hundred-yard strip of this sort, it took them five hours of hard work with the pickaxes to clear a path for the sleds.) As the present strip was too wide to be seen across from an ice-hummock thirty feet in height, the case was evidently hopeless, and the party returned to the ship with the knowledge that their "sleds of the approved Arctic type" were little

of local storms, however, the wider lanes (or "leads")—and they are sometimes miles in width—may become covered with white-capped waves, even though the temperature be in the neighborhood of -50 degrees Fahr. Under such circumstances they are almost impossible crossing.

For the purpose of crossing lanes Nansen had with him two canvas boats. But every other page of his diary speaks of an accident to them, and when they had to be used it took the better part of a day to patch them till they were fit to cross even a narrow lane. They were bulky, fragile, and comparatively heavy.

It is here that the present expedition has made a valuable contribution to the equipment of ice travel. Instead of a boat they took a large water-proof tarpaulin which weighed fourteen pounds only and could be rolled into a bundle. When a lane was to be crossed, two of the sleds were placed side by side, lashed together, and the tarpaulin slipped under them and lashed up on the sleds. This made a raft capable of carrying three hundred pounds, plus the man to navigate it; the total extra weight carried to rig it was twenty-eight pounds—tarpaulin, wooden braces, and rope for lashing—as against the next lightest device to meet the same need, Nansen's fragile kayak weighing forty-one pounds. And, best of all, the tarpaulin was used every night as a cover for the tent, making it a much warmer sleeping place than it would otherwise have been. When they had become expert in its use, the Mikkelson-Leffingwell party were able to rig the raft, ferry the loads and dogs across a lane a hundred yards wide, and be on the road again in sixty-five minutes.

After Mr. Leffingwell's return to the ship, Mr. Mikkelson and I found the ice more ahead of us, a well some miles ready on his way to his summer work in the Mackenzie delta; a straight line of little interest to a non-reader. Mr. Mikkelson's scientific impressions themselves to expose free from technical detail.

Perhaps the most fact of the north is the lay mind at large, if not of all, is more ahead of us, a well some miles ready on his way to his summer work in the Mackenzie delta; a straight line of little interest to a non-reader. Mr. Mikkelson's scientific impressions themselves to expose free from technical detail.

Want Ad in The Times Will Always Sell It for You

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Replies to Advertisements

Letters in reply to advertisements in the classified columns of the Times await claimants as follows:

LETTERS—A. B. T. L. X. Y. Z.
NUMBERS—4, 7, 8, 10, 101, 106, 111, 125, 126, 128, 145, 151, 152, 154, 160, 165, 168, 172, 238, 447, 653.

Agents Wanted

MEN WANTED—In every locality in Canada to advertise our goods, rack up showcards in all conspicuous businesses and distribute small advertising matter. Commission or salary, \$25 per week and expenses \$4 per day. Steady work all the year round; entirely new plan; no experience required. Write for particulars. Wm. R. Warner Med. Co., London, Ont., Canada.

Blacksmith

NOTICE OF REMOVAL—Having purchased the blacksmith and carriage shop of W. A. Robertson & Son, 55 Douglas street, between Douglas and Government streets, I am now prepared to do all kinds of carriage, blacksmithing, painting and horse shoeing, etc. I make a specialty of shoeing horses with corner quiet cracks, etc. Attention is called to my change of address, and all old customers and new ones are cordially invited to give me a call. I. J. J. Fisher, 56 Discovery street.

Boot and Shoe Repairing

NO MATTER where you bought your shoes, bring them here to be repaired. Hibbs, 3 Oriental Ave., opposite Panagias Theatre.

Builder and General Contractor

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS—Before placing their orders for lumber would do well to see our stock. We keep in our yards a large stock which we take pleasure in showing to all visitors. Give us a trial order and we will serve you so well that you will be ready to join our chorus in "Once a customer always one." E. F. Graham Lumber Co., Ltd., Mills, Garbally road, Victoria, B. C. Tel. No. 864.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS—W.

Lang, Contractor and Builder, Jobbing and repairing, 15 Avalon road, James Bay. Phone A912.

THOMAS CATERALL—16 Broad street.

Building in all its branches; wharf work and general jobbing. Tel. 830.

CHAS. A. MCGREGOR, 1422 Blanchard street.

Jobbing trade a specialty. Twenty years' experience. Orders promptly filled. Phone B147.

DINSDALE & MALCOLM, Builders and Contractors.

BRICK AND STONE BUILDINGS—A SPECIALTY.
 DINSDALE & MALCOLM, 8090 Quadra St., 52 Hillside Ave.

NOTICE—Rock blasted, rock for sale for building and concrete.

J. R. Williams, 408 Michigan street, Phone 1344.

THE E. F. GRAHAM LUMBER COMPANY, LTD.

In a new business enterprise striving for the patronage of the citizens of Victoria. It wants to help build up the city, and can do so by a share of the patronage of builders and contractors. Small orders as carefully filled as large ones. Mills and Garbally road, Victoria, B. C. Tel. No. 864.

Chimney Sweeping

CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defective flues fixed, etc. Wm. Neal, 23 Quadra street. Phone 1013.

Dentists

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, cor. Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria. Telephone 12. Office, 587, Residence, 122.

Dyeing and Cleaning

PAUL'S DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS, 120 Fort street. Tel. 634.

Educational

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 119 Broad street. Shorthand typewritten, book-keeping thoroughly taught. Graduates filling good positions. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

Engravers

GENERAL ENGRAVER, Stencil Cutter and Seal Engraver, Geo. Gwynther, 12 Wharf street, opp. Post Office.

Farm to Rent

TO RENT—Poultry and fruit farm, capable of carrying 2,000 chickens and 800 fruit trees. Address Box 146, this office.

Flowers

ROSES—Just to hand, a large consignment of standard varieties in every strong plants. Your choice, 4 per doz. Flew's Garden, 222 South Park street.

Help Wanted—Male

WANTED—Choir master for the Metropolitan Methodist church. Apply to J. H. Baker, 147 Fernwood road.

Flowers

WANTED—Men having previous experience to take charge of general store. West Coast, Vancouver. Particulars in large room, and unbarred door that they had not led a passage, beyond the trees and flowers. Then companions went away moments of the meal. The said Alan, taking up the Little Bona, which he to leave behind, and let be air.

Furrier

FRED FOSTER, Taxidermist and Furrier, 424 Johnson street.

Houses for Sale

SNAP FOR ONE WEEK—Fine Bungalow 7 large rooms, etc., greenhouse, fruit-trees, centrally located, lot 100x140, reasonable terms, also 4 room cottage, stable, full size lot. View St. particulars 1319 Government St., room 5.

TO BE SOLD—A 10 room house, on Cadboro Bay road, near St. Charles street.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME for sale cheap well situated amid rural surroundings on one of the most desirable residential streets of the city; house contains 11 rooms and is thoroughly well built; grounds include fine lawn with handsome shrubbery and garden with 24 fruit trees in good bearing. Apply 1924 Belmont ave.

FOR SALE—A snap, 4 roomed cottage, in splendid condition, beautiful garden and full stock lot, \$200 cash and balance on terms to suit. Apply 948 View street.

Labor Supplied

INDIAN LABORERS SUPPLIED—Messrs. Harnam Singh & Co., Indian labor contractors, 288 Douglas street. Laborers supplied in any number; description on short notice; moderate terms. Telephone A 1062.

CONTRACTORS—We can furnish you with laborers, or any kind of men, at short notice.

Poles, Slavs, Hungarians, Lithuanians, etc.; also several other nationalities. Eastern Shipping Co., 18 Norfolk street, New York City.

JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—All kinds of labor supplied at short notice.

101 Government street, Tel. 1350.

THE JAPANESE GENERAL CONTRACT CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 1556. Labor supplied, by number or description, on short notice.

MURPHY & FISHER, Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

Ottawa, Parliamentary, Departmental and Patent Office Agents. Practice before Railway Commission. Charles Murphy, Harold Fisher.

SMITH & JOHNSTON, Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

Parliamentary and Departmental Agents. Practice before Railway Commission. Charles Murphy, Harold Fisher.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD—Victoria Camp, No. 32.

Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World, meets in K. of P. Hall, corner Douglas and Pandora streets, on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of every month, at 8 p. m. For information inquire of Edward Parsons, Fin. Secy., 21 Chancery Chambers, Langley street.

COMPANION COURT FAR WEST, I. O. E. No. 278.

Meets first and third Mondays each month in K. of P. Hall, corner Douglas and Pandora streets, on the 1st and 3rd Fridays in the month. Wm. Jackson, clerk.

K. OF P. No. 1, Far West Lodge, Friday, K. of P. Hall, cor. Douglas and Pandora Sts.

H. Weber, K. of P. & S. Box 544.

A. O. F. COURT NORTHERN LIGHT, No. 285.

Meets at K. of P. Hall 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, W. F. Fullerton, Secy.

VICTORIA LODGE, No. 1, A. O. U. W.

Meets in month at A. O. U. W. Hall, Members of Order visiting the city, cordially invited to attend. R. Dunn, recorder.

COURT VICTORIA, A. O. F. No. 830.

Meets at St. William Wallace Hall, 1st and 3rd Wednesdays. W. Noble, secretary, 14 Cavasco street.

FOR SALE—Good property, James Bay.

Will pay 14 per cent. on outlay of capital and 12 per cent. on the 12th this month. Apply Box 204, Times office.

FOR SALE—Half-acre lot, just off Quadra street, near Totmie Ave., price \$500.

Terms, adjoining lots held at \$1,000. Hinkson & Sons, Grand Theatre Building, Government street.

Central Park lots are the best investment in Victoria to-day.

FOR SALE—A choice large lot, on the highest part of Smith Hill, commanding elevations, magnificent views, \$750 each, easy terms. Felthorston, Woodlands, Cedar Vale, Victoria.

SYDNEY—Owner wishes to sell 10 acres good land, all clear, fenced with wire, 1/2 mile from Sidney station, 1/4 mile from school, cheap for immediate sale. Apply Box 48, P. O. Victoria.

Machinists

L. HAFER, General Machinist, No. 150 Government street. Tel. 820.

Medium

R. H. KNEESHAW, Medium and Healer, 175 Knaptham street. Sittings daily. Tel. circle, Thursday night.

MR. H. E. HOWES, Psychic Medium and Clairvoyant, 7, Vernon Buildings, Douglas street.

Merchant Tailors

MERCHANT TAILOR—Do you wish to wear well cut and made garments? Then go to J. Sorenson, Tailor, Government street, up-stairs, over Anderson's Jewellery Store, or opposite Tronche Ave. I carry the best of imported cloths and at a very low price. Give me a trial.

34 lots sold to-day in Central Park.

A. B. McNEILL, REALTY, MONEY TO LOAN, FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

PHONE 64. 11 TRONCHON AVE.

BUNGALOW—7 rooms, new, modern.

.....\$4,000

NEW COTTAGE—5 rooms, furnace, etc.

.....\$3,700

HOUSE, KING'S ROAD—7 rooms, good buy

.....\$1,800

COTTAGE, CLOSE IN—5 rooms

.....\$2,000

NEW COTTAGE—6 rooms, strictly modern

.....\$3,500

FAIRFIELD ESTATE

.....\$600 to \$850

CAMOSUN AND ALFRED—Good buy

.....\$750

GRANT STREET

.....\$700

PEARSE ESTATE—Each

.....\$600 to \$900

Good Terms.

J. STUART YATES

22 BASTION STREET, VICTORIA. FOR SALE.

30 ACRES—Sooke District, just inside Sooke harbor.

FINE SEA FRONTAGE—At Esquimalt, about three-acres, cheap.

TWO LOTS—On Victoria harbor, with large wharf and sheds and 2 large wire-houses, in good condition, on easy terms.

THREE LOTS—On Yates street, with 10 stores, bringing in good rentals.

TO RENT—Large wharf at foot of Yates street, rent \$120 per month.

For further particulars apply to J. STUART YATES, 22 BASTION STREET, VICTORIA.

THE MAN OUT OF A JOB

In Victoria and throughout British Columbia some men are out of work, yet it is believed that at other points labor is required. There may be many persons seeking work on the farm, in the shops, offices, etc., and we would be glad to publish advertisements from such persons, with their addresses, in order that they may be communicated with by those who may require help.

SITUATIONS WANTED

THE TIMES is anxious to be of assistance, and for the month of February will insert advertisements under the above headings, once up to fifteen words.

FREE OF CHARGE

Note:—If an additional insertion is necessary, it will be given upon request.

Miscellaneous

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED;

satisfaction guaranteed. Richmond, Royal Hotel; phone 1294.

HARDY CABBAGE PLANTS, 50c per 100;

\$3 per 1,000. Catalogue of nursery stock free on application. Mc. Tomin Nursery, Victoria.

THE LATEST sheet metal electric signs.

J. Market, maker, Victoria, B. C. Phone B147.

JUST ARRIVED—Full line of ladies' and children's white wear; hats clearing at less than half price.

Garscha Block, R. J. Soper.

Miscellaneous Property for Sale

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Contents of a drawing room, dining room, two bedrooms, and kitchen. Apply Box 201 Times Office.

FOR SALE—Cheap, 2 Gordon setter pups, 5 months old. Apply from 2 to 4, 846 Pandora street.

FOR SALE—White Plymouth Rock, Phelsh strain. Eggs and stock from prize winners. Mrs. G. H. Snow, view Poultry Yards, Maywood P. O.

FOR SALE—2 nearly new 120-egg incubators and 2 brooders; also several brooding boxes, Lechra cockerels. Apply C. H. Revercomb, 618 Tronche Ave.

J. STUART YATES

22 BASTION STREET, VICTORIA. FOR SALE.

30 ACRES—Sooke District, just inside Sooke harbor.

FINE SEA FRONTAGE—At Esquimalt, about three-acres, cheap.

TWO LOTS—On Victoria harbor, with large wharf and sheds and 2 large wire-houses, in good condition, on easy terms.

THREE LOTS—On Yates street, with 10 stores, bringing in good rentals.

TO RENT—Large wharf at foot of Yates street, rent \$120 per month.

For further particulars apply to J. STUART YATES, 22 BASTION STREET, VICTORIA.

LEE & FRASER,

ONTARIO STREET—Lot for\$750

BLANCHARD STREET—Lots for ..\$1,200

NORTH PARK STREET, 1119—Cottage, 6 rooms, and very large lot\$1,150

PANDORA STREET—Two lots for ..\$200

COLINGWOOD STREET, Esquimalt—3 large lots for sale cheap for cash.

PRIOR STREET, off Hillside ave.—2 large lots for sale cheap and on easy terms.

BLACKWOOD STREET—Good lot, splendid location, easy terms.

CORNER THIRD AND BAY STREETS—2 lots for \$1,300; easy terms.

Money to loan in large or small amounts. Fire and Life Insurance.

11 TRONCHON AVE., VICTORIA, B. C.

EMPIRE REALTY CO.

Real Estate and Financial Brokers. 612 YATES STREET.

ROYAL OAK ACREAGE.

THIRTEEN ACRES. All Clear. Ready For Cultivation. \$200 PER ACRE.

One-Third Cash, Balance 1 and 2 Years, 8 Per Cent.

THIS IS A SNAP.

ROBERTSON & GRIFFITH.

201 GOVERNMENT ST. PHONE 1642.

TO LET—4 FURNISHED ROOMS in good new house, on Johnson street; possession March 1st. For four only, per month\$20.00

TO LET—2 FURNISHED ROOMS, Menzies street. Each, per month, \$10.00

TO LET—3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS in house on Pembroke street; for the two\$11.00

TO LET—PINE LARGE 10-ROOM HOUSE in best locality. All modern and heated with hot water. Enquire for further particulars.

TO LET—7-ROOM HOUSE on Simcoe street, per month\$25.00

FOR SALE—BUSINESS CORNER, three blocks from Government; buildings now bringing in a rental of \$320 per month. Price \$1,500; terms \$2,000 cash, balance \$1,000 per year at 6 per cent. interest.

FOR SALE—EXTRA LARGE LOT on Government street, with two buildings. Price reduced from \$8,500 to\$5,500.

IN AND OUT

E. & N. Trains—Arrive 12:05 p. m. Wednesday; Saturday and Sunday, 12:06 and 12:07 p. m. Depart 9 a. m. Wednesday; Saturday and Sunday, 10:55 a. m., 3 p. m.

V. & S. Trains—Arrive 10:55 a. m., 6:30 p. m. Depart 7:45 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Saturday, 2:30 p. m., Sunday, 9:45.

Steamer Princess Victoria—Sails for Vancouver 1 a. m. daily. Returning, leaves Vancouver 1:30 p. m., arrives Victoria 6:30 p. m.

Steamer Princess Royal—Sails for Seattle 1 a. m. daily (except Monday). Returning, sails from Seattle 11:30 p. m. daily (except Monday), arrives here shortly after 6 a. m.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an extraordinary general meeting of the Shareholders of the Mts. Sicker and Brentwood Mines, Ltd., Non-personal liability, will be held at St. William Wallace Hall, Broad Street, Victoria, B. C., at the hour of 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon on 24th day of February 1908 for the purpose of filling up vacancies in the Directorate and considering the borrowing of moneys for the purposes of the company and if considered necessary, authorising the same. H. M. Grahame, President.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, at their next sitting as a Licensing Court, for a transfer of our license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail upon the premises situated at the corner of Douglas and Pandora streets, in the City of Victoria, B. C., and known as the "Elk Saloon," to Lorenzo McCrae and Bert Holden. Dated this 9th day of November, 1907. A. R. McDONALD, GEORGE ROBERTS.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting as a Licensing Court, for a transfer to Stanley Adair of my license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail upon the premises situated on the corner of Pandora and Blanchard streets, in the City of Victoria, and known as the Osborne House Hotel. Dated this 20th day of January, 1908. HECTOR QUAGLIOTTI.

SHOWCASES

We manufacture Up-to-Date Show Cases, Bank, Store, Hotel and Office Trenches, Wall Cases, Counters, Shelving, Mantels, Desks, Art Grills and Mirrors. Order Furniture 121-123 Johnson St. Phone 1125.

DICKSON & HOWES

REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND OTHERS To insure quick sales of properties should get them photographed by us.

FLEEMING BROS.

Maps and plans copied or blue printed. Enlargements from films or prints to any size. Finishing and supplies for amateurs. Kodak for sale or hire. PHONE 1084. 50% GOVERNMENT ST.

NEW ORCHESTRA.

Under the direction of SIGNORE CLAUDIO Having formed a first-class orchestra, I beg to announce that I am prepared to furnish music for all occasions. Any number of instruments desired.

Address: 75 FORT ST.

LEE & FRASER,

ONTARIO STREET—Lot for\$750

BLANCHARD STREET—Lots for ..\$1,200

NORTH PARK STREET, 1119—Cottage, 6 rooms, and very large lot\$1,150

PANDORA STREET—Two lots for ..\$200

COLINGWOOD STREET, Esquimalt—3 large lots for sale cheap for cash.

PRIOR STREET, off Hillside ave.—2 large lots for sale cheap and on easy terms.

BLACKWOOD STREET—Good lot, splendid location, easy terms.

CORNER THIRD AND BAY STREETS—2 lots for \$1,300; easy terms.

LAUNCHED FIRST STEEL VESSEL

BEGINNING OF NEW INDUSTRY ON COAST

The Canadian Hydrographic Survey Steamer Christened To-day.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The Dominion government hydrographic survey steamer Lillooet was launched to-day at noon from the shipyard of Bullen Brothers. The construction of the Lillooet makes a new epoch in connection with shipbuilding on this coast as the steamer is built in British Columbia.

Bullen Brothers are receiving hearty congratulations on all sides for their success in demonstrating that the yards are capable of doing such excellent work in connection with the construction of the Lillooet makes a new epoch in connection with shipbuilding on this coast as the steamer is built in British Columbia.

The steamer was launched in the presence of a very large gathering of people shortly after 12 o'clock to-day. From an improvised platform surrounded by a party made up of the heads of the B. C. Marine Railway Company and persons holding public positions, Mrs. J. A. Macdonald, the wife of the leader of the opposition in the provincial legislature, broke a bottle of champagne over the bows of the steamer as she started down the ways to the waters of the harbor.

The christening was in every way a success and the vessel took the water in fine style. True to the duty which she is designed to perform, the Lillooet, at once after launching, found a rock on the opposite side of the harbor. No damage was done to her stern and she was floated this afternoon and will not require to be hauled out again. Immediately after the ceremony of launching an adjournment was taken to the loft when the hospitality of the proprietors of the yard was rendered. Refreshments of all kinds prepared and served in dainty style were partaken of and afterwards a short toast list was proceeded with.

A presentation was made to Mrs. Macdonald as the hostess of the Lillooet of a beautiful silver souvenir of the occasion. This bore the inscription, "To Mrs. J. A. Macdonald with the compliments of the B. C. Marine Railway Company in commemoration of the launching of the D. G. H. S. steamer Lillooet, at Esquimalt, Feb. 15, 1908."

A toast was drunk to the steamer and to the "god mother". Replying on behalf of Mrs. Macdonald, J. A. Macdonald thanked the proprietors of the yards for the generous recognition in connection with his wife and humorously referred to the increase in their family which the Lillooet represented.

Capt. Gaudin, on behalf of the department of marine and fisheries, reviewed the work on the coast and referred to the importance of the event. C. H. Lugin, in a short speech, proposed a toast to the builders and designers of the steamer.

R. S. Newman, the designer, made a brief reply, and Harry Bullen on behalf of the builders, told of an elaborate speech he had prepared but was not going to give.

John Jardine introduced the toast to the Owners, the Government of Canada. This was replied to by R. L. Drury, who said he was, for the time being, the acting minister of marine and fisheries, and having no check on himself he would be reckless in promises for the future. The building of the Lillooet, however, he believed was but the beginning of greater things in the shipbuilding line.

H. Dallas Helmcken proposed a toast to the Imperial and Canadian hydrographic service and in doing so referred to the history of his family on the coast and the development of shipbuilding on the coast. He paid a compliment to what had been done by the Egeria and the successive officers on her.

Capt. Learmonth, of the Egeria, replied. Capt. Musgrave, of the Canadian survey service, also replied, tracing the history of the Canadian service. He referred to the fact that the Lillooet was the only ship built specially for the work with the exception of a couple built by the Imperial government some years ago.

A. W. MacCurdy proposed the toast of the shipping of Canada, showing the rapid strides which had been made on the Pacific coast. He referred with pride to the fact that this was the first steel vessel built on the coast.

Capt. Troup was called upon to reply, and pointed out the rapid growth which had taken place in the coasting trade by which it was found necessary to build a larger vessel than the Princess Victoria, which would be ready next summer. The Dominion government within the past few years had done wonders in the way of aids to navigation on this coast. "I had done all that could be done in the matter," he said, and instanced the west coast trail and the installation of various other necessities.

He contended, however, that it could do more for the shipping interests, and pointed out that Canadian vessels were placed at a disadvantage with United States vessels in the coasting trade. He also alluded to the allowing of competition with Norwegian vessels carrying cheap crews.

The C. P. R. had shown an interest in local industry by placing the order for the first building of the Lillooet, and later the Princess Royal, although the vessel might have been built in England at a cost of from 25 to 40 per cent. less than in Esquimalt.

With cheers for Lillooet the company broke up. The Canadian hydrographic survey service for which the Lillooet has just been built has been organized on this coast for about two years. In charge of the service on the coast is Capt. P. C. Musgrave, with H. D. Paterson and surveyor, and L. R. Davies second surveyor. The work is one which, with the new steamer, will be capable of further extension.

The name of the steamer was originally to have been the Alexandra. A change had to be made at the last moment so as to avoid duplication in the British registers. The Canadian government steamship Lillooet is the best steel ship yet built in western Canada. The type and general features of the design was established by W. J. Stewart, hydrographer of Canada, in this government's experience in the survey work and its requirements left the designer, R. L. Newman, very little to do.

The Lillooet is a single deck pilot boat, built to the class 100 A1, and is fitted with a completely sheltered deck extending from stem to stern. On the shelter deck is located the sailing master's accommodations, pilot house and a very large chart room. The chart room is made exceptionally large, as it is here that the survey work will complete and pilot the survey after making their daily surveys. On this deck is also located the boats consisting of two 27-foot gasoline launches, two 27-foot life-boats and one 17-foot gig. These boats are swung outboard by a Winch patent davit, and on the deck is also placed the windlass for handling the anchors and the winch for hoisting purposes.

On the main deck forward the crews, officers and passengers are located, and in the long deck house amidships is arranged the ship's officers' state-rooms, the dining or mess room for the surveying staff and their saloon, all these rooms previously mentioned are paneled in hard wood.

On the cabin flat forward, the crew of the ship are placed. It is divided into state-rooms and messrooms for the boat's officers, and forward of these are the quarters for the firemen and crew.

On the cabin flat aft is located four handsomely finished state-rooms for the hydrographer's assistants, and immediately forward is a large state-room and saloon with bathroom, etc., for the captain in charge of the survey. The boat itself is very minutely subdivided, there being not less than eight watertight compartments below the water line. Any one or two of which may be punctured and the boat still remaining seaworthy.

The propelling machinery consists of two sets of twin screw triple expansion engines having cylinders 11 1/2, 13 and 31 inches, and all with a common stroke of 24 inches, and driving four-bladed bronze propellers 8 feet in diameter and a 11 feet 3 inches pitch at a maximum revolution of 150.

It is estimated that the minimum speed will be about 11 1/2 knots, and the maximum about 13, with a steam pressure of 150 pounds boiler. There are two Scotch boilers 10 feet 3 inches long and 11 feet 6 inches mean diameter, built for a working pressure of 180 pounds, and fitted with the Howden draught. This draught will enable them to burn any grade of fuel, and obtain economies not heretofore reached on this coast.

The bunker capacity is about 150 tons, which will give her the steaming radius of 5,600 knots at ten knots speed. The auxiliary machinery consists of a steam Turbino dynamo of the Delaral type, one of Weil's feed pumps, one of a special engine for working the deep sea sounding machine.

The boat is also fitted with a J. & E. Hall No. 3 size refrigerating machine, capable of keeping a large room at a freezing temperature, and manufacturing not less than 200 pounds of block ice in 24 hours.

The boat is also equipped with the very latest and most scientific instruments for deep sea sounding. Immediately aft, on the port quarter, is a special engine for working the deep sea sounding machine.

Defective casting will delay dredge. Hon. W. Templeman is Pressing Upon Contractors the Completion of Work.

The new dredge, which is in course of "erection" at New Westminster, will not be completed before May. Hon. W. Templeman has been in correspondence with the contractors, the Polson Iron Works Company, of Toronto, urging that the work be pressed as fast as possible, and he has been informed that the cause of the delay is due to defective steel casting, which has been discarded and a new one added. The Polson Company get these castings made by another firm and defects are only discovered when the casting is being planned or finished by the Polson Company. They have then to be discarded and new castings ordered. This is the situation in the case of the new dredge and will account for the delay of several months. The Polson Company promise that the dredge will be ready in May.

Charge against farmer. Boy Found in Badly Frozen Condition After Drinking Whiskey. St. Thomas, Ont., Feb. 14.—Information has been laid against John Ferguson, Southwood, a farmer, on the charge of supplying liquor to a minor, Clarence Mattis. Mattis drove Ferguson to his home on Saturday night, and it is alleged later gave the boy whiskey. On the way back to the city he fell out of the cutter, and when found by a farmer, who was called to the scene by the persistent barking of a dog, he had his feet and hands so badly frozen that it is feared he will be maimed for life.

In Persia the man who laughs is considered effeminate, but free licence is given to female merriment.

NO MORE RHEUMATISM "FRUIT-A-TIVES" CURED HIM Christopher D. Graham is a well known citizen of Ottawa—formerly in the City Hall and largely instrumental in forming the Ottawa Hunt Club. Mr. Graham's voluntary testimonial as to the great benefit he received from taking "Fruit-a-tives" will carry conviction.

LAND-REGISTRY ACT. In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate Certificate of Title to Lot One (1) of Part of Sub-Divisions Eleven (11) and Twelve (12) of Section 22, Esquimalt District (Map 220), Victoria City.



Ottawa, Ont. Nov. 26th, 1907. Dear Sirs:— I have been a sufferer from Rheumatism for a long time—in pain in my shoulder and joints practically all the time. I tried various treatments without benefit and then I was recommended by a friend to try "Fruit-a-tives." I took several boxes of the tablets and now, for a long time, I have been entirely free from all rheumatism and rheumatic pains.

I wish to state, also, that I suffered from haemorrhoids, or piles, for years, but after taking "Fruit-a-tives" for my rheumatism I am entirely cured of these dreadful piles. (Sgd) C. D. GRAHAM.

"Fruit-a-tives"—or "Fruit I-Tives" are sold by dealers at 50c a box—6 for \$2.50—or will be sent on receipt of price. Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

CRAZY ACT HAS FATAL RESULT KILLED BY FALL ON GOVERNMENT ST Tim Turner, a Deep-sea Sailor, Pays Penalty of Drunken Bravado.

A fearful scene was enacted on Government street this morning at an early hour just opposite the New Grand theatre, when a sailor named Tim Turner, crazed with liquor, fell from the electric wire pole a distance of some twenty feet, and was injured so badly that he died an hour later.

It was shortly after midnight when a man was seen walking along the wires in front of the New England hotel. He was evidently intoxicated, but he kept his footing like an old sailor. As he worked his way along he yelled out a drunken song, which quickly attracted a crowd. Detective Palmer happened to be near, and at once sent in the alarm to Chief Watson, who was on the scene very promptly, and had reached the verge of safety when he suddenly lost his footing and fell to the cement walk beneath.

Sergeant Redgrave, who had charge of the night watch, at once summoned the ambulance and the man was rushed off to St. Joseph's hospital, where an operation was attempted by Doctors George Hall and Hermann Robertson, but the man promptly expired, but he kept his footing like an old sailor.

Turner was a fisherman about 30 years of age, who had been boarding at the Occidental hotel. Some of his companions say he sometimes acted queerly, and they are of opinion that his brain was slightly affected. He was a deep-sea sailor, but had been out of employment for some little time.

An inquest will probably be held on Monday.

SOCIETY WEDDING. Duke de Chaulnes is United to American Bride. New York, Feb. 15.—Miss Marguerite Shontz, daughter of Theodor P. Shontz, formerly chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission, was married at noon to Emanuel Theodor Bernard, Albert D. Lyness, Duc de Chaulnes, of Paris. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's father at 123 East Thirty-fifth street.

BY CANDLE LIGHT. Every man wants to have "the air correct." A graceful simplicity. That's the affect to be sought. Our department of FULL DRESS APPAREL Includes recent importations of the latest novelties from New York and London. If you're in a fix about what's what, we'll gladly advise you. And you needn't buy a thing, either.

FULL DRESS COAT SHIRT, \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50. FULL DRESS TIES, LINEN, \$1.00. Two for 25c. FULL DRESS TIES, LINEN, 25c. Each. FULL DRESS TIES, SILK, 50c. Each. PANCY HOSIERY, 50c. to \$4.00 Pair.

FINCH & FINCH The Exclusive Style Store. 1107 GOVERNMENT ST.

COAST LAND DISTRICT. DISTRICT OF BELLA COOLA. Take notice that I, T. H. Thorsen, of Esquimalt, B. C., by occupation a farmer, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of H. Thorsen's pre-emption, Section 20, Township 1, Range 8, 20 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less. T. H. THORSEN, Jan. 29th, 1908.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT." In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the Northwest 1/4, N. E. 1/4, and the East 1/2 of Section 22, Township 1 (Map 220), Esquimalt District, Victoria City.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention, at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof, to issue a Duplicate Certificate of Title to the above land, issued to William John Bowden on the 28th day of April, 1907, and numbered 14,385c.

S. Y. WOOLTON, Registrar-General. Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., the 10th day of February, 1908.

FOR SALE—RANCH. Nicola Valley, nearly 1000 acres, beautifully situated, one of the best properties in district. Easy distance from railway station. Cheap purchase for quick sale. Full particulars apply to Pendrell Land Co., 559 Granville street, Vancouver, B. C.

WANTED—Ladies to do plain sewing at home, whole or spare time: \$4 to \$12 per week. Work sent any distance. Charges paid. Send stamps for full particulars, National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

TO FARMERS—The Stump Puller recently patented in Victoria, more powerful than any other ever made, catches from one to twenty stumps in one pull. Most surprising to all who have seen it. It is just what the farmer and contractor needs. Will clear in thirty minutes; it doesn't matter whether your land is hilly or covered with green or old stumps. Those having land to clear should have one of these. Apply 468 Burnside Road.

COAST LAND DISTRICT. DISTRICT OF BELLA COOLA. Take notice that I, T. H. Thorsen, of Esquimalt, B. C., by occupation a farmer, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of H. Thorsen's pre-emption, Section 20, Township 1, Range 8, 20 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less. T. H. THORSEN, Jan. 29th, 1908.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT." In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the Northwest 1/4, N. E. 1/4, and the East 1/2 of Section 22, Township 1 (Map 220), Esquimalt District, Victoria City.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention, at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof, to issue a Duplicate Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above land, issued to The Brunette Sawmill Company, Limited, Esquimalt, on the 28th day of July, 1907, and numbered 13c.

S. Y. WOOLTON, Registrar-General.

DISTRICT OF RUPERT. Take notice that William S. Thynge, of Spokane, Wash., U. S. A., miner, intends to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands: 1. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the southwest corner of Nahwilt Lake, on or about the northwest corner of Section No. 2, Township No. 24, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

2. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the southwest corner of Nahwilt Lake, on or about the southeast corner of Section No. 3, Township No. 24, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

3. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the southwest corner of Nahwilt Lake, on or about the southwest corner of Section No. 8, Township No. 24, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

4. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the southwest corner of Nahwilt Lake, on or about the southeast corner of Section No. 9, Township No. 24, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

5. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the southwest corner of Nahwilt Lake, on or about the southwest corner of Section No. 10, Township No. 24, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

6. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the southwest corner of Nahwilt Lake, on or about the southeast corner of Section No. 11, Township No. 24, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

7. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the southwest corner of Nahwilt Lake, on or about the southeast corner of Section No. 12, Township No. 24, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

8. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the southwest corner of Nahwilt Lake, on or about the southeast corner of Section No. 13, Township No. 24, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

9. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the southwest corner of Nahwilt Lake, on or about the southeast corner of Section No. 14, Township No. 24, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

10. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the southwest corner of Nahwilt Lake, on or about the southeast corner of Section No. 15, Township No. 24, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

11. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the southwest corner of Nahwilt Lake, on or about the southeast corner of Section No. 16, Township No. 24, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

12. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the southwest corner of Nahwilt Lake, on or about the southeast corner of Section No. 17, Township No. 24, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

13. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the southwest corner of Nahwilt Lake, on or about the southeast corner of Section No. 18, Township No. 24, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

14. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the southwest corner of Nahwilt Lake, on or about the southeast corner of Section No. 19, Township No. 24, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

15. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the southwest corner of Nahwilt Lake, on or about the southeast corner of Section No. 20, Township No. 24, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWERS For Children Relieve FEVERISH HEAT. Prevent FITS, CONVULSIONS, Etc. Preserve a healthy state of the Constitution. CONTAIN NO POISON. Please observe the EE in STEEDMAN. Made only at WALWORTH, SURREY.



IRON-CLAD BRAND To p Shirts, Overalls Carpenter Aprons, Pants, Tents, Etc. Strength and Durability Guaranteed

J. Piercy & Co. MANUFACTURERS & WHOLESALE DRY GOODS VICTORIA, B. C.

SPRAY YOUR TREES WE HAVE NOW A COMPLETE LINE OF Myer's Spraying Pumps, Myer's Hand Pumps, Myer's Barrel Pumps ALSO SPRAYING MIXTURE.

B. C. HARDWARE CO. Phone 82. COR. YATES AND BROAD STS. P. O. BOX 683

DISTRICT OF RUPERT. Take notice that Arthur E. Peat, of Missoula, Montana, merchant, intends to apply for a special timber license over the following described timber lands: Commencing at a post planted about one mile west and one mile north of the northwest corner of Section No. 8, Township No. 33, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

2. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the northwest corner of Section No. 15, on or about the southeast corner of Section 11, Township No. 33, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

3. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the northwest corner of Section No. 16, on or about the southeast corner of Section 11, Township No. 33, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

4. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the northwest corner of Section No. 17, on or about the southeast corner of Section 11, Township No. 33, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

5. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the northwest corner of Section No. 18, on or about the southeast corner of Section 11, Township No. 33, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

6. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the northwest corner of Section No. 19, on or about the southeast corner of Section 11, Township No. 33, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

7. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the northwest corner of Section No. 20, on or about the southeast corner of Section 11, Township No. 33, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

8. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the northwest corner of Section No. 21, on or about the southeast corner of Section 11, Township No. 33, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

9. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the northwest corner of Section No. 22, on or about the southeast corner of Section 11, Township No. 33, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

10. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the northwest corner of Section No. 23, on or about the southeast corner of Section 11, Township No. 33, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

11. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the northwest corner of Section No. 24, on or about the southeast corner of Section 11, Township No. 33, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

12. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the northwest corner of Section No. 25, on or about the southeast corner of Section 11, Township No. 33, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

13. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the northwest corner of Section No. 26, on or about the southeast corner of Section 11, Township No. 33, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

14. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the northwest corner of Section No. 27, on or about the southeast corner of Section 11, Township No. 33, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

15. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the northwest corner of Section No. 28, on or about the southeast corner of Section 11, Township No. 33, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

16. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the northwest corner of Section No. 29, on or about the southeast corner of Section 11, Township No. 33, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

17. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the northwest corner of Section No. 30, on or about the southeast corner of Section 11, Township No. 33, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

18. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the northwest corner of Section No. 31, on or about the southeast corner of Section 11, Township No. 33, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

19. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the northwest corner of Section No. 32, on or about the southeast corner of Section 11, Township No. 33, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

20. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the northwest corner of Section No. 33, on or about the southeast corner of Section 11, Township No. 33, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

21. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the northwest corner of Section No. 34, on or about the southeast corner of Section 11, Township No. 33, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

DISTRICT OF RUPERT. Take notice that Maurice N. Bedel, of Missoula, Montana, merchant, intends to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about one mile west and one mile north of the northwest corner of Section No. 2, Township No. 33, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

2. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the northwest corner of Section No. 15, on or about the southeast corner of Section 11, Township No. 33, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

3. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the northwest corner of Section No. 16, on or about the southeast corner of Section 11, Township No. 33, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

4. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the northwest corner of Section No. 17, on or about the southeast corner of Section 11, Township No. 33, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

5. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the northwest corner of Section No. 18, on or about the southeast corner of Section 11, Township No. 33, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

6. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the northwest corner of Section No. 19, on or about the southeast corner of Section 11, Township No. 33, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

7. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the northwest corner of Section No. 20, on or about the southeast corner of Section 11, Township No. 33, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

8. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the northwest corner of Section No. 21, on or about the southeast corner of Section 11, Township No. 33, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

9. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the northwest corner of Section No. 22, on or about the southeast corner of Section 11, Township No. 33, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing