DEBATE ON THE SPEECH

Mover And Seconder Of The Reply To His Honor's Speech Heard In The Provincial Legislature

PROGRAMME OUTLINED FOR THE SESSION

Conclusion Of Debate About Wednesday—The Provincial Secretary's Measures Next In Order

The business of the first working day of the new session of the Legislature was confined almost wholly to consideration, yesterday, of the addresses of mover and seconder of the reply to His Honor's Speech, with which Parliament opened, both Mr. Shaw, of Kamloops, and Mr. Manson redeeming to the full the expectations of their friends, their speeches being quite such as might be expected from two so representative business leaders—respectively of the Coast and the great Provincial Interior. Upon the conclusion of Mr. Manson's remarks the debate closed for the day, rivalry being shown by the Opposition leader, Mr. Brewster, and Mr. Williams, the Socialist lieutenant, as to which of the twain shall have the honor of next contributing to this first oratorical opportunity of the sessions—with honors to the doughty Welshman from Ladysmith, it is expected also that during Monday's continuance of the debate, either the Premier or Attorney General Bowser will be heard in elaboration of the country's progress and forecast of its future during the coming year.

The Programme

The expectation is that the debate will close on Wednesday next, a large number of the members on both sides of the House having expressed a desire to participate, and that the House will thereupon first take up a number of Ministerial measures standing in the name of Hon. Dr. Young, which are quite ready for introduction, elucidation and advancement.

Among these is the bill foreshadowed in the Speech providing for the ratification of the selection of the lands at Point Grey required for University purposes, the measure for the extension of the time period in which the University endowment lands may be selected, a bill for the amendment of the Civil Service Act, ratifying the appointments necessarily made in the Provincial service since the expiry of the stipulated time for such appointments to be made after prescribed examinations—the first of which is now fixed for July, and the bill providing for the appointment of a Provincial Health Inspector and systematic and periodical inspections of lumber, logging, railway, fishing and similar camps for the purpose of assuring improved sanitary conditions, the use only of pure water, and generally such conditions as will operate for the betterment of the health of those engaged therein.

Important Measures

The sessional bill-of-fare contains a number of public measures of paramount importance to the future well-being of the country, and to these it is expected mature consideration will be given. The bill relating to the perfection of the regulations for the protection of coal miners and mine properties may be instanced as one of these; another is the bill for the control and regulation of Trust Companies, by which it is intended to protect British Columbians from such companies as aim to operate as legitimate Trust companies while incompetent to assume the true functions of true trust companies through inherent tendency to confuse speculation with worthy custodianship of Trust funds; while a third is that relating to the revision of the general railway laws of the Province, by providing in one particular machinery for the incorporation of railway companies without obligation of each group of promoters to come to Parliament for a private act.

Briefly it is understood to be intended that hereafter syndicates of practical railway capitalists may obtain charter upon laying their plans in detail before the Railway Department, filing their plans and field notes, and depositing a substantial sum of money in such proportion to the magnitude of the undertaking proposed as to shut out the gambling charltermonger while constituting no serious obstacle to the sincere railway builder meaning business in his endeavors to add to the transportation facilities of the country.

The session, while the formally outlined programme is not apparently formidable, may therefore, to assure stability in legislation that is to be accomplished, extend until the end of February, which may fairly be looked forward to as the approximate date of prorogation.

After the addresses in respect to His Honor's Speech yesterday, the formal procedure was adopted of making Mr. W. H. Hayward, of Cowichan, Deputy Speaker of the House by formal and unanimous resolution, this being required by the revised Rules of Procedure which with this session come into force and effect, the selection of the Deputy Speaker having heretofore rested with Mr. Speaker, under whom the new incumbent of the office has served effectively and most satisfactorily during four previous sessions. The choice of the Deputy Speaker was proposed by Premier McBride and gracefully seconded by Mr. Brewster, as leader of the Liberal phalanx.

Moves the Reply

Mr. Shaw, in rising to move the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, said:

"Mr. Speaker: You will pardon me if it is with some diffidence that I rise to address the House on this occasion. I can assure you it would be much more congenial to me were I permitted to remain in my seat than appear to speak on this motion, and it was naturally with a sense of duty that I accepted this offer, realizing that it came to me not from any merit of my own, but on account of the importance of the constituency which I have the honor to represent.

"Before dealing with the matters contained in the Speech, I wish to congratulate the House in that we have at this session a full quota of representation for this province. During the last session two constituencies were represented by the Premier, and while no better man could have been selected for that purpose, still our constitution requires that each constituency shall have its own member, and I am glad to see that that requirement has been complied with.

"I wish to congratulate the government also in that since last session the cabinet has been filled by the appointment of the member for Fernie as Commissioner of Lands. (Applause.) Although last session the Attorney General discharged his duties both as Attorney General and Finance Minister in a very efficient manner, it seemed hard that the work connected with two such important portfolios should all fall on one man.

"The Speech before us is one on which I wish only to dwell for a short time. Perhaps no event through the past year caused such widespread sorrow as the death of His Majesty King Edward VII., and I think that the death of no man ever called forth more hearty sympathy not alone from our own Empire but from all other nations. In his successor, King George V., we have one who has been trained from childhood for the high office and great responsibilities that have fallen to his lot, and when the coronation takes place in London in a few months from now I believe we shall send from Canada representatives to attend it who will be an honor to Canada and to the Empire. I refer first to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Premier of the Dominion, but more particularly from a Provincial point of view to the Premier of this Province.

"Another matter that caused sorrow throughout this province was the untimely death of Mr. R. G. Tatlow, one of its foremost citizens and certainly one of its foremost statesmen. Though taken away in the prime of life it was given to Mr. Tatlow to see some of the fruits of his work, which will long stand as a monument to a man whose integrity and ability were well known and recognized throughout the province.

The Songhees Reserve

"The first question I wish to speak about relates to the Songhees Reserve. Ever since I came to this Province it has been a vital question to the people, and to the city of Victoria more particularly, and we are glad to know that through the efforts of this Government we have at last arrived at a satisfactory solution of this difficulty. I cannot forget that there are many other cities in this Province where similar conditions prevail. Near the city of Kamloops we have a vast reserve, containing thousands of acres of good land for pasture and fruit and grain. All this land lying comparatively idle and unproductive, is situated right at the gate of the city of Kamloops, and if the same efforts were put forth in that case as were put forth here, we might have the same result. This is a matter that affects not only the city, but the whole Province. It must be a strange sight to visitors to Victoria to see that magnificent reserve lying useless, and it must give to visitors to the Province a worse impression than they would otherwise obtain.

"The question of fisheries is one I don't intend to deal with, as it affects other districts rather than my own. There is, however, a question that does affect my district, and that is the use of water for irrigation purposes in the railway belt. By the decision of the courts this has been given over to the Dominion government, and I hope that some arrangement will be arrived at between the Dominion and Provincial governments so that there will be no delay in the development of the dry belt. The question is a most important one to us who live in that belt, and if the two governments do not work amicably together it will retard our progress considerably. Although the Dominion government has full control, I hope that they will not use it to the detriment of the people of the district.

"The harvest of the past season, while good in most sections, has not been so everywhere. In some districts in the dry belt, owing to the exhaustion of the water supply, the crops were a failure, but for the most part they were good and in many places the harvest was a record one. Yet we find that we do not nearly begin to supply the needs of this province in farm products. This should not be the case, because we have land awaiting developemnt which should produce all that is necessary for our use.

The Fruit Industry.

"The fruit industry has gone ahead this year with rapid steps, and I am glad to say that I represent one district in my constituency which has advanced in fruit growing until it stands among the foremost in this province. I mean the district of Salmon Arm, and I want to tell you that during the coming season there will be planted in that district another 400 acres in fruit. Already 30,000 fruit trees have been ordered which will plant that area. What does that mean? It means that under ordinary circumstances within any five years the revenue from those trees will be at least $1.50 per tree or $45,000, and within ten years the revenue from those same trees should approach half a million dollars. Thus they will yield an immense revenue to that community and to this province. This of course is only one of the fruit-growing districts in the dry belt. Others are going ahead just as fast. It is said by some that we are going ahead too fast, and in future may have trouble in finding a market for all we shall produce, but when we consider that the vast prairies beyond the mountains are going ahead as rapidly with grain-growing as we are with fruit-growing, I think you will agree with me that we have reason to believe that the fruit from British Columbia will always have a ready market on the prairies and perhaps further east and in the markets of the Old Country.

"I wish to refer to recent exhibitions in Chicago, Spokane and Vancouver, where Salmon Arm fruit was fortunate enough to secure some of the best prizes, and it was also made a part of the exhibit sent to the Old Country.

"These matters perhaps do not affect the province as a whole, but the next question I will touch upon is one that affects every member of this legislature and every citizen of this province. We are told that this year, although the government has expended a vast amount on roads, bridges and schools, we are to have a surplus. Some are inclined to find fault with the government for having it, yet I have never heard any man complain that it is bad policy for him to have a surplus at the end of his business year, and it cannot be bad policy for a government But even so, owing to the vast development of this province, all the surplus we have will in a few years be required for the construction of roads, bridges, and public institutions. We have to the north of us a vast country and those who have travelled over it tell us that in a few years it will require a vast sum of money for its development, so that if our finances are in good condition today, in a few years all our revenue will be required for development purposes.

Railway Construction.

"Railway construction in this province has, during the past year, gone on to a greater extent than formerly on account of the legislation we passed last session. The Canadian Northern Pacific and Kettle River Valley companies have gone on well with the construction of their roads, and these roads, particularly the Canadian Northern Pacific, will traverse a country hitherto almost unknown, or only sufficiently known to reveal the fact that the railway will develop great areas of virgin soil, virgin forest and undiscovered mines. The valley of the North Thompson above Kamloops possesses mines and timber and farms that will no doubt provide ample revenue for the railway, and furnish homes for the thousands of families that will go in.

"I am glad to see some notice of legislation in connection with trust companies. This is most important, and will add to the feeling of security in the country's institutions, as before people deposit their cash they will feel assured that it is safe.

"Another important matter is a bill looking to the inspection of logging and mining camps and similar industries. I believe that this will benefit both the employer and the workingmen. I know that in my country employers often find great difficulty in getting men to work in their logging camps and sawmills, because of conditions that they fear exist there. I hope that the duties of these inspectors will not be confined to logging and mining camps, but that they will look into domestic camps, into the homes. We are told, though I hardly believe it, by experts, that every person in this country is more or less affected with tuberculosis. I hope I am not affected, but I don't know how soon I may be, because throughout this country we come in contact with people who are infected. We have in Kamloops an institution for the treatment of this disease. It is being conducted on very economical lines and I believe gives good satisfaction, and I think this institution should receive very material attention from this government. I remember that a few years ago the cattle in the district became infected with mange, and the government spared no expense to eradicate it. A few years later horses in another district became affected with glanders, and the Dominion government did everything in its power to stamp out the disease. Now are not the men and women of this province of much more importance than the lower animals, and when the governments can spend so much on them I think they will be justified in going to any length to protect human life.

"Last year the government appointed a commission to select a site for a provincial university. I confess their decision is somewhat of a disappointment to myself, and I think that many in this house will sympathize with me, because I believe, with a great many others that the Kamloops district, or at least the dry belt, was the proper place for a provincial university; but they have seen in their wisdom fit to select Point Grey, near the city of Vancouver, and whatever my disappointment as to the selecion, I feel sure that as a result of the esablishment of the university our families after us will be benefitted by it.

"During the past year our minister of finance took a trip to the centre of Vancouver Island, and we are told as a result that some thousands of acres have been set aside there as a provincial park. Throughout this province every town and village is looking for a park in its immediate vicinity, and surely this should justify the government in making a selection on a larger scale for the whole province. I think it will be a good investment. A great deal of wealth is brought into the country by visitors to the National Park at Banff, and there is no reason why this province should not benefit equally when this park is developed.

"We are told also that the government buildings are to be enlarged. This should give greater convenience, as at present they are rather crowded, and it is at the same time an evidence of the growth and prosperity of this province.

"The question of legislation for greater safety for workers in mines is one of great importance, but I do not feel inclined to discuss it at length as it affects many other districts much more than it affects mine.

"In looking back over the past year everyone must feel that it has been a year of great prosperity, and possibly the government may feel inclined to take some credit for it. I am not prepared to say that the government is responsible for the prosperity, but I believe that now the prosperity has come we have a government that is able to cope with the situaiton, and take care of everything committed to them, and if they continue in the future to perform their duties as they have in the past, it will be satisfactory to know that we have such a government in this province." (Applause.)

THE SECONDER.

In rising to second the motion in reply, Mr. Manson (Comox) was received with the utmost cordiality, his especially comprehensive and instructive contribution to the debate last session being undoubtedly well remembered by all his fellow legislators. In opening Mr. Manson gracefully congratulated the member for Kamoops upon the cogency and eloquence that he had displayed in his address. Proceeding, he said:

"I desire also to congratulate this House that we have now at this present session a complete representation of the Province and also a complete cabinet, not only complete in its numerical strength but thoroughly complete also in its ability to successfully administer the various important departments over which its members preside.

"In rising to second the motion in reply to the speech from the throne, I cannot allow this resolution so ably proposed by my friend the member for Kamloops, to pass, without recalling the very great loss that the British Empire, and indeed the entire civilized world, has sustained, in the removal from the wide sphere of his usefulness of our late King, Edward VII. He had most assuredly won the sincere affection of his people and their sorrow at his loss was both real and deep. But while we grieve over our loss in his death, we yet look forward hopefully and prayerfully to a wise and beneficent rule under his worthy successor, King George V., and I trust that, as British Columbia has been officially invited to be represented at the coronation of our King in June next, advantage will be taken of this invitation, and this, the largest and richest province in the Canadian Dominion, will be fittingly represented upon that auspicious occasion. I also regret that since we last met in this chamber, the province has been called upon to mourn the loss of one who with signal ability and at a critical time administered with marked success the departments of Finance and Agriculture of this province—I refer to the late Captain Robert Garnett Tatlow, a man whom we esteemed it an honor to know.

The Fisheries Dispute

"I note with very great pleasure the fact that questions affecting the fisheries of this province, for a considerable period in dispute between the government of the Dominion and that of this Province have been referred for adjustment to the Supreme Court of Canada and hope that this long-vexed question will speedily and finally be determined in equity and justice. In the past this province has suffered very materially through this controversy. Business men have been backward in investing in the wealth of our fisheries and in their development. The fishermen have been handicapped in their operations, and altogether British Columbia may be said to have 'got the short end of the stick.' Our fisheries are of such proportions that their wealth is almost beyond computation. Up to the present time, we have, so to speak, only been fishing in the pool, while the mighty ocean lies at our very doors—as yet almost untouched, certainly unexploited. Our pack of salmon for 1909 was 967,920 cases, of an approximate value of $5,600,000; our herring fisheries in 1908 gave us $467,812. Nanaimo Harbor alone in 1909 produced 22,500 tons of herring. Our halibut catch in 1908 was valued at $875,852, and this is only a mere fraction of the ultimate value of the product of this industry. Our whale fisheries, practically in their infancy, gave us in 1908, $357,500, and this is being very much exceeded at the present time. The value of the vessels and fishing material used in 1908 (including the sealing fleet and its equipment representing $367,550) was not less than $4,550,396. There are large quantities of other food fishes in our British Columbia waters that, so far, we have only to a very limited degree exploited. When the halibut banks and the codfish banks now known to exist in the neighborhood of the Queen Charlotte group and also in the vicinity of Hecate straits, are developed to their capacity, such an industry will have been established and brought into profitable operation as very people of this day so much as dream of. When the Grand Trunk Pacific railway and the Canadian Northern Pacific have been completed, insatiable markets will have been opened up for our food fish products that are at present unthought of. We have at present some 12,000 men engaged in this industry, and this is only the beginning of what will be if the industry be properly conserved and protected so that it may become what nature has destined it to be—one of the very greatest industries of our Canadian Dominion.

More Protection Needed

"Now, sir, if we as a people and a nation are to reap the great harvests of our neighboring ocean to the full extent, we must have a much larger measure of protection for our fisheries than has hitherto been afforded. The American fishermen are not by any means slow to take advantage of our silvery finny harvest; they make use of our harbors in the cleaning of their fish, and it is even stated that they are depleting our valuable game animals by practices that we do not permit our own citizens to adopt, namely, pit-lamp hunting. And while we deplore the extent to which this poaching is practised, whereby millions of pounds of our British Columbia halibut is finding its way into American ports, and the profit therefrom into the pockets of our American cousins, yet we as a province are helpless in so far as actually preventing this barefaced encroachment upon our fisheries rights.

(Continued on Page 7.)

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LAND ACT.

Victoria Land District, District of the Coast, Range III.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Anthony Forsberg-Hamilton, of Victoria, occupation civil engineer, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of surveyed lot 12, Coast District, on Dean Channel, thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.

ANTHONY FORSBERG-HAMILTON,
(Name of Applicant (in full.)
Date December 12, 1910.

LAND ACT.

Victoria Land District, District of the Coast, Range III.

TAKE NOTICE that Harry Morehouse Leonard of Victoria, occupation real estate agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of surveyed lot 13, Coast District, on Dean Channel; thence south 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.

HARRY MOREHOUSE LEONARD,
Name of Applicant (in full.)
A. FORSBERG HAMILTON,
Agent.

LAND ACT

Victoria Land District, District of Coast Range 2:

Take notice that John Nelson, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation, business manager, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of the Chilco river, about two miles from where the said river empties out of Chilco lake; thence east 50 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 50 chains, more or less, to the river, thence following the river southerly 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 400 acrss, more or less.

November 22, 1910.

JOHN NELSON.

WATER NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made under Part V. of the "Water Act, 1909," to obtain a license in the Islands Division of Victoria Water District.

(a) The name, address and occupation of the applicant, Arthur Ward, Ganges, B. C., farmer.

(If for mining purposes) Free Miner's Certificate No. .....

(b) The name of the lake, stream or source (if unnamed, the description is) A spring in lot 24, near the northerly boundary.

(c) The point of diversion is at the spring.

d) The quantity of water applied for (in cubic feet per second) 0.028.

(e) The character of the proposed works, cement tank and galvanized iron pipes.

(f) The premises on which the water is to be used (describe same): House and buildings in north half of section one, Range 3, East.

(g) The purposes for which the water is to be used, domestic purposes.

(h) If for irrigation describe the land to be irrigated, giving acreage; not for irrigation.

(i) If the water is to be used for power or mining purposes describe the place where the water is to be returned to some natural channel, and the difference in altitude between point of diversion and point of return: Not for mining.

(j) Area of Crown land intended to be occupied by the proposed works.

(k) This notice was posted on the 17th day of December, 1910, and application will be made to the commissioner on the 30th day of January, 1911.

(l) Give the names and addresses of any riparian proprietors or licensees who or whose lands are likely to be affected by the proposed works, either above or below the outlet: W. A. McAfee.

(Signature) ARTHUR WARD,
(P. O. Address) Ganges, B. C.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum under the foreshore and under the waters of the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the foreshore 95 chains southeast from the northwest corner of lot 10, range 6, east Saltspring Island, Cowichan district, and marked O. W. Rafuse, northwest corner; thence running east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains to the foreshore, thence following the foreshore to the point of commencement.

Dated this 8th day of December, 1910.
O. W. RAFUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands, for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum under the foreshore and under the waters of the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the foreshore 95 chains southeast from the northwest corner of lot 10, range 6, east Saltspring Island, Cowichan district, and marked O. W. Rafuse, southwest corner; thence running east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 8th day December, 1910.
O. W. RAFUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands, for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum under the foreshore and under the waters of the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the foreshore at the northwest corner of lot 10, range 6, east Saltspring Island, Cowichan district, and marked O. W. Rafuse, northwest corner; thence running east 80 chains, thence south 55 chains to the foreshore, thence following the foreshore to the point of commencement.

Dated this 8th day December, 1910.
O. W. RAFUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands, for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum under the foreshore and under the waters of the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the foreshore at the northwest corner of lot 10, range 6, east Saltspring Island, Cowichan district, and marked O. W. Rafuse, southwest corner; thence running north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 8th day December, 1910.
O. W. RAFUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands, for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum under the foreshore and under the waters of the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the foreshore at the northwest corner of lot 10, range 6, east Saltspring Island, Cowichan district, and marked O. W. Rafuse, southeast corner; thence running north 70 chains, thence west 80 chains to the foreshore, thence following the foreshore to the point of commencement.

Dated this 8th day December, 1910.
O. W. RAFUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands, for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum under the foreshore and under the waters of the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the foreshore at the northwest corner of lot 8, range 6, east Saltspring Island, Cowichan district, and marked O. W. Rafuse, southwest corner; thence running north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 8th day December, 1910.
O. W. RAFUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands, for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum under the foreshore and under the waters of the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the foreshore at the northwest corner of lot 8, range 6, east Saltspring Island, Cowichan district, and marked O. W. Rafuse, southeast corner; thence running north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains, more or less, to the foreshore; thence following the foreshore to the point of commencement.

Dated this 8th day of December, 1910.
O. W. RAFUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands, for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum under the foreshore and under the waters of the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the foreshore at the northwest corner of lot 8, range 6, east Saltspring Island, Cowichan district, and marked O. W. Rafuse, southeast corner; thence running north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains, more or less, to the foreshore, thence following the foreshore to the point of commencement.

Dated this 8th day December, 1910.
O. W. RAFUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands, for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum under the foreshore and under the waters of the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the foreshore at the southeast point of Walker Hook, range 4, east Saltspring island, Cowichan district, and marked O. W. Rafuse, southwest corner; thence running north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 8th day December, 1910.
O. W. RAFUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands, for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum under the foreshore and under the waters of the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the foreshore at the southeast point of Walker Hook, Range 4, E. Saltspring Island, Cowichan District, and marked O. W. Rafuse, southeast corner. Thence running north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains, more or less, to the foreshore; thence following the foreshore to the point of commencement.

Dated this 8th day of December, 1910.
O. W. RAFUSE.

No. 54.

LAND ACT

Coast Land District, District of Coast:

TAKE notice that Harry Burns of Vancouver, B. C., occupation a merchant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted one and one-quarter miles southeast of Redstone and on the south side of the Chilanco river, running north 40 chains, east 80 chains, south 40 chains, west 80 chains to starting post.

November 20, 1910.

HARRY BURNS.
Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

No. 55.

LAND ACT

Coast Land District, District of Coast:

TAKE notice that Eli Stover of Vancouver, B. C., occupation a mechanic, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted two and one-quarter miles in an easterly direction from Redstone, and on the south side of the Chilanco river, running north 40 chains, east 80 chains, south 40 chains thence west 80 chains, containing 320 acres more or less.

November 20, 1910.

ELI STOVER.
Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

No. 56.

LAND ACT

Coast Land District, District of Coast:

TAKE notice that Spencer Dyke, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation musician, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted twenty chains east of Eight Mile lake and on the north side of the Chilanco river, about eight miles from the Chilanco bridge, running south 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence thence west 80 chains to starting post, containing 320 acres more or less.

November 20, 1910.

SPENCER DYKE,
Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

No. 57.

LAND ACT

Coast Land District, District of Coast:

TAKE notice that Sydney Gisbey, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation a merchant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about six miles in an easterly direction from the east end of Chilcoten lake and on the south side of the Chilcoten river, running north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to starting post, containing 640 acres more or less.

November 16, 1910.

SYDNEY GISBEY,
Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

No. 58.

LAND ACT

Coast Land District, District of Coast:

TAKE notice that W. Charles Stewart of Vancouver, B. C., occupation salesman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about seven miles in an easterly direction from the east end of Chilcoten lake and on the south side of the Chilcoten river, running north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to starting post, containing 640 acres, more or less.

November 16, 1910.

W. CHARLES STEWART,
Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

No. 59.

LAND ACT

Coast Land District, District of Coast:

TAKE notice that Elmer R. Sly, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation broker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about eight miles in an easterly direction from the east end of Chilcoten lake, and on the south side of the Chilcoten river, running north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, containing 640 acres more or less.

November 16, 1910.

ELMER R. SLY,
Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

No. 60.

LAND ACT

Coast Land District, District of Coast:

TAKE notice that Walter Thomas, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about nine miles in an easterly direction from the east end of Chilcoten lake and on the south side of the Chilcoten river, running north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to starting post, containing 640 acres more or less.

November 16, 1910.

WALTER THOMAS,
Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

No. 61.

LAND ACT

Coast Land District, District of Coast:

TAKE notice that George Tuck of Vancouver, B. C., occupation salesman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following lands: Commencing at a post planted about ten miles in an easterly direction from the east end of Chilcoten lake, and on the south side of the Chilcoten river, running north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to starting post, containing 640 acres more or less.

November 16, 1910.

GEORGE TUCK,
Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

No. 62.

LAND ACT

Coast Land District, District of Coast:

TAKE notice that Elizabeth Urquhart of Vancouver, B. C., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about eleven miles in an easterly direction from the east end of Chilcoten lake, and on the south side of the Chilcoten river, running north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to starting post, containing 640 acres more or less.

November 16, 1910.

ELIZABETH URQUHART,
Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

No. 63.

LAND ACT

Coast Land District, District of Coast:

TAKE notice that Helen Urquhart, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation a spinster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the east end of Chilcoten lake and at the southeast corner of McMulverhill's preemption, running north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to starting post, containing 640 acres more or less.

November 16, 1910.

HELEN URQUHART,
Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

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