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# The Week

**A Provincial Review and Magazine.**

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VOL. III. No. 31. 34 VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER B. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1906. ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM

## The Editor's Review

### Of Current Topics.

**cialistic anings.** Socialism of the blatant type which is usually purveyed by uneducated f-seeking demagogues is the "bete ir" of every thinking serious nded man. Socialism which aims ly to improve the condition of the asses and which indeed and not in ord subordinates the interests of e individual to those of the com-unity has the sympathy of every ue reformer. Socialism as applied mere reform may be a misnomer, t as far as we have been able to ake out it is the only form of social-m that will ultimately prevail in vilized communities. The anarchis-e vapourings which are so common th mere stump orators, the waving the red flag, the wholesale denun-ation of all institutions and organiz-ions which have grown up with or en evolved from advancing civiliz-ion meet with no response from the ne man. Every thinker knows that e keynote of progress is evolution t iconoclasm. A fool can with a mmer smash the statue that a aster has spent a lifetime to create, t even if it were an imperfect ecimen of art that act of demoli-on would not advance the sacred use. Similarly a vandal, if su-emely powerful, might expunge ery law from the statute book and olish every institution which today gulates human relationships, if this re done the socialistic demagogue uld throw up his cap, but what uld result but chaos? With the olition of marriage laws, the in-oduction of universal free-love, the fliction of the death penalty for nor offences, the confiscation of e property of the rich, the abolition class distinction, the initiation of a -called common weal would come hat but chaos and common woe? et these are in reality the tenets of e faith which men have the hardi-od to preach for the uplifting of e race. The truth is that in formu-ting such a programme the authors ve out two prime factors, God and n. Tennyson was uttering the yssmal truth of no blind faith when sang:

Yet I doubt not through the ages
One unceasing purpose runs,
d the thoughts of men are widened
With the process of the suns."

is factor finds no place in the ialist's creed. Man must do ev-thing for himself. He must him-f cure all the ills that flesh is heir He cries with Hamlet:

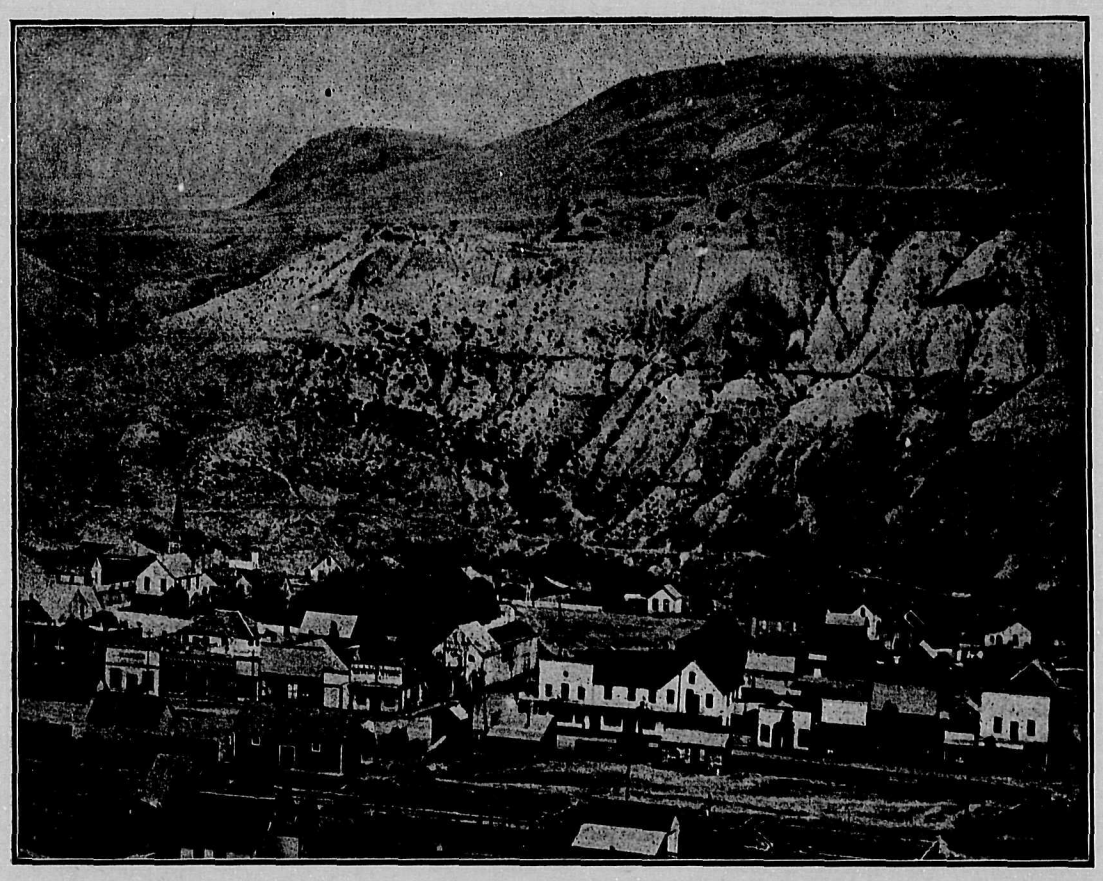
he world is out of joint
O wretched spite
t ever I was born to set it right."

n man is left out of the count. n with complexity of nature, with ersity of gifts, with alternating ires, with uncontrollable impulses, h mysterious moods so that—

ot e'en the dearest heart and next our own
nows half the reasons why we smile or sing."

s being of infinite complexity is hed into one common mould, he must smile and sigh, labour and rest, scheme and plan, to order; and never to advance his own individuality, but only in obedience to altruistic principles. Altruism is a fine theory and up to a certain point excellent in practice but once it becomes a substitute for the cultivation of the Ego it not advances but retards the progress of the race. This is the inherent weakness of socialism as taught but not practised today. Few of its most prominent advocates have the courage or the consistency to make any serious attempt to live up to their own creed. Men of like passions with ourselves they wreck a cause or an empire for a moment of self gratification, and by so doing bespeak themselves human, and at the same time disrupt the socialist theory. No, the true advancement of the race lies along the road blazed ages ago by the pioneers of enlightened thought and human sympathy. The nineteenth century has no greater glory than to have given birth to their successors in the same line. Fry, Howard, Livingstone, Gordon, Peabody, Booth are worthy successors of the philanthropists of the centuries that are gone, and the world has yet to find their betters.

**Wedded to Their Idol.** The Mayor and Council of Victoria have this week capped all their previous performances by executing a complete "volte face" so far as their method of dealing with Elk Lake is concerned. They turned down, for the nonce, both reports, although at the last meeting they had supported one of them, and in place thereof decided to go out and smell the water for themselves, and shift the responsibility of a decision to the shoulders of the city officials. They could hardly avoid this course in view of the hostile attitude of the ratepayers and the failure, until the eleventh hour, to procure even sufficient signatures to the petitions to enable them to submit a by-law. The last few signatures were only obtained by hard canvassing, which would have been creditable in a political campaign. People are not merely hostile; they are disgusted at the waste of time, the geeing and hawing, and the apparent incompetence of the Mayor and Council to realize that what is wanted is not mud but water. Their fatuous persistency in going to the place where pure water is in any event impossible of acquirement betokens an utter disregard of the wishes of the citizens and the requirements of the case. The prediction of the Week that both by-laws would be turned down by an overwhelming majority is more than justified by the foreshadowing of defeat in the difficulty in procuring signatures to the petition. Our motto is generally accepted "Water, pure water, plenty of water." If Mayor and Aldermen think the ratepayers will be content with anything less they are greatly mistaken. If they do not know that Elk Lake cannot comply with any one of these conditions they are the only ones in that state of blissful ignorance. They may secure the endorsation of the city officials for one Elk Lake scheme as against the other, but when both are bad this does not advance matters. Victoria is not in the predicament of having to make a choice of evils. With abundance of pure water available why should the city be compelled to draw its supply from a tainted source? A source so tainted that the Mayor dare not order an official analysis, nor dare he accept the challenge of The Week to seek the opinion of the medical fraternity on a still more serious matter relating to the existence in our midst of to an abnormal extent of a fatal disease. This is not a question of filter beds, or purification, it is a question of the bacteriological constituents which could not be affected by any artificial treatment. We forbear to say more because we are unwilling to pose as alarmists and we are further most reluctant to publish a fact which would have a detrimental effect on the prospects of Victoria; but the fact is so serious and its consideration is so pertinent to the solution of the water problem that after this second warning we shall hold ourselves free to make further use of the information placed at our disposal through a channel which constitutes it the opinion of the leading members of the medical fraternity of Victoria. If the facts have to be made public it will not be the fault of The Week, but of those who whilst responsible for the public health refuse to take cognizance of a repeated warning and investigate the matter for themselves.



**Ashcroft, B. C.**

**Judgment Reserved.** As we are going to press this week we receive a request from a number of reputable citizens who are members of the Baptist church that we would publish a signed document which they forwarded, denying the accuracy of the statements on which we based some criticism of Rev. Tapscott several weeks ago. The document did not reach us until it was too late to make the necessary enquiries and publish any reply in this week's issue. The criticism was based on specific statements made to our representative by a veteran member of the Baptist church and a committee man who vouched for their accuracy. Before next issue we will personally investigate the matter and, if we were misinformed will make the amende honorable; if on the other hand our informant is prepared to substantiate his statements we shall not withdraw one word as the comment is fair nd honest in those premises.

**Municipal Politics.** Although Janury is yet a long way off the Week hears that the Liberal party is already setting its house in order for the next municipal election. It has been determined to make the contest a straight political fight and with the view of getting the strongest possible candidate it is intended to invite Mr. Joshua Kingham, the popular President of the Pacific Club, to stand for Mayor. In addition to securing the undivided support of the party, Mr. Kingham's success as a business man will be an additional recommendation to the ratepayers. If the Conservatives can find a man of similar status to stand it will be a pretty fight.

**Worth Knowing.** Some months ago when the editor of the Week came to Victoria he was subjected to a vicious and entirely unprovoked attack at the hands of E. E. Jacobs, the editor of the B. C. Mining Record. Just why a man to whom he had never done any harm or spoken a single miss-word and who paid him a complimentary call, should have gone out of his way to make such an attack was not at all obvious, and in commenting on it we ventured to remark that the voice was the voice of Jacob but the hand was the hand of Esau. If the public did not understand the full import of the reference the hireling did as the sequel shows. We are now authorized to announce that "in consideration of his going after Blakemore" the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., Ltd., through their general manager, G. G. S. Lindsay, have entered into an agreement with E. E. Jacobs to finance the B. C. Mining Record. But for this timely assistance the publication of the Record would have ceased last month. The negotiations were conducted by W. Fleet Robinson, provincial mineralogist, who represented the Government in Fernie at the time of the explosion, and who is therefore acquainted with Lindsay. Hereafter its few remaining readers will know how to discount the utterances of the Record. We bespeak their sympathy for E. E. Jacobs, who is more to be pitied than blamed. It was the only way to save his paper and his job and he did as many another has done before him, sacrificed principle for bread. Truly this is a hard world.

**A Base Scandal.**

The Okanagan in a late number, probably for want of reliable news, has been indulging its basest sentiments in the most damnable brand of yellow journalism. Why that paper should publish such a malicious scandal on the citizens of Kelowna is hard to conceive unless it be to give vent to some petty jealousy or spite. On making enquiry it has been shown that there was not a shadow of foundation for the alleged outrage; and whether The Okanagan obtained its information from an unreliable source or manufactured it itself, the malignity remains the same. The article referred to has been extensively copied, and cannot fail to damage the reputation, not only of Kelowna, but of the entire Okanagan Valley. The citizens of Kelowna have always proved themselves moral and law-abiding, and there is certainly no room for a Vernon newspaper to throw stones.—*The Penticton Press.*

# VANCOUVER

### Tempting Providence.

The Beaver accident again calls attention to a matter which is probably more neglected than any other having a direct bearing on the protection of human life. We refer to the provision of proper life-saving appliances on vessels. On nearly every occasion on which there is either a wreck or a mishap with Sound vessel it developes that boats and life belts, one or the other, sometimes both, are defective. The evidence given by those on board the Beaver when she struck the pier of the Fraser river bridge is that there were only two boats and that the life-belts were so rotten that they broke in two when handled. The whole question turns on inspection. The law makes provision for a competent inspector and for a specified equipment. Why is it not enforced? The fact that the captain may or may not have been erratic in his course has nothing to do with the equipment. Until an example is made of inspectors and owners of vessels equipped as the Beaver was we shall go on paying the toll of precious lives as the penalty of neglect.

### Made in Vancouver.

The committee of the Hundred Thousand Club has made a good move in arranging for a "Made in Vancouver" exhibition for September 1st. A similar one held in the store windows of Victoria a month ago was a great success in attracting attention to the wide range of local products. In addition the permanent exhibition is a splendid advertisement and the Vancouver Committee might do worse than follow suit in the same direction.

## SPORTING COMMENT
ON PASSING EVENTS

### VICTORIA.

Members of the Victoria Yacht Club held a meeting this week at which it was decided that a series of races should be arranged, the first taking place on Saturday, the 1st of September. They commence at 2.30 o'clock. The yachts are to be divided into two classes, with first and second prizes for both. It was agreed that the races would be started from a point opposite the club house in James Bay, around Brotchie Ledge buoy, returning to Outer wharf around buoy and back to starting line. Three hours were fixed upon as a suitable time allowance. Other matters were discussed, after which the meeting adjourned.

An effort is being made by the Victoria team to arrange to have the Nanaimo nine play here on Saturday and Sunday. It is quite likely that the Coal City representatives will come as they owe Victoria a visit. The home nine will be composed of a combination of Fernwood and Hillside players. It is the intention that the contest of Saturday shall be played in the afternoon and that of Sunday in the morning. The scene of both contests will be the Oak Bay grounds.

The success of the Victoria tennis players both at Vancouver and Seattle is very gratifying. When we predicted that all the prizes from the Vancouver tournament would come to Victoria we were very near the mark. Nothing but the handicap enabled the Rhodes brothers to win out in the doubles. Twenty-three prizes for local players comes very near sweeping the board and is a splendid tribute to the quality of the tennis of the Capital City. Perhaps the most promising feature of the season's play has been the splendid form shown by Pooley and Rithet, with a little more experience they will hold their own in any company. The inability of Schwengers to go to Seattle robbed the tournament of its interest for the Province as at the moment he is undoubtedly our strongest player, especially in singles; still the Canadian representatives have done well. Everyone will be glad that the popular secretary of our local tourney, Douglas Hunter, has done so well. He has never played better than during the lest few weeks and he and Miss E. Ryan have been almost invincible in mixed doubles. Altogether tennis has had a good time this year even if some of the stars are missing, whilst the large number of young players showing good form augurs well for the future.

### King Cricket.

Every lover of the king of games will rejoice at the splendid rally of enthusiasts who have figured on Victoria pitches during the present week. Six teams, Victoria, Vancouver, Nelson, Portland, New Westminster and Washington have tried conclusions and although none have been found strong enough to lower the colours of the Victoria team the game has had a fine advertisement and lovers of cricket have had a week's enjoyment. That it should have been possible to induce so many cricketers to leave their business and devote a whole week to the game is one of the most hopeful signs of the times. In a new country everyone is in a hurry to get rich and few are willing to spare, even for healthy recreation, the few hours that are necessary to keep in form. But things are changing in this respect. Already the old spirit of sport is beginning to assert itself and during the last few years the interior has been following the lead which Victoria set long ago in keeping alive the games which every Englishman loves and every Colonial admires. It is a hopeful sign of the times that Canada is beginning to "catch on" to cricket. Baseball has had its day, its rowdyism and declasse tendencies have by degrees relegated it to the gum-chewing, peanut-cracking crowd to which it belongs. In its place cricket is slowly but surely establishing itself in the affections of players and spectators. Baseball was akin to the rush and bustle and noise of pioneering; cricket comes naturally as the complement of prosperity with its increased leisure and truer appreciation of scientific games. The dogged perseverance, the tenacity, the patience, the courage and the camaraderie which are the inborn characteristics of the true Briton are exemplified in the national game. The strategy and campaigning skill which ultimately land him at his goal in imperial affairs are the very requisite for winning at cricket. When a captain marches on to the field followed by his ten men we see in that stolid unhurried tramp the march of British arms or British diplomacy to a siege which may be long, and perhaps tedious, but of which the end is certain. Cricket is in every sense not only a national but a patriotic game and for that reason every loyal son of the Empire will rejoice at its increasing popularity. Nothing brings us nearer to the days that are gone and perhaps buried far in the past than to brush against one man who studied cricket under George Ulyett, another under Alec. Hearne, another under A. G. Steel, and here and there one under Grace (for there are few Gloucestershire men out here) and tell again tales of their prowess and our youthful admiration for the giants of those days. Who helps to keep alive these memories and revive these glories is rendering a service to the Empire and we hail the advent of the hundred cricketers who have honored Victoria and their mother land by raising the standard of true sport in this faraway country.

### The Adventurer.

By Charlotte Becker.

For me no quiet byway,
No peaceful little lane,
No covert, where the branches
Keep off the wind and rain.

But oh, the open highroad,
With all its dust and glare;
Its questions and its tumult,
Its call to do and dare!

I care not if men count me
A loser in the strife—
So I but drink, unhindered,
The brimming cup of life.

And so my loyal comrades
Shall whisper at the end,
'He never lost his courage,
He never failed a friend!"

A girl can stand up straight and still be bent on marriage.

### FROM LONDON TO MONTREAL

By L. Segars.

Many thousands are making their way from the Old Country to Canada. Each week the steamers are packed with people anxious to set foot on this land of promise—a land where none need really want. Few, however, I think, experience such a long and certainly interesting voyage as I and my family.

We left London on April 21st of last year, and did not reach Montreal till May 11th. The weather all through was very stormy, with contrary winds, and fogs innumerable. Then one morning everyone hurried on deck at the cry of "ice bergs!" It was bitterly cold, and all around dull grey, with the exception of the great white monsters, which were truly wonderful, not to say awe-inspiring. It was our first glimpse of an iceberg, and one felt the grim terror that these sea monsters might inspire, when close to a vessel, A night or two after this, we felt the steamer come to a dead stop, and listened anxiously for the cause, but learnt nothing till the folloging morning, when going on deck we found ice fields all around. The sea had vanished, and in its place were miles of floating blocks of ice, and still the dull grey sky and bitter cold. We felt like wanderers in the Arctic regions. Seals were sliding off and on the floes and our stewardess told us she had even seen a bear on a similar occasion. Towards noon of the third day the sun broke through the grey, and lit up all the ice like silver, with here and there dashes of red, caused (we were told) by steamers rubbing their paint off. Our vessel, being very strongly built in the bows, managed to move, though slowly, breaking the ice as she went, and behind us came four other vessels, following the track we had made. We lowered a boat and spoke to one of them; we could nearly have walked to her, so thick was the ice.

Soon after, we reached the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the temperature got much higher. This lasted until we entered the river, and there we found summer awaiting us.

I am not going to describe our stays in Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg, although they were very delightful, and our first impressions of Canada were altogether most pleasant.

Anyone who has made the wonderful trip through the Rockies knows what the magnificent scenery is. Crossing those high bridges, which, side by side with the mighty masses around, look not much more secure than cobwebs, one holds one's breath and wonders if the train can possibly reach the other side in safety.

The end of our journey was Vernon, B.C., where we intended to look about for land to buy. It is a picturesque little place and furnished the tired traveller with comfort, and a feeling of home. We have now been a year on the Okanagan Lake, and are settling down to the easy-going existence of the Westerner.

One can never tire of speaking of the beautiful lake—the grand mountains all around, some snow-capped all the year through, the fine climate and wonderful soil, which with a little trouble will grow almost anything. Then, too, the animal life (to a lover of animals) is most interesting; the creatures being so tame, one can watch their habits with ease. The chipmunks are fascinating, and the variety of birds, from the great fish-hawk to the humming-bird, is a never-ending source of wonder. Deer come close to our house, and one meets them on the trail.

We have no made roads, but do most of our travelling by boat. The C.P.R. steamer Aberdeen is most useful for taking one's stock of fruit, etc., to the nearest towns.

### A Tribute to Christianity.

The editor of one of Japan's largest newspapers pays this tribute to Christianity: "Look all over Japan. Our more than forty millions have a higher standard of morality than they have ever known. Our ideas of loyalty and obedience are higher than ever, and we enquire the cause of this great moral advance. We can find it in nothing else than the religion of Christ."

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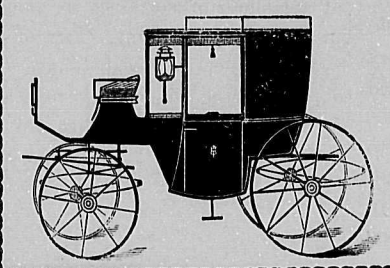

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## At The Street Corner

By THE LOUNGER

Bohemian in his analytical treatise on tonic friendship declares that I am 'indolent" fellow. That may be so, l I notice that he is so energetic t he cuts down his contribution to e more than a column whilst indo- I am grinding out two. As to the rge of insouicance surely so pro- nd an observer of human nature and adane affairs most have discovered g ago, that nothing matters and that only happy man is he who is both e and fancy free.

have before remarked that Bo- ian lounges in studios and bou- rs whilst I lounge at street corners ch makes all the difference. The mer scarcely afford any diversion this degenerate age, when their itues have to share with so many sweets of aesthetic intercourse.

ime was when there was "a favored ," now it is a "favored many," and ilst I am willing to plead guilty to eneracy of another kind, I still pre- ve my preference for charms which not as "free as air." The result is t I find the street corner congenial ause nowhere is a man so much e as in a crowd and from my se- e vantage ground I see many a edy, and occasionally a tragedy, ich had its inception in those cur- ed and exotic purlieus dear to the rt of Bohemian.

ne such attracted my attention on nday last. From the Esquimalt car hted a lady and a dog. Readers of column will remember that I have enchant for dogs, and have made a dy of their ways. The tininess and fulness of this little creature was ticularly noticeable. Where had I it before? It took me about half hour to remember, then a whole pter of family history was laid bare Meredith's "Comic Tragedians" surpassed. But that is another y.

y the way for once, in violation of strict tenets of my forbears and ethics of my early training. I consti- d myself a Sabbath breaker last k end and took the trip from Sidney the Iroquois. As a trip it was de- tful but my attention was called to atter which is a crying disgrace to owners of the vessel. There are two lifeboats — save the mark— board, and they are in such a rot- condition as to be not only useless, if relied on in an emergency abso- ly a menace. They are old, leaky, are so fitted that they could not be ched. If, however, by superhuman rts they were slung from the davits could not be kept afloat five min- as they are literally full of holes, e of which are actually stuffed with n.

hese facts can be confirmed by a e of the Supreme Court, and one he leading citizens of Victoria, who on board. Is there any inspector essels sailing from British Colum- ports? If so both he and the own- should be dealt with by the law for a gross violation of its previsions. have had enough accidents and gh warnings in the Sound lately, a vessel cruising among the Island s no immunity from mishaps.

sitors to the Gorge Park last week hugely entertained by an enlarged of a drop of Elk Lake water n in 2,000 diameters by the bios- An an object lesson it was more ive than columns of newspaper spodence, but the climax was ed when it was noticed that the ated nature so much in evidence ally assumed the form of Mayor ey's visage. It was a significant ent, but whether the result of ar- conception or the concatenation ngenial atoms deponent knoweth

ngers in general, and this Loung- particular, have an intimate ac- ance with free lunch counters, in ut for that beneficent institution oble coterie would often go "sup- s to bed." Lounging down to the t tournament at Oak Bay on Monday judge of my delight at receiving a pressing invitation to 'lunch with the team." I lunched at the hotel. Judge of my consternation at being made to shell out seventy-five cents, and my still greater amazement at finding that the members of the visiting team were required to do the same.

There is, however, worse to follow; on Wednesday I strolled to the Jubilee grounds to see Nelson put up a brave fight against the Victoria team. When 1.15 was reached the local team hurried in to a good lunch, in the tent, for which they also had to pay seventy-five cents. The Nelson men, with a nicer perception of the traditions of the greatest of all open air games, journeyed up town and lunched at a restaurant. I have no desire to be too hard on the Victoria committee but seeing that Nelson is the most hospitable city in the West and that its boat club committee recently spent $400 on entertaining visiting crews, of which Victoria's was one, it seems difficult to acquit the Cricket Committee of the Capital City of inexcusable lack of hospitability to say nothing of an unprecedented disregard of the customs of the game. I am sure that rather than such a reproach should rest on the city the public, if appealed to, would gladly have subscribed the necessary amount. Less than $200 would have lunched the whole of the visiting players for the week.

I heard a good story this week from a well known Victoria traveller who returned from a trip to England in ennial interest to English people who for the first time cross this continent in a Pullman. With my informant in the train was a party of three, father, mother and young daughter, who were going from New York to Chicago. The first two had a section and the latter a lower berth not far off, the friendly porter assuring the girl that no one was to occupy the upper one. The party, being good sleepers, adjourned early to their berths, and were soon in deep slumber from which the daughter only awakened once during the night and then feeling chilly reached her hand to the upper berth and gently drew down a blanket hanging somewhat over the edge. right and early the next morning the three travellers came together in the dining-car for breakfast, the delicate wild-rose colour of the English girl's complexion attracting the eyes of many of their jaded fellow-travellers. To their surprise, however, the delicate flush deepened suddenly to a violent crimson as the words of a later comer aB shivering young man, breakfasting with some friends, resounded through the car. "Hang it all, I can't get warm! Some rascally fellow in the berth below mine reached up in the night when I was asleep and swiped my blanket! I nearly froze! Ugh, I'd like to get even with him!"

A sudden faint feeling would have helped the exit of a less sturdy person, but the robust constitution of the English girl made this impossible, so the father's substantial meal had to be watched to its finish with burning cheeks and inward wrath against a mode of travelling which made such an episode possible. The porter was wrong for once. LOUNGER.

### Love and Gold.

By Frank L. Stanton.

I.

Gold is the dream forever—so is the story told.
With a strong man's arm to necklace you, what do you want with gold?
Would your heart beat more in music neath silken raiment fine?
Let me lack gold long if I sing this song, "The woman I love is mine!"

II.

I make no doubt, my dearie, Life's joys seem wind-blown dust
When the gleam o' gold comes glitterin' to a cabin an' a crust;
Would there be more stars in heaven—more blossoms on the vine?—
Death to the dream forever if the woman I love is mine!

III.

All the wealth I'm a-wantin' is here, to have an' to hold—
This arm that circles the waist of you, swept by your tresses of gold;
An' this be my song forever in shadowland an' shine:
"The woman I love is mine for aye—the woman I love is mine!"

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VERY OLDEST PROCURABLE

ON SALE AT ALL HIGH CLASS BARS, CLUBS AND HOTELS.

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If you love your wife

BUY HER A GAS STOVE

It will save her a lot of extra work and give her time for other things besides cooking.

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KEAST'S STAGES meet train daily at Duncan's for the above popular resort. Return tickets for sale at L. & N. Railway Office good for 15 days, $5.00.


"See that man? Ha! ha! ha! Ho! ho! ho!" laughed Love.

"What's the matter with him?" asked Envy.

"Nothing," answered Love "only he's a locksmith. Ha! ha! ha!"—Philadelphia Record.

# The Week

A Provincial Review and Magazine, published every Saturday by

"THE WEEK" PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Offices:

88½ Government Street .... Victoria B. C.
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W. BLAKEMORE...Manager and Editor

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NOTICE.

Contributors are hereby notified that all copy for The Week should be delivered to the office, 88½ Government Street, not later than Thursday morning.


## BADINAGE

By BOHEMIAN

I noticed that in Thursday's issue the Colonist proposed a conundrum in the headlines of a letter signed "Victorian." The conundrum had reference to the failure of Mayor Morley to recognize the presence in Victoria of the Mayor of Nelson, Mr. W. G. Gillett. The writer is evidently not a well informed person or he would have furnished a different heading. Fancy his asking "Does the Mayor know?" Of course the Mayor knows. It would be much more to the point to ask "What does the Mayor not know?" Victorian is unreasonable, the Mayor is a busy man, far too busy to waste his time on entertaining the chief magistrates of provincial towns; English princes and American millionaires are more in his line, even if he sometimes keeps them waiting. Let Victorian put on his considering cap and try to evolve something more reasonable before putting any more questions affecting subjects on which he is obviously ill informed.

On Saturday last the Times announced the engagement of one of the most beautiful and popular of Victoria's young ladies. Congratulations poured in and everyone was feeling happy. On Thursday The Week was particularly requested not to repeat the announcement as it was "unauthorized." Our informant, one of the principals, did not offer any explanation, nor did he say that, like most of the yarns of the Times, it was made out of whole cloth, so perhaps it is a reasonable conclusion that the news is merely to be taken "cum grano salis."

There are some people, even in Victoria, who are not contented, and who think that the lines might have fallen to them in pleasanter places. To such I would commend the following brief extract from a letter I have just received from a young lady, once a darling of fortune and a society favorite, who is now brooding—as Olive Schreiner did twenty years ago—on the illimitable veldt.

No one who reads her remarkable book can ever forget the hopeless monotony and deadly oppressiveness of the outlook, nor can they wonder at the rebellious spirit which refused to be bound by the shackles of conventionality. My correspondent is hardly less brilliant and accomplished than the one literary genius South Africa has produced, and the iron has entered into her soul too. She says "My husband has been given a command and sent to garrison an outpost called Krantzkop, near Greytown, Natal. He thinks the Zulu outbreak will become more serious than the authorities care to have known. Meanwhile I am staying on the reserve. It is inconceivably dull and lonely. You con form no idea of the bleak, desolate barrenness of an Orange River Colony farm. There is not a tree, nor a hill, nor water visible for miles around. Even the grass is grey, and there is nothing but grass, a sea of grass. This much-belauded African veldt, how I hate it! A small cottage is the rule, built of grey limestone, a few kraals of packed stones, and the immeasureable veldt."

Now, will you be good and stay at home, Canadian girls? This is a picture of African glory. Surely "le jeu ne vaux pas la chandelle." Yet even under such conditions life has some compensations for she has her babe and by and bye her husband-lover will come back from the war and there will be the bliss of re-union. The grey stone cottage will be transformed into a palace under the blue canopy and blinking stars; and the limitless grass will become a silver sea on which the golden Argosy will be launched anew.

"I launched my Golden Argosy upon a summer sea,
And fondly hoped its precious freight would come against me."

Longer ago than I can remember I read the story of the immortal dreamer of Bedford and I fear read it for the story and not for the allegory. The chapter which pleased my juvenile fancy most was the one in which Giant Despair was made a prisoner in his own castle. I confess to a feeling of satisfaction at what I always considered a unique example of poetic justice. Three similarly satisfactory incidents occur to me at the moment, the one when Nicholas Nickleby turns on his tormentor, the other where in "The Lady of Lyons" Colonel Dumas has the luxury of turning the tables on Beauseant and Glavis and pointing out that "curses like chickens come home to roost." The third is aptly illustrated in the present impotent gnashings and foamings of the champion slanderer of the Province, if not of the Dominion, who has no apology, no explanation and no extenuation for his slanders. He can no longer do anything but emulate the example of Bunyan's giant, the only difference being that he is not in a dungeon, behind the bars.

The death of Mrs. Craigie (John Oliver Hobbes) leaves the literary world distinctly poorer; indeed it is doubtful if there are among the women writers of to-day more than two, certainly not more than three, who have done better work, or who are entitled to rank higher.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward and "Lucas Malet" are probably entitled to that distinction, although "Robert Orange" and "The School for Saints" are for breadth of treatment and dramatic construction superior to any of their books.

In grappling at close quarters with the problems of life Mrs. Craigie had no superior and few equals. You could feel the hot breath and the palpitating heart. At times she "pierced the white." Mrs. Ward is more philosophical, "Lucas Malet" were lucid and cogent, but Mrs. Craigie stirred the blood and fluttered the pulses as she handled the intricate situations of her plot. She was par excellence the defender of the feminine attitude on all matters affecting life and conduct and of late years her judgment has ripened wonderfully, and she has illuminated all she has touched, among the many who will cast a flower to her memory not the least appreciative is

BOHEMIAN.

## Social and Personal.

### VICTORIA.

Miss Loewen is visiting Mrs. Prior at Duncans.

* * *

Miss Violet Hickey is visiting friends in Seattle.

* * *

The Misses Pooley are visiting in Seattle.

* * *

Mrs. Bartlett of England is the guest of her brother, Hon. W. W. Walkem.

* * *

Judge and Mrs. Lampman returned on Thursday from Seattle, having been over for the tennis tournament.

* * *

Mrs. Genge returned this week from Seattle where she took part in the tennis tournament.

* * *

The flannel and calico dance given by the Cricket Club last night in the A. O. U. W. hall was a great success,, quite a large number being present. Further particulars of the affair will appear in our next week's issue.

Mrs. Fagan entertained a few friends at dinner on Wednesday evening, covers being laid for eight.

* * *

Mrs. McPhillips was hostess at a dinner party given on Monday evening at her home on Rockland avenue.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Lawford Richardson are spending a few days in town, and return to Ledner the first of the week.

* *

Mrs. Tilton has returned from Vancouver, the Misses Tilton remaining there for a longer visit.

* * *

Miss Doris Clute who has been visiting Miss Viva Blackwood is now the guest of her sister, Mrs. Beauchamp Tye.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Gore and Miss Arbuckle are spending a few days out camping.

* * *

Mrs. Butchart entertained a number of friends informally at the tea hour on Thrusday afternoon of last week.

* * *

Miss Wark has returned from Shawnigan Lake after spending several weeks at the Strathcona Hotel.

* * *

Mrs. Oliver entertained at the tea tour on Monday afternoon last at her charming home at Oak Bay, quite a number of her friends being present.

* * *

Mrs. Dudley, Mrs. Tilton and Miss Edith Maitland Dougal left on Wednesday evening for Seattle and Portland.

* * *

The Misses Blackwood entertained a few of their young friends on Thursday evening last in honor of Miss Doris Clute of New Westminster.

* * *

Mr. Alexis Martin entertained a number of visiting cricketers at dinner on Wednesday evening last at his residence. on Rockland avenue.

* * *

Mr. Justice and Mrs. Martin have returned from abroad and will take up their residence at "Ballinahinch" on the first of September.

* * *

Governor and Mrs. Dunsmuir and party returned on Monday from a cruise on the Thistle, having enjoyed fine sport and perfect weather. The party include several members of the Governor's family, Mrs. Little, Miss Flumerfelt, and Miss Peters.

* * *

The cricket tournament which has been going on for the past week both at Oak Bay and the Jubilee Hospital, has been most enjoyable, tea being served at the latter place each afternoon by different ladies.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Hebden Gillespie (Nelson) are expected on Monday to spend a fortnight's holdiay here. During their visit they will be the guests of Mrs. J. H. Todd, "The Leasowes," St. Charles street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Lester and Miss Dorothy are leaving the beginningof September for Vancouver, where they will take up their residence in handsome apartments of the new "Lester Hall," which has been erected for them, to be used as a select dancing academy, on the corner of Granville and Davie streets in that city. Mrs. Lester will continue to hold classes in Victoria as usual, spending the fore part of each week here. Miss Heater will act as pianist both in Victoria and Vancouver. Mrs. Lester has taken as partner in private class work in this city Mrs. Beatrice Norton.

AT THE GORGE.—The London Bioscope is delighting thousands at the Gorge Park nightly and the best orches-ra in the province discources sweet music.


Week August 27th.

The New

Grand

SULLIVAN & CONSIDINE, Proprietors.
Management of ROBT. JAMIESON.

Robt. P. Skilling's Original Tourist Quintette in "A Trip to Mexico."

Armstrong and Holly, "The Y.A.C.T.

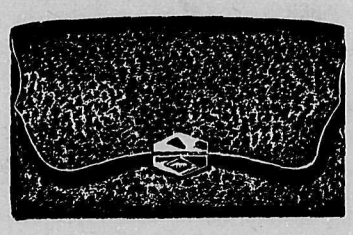
The Aerial Martins.

Lew Palmer, Comedian, Monologist and Imitator.

Frederic Roberts, Illustrated Song.

New Moving Pictures.

SHOPPING BAGS



The Ladies' Shopping Bags we sell are NOT the ordinary kind made by the thousand, to one pattern. Every Shopping Bag in our showrooms is distinct and individual in style. They were personally selected and imported direct from Paris. If you were in the Rue des Capucins you could not purchase anything more distinct in style or fashionable in color at prices ranging from $1 to $20.

THE MATERIALS used in their construction are Alligator, Crocodile, Walrus, Antelope, Morocco and Monkey hides. Also rich silks and beautiful bead work.
THE MOUNTINGS are in Roman gold, oxidized silver, copper, gun metal and leather.

INTERIOR FITTINGS consist in many cases of coin purse, card case, mirror, comb, memo tablet and pencil, puff box, opera glasses and smelling salts.

REMEMBER

If you cannot get to Victoria our Mail Order Department will attend to your wants. Select your price, enclose posta ] r and state style of material, mounting and fittings; naturally the largest number of fittings are in the more expensive bags.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL

JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS

47 and 49 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

C. M. 1511

NO CHARGE

We shall be glad to forward, ENTIRELY FREE, our sample book containing samples of the largest and most fashionable stock of wall papers and wall coverings in Western Canada. We can also offer you many great bargains in this season's wall papers. We give a special discount of 10 per cent. to all those who cut out this ad. and use it as an introduction to

MELROSE CO. Ld.

40 Fort St., Next to Five Sisters Block, Victoria, B. C.

"IF IT'S CORRECT WE HAVE IT."

M. 1497

THE MELOTTE

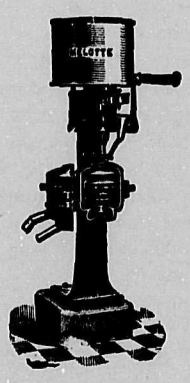
Cream Separator

IS THE BEST BY TEST.

PRIVATE TEST.

Grand Valley, Ont., Dec. 26.

Dear Sirs:
The size 1 "MELOTTE" Cream Separator has given me entire satisfaction. I have been using it for one year and works better, if anything, than when I first got it. I had a trial of the "Alpha de Laval" for two months, but consider the MELOTTE much superior in every way.
Samuel Etevenson.



PUBLIC TEST.

In public competi tions the MEL OTTE has defeated every competito that has dared t enter the list against it. Th MELOTTE is con stantly winning ne honors in all part of the Globe; a li would fill a page The Week.

SOLE AGENTS FOR B. C.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ld.

(THE BIRMINGHAM OF B. C.)

Who carry a large stock at their various depots. Write for price list and bedrock prices to

123 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

Also at Vancouver, Kaml ops and Vernon.

P.R. 1342

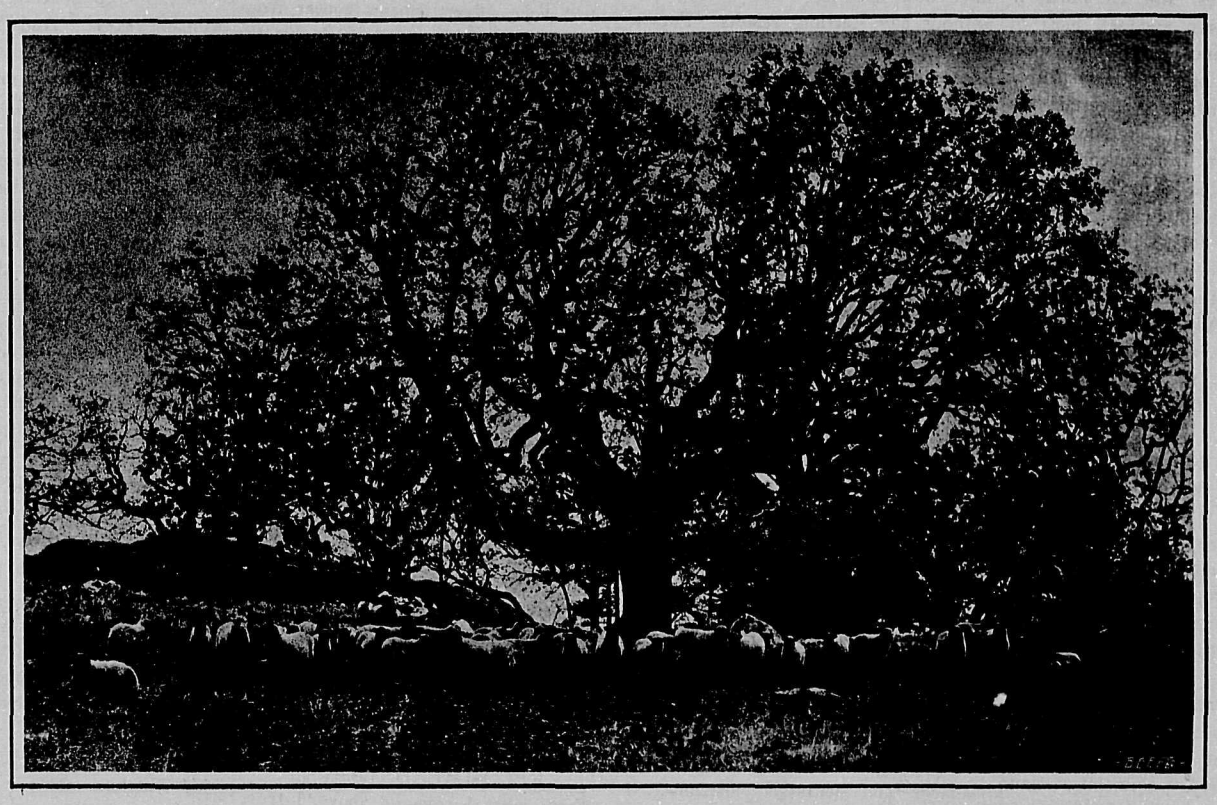
# British Columbia

## THE AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES OF THE PROVINCE.

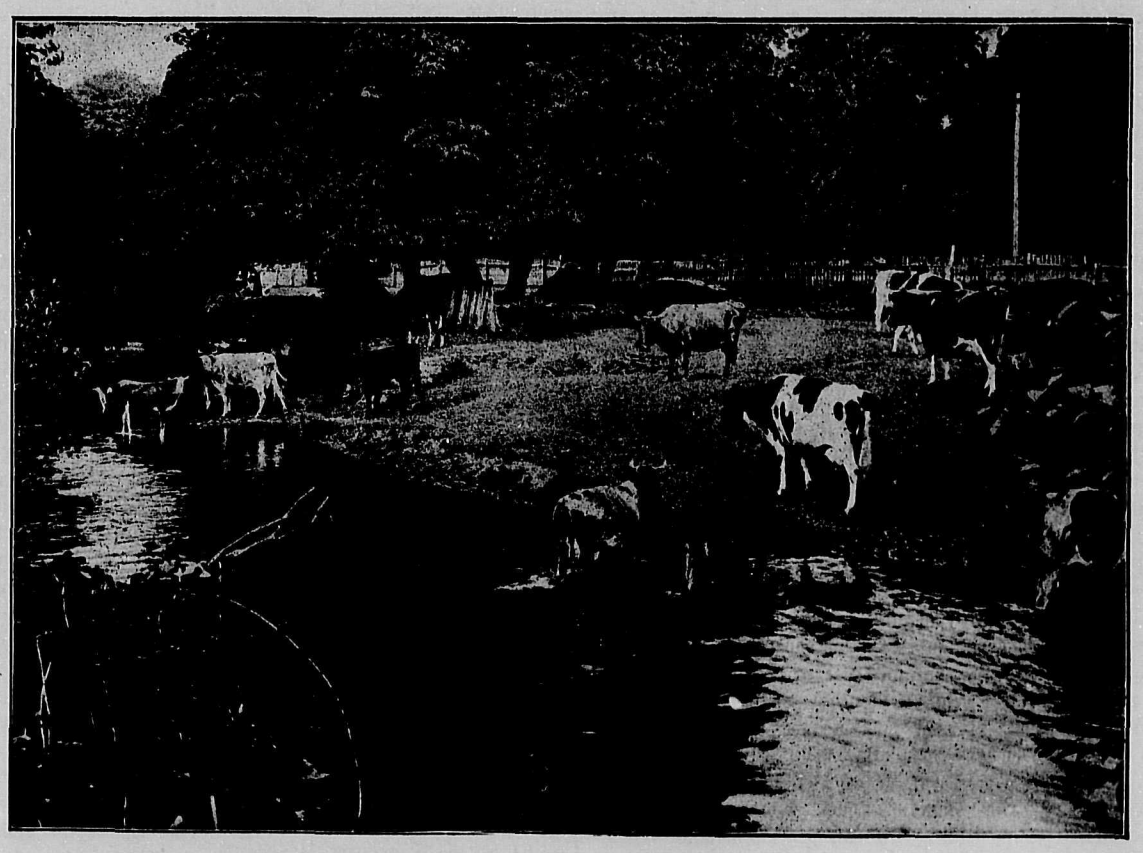
### AGRICULTURE.

To form a just estimate of the extent and importance of the agricultural areas of British Columbia one must make many excursions to the north and south of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway—over its branches and steamboat connections—and even then, if he trusts to what he may be able to see from the car window or the deck of a lake steamer, his knowledge will be far from complete. In the Shuswap and Okanagan Valleys, for instance, for every acre of arable land within sight of the railway or lake there are thousands hidden away behind the beautiful grass covered hills which border the highway of travel, and the same may be said of Kootenay, Boundary, Arrow Lakes, Similkameen and other districts. The agricultural capabilities of the many sections of Southern British Columbia are, as a matter of fact, only beginning to be realized. So far they have been practically ignored for the mineral seeking prospectors who first invaded the country had no eye for aught save the object of their quest. Now, however, branch lines of railway and lake steamers are enabling a new class of men to enter and explore this land of promise and many have embarked in fruit growing, mixed farming and dairying.

The agricultural and pastoral lands are not restricted to a small proportion of the total acreage, for Professor Macoun, after personal investigation on the ground, says: "The whole of British Columbia, south of 52 degrees and east of the Coast Range, is a grazing country up to 3,500 feet, and a farming country up to 2,500 feet, where irrigation is possible." This is a most important statement and its truth is being confirmed by the practical experience of settlers who have established themselves in the country. Within the boundaries thus roughly defined by Professor Macoun the capabilities of the soil are practically unlimited. All of it that is not too elevated to serve only for grazing purposes will produce all the ordinary vegetables and roots, much of it will grow cereals to perfection, while everywhere the hardier varieties of fruits can be successfully cultivated. As far north as the 52nd degree it has been practically demonstrated that apples will flourish, while in the southern belt the more delicate fruits, peaches, grapes, apricots, etc., are an assured crop. Roughly estimated, the extent of these fertile lands may be set down at one million acres, but this figure will probably be found far below the actual quantity capable of cultivation when the country has been thoroughly explored. The anticipation of such a result is justified from the fact that at several points in the mountains even in the most unpromising looking localities, where clearing and cultivation has been attempted it has proved successful.



**A Sheep Ranch Near Kamloops.**



**Cattle Grazing on Vancouver Island.**

In several instances also, bench land, pronounced only fit for pasturage by "old timers," has been broken and cropped with very satisfactory results. The agricultural lands just mentioned are located as follows:

| | Acres. |
|---|---|
| Okanagan | 250,000 |
| North and South Thompson Valleys | 75,000 |
| Nicola, Similkameen and Kettle River Valleys | 350,000 |
| Lillooet and Cariboo | 200,000 |
| East and West Kootenay | 125,000 |

West of the Coast Range are several extensive tracts of arable land of the richest quality, notably the Lower Fraser Valley, Wesminster District, Vancouver Island and adjacent islands in the Gulf of Georgia. These sections of the province are recognized as agricultural districts and are fairly well settled, but much of the land is still wild and untilled. North of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on the Pacific slope, and but partially explored, are vast areas of agricultural and grazing lands, which will be turned to profitable account when the country is a few years older. Much of this northern region is fit for wheat growing, and all of it will produce crops of the coarser cereals, roots and vegetables, except the higher plateaux, which will afford pasturage to countless herds of cattle, horses and sheep. Some of these districts, best known and in which settlements have been established, are Chilcotin, Neechaco, Blackwater, Bulkley, Oosta, Kispyox, Skeena and Peace River Valleys, and they are estimated to include some 6,500,000 acres. That this is a conservative estimate is clear from the fact that the late Dr. Dawson and Professor Macoun credited that portion of Peace River Valley lying within British Columbia with 10,000,000 acres of wheat land.

# Patent Medicines.

## Dr. Fagan's Report.

*Copy.*

Provincial Board of Health,
Victoria, B.C., Feb. 5, 1906.

The Honourable the Attorney General:

Sir—In pursuance of instructions received from he Honourable Mr. Fulton I have made, in so far as the time at my disposal would permit, an enquiry into the sale, use and abuse of patent and proprietary medicines in British Columbia.

SALE.

The sale of patent medicines is general throughout the Province. Every drug-store, as well as many general al stores in cities, and all stores in country places keep and sell most of the patent medicines. It is impossible, except by instituting a costly system of collection of statistics, to ascertain the money value of the annual sales, but I have read accounts of calculcations obtained from United States official returns, in which it stated that over one hundred million dollars are paid out every year in the purchase om patent medicines. Canditions in British Columbia are practically similar to those in the United States, and it would not be unfair to assume that the amount of sales is in about the same proportion, which means that British Columbia contributes over two hundred and sixty thousand dollars a year for patent medicines.

USE.

There is no doubt but that many of the patent and proprietary medicines at present on the market are very beneficial, if used at the right time and in the proper doses; pain, sleeplessness, nervousness and ailments generally are often relieved by them, indicating the presence of potent drugs in their composition. Mixtures, ointments, and pills are sold as being useful for certain maladies, and are found so under certain conditions. Again, mixtures such as Lydia Pinkham or Peruna are no doubt good stimulants and probably often justify the claims made in some of the advertisements. In one of her advertisements, before me as I write, I see that Lydia Pinkham claims that, on taking her medicine, it makes "your eyes sparkle, your complexion to resume its brilliancy and your whole body to thrill with the glow of renewed vitality." No doubt this is true, but as this particular mixture contains about 28 per cent of absolute alcohol, and as whisky up to "proof" contains 49 per cent, and ordinary hampagne and port wine ontain respectively about 12 and 16 per cent alcohol, it is not surprising that the "whole body thrills with the glow of renewed vitality"; doubtless many of us will recognize the sensation.

ABUSES.

Rational Therapuetics means the use of remedies for reasons based on a knowledge of the pathological conditions present in the subject and the physiological action of the agent employed. This definition simply means that, to treat and prescribe for sickness reasonably and intelligently, it is necessary to know what are the conditions within the body which are causing certain symptoms, such as pain, cough, nervousness, etc., etc.; and further to know the immediate or remote effect of the medicine administered, not only on the symptoms, but on either a part or the entire human organism. The need of applying this definition is so impressed on all students of medicine that I am satisfied no well-trained, conscientious physician ever lets it from before his mind.

Yet there are sold extensively in this Province powerful medicines and poisonous drugs, for which claim is made to cure almost all forms of disease, although the claimants are ignorant of the actual conditions relative to present or past diseases, which might contraindicate the use of certain drugs, and possibly make the use of otherwise simple doses actively fatal. r

One of the most active, powerful, but dangerous drugs used is opium, or its alkaloid, morphine. Patent medicine manufacturers, recognizing its potency, use it freely, often with the most disastrous results, especially to children.

I hape before me Potter's Materia Medica. This book is regarded as one of the authorities on medicines and their administration. Treating of opium it says: "Probably no drug in the materia medica is so useful as opium or has so wide a range of application. At the same time no other drug requires such areful handling, *by reason of the many influences which modify its action and uses.*

"As before pointed out, children are extremely susceptible to its narcotic action, and women are more easily afected by it than men."

This, I think, should convince any reasonable mind that opium or its preparations should not be prescribed unless the condition of the patient is well understood.

I have heard it advanced that, after all, patent medicines containing opium have now been used for a long time without any startling results. Personally, I believe the results have always been with us, but that it is only lately we have begun to get startled.

In the authority above quoted, referring to opium, occurs the following: "Common Sources of Danger—Overdosing with cough mixtures or paregoric, or the soothing syrups so much used for quieting children, all of which contain opium. The American Journal of Pharmacy estimates the loss of life from the latter cause at 150,000 yearly."

This certainly is a startling statement, and, while I am not absolutely in a position to confirm or deny it, yet the fact remains that the statement, so far as I know, is uncontradicted.

There are many other powerful and poisonous drugs contained in certain patent medicines, all of which should be placed in the same category as those containing opium, and the indiscriminate use of which a prudent physician would condemn for the same reason. I have personal knowledge of the most serious results following the use of headache and neuralgia nostrums. I understand that many of them contain heart depressants, and it is plan to be seen what is liable to occur and no doubt often does occur when the heart is already weak from any cause, nor does it require any logical reasoning or scientific explanation to point out the danger of "blind" prescribing of such articles.

The medicine most frequently used in these headache powders is acetanilide. This is an excellent, but powerful, drug. It decomposes in the system with the formation of aniline, which is very oisonous. Wynter Blyth, an authority with a world-wide reputation, speaking of aniline, says: "Aniline is a blood poison. It lessens the power to convey oxygen to the tissues, and also acts on the central nervous system, first stimulating, then paralysing."

Perhaps we can now explain why the present age is cursed by such an increase in the number of sudden deaths.

Another drug frequently contained in patent medicines is cocaine. This, like many other good things, becomes dangerous when used out of place. It is frequently contained in patent catarrh remedies, and the results of its use are immediate and apparently beneficial. The continued use of cocaine is highly injurious to the system, does no permanent good to the affected parts, and engenders a habit which too frequently renders the user a fit subject for the lunatic asylum. I have personal knowledge of two persons who became cocaine fiends from the use of patent catarrh remedies.

Another injustice imposed on the public in the sale of patent medicine is the exorbitant prices charged. The advertisements in the press we know must represent the expenditure of huge sums of money. Who pays this? Of course the buyer. I have seen it stated that 50 per cent of the profits are paid out for advertising, and it is well known that most of the successful patent medicine maufacturers are wealthy men. Then again, as the salesman must make a profit, the first cost of the article to the purchaser is easily computed, and is evidently very small.

A statement of the ingredients and probable cost of one of these widely advertised "remedies" may fairly be taken as illustrative of most of the others. "Crimine ab une disce omnes."

There is upon the market a mixture called "Liquozone," for which a dollar a sixteen ounce bottle is charged. I have analysed it and find it to contain sulphuric acid and sulphurous acids, sugar, and water. The intrinsic value of this article is not five cents, yet persons innumerable are found innocent enough to pay a dollar for it. This is unquestionably a fraud on the public, and should not be permitted.

Another evil is the subject matter of the patent medicine advertisements as they appear in the newspapers. The evil is three-fold. First, claims are made which are impossible to be carried out, and thus ignorant persons are deceived and their money taken without the possiblty of any return. Second, many lives are sacrificed because "sure cures" naturally appeal to ignorant minds, and thus persons in the incipient stages of certain malignant diseases are prevented from obtaining rational and scientific treatment. In the third place, advertisements appear from time to time which are not fit for young persons of either sex to read. They are often indecent and treat of subjects not usually spoken of publicly. They should not be permitted in a morally healthy community, and it is a matter of astonishment that otherwise respectable newspapers publish them.

A concoction lately put upon the market is "Sproh's Consumption Cure." I understand it is made up of prussic acid and chloroform. This can be of no possible use to consumptives, but, on the contrary, may be injurious.

**Scientists throughout the civilized world are working hard to find a remedy for consumption and cancer, unfortunately, so far, without results. Yet, impudent and ignorant charlatans come forward and, by deliberately false statements, wth profit to themselves, play on the hopes and fears of unfortunate sufferers, robbing them of the little which might give these doomed ones some last comforts. Active means should be adopted to prevent this.**

RECOMMENDATIONS.

From what I havesaid above, I trust I have been able to show that patent medicines as they are used in ritish Columbia are not only a menace, but are positively injurious, to public health. I, therefore, beg to recommend that the Government adopt some means to regulate their sale. In the first place, I would recommend that all patent or proprietary medicines containing drugs, such as opium, morphine cocaine, styrchnine, or, indeed, any actively poisonous drug, should be conspicuously labelled as containing such drug, together with its quantity. Further, I would have the sale of a patent medicine containing a poisonous drug to be deemed to be that drug, and so be brought under Section 16 of the Pharmacy Act.

Alcohol in excess of 5 per cent should not be allowed, except when it is shown to the satisfaction of the Provincial Board of Health that such excess is needed for the purpose of dissolving resins, or other legitimate reasons, in which case the actual percentge must be stated on the bottle, and the dose must not exceed one teaspoonful.

Papers sold in British Columbia must, on receipt of notice from the Provincial Board of Health, cease to publish patent medicine advertisements making impossible or unreasonable claims, or containing statements of an indecent character.

I beg to append copy of a resolution passed by the Vancouver Medical Association, also copy of Section 16 of the Pharmacy Act.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) C. J. FAGAN,
Secretary.

### Moving On.

A striking tribute to the progress and prospects of the Nicola district is found in the announcement that Mr. M. L. Grimmett, the well known and highly respected barrister of Sandon, has removed to Nicola, and will in future practice there. Mr. Grimmett is a man who can be trusted.

No earthly tax dodger need hope to be handed a clear title to a mansion in the skies.

# Short Story

## WATCHITA.

(A Tale of the Prairies.)

By W. B.

SPECIALLY WRITTEN FOR THE WEEK.

Accordingly I sent for Lebau and despatched him to Qu'Appelle. He was only away two days, returning with information that resolved my doubts, if any remained, on both points. He had learned that Watchita and Harry Ross had been lovers for nearly a year, although they had only met clandestinely, and had, as they thought, succeeded in keeping their attachment a secret. But who can keep a secret from a jealous woman's eyes? And how did Lebau discover that Kate Ross han conceived for her half brther a mad passion such as her nature was only capable of? Having discovered her secret, he had no difficulty, by working on her feelings and inflaming her jealousy, in drawing from her all he wanted to know; that both brothers had committed the murder, and that Harry had actually struck the first blow; that the motive was robbery, in which, however, they were disappointed, for, failing to find any money except a few dollars, they had stripped off Quinn's jacket and taken it home, afterwards finding five hundred dollars concealed in the lining. Mary also told him that when the brothers were arrested Harry, before being taken away, had whispered to the old woman to go to the Cree encampment and tell Watchita what had happened and to say that he was innocent and that Taoni was the murderer. Thus was the poor Indian maiden justified, and her appeal to me fully explained.

So great was Mary Ross' fury against both Watchita and her unworthy lover that she actually offered to give evidence against the prisoners at the trial, but I felt such an aversion to this that I resolved not to make use of her evidence except as a last resort.

Three days later the trial came off, and the evidence was so conclusive that both prisoners were found guilty, and sentenced to be hanged. The date of their execution was fixed for a fortnight later, and having regard to all the circumstances of the case I resolved to see Harry Ross again, and by telling him all that I knew, ascertain if he was disposed to make a full confession, as I was now perfectly satisfied of his guilt. I had a long and painful interview with him, during which he compuletely broke down and wept bitterly. He said he could not imagine how he had allowed himself to be led to the committal of such a crime—for his half brother had instigated it, the only thought in his mind being that if he got the money he could set up a house and marry Watchita. He confessed everything, and, with a feeling that has never left me to this day that he was a criminal more by accident than delight, I left him, an erring, but I am sure, a repentant man.

And now I have reached the last incident in this long story. A few days later Watchita came to my office, and althoughI could see from her constrained expression and haggard face, how much she had suffered, I could not but admire the gentleness of her manner and the proud dignity of her bearing. I bade her be seated, knowing that our interview would not be a short one, and then waited for her to speak.

"I came, sir, to ask if I might be permitted to see the condemned prisoner, Harry Ross," and her voice trembled as she uttered the name.

I felt that I was now face to face with the hardest task I had ever undertaken, but I knew that in this, as in most matters of the affections, the straight way was the kindest, and so I said.

"Watchita, you know I would do anything in reason for you, but you know also that it is against the regulations, because you are not a relative."

And then this proud but true-hearted daughter of the prairie completely broke down, and with quivering lips, and heaving breast, sobbed out, "Sir! I love him, and I want to see him once more."

I was moved, but yet thought my duty was clear, for although I could have waived the regulations in her favor would it be kind? Ought I to keep from her the dreadful truth of which I had been assured? I felt constrained to take her hand and try to soothe the grief that was rending her as with eager eye she scanned my face for a ray of hope, but there was sometning about her noble nature that seemed to forbid even that familiarity from one who was not bound to her by the ties of close affection, so I said:

"Watchita, I have something to tell you I would rather cut out my tongue than do it, but in justice, and as I believe in kindness, to yourself, I must. If you still wish to see Ross after learning what I have to say you shall. It is this: He has just confessed to me that he is guilty of Quinn's murder and that his sentence is just, and even if he had not confessed, I have other evidence, not produced at the trial, which places his guilt beyond a doubt." Long before I had finished Watchita gave a moan, like that of a poor stricken fawn, and I approached to support her, for I thought she was going to fall, as for a moment her body swayed, but with marvellous control she rallied, and, waving me aside, passed from the room without a word, sustained in the most exacting crisis of a woman's life, when he loses love, and her heart's idol is shattered, by the true nobility of her character.

Long after she had gone I sat musing, and even if it be unmanly, I must admit that more than one tear found its way down my cheek as I thought of this beautiful maiden, her simplicity of life, her charm of manner, her honesty of purpose, and her innate refinement, going away to nurse the memory of a lost, and alas! an unworthy, love amid the solitudes of the prairie; and I reflected that I, too, was a wanderer, and had been this twenty years, more than five thousand miles from home because my idol, too, had been shattered. And so the child of the savage and the son of civilization had been overtaken by the same fate, and had to learn by bitter experience the sadness of a desolate heart.

There was another heart, too, which came not scathless out of this affair for when I had an opportunity and explained everything to Shirley Paget I learned for the first time how deep and sincere an affection he had conceived for this peerless maiden. But I knew that we should never see her again, and so it proved. I understood, too, what my lad's application shortly after for a month's leave of absence meant, and I knew what his dejected look and listless manner indicated when he returned from a fruitless search; for Watchita had disappeared on the trackless prairie and would never more be heard of. Time restored my favorite's energy and no doubt somewhat lessened his keen disappointment, but it never dimmed the lustre of his first and last day-dream."

As the Major finished, my eye fell on an open book which lay on the table. It was well thumbed at the page headed "To the True Romance," and the last verse underlined:

"Yet may I look with heart unshook
On blow brought home or missed—
"Yet may I hear with equal ear
The clarions down the list;
Yet set my lance above mischance
And ride the barriere—
Oh, hit or miss, how little 'tis
*My lady is not here!*"

### Congratulations.

Everyone who knows Pat Burns, and who in the Kootenay does not? we wish to tender him the heartiest congratulations on the birth of a son and heir. Long life to the genial father and health and prosperity to his son.

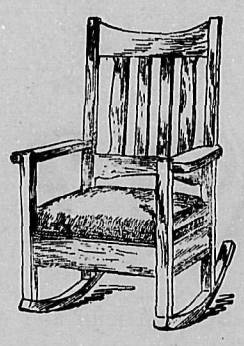
### A Moral Plague Spot.

The Vancouver World deplores the existence of "a moral plague spot at the mouth of the Fraser." Why need our contemporary go even as far as Stevenston? There are not a few who think the order could be filled much nearer home.

Slander is the tribute failure pays to success.

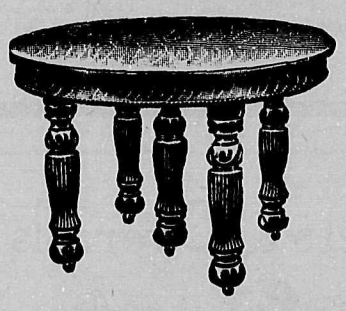
# THE DINING ROOM

Simplicity is the keynote to success in any scheme of dining room decoration or furnishing; that is why great care should be used in selecting dining room furniture which must depend entirely on the perfection of design and workmanship for making a proper framing for the dinner table decorations which, after all, is the main object of any room used exclusively for dining purposes; in cases where the dining room is used also as a living room the more ornate style may be safely adopted. Our very extensive stock of dinin-room furniture and furnishings is selected by trained experts to suit either of the above requirements; our large free catalogue which we invite you to send for, will give you an idea of the beauty and great range of our stock; the mail provides an easy means of bringing you into touch with that stock. Our mail order department will carry out your orders and instructions just the same as if you were living in Victoria.



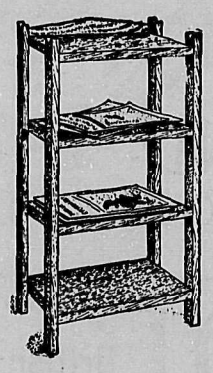
DINING ROOM ROCKERS.

We always have hundreds of rockers in stock in every class of material at prices ranging from $1 up, but for dining room purposes we draw your special attention to our Weathered Oak and Early English, Tudor Period, Oak Rockers upholstered in beautiful soft Spanish leather, etc., at $10, $15, and $20. Golden Oak Rockers from $3.50 upwards.



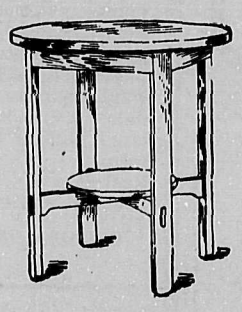
EXTENSION TABLES.

Our stock of Extension Tables for dining rooms is large and varied, in Golden Oak, Weathered Oak, Antwerp Oak, Mahogany and other woods; both square and circular shapes, all sizes and at prices ranging from $6 up. For full particulars see our free catalogue.



MAGAZINE RACKS.

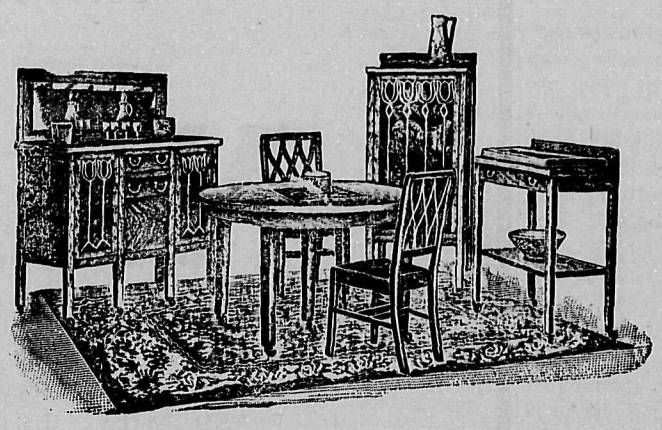
A most useful piece of furniture in any dining room. Holds magazines, newspapers, periodicals, etc. Keeps the room neat and is a handsome addition to the furnishing. We have three different designs in Mission and Early English styles at $10, $12 and $14. You should write for all particulars of cheaper kinds.



OCCASIONAL TABLES.

These tables form a most useful adjunct to dining room furnishing. When not in use they help to decorate a corner; and in cases where the dining room is used as a sitting room in the evening they are extremely handy for cards or to hold trays of refreshments. We have a splendid selection in all styles, but for dining room purposes we draw attention to those in Weathered and Golden Oak at $5.50, $6, $7.50, $9, $10.

**WAREHOUSE:**
**Cor. of Broad and Broughton Sts., Victoria, B. C.**



AN IDEAL DINING ROOM SUITE.

The above cut shows an ideal dining room suite consisting of extension table, buffet, dinner wagon, china cabinet, chairs, etc., in finest selected W eathered Oak built to one of the most beautiful Mission designs. This is only one out of a very large quantity of exclusive designs in Mission, Early English and Early Dutch, three styles which are acknowledged to be most correct and fashionable for dining-room furnishing. In addition we have a large qu antity of suites in Golden Oak, rich Mahogany, and other woods built to individual designs from the most famous studios. In every case the wood is selected for the perfection of its natural grain; the workmanship and finish are of the very best. On the question of price we are absolutely certain no other firm can sell you goods of equal value at the low rates we charge. For full particulars we refer you to our free catalogue and mail order department.

## IMPORTANT

We want you to see our Catalogue. It is the largest work on Furniture and Furnishing ever published in Western Canada, containing very valuable information for furnishing every room in the home, with over 1700 illustrations of furniture, furnishings, accessories and beautiful homes in B. C.. It is mailed to you FREE. Just write our mail order department enclosing this coupon.

## A FREE GIFT

In order to trace the results of each of our advertisements, we present a free gift to every lady who writes for our free catalogue. This week we are giving a complete set of dainty White Toilet Table Mats, five in set, providing you cut this out and enclose it when writing for our free catalogue address Mail Order Department, Weiler Bros., Victoria, B.C.

**DINING ROOM**

**Furnished in Antique Oak by Weiler Bros.**

The table, sideboard and other woodwork were built to special designs at our factory.

# Weiler Bros.

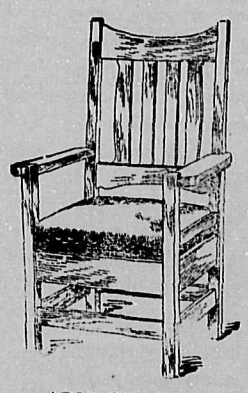
**Complete Home, Hotel, Club and Office Furnishers,**

**SHOWROOMS:**

To which you are cordially invited to inspect all that is best in Furnishings from London, Paris, New York, Vienna and Berlin.

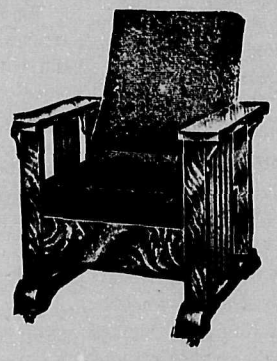
**33 GOVERNMENT STREET**

Corner of Broughton and Government Streets, Victoria, B. C.



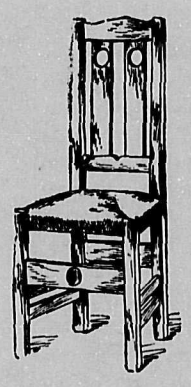
ARM CHAIRS.

Visitors to our store are astonished at the quantity of different designs we carry. A lady recently remarked we had Arm Chairs to suit all tastes and fit all forms. She overlooked the fact that we have to cater for the whole of Western Canada. We can sell you Arm Chairs from $2.50 up, but our creations in Weathered Oak and Early Dutch and English are naturally our pride.



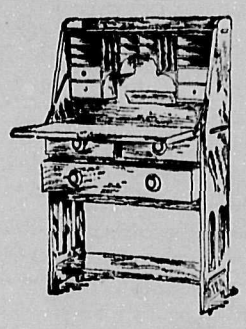
MORRIS CHAIRS.

A Morris Chair is almost a necessity in every well ordered dining room. Unfortunately many people have been persuaded, by so-called bargains, to purchase Morris Chairs which are entirely out of harmony with the rest of their dining room furniture. We offer you handsome Morris Chairs in finest Weathered Oak, Early English, Golden Oak, etc., upholstered in soft Spanish leather or any other material that will match your furniture.



DINING ROOM CHAIRS.

Owing to our extensive business our sale of chairs keeps a large factory in full working order all the year round. Our dining room chairs are specially built by talented workmen to designs from leading furniture designers. It is these Chairs our mail order department will give you particulars of.



WRITING DESKS

Though not an absolute necessity are a very valuable addition to dining room furniture, especially those built in Weathered Oak, Golden Oak and Antwerp Oak. We draw special attention to our desks in Mission, Dutch and Tudor period designs, at $13, $15, $18 and $25.

**FACTORY:**
**HUMBOLDT STREET**
**Victoria, B. C.**

# NOTES ON PROVINCIAL NEWS

### Crazed China.

Several fair readers of "The Week" have written asking for an explanation of "Crazed China"; many of them seem to imagine it has reference to the decoration, which is a blunder.

The term "crazed" is a technical one used in the pottery industry to denote china which is damaged either through the faulty nature of the glazing, or inefficient firing, which results in a quantity of minute cracks appearing in the glaze on the surface of the china, doubtless due to expansion or contraction from the causes already mentioned. Although these small cracks only appear on the surface of the glaze, the value of the article is very materially reduced by this fault, and is never sold by the manufacturers as a perfect piece of workmanship, but passes into a class called "seconds," the greater portion of which class is made up of these crazed pieces.

Potteries, which have a world-wide reputation for the beauty and perfection of their goods never permit any crazed or damaged pieces to leave their factories; every article is examined by three or four different experts, and the slightest fault is sufficient to condemn it, after which it is immediately broken up and thrown on to the dump heap. There are, however, many potteries who have no object in maintaining their reputation only; they cannot afford to destroy damaged pieces; these goods are collected and sold as "seconds" to wholesale houses who trade in such goods; from thence they pass either in to the hands of the Saturday night street corner auctioneer, the curb stone merchant, or the departmental store, as they form the background of so-called reduction price sales.

For the guidance of our fair readers we may say that crazed china is not the only fault; close scrutiny of marked down goods will disclose either a shortage of the pieces in the toilet, dinner or tea set, faults in the design, due to tearing of the transfers, roughness and poor coloring of the glaze, and a variety of other evils, any one of which is sufficient to make the real value of the article about one-tenth the value of the perfect article, which gives ample reason why so many of these goods find their way on to the market instead of their legitimate place. the dump heap.

### Railroads in North-West.

The activitiy in railroad circles throughout the North-west is little known or appreciate by those who do not occasionally travel through that vast territory. It is impossible to form any reliable estimate of the number of men actually engaged in this work. They are so widely scattered, and at points so far distant that only those immediately in charge are able to keep in touch with the progress. It is certain, however, that in one part or another between the Great Lakes in the East, and the Rockies in the West, and between the Intrnational Boundary lin in the South and the Saskatchewan in the North, every day is adding miles to the iron roads of the Dominion. Canadian Pacific, the Canadian Northern, and the Grand Trunk Pacific are now all in the field, and by the end of the present year the first named will probably have completed its parallel line through the wheatfields to Wetaskiwin. Whilst the Grand Trunk people are in no hurry to commence the actual work of construction west of Edmonton, they are employing all the labor available on the Winnipeg section. The Canadian Northern, whose policy has always been to say nothing and saw wood, have retained all the construction outfits which were employed on their main line for branch work. This company will for the first time play an important part in transporting the wheat crop from all points between Edmonton and the Great Lakes. When one remarks that less than five years ago it was considered more than doubtful in high financial circles whether William Mackenzie would be able to carry his enterprise through or not, the present position of the Canadian Northern must be regarded as one of the most marvellous achievement in the history of Canadian development.

### Enterprising.

The Wilmer Outcrop is nothing is not enterprising. It has admirably discharged its duty in making known to the outside world the attractions and resources of Kootenay Valley. In fact anything that is known except to the few, who have had the privilege of travelling through the country, must be accredited to the good work of the Outcrop. The latest move is thus expressed in a recent issue:

"The Outcrop has completed arrangements with 125 local newspapers scattered throughout Manitoba and the Northwest to publish a series of articles on the resources of this valley to be supplied by us, which will give the valley one of the best advertising mediums that can well be imagined. Each article will thus have a circulation of over 100,000 copies, and will be read by the prairie farmers, as well as by people in every country in the world.

"It must be admitted that there is no medium that can give better results than a local paper to attract the attention of people to a new country, and for this reason it is not necessary in this announcement to dilate on the many advantages of our new scheme. All we ask is for our readers to give this proposition a few minutes of serious consideration, and, we believe, all will admit it is the greatest boosting proposition yet submitted in this province.

"At the same time The Outcrop has arranged to improve our own paper, and within a few weeks will be giving from eight to ten columns more of reading matter than we have in the past."

### What the Country Thinks.

The Grand Forks Gazette thus sums up the result of the Pendray case:

"However, no one expects the World to do the manly thing and apologize. Even before the verdict was rendered the World blandly remarks: 'It matters not a fig what the report may be. The fact stares the public in the face that important evidence was proffered and not admitted. That fact was sufficient to cast a cloud of suspicion over the whole proceedings." Alas! Poor World. Small wonder that even the Nelson News refers to the whole episode as the 'Higgins-Anderson Fiasco.'

"One thing the investigation will do, viz., thoroughly discredit what little influence the World may possibly have had up to date. It will also inspire in the minds of the public a thorough distrust of those papers whose editors stop at nothing to blacken the character of those whom they are politically opposed. We all know the process. First the wish, then the thought, next the published 'suspicion' or 'rumor,' and finally the reckless charge."

### What Will Happen.

R. T. Lowery, who for twelve years has discoursed of sweetness and light in the Kootenays, during the latter half of that time in the pages of the Ledge, is going to Los Angeles, where he will continue to indite the moral maxims which have vexed the soul of the Canadian Postmaster-General. Even the genial and versatile editor himself will admit that the conjunction of paper and place is suggestive of something the Ledge has hitherto not been. Things will shortly hum in the fashionable health resort of Southern California.

### Lyric at Dawn.

By Arthur Upson.

I dreamt that out of dawn and dark
  Your soul and mine were born,
And mine was like a flaming spark,
  And yours was like the morn.

To mine your spirit from of old
  Had risen with its love,
As yearns the morning to enfold
  The star she glows above.

But always fails that sinking star
  As dawn mounts up the sky,
For they were made to come from far,
  To greet—and say good-bye.

Stella—Isn't that Mr. Bachelor kind and gentle?

Bella—That's just the trouble; he stands without hitching.


# Good Morning!

## Have You Had Your

# NEMO?

It is made from the Finest Wheat Only. (A perfect nutrient and assimilant.)

It is made by machinery; on the most cleanly and hygienic principles

It is FRESH DAILY. It is COOKED, READY TO EAT.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE.**

If your grocer does not stock NEMO kindly inform him any wholesaler in Western Canada will fill his orders; they all stock NEMO; or write direct to us and we will see your order is filled.

**BRACKMAN-KER MILLING CO.**

125 Government St. Victoria | 36 Hastings St. Vancouver. | Front St, New Westminster. | Front St. Nelson.

B-K 118

Chinese-made Shirts & Overalls MUST GO!

BIG HORN BRAND
UNION-MADE.
BUTTING AHEAD.

# THE NORTHERN BANK

HEAD OFFICE WINNIPEG

Authorized Capital $2,000,000. Subscribed Capital $1,200,000

A General Banking business transacted. Drafts issued. Sterling and Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

SAVINGS BANK DEPT.—Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed.

Business by mail receives special attention.

GODFREY BOOTH, Manager Victoria Branch.

**British American Trust Company, Limited.**

OFFICES: Vancouver, B. C.
Grand Forks, B. C.
Victoria, B. C.

Transacts a General Financial and Fiduciary Business. Acts as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, etc. Buys and Sells High Grade Investment Seeurities. Manages, buys, sells, rents and appraises real estate. Collects Rents and Places Insurance. Negotiates Loans on Real Estate. Makes Loans on High Grade Securities.

Correspondence Solicited.

HAROLD M. DALY, Manager
VICTORIA, B. C.


True wisdom lies in the policy that would effect its aims by the influence of opinion, and yet by the means of existing forms.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following land, situated on Works Channel: Commencing at a post marked "Initial Post T. H. W.," thence east 20 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, more or less, to shore line; thence following shore line to point of commencement, containing 240 acres more or less.

8t T. H. WATSON.
Port Simpson, B. C., Aug. 16, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that Thirty (30) days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal, asphaltum and petroleum on lands located on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte group, about seven miles from the west coast thereof and described as follows:

Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner and marked "Initial Post No. 1, C. D. Emmons's N. W. corner" and running south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Located August 1st, 1906.
C. D. EMMONS.


**COAL.**
J. KINGHAM & CO.,
Victoria Agents for the Nanaimo Collieries.
New Wellington Coal.
The best household coal in the market at current rates. Anthracite coal for sale.
Dealers in Cord and Cut Wood.
34 Broad Street. Phone 647
VICTORIA

**JOHN COOPER**
Taxidermist and Fur Dresser
MOUNTING LARGE GAME HEADS A SPECIALTY.
826 PENDER STREET,
VANCOUVER

**Old Fashioned Furniture, Old China, Brass and Copper**
46 Douglas Street, Victoria
Mrs. M. E. MacLeod, Opposite

**Thos. R. Cusack**
FOR FINE PRINTIN

NOTICE is hereby given that Thirty (30) days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal, asphaltum and petroleum on lands located on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte group, about eight miles from the west coast thereof and described as follows:

Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner and marked "Initial Post No. 1, R. S. Eskridge's N. E. corner," and running south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Located August 1st, 1906.

R. S. ESKRIDGE.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Thirty (30) days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal, asphaltum and petroleum on lands located on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte group, about ten miles from the west coast thereof and described as follows:

Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner and marked "Initial Post No. 1, J. D. Meenach's S. W. corner," and running north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to the place of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Located August 1st, 1906.

J. D. MEENACH.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Thirty (30) days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal, asphaltum and petroleum on lands located on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte group, about five miles from the west coast thereof and described as follows:

Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner and marked "Initial post No. 1, Walter Oakes's S. E. corner" and running north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Located August 1st, 1906.

WALTER OAKES.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Thirty (30) days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal, asphaltum and petroleum on lands located on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte group, about six miles from the west coast thereof and described as follows:

Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner and marked "Initial Post No. 1, G. A. Brown's N. W. corner" and running south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Located August 1st, 1906.

G. A. BROWN.

---

NOTICE is hereby given that Thirty (30) days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal, asphaltum and petroleum on lands located on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte group, about six miles from the west coast thereof and described as follows:

Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner and marked "Initial Post No. 1, S. U. Williams's N. W. corner" and running south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Located August 1st, 1906.

S. U. WILLIAMS.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Thirty (30) days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal, asphaltum and petroleum on lands located on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte group, about five miles from the west coast thereof and described as follows:

Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner and marked "Initial Post No. 1, G. E. Beardslee's N. E. corner" and running south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Located August 1st, 1906.

G. E. BEARDSLEE.

---

NOTICE is hereby given that Thirty (30) days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal, asphaltum and petroleum on lands located on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte group, about nine miles from the west coast thereof and described as follows:

Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner and marked "Initial Post No. 1, D. H. Jarvis's S. E. corner" and running north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Located August 1st, 1906.

D. H. JARVIS.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Thirty (30) days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal, asphaltum and petroleum on lands located on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte group, about six miles from the west coast thereof and described as follows:

Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner and marked "Initial Post No. 1, G. J. Hodge's S. W. corner" and running north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Located August 1st, 1906.

G. J. HODGE.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Thirty (30) days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal, asphaltum and petroleum on lands located on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte group, about six miles from the west coast thereof and described as follows:

Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner and marked "Initial Post No. 1, F. M. Munger's S. W. corner" and running north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Located August 2nd, 1906.

F. M. MUNGER.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Thirty (30) days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal, asphaltum and petroleum on lands located on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte group, about seven miles from the west coast thereof and described as follows:

Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner and marked "Initial Post No. 1, H. P. Fogh's N. E. corner" and running south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Located August 2nd, 1906.

H. P. FOGH.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Thirty (30) days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal, asphaltum and petroleum on lands located on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte group, about seven miles from the west coast thereof and described as follows:

Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner and marked "Initial Post No. 1, Edgar C. Fogh's S. E. corner" and running north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Located August 2nd, 1906.

EDGAR C. FOGH.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Thirty (30) days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal, asphaltum and petroleum on lands located on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte group, about seven miles from the west coast thereof and described as follows:

Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner and marked "Initial Post No. 1, H. L. Emmons's S. W. corner" and running north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Located August 2nd, 1906.

H. L. EMMONS.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Thirty (30) days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal, asphaltum and petroleum on lands located on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte group, about seven miles from the west coast thereof and described as follows:

Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner and marked "Initial Post No. 1, Victor Vigelius's N. W. corner" and running south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Located August 2nd, 1906.

VICTOR VIGELIUS.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Thirty (30) days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal, asphaltum and petroleum on lands located on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte group, about five miles from the west coast thereof and described as follows:

Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner and marked "Initial Post No. 1, M. G. Munley's N. E. corner" and running south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Located August 1st, 1906.

M. G. MUNLEY.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Thirty (30) days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal, asphaltum and petroleum on lands located on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte group, about five miles from the west coast thereof and described as follows:

Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner and marked "Initial Post No. 1, E. H. Guie's S. E. corner" and running north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Located August 2nd, 1906.

E. H. GUIE.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Thirty (30) days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal, asphaltum and petroleum on lands located on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte group, about seven miles from the west coast thereof and described as follows:

Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner and marked "Initial Post No. 1, W. Langille's S. E. corner" and running north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Located August 1st, 1906.

W. LANGILLE.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Thirty (30) days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal, asphaltum and petroleum on lands located on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte group, about five miles from the west coast thereof and described as follows:

Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner and marked "Initial Post No. 1, W. P. Flint's N. W. corner" and running south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Located August 2nd, 1906.

W. P. FLINT.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Thirty (30) days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal, asphaltum and petroleum on lands located on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte group, about six miles from the west coast thereof and described as follows:

Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner and marked "Initial Post No. 1, F. W. Crary's N. W. corner" and running south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Located August 2nd, 1906.

F. W. CRARY.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Thirty (30) days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal, asphaltum and petroleum on lands located on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte group, about seven miles from the west coast thereof and described as follows:

Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner and marked "Initial Post No. 1, J. Albert Johnson's N. E. corner" and running south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Located August 2nd, 1906.

J. ALBERT JOHNSON.

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Early to bed and early to rise won't help you a bit if you don't advertise.

Every dog has his day, the trouble being that so many dogs chooose the same day.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Thirty (30) days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal, asphaltum and petroleum on lands located on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte group, about eight miles from the west coast thereof and described as follows:

Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner on the bank of a stream running into Yakoun river and marked "Initial post No. 1, H. W. Treat's N. W. corner," and running east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Located August 1st, 1906.

H. W. TREAT.

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TIMBER LICENSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, thirty (30) days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situated in Port Renfrew, Renfrew District: Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of Section Eighteen (18), Township Ten (10), marked "Alexr. Young, S. E. Corner," thence eighty chains west; thence eighty chains north; thence eighty chains east; thence eighty chains south to the place of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Dated at Port Renfrew this 11th day of August, 1906.

au18 ALEX. YOUNG.

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NOTICE is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I, the undersigned, will apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease or purchase the following described land, namely, in Hesnit Harbor, Tlupana Arm, Nootka Sound, commencing at a post marked J. Mortimer, Southeast Corner, running 40 chains west, thence north to shore line, thence following the shore line to the point of commencement, containing 80 acres, more or less.

Victoria, B. C., July 11th, 1906.

au18 JOHN MORTIMER.

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NOTICE is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the west half of southeast quarter and west half of northeast quarter, all in Section 8, Township 6, Coast Range 5, Bulkley Valley; containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, more or less.

Dated July 25th, 1906.

au11 ERNEST MORIN.

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NOTICE is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the southwest quarter section 17, Township 6, Coast Range 5, Bulkley Valley; containing (160) one hundred and sixty acres, more or less.

JOS. BOURGON.

Aldermere, July 25, 1906. au11

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NOTICE.

Claim No. 1.

Further take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, commencing at post planted at the N. E. corner of T. L. 7197, or on the line at corner of said claim, thence W. 80 chains, N. 80 chains, E. 80 chains, S. 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 18th day of July, 1906.

P. McDONALD.

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Claim No. 2.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at post planted 30 chains from S. W. corner on the line of T. L. 7197, thence N. 80 chains, thence W. 80 chains, S. 80 chains, E. 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 18th day of July, 1906.

P. McDONALD.

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No. 20.

Take notice that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land, situate on Tahsish Arm, Kyuquot Sound, Rupert District:

Beginning at a post planted on the east boundary of Application No. 13, about 60 chains south of the northeast corner thereof, thence east 160 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 160 chains, thence south along said boundary 40 chains to point of commencement.

Kyuquot Sound, June 14, 1906.

JOHN HIRSCH.

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No. 21.

Take notice that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land, situate on Kyuquot Sound, Rupert District:

Beginning at a post planted at the southeast corner of No. 8 Application on Tahsish Arm, thence north along the east boundary of No. 8 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south about 20 chains to the shore, thence following the shore southwesterly to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Kyuquot Sound, June 14, 1906.

JOHN HIRSCH.

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No. 22.

Take notice that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land, situate on Kyuquot Sound, Rupert District:

Beginning at a post planted at the northwest corner of Application No. 8 on Kokshittle Arm, thence east 40 chains, north 80 chains, west 60 chains, south to the shore of Kokshittle Arm, thence southeasterly along said shore to get one mile of southing, thence east about 40 chains to a point north of the initial stake, thence south 40 chains to point of commencement.

Kyuquot Sound, June 14, 1906.

JOHN HIRSCH.

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No. 23.

Take notice that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land, situate on the Ka-o-winch River, Kokshittle Arm, Kyuquot Sound, Rupert District:

Beginning at a post planted on the north boundary about 20 chains west of the northeast corner of Application No. 7, on the east bank of the Ka-o-winch River, thence east 20 chains, north 160 chains, east 20 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Kyuquot Sound, June 14, 1906.

JOHN HIRSCH.

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No. 27.

Take notice that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land, situate on Kyuquot Sound, Rupert District:

Beginning at a post planted near the initial post of Application No. 26, thence east 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, west 80 chains, north 80 chains, east 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Kyuquot Sound, June 14, 1906.

JOHN HIRSCH.

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No. 28.

Take notice that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land, situate on Kyuquot Sound, Rupert District:

Beginning at a post planted on the west side of Union Island about 20 chains south of a group of small islands in Blind Entrance, thence 80 chains east, thence 60 chains north, thence 40 chains west, thence 40 chains north, thence west about 20 chains to the shore of Blind Entrance, thence southerly along said shore to point of commencement.

Kyuquot Sound, June 14, 1906.

JOHN HIRSCH.

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Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of the foreshore opposite Lots 45, 46 and 47, Esquimalt District.

ALBERT A. ARGYLE.

Vancouver, B. C., July 4th, 1906.

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Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of the foreshore opposite Lots 53 and 54, Metchosin District.

ALBERT A. ARGYLE.

Vancouver, B. C., July 4th, 1906.

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Notice is hereby given that, sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land on Skeena River, in Range V., Coast District: Commencing at N. E. corner of Kitsilas Indian Reserve at post marked "H. M., S. E. corner"; thence north 80 chains; thence west about 40 chains to Skeena River; thence following the meandering of the Skeena River to intersection of Kitsilas Reserve northern boundary line and river; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 400 acres, more or less.

H. MORRELL.

Kitsilas, May 28th, 1906.

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Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the south half of Section 16, Township 4, Range 5, Bulkley Valley, containing 320 acres, more or less.

JOSEPH BEAUDOIN, Locator.

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Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase Section Seventeen, Township four, Range five, Coast District, Bulkley Valley, containing 640 acres, more or less.

JAMES McKINNON, Locator.

J. E. BATEMAN, Agent.

Aldermere, B. C., May 15th, 1906.

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Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land on the Skeena River, in Range V., Coast District: Starting from a post marked "N. M., S. E.," placed about 20 chains south of the S. W. corner of Lot 353, and thence north about 100 chains to the left bank of the Skeena River; thence following southwesterly said bank to the north boundary of Lot 354; thence east and south along the north and east boundaries of said Lot 354 to its S. E. corner, and thence east 25 chains about to point of commencement.

N. MILLER.

May 19th, 1906.

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Claim No. 1.

Notice is hereby given that, two months after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south end of a rocky knoll about 20 chains south of the head of a small bay inside Rocky Island, Kennedy Lake, thence east eighty (80) chains, thence north eighty (80) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains, thence south eighty (80) chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

PAUL WOLEN,

Per M. J. HAUGEN, Agent.

May 29th, 1906.

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No. 24.

Take notice that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land, situate on Kyuquot Sound, Rupert District:

Beginning at a post planted on the south shore of Narrow Gut Inlet, thence south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence about 40 chains north to the shore of Narrow Gut Inlet, thence following the shore in a westerly direction to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Kyuquot Sound, June 14, 1906.

JOHN HIRSCH.

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No. 25.

Take notice that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land, situate on Kyuquot Sound, Rupert District:

Beginning at a post planted at the southeast corner of Application No. 1, on Kokshittle Arm, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Kyuquot Sound, June 14, 1906.

JOHN HIRSCH.

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No. 26.

Take notice that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land, situate on Kyuquot Sound, Rupert District:

Beginning at a post planted on the east side of a river unnamed entering into Clan ninick Harbor about 1½ miles from the mouth, thence east 60 chains, north 80 chains, west 80 chains, south 80 chains, east 20 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Kyuquot Sound, June 14, 1906.

JOHN HIRSCH.

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Claim No. 2.

Notice is hereby given that, two months after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south end of a rocky knoll about 20 chains south of the head of a small bay inside Rocky Island, Kennedy Lake, thence east eighty (80) chains, thence north eighty (80) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains, thence south eighty (80) chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

P. NORGAR,

Per M. J. HAUGEN, Agent.

May 29th, 1906.

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Claim No. 3.

Notice is hereby given that, two months after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the head of a small bay near the mouth of Elk River, Kennedy Lake, thence south eighty (80) chains, thence east eighty (80) chains, thence north eighty (80) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

M. J. HAUGEN.

July 4th, 1906.

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Claim No. 4.

Notice is hereby given that, two months after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at post planted 20 chains east of D. W. Moore's N. W. corner post, near the mouth of Elk River, thence east eighty (80) chains, thence north eighty (80) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains, thence south eighty (80) chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

W. F. TEETZEL,

Per M. J. HAUGEN, Agent.

May 29th, 1906.

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Claim No. 5.

Notice is hereby given that, two months after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing from a post planted at the northeast corner of a small lake about one mile east of Kennedy Lake, which appears to be the head waters of Maggio Lake, marked A. M.'s N. W. corner post, thence east eighty (80) chains, thence south eighty (80) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains, thence north eighty (80) chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

A. MACKAY,

May 30th, 1906.

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Claim No 6.

Notice is hereby given that, two months after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing from a post planted at the northeast corner of a small lake about one mile east of Kennedy Lake, which appears to be the head waters of Maggio Lake, S. J. F.'s S. W. corner post, thence east one hundred and sixty (160) chains, thence north forty (40) chains, thence west one hundred and sixty (160) chains, thence south forty (40) chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

S. J. FL[illegible]

May 23rd, 1906.

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Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land in Port Renfrew District, Vancouver Island, on the west side of the Gordon River, adjoining A. Wheeler's claim on the southeast corner. Commencing at a post on the northeast corner marked J. Young's northeast corner, thence south 80 chains, west 80 chains, north 80 chains, and east 80 chains to the place of commencement, containing 640 acres. Located June 9th, 1906.

J. YOUNG.

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Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land in Port Renfrew District, Vancouver Island, adjoining A. E. Mannell's claims on the southeast corner: Commencing at a post on the northeast corner marked A. Wheeler's (jr.) northeast corner, thence south 80 chains, west 80 chains, north 80 chains, and east 80 chains to the place of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Located June 9th, 1906.

A. WHEELER, Jr

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Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land on the Skeena River, Range V., Coast District: Starting from a post located at the northeast corner of the Kitsilas Indian Reserve, and marked "E. J. McGeachie, S. W. corner"; thence north 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less.

E. J. McGEACHIE.

Kitsilas, May 28th, 1906.

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Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situated on the head of the Bulkly River: Commencing at a post marked R. B., N. W. corner, thence running west 60 chains; thence south 60 chains; thence east 60 chains; thence north 60 chains to point of commencement, and containing 480 acres, more or less.

W. N. CLARK, Locator.

Bulkly Valley, July 3rd, 1906.

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Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land on the Skeena River, Range V., Coast District: Commencing at a post located at the S. W. corner of E. J. McGeachie's land and marked "J. M. McGeachie's N. W. corner"; thence south 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less.

J. M. McGEACHIE.

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Kitsilas, May 28th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that, sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land on the right bank of the Skeena River, Range V., Coast District: Commencing at a post marked "James J. Trorey, initial post," at the N. E. corner of the New Town Indian Reserve, thence west, along the Indian Reserve line, 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south along the Skeena River to point of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less.

JAMES J. TROREY.

Skeena River, May 24th, 1906.

## A Lady's Letter

By BABETTE.

Dear Madge,—

On the whole the greatest successes scored by the corselet mode have been in such soft and clinging fabrics as crepe de chine and voile. A survival which struck me as being pre-eminently of the fittest was a corselet skirt of black crepe de chine modelled to the figure by some almost unperceptible means, braces of the same material being drawn through square silver buckles and crossed at the back. Beneath it was worn a blouse of finest band-embroidered lawn, slightly ivory in tint, the sleeves of which consisted of three frills, the lowest barely clearing the elbow. This fall all shades of browns, and the sere and yellow tones will be very fashionable, and that some of these soft and mellow shades are most charming no one will deny.

Lace coats remain amongst the most popular vogues of the lawn both for tea frocks and dinner gowns. To accompany them shirts of soft plain fabrics such as minon, Marguerite and the ubiquitous crepe de chine are the correct wear, flat graduated tucks or flounces being preferred to lace insertions as a decorative detail. Fine sick muslin makes an ideal tea frock, surmounted by a coat of Irish guipure bordered with white moire cut on the cross and finished with buttons of fire old paste or porcelain colored laces are still very much to the fore on smart Paris gowns. The latest idea is to utilise two shades of the same color for the long lace garments aforesaid. A very stylish three-quarter coat seen recently was of pearl-grey lace with a deep bordering of the same several tones deeper in hue. This combination gives an effect that is "chic" in the extreme.

Of late the ear-ring has become one of the most important details of the toilette, as no ornament is more subservient to the changes and chances of fashion none needs to be so frequently renewed. The barbaric gipsy circlet has for the moment given place to the single pearl, large or small, and other single stones, also clusters of stones of graduated size set tandem so to speak. Challoner & Mitchell, who are always a reliable authority on matters of fashion, are showing some delightful ear-rings at present. The same firm has an exquisite assortment of hair combs, particularly charming some for evening wear with delicate French designs in brilliants running along the backs.

Art is the visible expression of all that is good in human nature and of a belief in the beautiful. "Beauty is truth, truth beauty that is all we know on earth, all we need to know." All that is good in decoration is old, all that is new is not good. The newest English "as she is spoke" is slang; the new art is not art but vulgarity and banality. We have wandered too far from Nature, too perilously near the grotesque—L'Art Noveau—the latest and most banal expression of our decorative art. We have borrowed from the Japanese, but unlike the Japanese we do not know where to stop and have "run amuk" in our decorative madness.

Reaction, however, has set in, a tendency to hark back to the fine old models of the past based upon "motifs" taken from Nature and geometry, the only two decorative bases not built on sand. The Roman acanthus and the fleur-de-lis came direct from the flora of Egypt; every "motif" in the Renaissance period goes back in its origin 4,000 years to the palm, papyrus, and lotus, and is the outcome of ancient Egyptian art. Even from the animal kingdom "motifs" were culled; the claw-foot which we see on Chippendale chairs was Roman, the griffin, the dolphin, the bull, the serpent, and the eagle have all become classical factors in design. From the knowledge of geometry were developed the beautiful Moorish panelled ceilings and fretwork, Gothic symmetry of design, Greek and Roman diaper patterns. Then temperament is one of the chief influences to which decorative art always has and always will be subjected. The sturdiness of the Dutch character finds its expression in Dutch furniture. The Puritan spirit is revealed in the Jacobean style and so on. Through all the brilliant history of French furniture and decorative art the mercurial temperament of the French people can be traced.

Now it is a sad and strange fact, in the present day, that there are comparatively speaking so few people who have the true sense of color, and therefore so many decorative schemes are marred and spoilt by the crudeness and lack of harmony in their coloring. If the room is done in white, as, as so many rooms are nowadays, the scale of color must be of the most delicate-pale yellow, pink, pale green, and even a soft shade of mauve or blue. The carpet and all the hangings in a white room should be light in color and soft in tone. Therefore it is obvious that to obtain success in decorating, and arranging our homes it is necessary to consult with a reliable firm who make a specialty of furnishings and decorating, such as Weiler Bros. Apropos of decorative art a visit to the Melrose Co., on Fort street will soon convince one that Victoria is far from being behind in this matter for their display of choice and dainty wall coverings is certainly all that can be desired in artistic dignity and refinement.

Nemo has been highly recommended to me as being the best food for children, so if your little ones, to use a vulgar phrase, are 'off their feed," give them "Nemo."

Oh, Madge, have you been to the skating rink on Fort street? Do you know it quite recalls my giddiest days when I get into the gay whirl and hear the music of the skates. All the smart people are patronizing the rink now, and the management is excellent. Take a turn, my dear. You will not be disappointed.

BABETTE.

## MUSIC AND STAGE.

About twelve years ago a trick vyclist who could do a few turns with his wheel was engaged by the Delmonico theatre to amuse the assemblage in front of the old Government street music hall. The cyclist was an ordinary one, of the class so plentiful then. But Bud Snyder did not remain an ordinary cyclist. He left Victoria one summer morning and the western outpost heard of him no more until one day the name of Bud Snyder appeared at the head of the list of attractions at the famous London Hippodrome, then on Hemmerstein's bills, and elsewhere. The cyclist had developed into a performer who was at the head of his class, and he is now back in Victoria again playing at the Grand theatre, with a salary of $350 in his pay envelope each week. His performance is a clever one, consisting of many tricks, which must have cost considerable practice. He plays a musical instrument by striking pendant chimes with the front wheel of a jumping bicycle, baults from bench to bench, and from step to step over a ladder-way with every other step holding a prostrate small boy, and also there are tricks galore performed while on the top of a platform high above the stage; but the thrilling feature is the climax in which he springs from a platform to the end of a springboard, vaulting a companion cyclist into the air to turn a complete somersault, bicycle and all.

The Arion Club concert at Gorge Park on Monday was a great success. Everything conspired to make the function enjoyable. A perfect summer night, delightful surroundings and a band of first rate artists. The various choruses were rendered in first class style and Mr. A. T. Goward sang splendidly. In the absence of Mr. Russell the baton was wielded by Mr. Herbert Kent. It is estimated that not less than 5,000 people were present, which goes to prove what The Week has long contended, that Victorians will always turn out to hear good music in the open air. The Gorge Park is already more than realizing the expectations of the B. C. E. R. Co. as a popular resort.

We are indebted to Mr. Leary for the following "true" story:—

A little Eton boy invited to dinner at Windsor Castle and being asked by the Queen what he would like, replied:

"One of those tuppenny tarts, if you please, ma'am."

**NOTICE** This is the advertisement which MAYOR MORLEY REFUSED TO SANCTION after our Ad. Agent had arranged for it. His excuse was that The Week had criticized his conduct as Mayor!!! We are running the Advertisement gratis in the interests of Victoria and the Provincial Exhibition.

1906

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION AT VICTORIA, B. C. SEPT. 25 TO 29

$10,000 in Premiums and Valuable Special Prizes.

3 Days' Horse Racing, $3,000 IN PRIZES

Grand Stock Parades Daily, The Best Stock Market ..... in the Province

BANDS, SPORTS, GAMES

AND NEW EXCITING ATTRACTIONS.

$200 in Prizes and Champion Belt of British Columbia for BRONCO BUSTING COMPETITIONS.

WRITE FOR PRIZE LISTS

A. J. MORLEY, Mayor, President. J. E. SMART, Secretary.

A FEATURE of the Semi-ready trousers—one found no place else than high grade custom tailoring—is the high waist.

The waist is made to fit perfectly and yet give comfort—plenty of cloth—as you can see for yourself.

There are straps on the back of each pair to tighten—but you won't need them; these trousers fit.

The legs are neatly shaped — conventional in width and "set" beautifully.

Delivered two hours after trying on.

Semi-ready Tailoring

B. WILLIAMS & CO.

68-70 Yates Street, SOLE AGENTS.

RAINCOATS, OVERCOATS AND SUITS

At $10, $12, $15, $18, $20, $22 and $25.

TROUSERS—At $3, $4, $5, and $6.

TWO THOUSAND GARMENTS CARRIED IN STOCK AT THE

SEMI-READY WARDROBE