100,000 CLUB IDEA IS GAINING GROUND

Victorians Interested in the Formation of a Publicity Club.

SOME MORE PERTINENT INTERVIEWS

From the Premier Down, all Classes are Becoming Enthusiastic.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The united effort of every man, woman and child in Victoria is essential to the successful promotion of a Booster Club. It is not a question of subscribing money, as an advertising organization such as it is proposed to form here can be run on very economical lines. What is wanted is individual energy coupled with patriotic enthusiasm, and Victorians are waking up to the possibilities for the good that can be accomplished by the formation of a 100,000 Club. Yesterday the idea was the principal topic of conversation on the street and in business circles wherever people congregate. Such a club, if brought into existence, will have for its object the exploitation of Victoria and Vancouver Island (for other municipalities will get the Booster contagion), with the avowed purpose of increasing the population, interesting capital and developing the natural resources of one of the most fertile sections of Canada's most westerly province. The correct idea is spreading that great good can be accomplished by its fulfilment, and Victoria will, as she has in the past, keep in the vanguard of the progressive municipalities of British Columbia by organization and united effort.

Over a score of men, representing all walks of life, cordially endorsed the 100,000 Club movement yesterday when called upon by a Colonist reporter, and freely gave expression of their support.

The Premier Endorses it

At the parliament buildings Hon. Richard McBride courteously received the newspaperman and discussed the idea. "Yes, I am quite in sympathy with the movement for a 100,000 Club' remarked the Premier when asked to give his views. "It is a good thing for the people of Victoria to show that they have confidence in the future of the city and to do all possible to forward its growth and prosperity. The benefit of such co-operation and local patriotism will be felt not only here and on the island, but throughout the province. I notice that similar clubs are being formed in other places in British Columbia, and I believe that the results cannot fail to be beneficial, so long as they are conducted along broad lines and in a harmonious spirit."

The Chief Commissioner

"Looking at it from a broad basis, there is no question in the world that British Columbia is now experiencing a wave of prosperity coming over it," said Hon. Robert Green, chief commissioner of lands and works, "and the organization of a 100,000 Club to direct the attention of the homeseeker and the investing public anywhere in this province will be a step in the right direction. What benefits Victoria indirectly benefits the whole province, and the movement is capable of great good."

S. J. Heald, manager of the West End Grocery, said: "The 100,000 Club idea is a splendid one. We want something to stir the people to a greater extent in their own city's welfare, and this movement is the best yet. Young men are needed to create enthusiasm and carry out such a project, which can be made a big success by all boosting."

"Most decidedly I'm in favor of a Booster Club" was what L. S. Eaton told the reporter. "We need population and we've also got to overcome the present lethargy and get in line with the progressive spirit of the West. I can see an awakening of public interest through this movement that includes everybody."

Strongly Advocates the Idea

J. H. Mitchell of Challoner & Mitchell strongly advocates the formation of a 100,000 Club for this city. The principle, he says, is all right, and it's up to the citizens to get out and work. Because Vancouver, Nelson, Kamloops and other towns have Booster Clubs, it seemed to Mr. Mitchell it was all the more reason why Victoria should join the procession. "If each person would interest himself for the advancement of Victoria, see what it would mean to the upbuilding of the city," he asserted.

Coming out of the post office the newspaperman met Bishop Perrin talking to United States Consul Abraham Smith. His Lordship heartily endorsed the formation of a Booster Club by saying: "I'm always in favor of anything that will advance the well being of Victoria. It does seem to me that this city could be made better known on the outside. The advantages of Victoria are obvious to us who make our homes here, but they are very little known elsewhere."

"Bully idea," commented Consul Smith, "and if this was an American city its attractions, particularly as a residence city, would be heralded all over the United States. I want to see a 100,000 Club formed to push things along and invigorate a little more life here."

Watch Victoria Grow

"Personally I think it is the greatest thing that could happen—this idea of forming a Boosters' Club in Victoria," said Proprietor Harrison of the Driard Hotel. "Every business man should join—then watch Victoria grow. I think the way to make a city go ahead is for citizens generally to talk about it on every possible occasion and to 'do things' to help along any scheme for its improvement and so encourage a genuine, positive feeling for its welfare." Continuing, he said that there is just now a considerable travel coming this way from southern California, as the winter season down there is about over and eastern people are returning home. "More travel could be originated in such places as Los Angeles to pass through Victoria, instead of through Portland and Seattle, if we had an energetic promoter stationed during the end of the spring months in the south, who by his personal influence and the distribution of literature could induce tourists to take the Canadian Pacific route on their homeward trip and so spend a few days in Victoria. The Booster Club, if brought into life, will have my support. It's a step forward in the right direction and could greatly assist the work of the Tourist Association in promoting business for this city," he concluded.

Another man who is heartily in accord with the idea is Thomas Cusack, the printer. His knowledge of the value of all publicity campaigns and the good that can come through persistent and united effort bespoke his support in a movement of this kind. "Victoria does not want to be left behind by other enterprising cities who have formed Booster Club," was the manner in which he summed the idea up.

S. A. Stoddart of Yates street said yesterday evening: "I'm in sympathy with any proposition that has to do with making a greater Victoria, and am willing to help".

Get Newcomers to Help

P. R. Brown, the real estate operator, can be counted on for support. Mr. Brown wants the "Boosters" to show their faith in the city by organizing, getting out literature and opening up a campaign of publicity in the agricultural settlements and the cities of the plains from Winnipeg west. He also suggests that the cordial co-operation be asked of all new-comers from the prairies who have in recent years made their homes in Victoria. "There are hundreds of people here from the prairies who have become permanent citizens and we want to have them interested in the movement. In a quiet way each is proving a real missionary in inducing others from the plains to come and settle here. We want them to join also," he concluded.

"Similar clubs have proved of great benefit to their respective cities," said J. L. Skene of the contracting firm of Gribble, Skene & Co. "Take the Tacoma Booster Club or the 150,000 Club of Spokane; they certainly have done good, and I see no reason why Victoria should not also receive a benefit. Look at what is being done by the Seattle chamber of commerce along the lines of building up a larger payroll by getting more industries for the Queen City. Certainly I'm in favor of the idea and will be pleased to help."

Steve Jones on Boosting

"Victoria has among its businessmen the material to make a success of anything," was the optimistic way in which Steve Jones, of the Dominion hotel, opened up a conversation anent boosting clubs. "If they will unite on a 100,000 club for Victoria it's going to be a big success. Look what they did in 1897," he continued. "This city was the first to subscribe a fund for advertising Victoria as an outfitting point for the Yukon. Through the board of trade businessmen subscribed upwards of $11,000. Our example was at immediately copied by Seattle and Vancouver. Needless to say, the example set by the businessmen in 1897 was a great benefit to the coast cities in connection with the Yukon trade and its development. A short time after a tourist association was conceived, and year after year the business interests have subscribed to bring the work up to its present successful stage. Through the active interest of the association and the board of trade the C. P. R. was induced to build a million-dollar tourist hotel here, and the city is today one of the foremost in Canada of its population. We have finer buildings, better streets and sidewalks and more up-to-date stores than many cities of three times the population. Our past energies must not be relaxed, and therefore I say by all means start a '100,000 club' and keep the good work going.

"While we have lots of energetic men, we unfortunately have another element who appear only too anxious to take every opportunity to cry blue ruin when any scheme or idea of a public nature is advanced. This must be stopped. I echo the sentiments expressed by Premier McBride when in Toronto: 'If you can't boost, don't knock.' We should all work for the advancement of this most favored city and Vancouver island."

"The proposed advertising club for Victoria is a capital idea," remarked J. L. Beckwith. "Boost Vancouver island every time, and get the surrounding communities to join the procession. The possibilities are simply tremendous in such an organization to help forward the best interests of both the city and island."

"It's the best idea ever suggested for the advancement of Victoria," was the happy way in which Manager Hart, of the Dallas hotel, endorsed the movement.

Theatrical People Interested

Harry wright, who came here from Vancouver, where he was in business for a number of years, brought with him the Vancouver spirit. At the Strand hotel—the home of the vaudeville artists who make merry the hearts of the patrons of the Johnson street showhouse—Mr. Wright said last night that he was ready to help the movement with time and money. "Theatrical people are a class who quickly size up a city, and if it's good they'll advertise it throughout the continent. Our guests are principally stage folk, and when they leave we are always assured that Victoria has a warm place in their hearts. A booster club, along the lines of Vancouver, would advertise Victoria better than any other way, and you can be assured that the theatrical people who come here will help us out," he concluded.

Other brief interviews are held over—they would fill pages—such is the enthusiasm that has been started for the formation of a 100,000 club for Victoria.

SALVAGE BEGUN.

Operations Commenced on Wrecked Steamer Selkirk.

Steamer Dominion returned from the wrecked steamer Selkirk yesterday with Capt. Grant, owner, and Capt. J. G. Cox, Lloyd's agent on board. Capt. Cox made arrangements with Capt. Bissett to salve the steamer which when on a voyage from Ladysmith to Tacoma with 160 tons of copper matte on board stranded at 2 a. m. Tuesday, on Jones island, opposite Sidney. The Selkirk is partially covered at high water, and lies tilted high with her bow well up on the rocks. There is a rise and fall of fifteen feet of water. The vessel was steaming at a good rate of speed, and ran well up on the rock, as much, that the hull lies at an angle of about 35 per cent. The steamer is damaged to some considerable extent, especially on the starboard side. The steamer has been secured by means of ropes and chains to trees on Jones island, a small isle upon which there are no inhabitants to prevent the vessel from slipping into deep water, and Capt. Bissett, who is in charge of salvage operations, is now engaged in removing the cargo of the steamer. The copper matte consigned from the Tyee smelter to Tacoma is valued at about $26,000. The Selkirk, which is a steamer of 225 tons and has been engaged for some years in general freighting is owned in Victoria, Capt. William Grant of the sealing company being her principal owner. She is insured.

NO SETTLEMENT IS YET REACHED

Protracted Session of Managing Board of Protestant Orphans Home.

WILL CONFER AGAIN THIS AFTERNOON

Solicitors Have Submitted Proposition For a Basis of Agreement.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Acting on the suggestion of Chief Justice Hunter, a meeting of the management board of the Protestant Orphans' Home was held yesterday afternoon to endeavor to arrange a settlement out of court; but after a protracted debate the meeting adjourned until this afternoon, without accomplishing anything towards the desired end. The discussion was a very rambling one, and it was not until some one suggested that an assurance should be given that the action should be discontinued, that a tangible form for debate was presented. Charles Hayward then stated that he understood a communication had been sent from the plaintiffs suggesting lines of settlement. This communication was on the table but had never been read to the meeting, and as it was a rather lengthy epistle it was decided to adjourn until this afternoon, when it will be considered seriatim.

Those Present

Dr. Milne occupied the chair, and among those present were Rev. Bishop Cridge, Bishop Perrin, Reverends Dr. Campbell, Clay, Tapscott, Adams, Thompson, Ard, Dakin, E. Crow Baker, D. Spragge, E. Bywrcett, A. B. McNeill, George Carter, Charles Hayward, N. Shakespeare, McGregor, W. Scowcroft and Ald. Fell.

In opening the meeting, Dr. Milne explained the reason it had been called, and as the Chief Justice had decided to leave the matter in the hands of the committee, he was willing to abide by the decision. He had moved a vote of thanks to the retiring officers and had meant every word of it, and if it was decided that he was not to occupy the chair he was willing to step down and out.

George Carter desired to know if it was constitutional to hold the meeting, and in fact he wanted to know where they were at.

Bishop Perrin suggested that the trouble should be laid before some lawyer in the city to decide who was to be allowed to sit on the board of management and vote. He did not like the idea of having to go to law.

N. Shakespeare said the constitution was very clear on the question. It distinctly stated that no one shall vote unless he has paid his subscription. The ministers had never paid their subscriptions because they had never been asked to do so. Only two to his knowledge had paid their dues—Bishop Cridge and Bishop Perrin. He had taken a great deal of interest in the home during the early stages of its inauguration and had never asked for their fees, and still they had been given a vote. He thought it was

A Case of Bad Management

on the part of those in charge, and it was unmanly to think that the ministers should be asked to pay their fees at this time. It was impossible for them to know the constitution, as for them to know the constitution, as some of them were strangers, but he could see no reason why they should be insulted. He was of the opinion that the constitution was very clear and should be lived up to.

A. B. McNeil said he had never been asked for a fee and had never seen a copy of the constitution, and was not aware that he was expected to pay a fee. If he had known that he was to pay a fee, he would have been pleased to do so. He never knew of the constitution until he was summoned to court. If he was not entitled to vote, his vote should have been challenged before he was taken into court. He was put on the board by the subscribers and then the same subscribers summoned him to court.

Bishop Perrin was of the opinion that the question should be referred to a board for decision.

Rev. Mr. Tapscott wished to know what would happen if the representatives from the churches refused to pay their dues. He was of the opinion that the constitution was a very hazy document and he could not fathom it out.

W. Scowcroft read from the constitution to show that everyone who paid $2.50 was

Entitled to Vote

He was of the opinion, however, that there was a clash in the constitution, and suggested that a legal opinion should be taken. He also suggested that as the committee were open to a charge of being illegally elected, they should resign as a body and call another meeting of the subscribers and elect a new board.

Rev. Mr. Adams said that as there was an ambiguity in the constitution, they should ask the provincial legislature to amend the by-laws. He was informed that it was not necessary to go to the legislature, as they could amend their own by-laws. He was of the opinion that it would be very difficult to draw up the amendments.

Bishop Perrin said that was his reason for asking it to be referred to a committee.

Rev. Mr. Adams said that one minister had been in the city for six years and had never seen a copy of the constitution. He did not think it was right to give such false reports to the newspapers as had been done. The Ministerial Association had never taken any action in the matter, and Dr. Milne's nomination was proposed to him by a layman. He had nothing against Mr. Hayward, but if there were any honor in the presidency of the home he thought it should be passed around. He felt very deeply the affront that had been cast upon him by being called before court and prosecuted by a solicitor who was a supporter of the Roman Catholic church. He stated that he was deeply hurt and was sorry to see the ministers of the church

Dragged Before the Public

in that manner, especially when there were ministers of other denominations who were at the meeting who were not called to court. He wished to know why everyone was not called. If he was forced to resign it would be for good and as long as he was in the city he would never act as a director of the Orphans' Home. He suggested that the present arrangements be carried out for this year and at the next annual meeting they should see that everyone was a subscriber. If the committee was turned out it would take a long time to get over it.

George Carter could not see the reason for putting the question to any committee, and was in favor of deciding at once.

E. Crow Baker said it was very clear that anyone who was a member of the board and entitled to vote must under the Benevolent Societies Act have paid their annual fee. Another question was how many should form the board. It was his opinion that the board was too large, according to the constitution. His researches had shown him that only twelve should act on the board of management, and everything that had been done was innocently out of order, and it was a good time to set everything right. He did not think it was right that those who gave goods instead of cash should not have a vote, but this was not allowed under the Benevolent Societies Act. Those who had not given $2.50 in cash could not vote, and from his observations there were twelve members of the board who had not the right to act.

Rev. Mr. Thompson

stated that all the blame for this mixup was caused by the old officers, who should have known the constitution, and it was a very bad thing for those who did not know the constitution to be drawn into court. He was of the opinion that their action was very unChristian, and if those who had instituted the proceedings were willing to admit their mistake and apologize for ..d C5t. a shrdlu shrdlu etaoin mwm their action, he would accept Mr. Scowcroft's suggestion and resign. He stated that it was only for the welfare of the orphanage that he was working, and if they were going to carry the management on in a business-like manner, he was of the opinion that he could get a bequest for its maintenance; but if it was going to be a denominational preference, he for one was not going to have anything to do with it.

Rev. Bishop Cridge pointed out that the reason that there were originally only twelve members contemplated by the constitution was because at the time the constitution was drawn up there were only three Protestant denominations in the city and he did not think it was right to take that stand.

E. Crow Baker stated that Rev. Mr. Thompson was grievously incorrect in his statements, and he for one was not responsible for the action in court.

Rev. Mr. Thompson apologized for his remarks.

E. Crow Baker accepted the apology and said that although it was stated in both of the local newspapers that he was connected with the proceedings, he had nothing whatever to do with it.

Rev. LeRoy Dakin could not understand why it could be said that 24 men were too many for

The Board of Managers

from the reading of the constitution. He did not wish to sit on the board falsely and was perfectly willing to pay his $2.50.

E. Crow Baker pointed out that Mr. Dakin was not reading from the constitution, but only from the by-laws.

Rev. Mr. Carson desired to know if there was a notice of motion to alter the constitution to admit the other Protestant denominations. He was told that there was.

A. B. McNeil wished to know if the act gave the board the right to increase the number on the board of managers.

Charles Hayward produced a copy of the original declaration, which was as follows:

Whereas we, the undersigned, the president, secretary, and treasurer, for the time being, appointed by the committee of management of the British Columbia Protestant Orphans' Home, of Victoria, British Columbia, and other members of the said committee, are desirous of becoming a body corporate and politic in accordance with the provisions of the Benevolent Societies' Act, 1891, having the powers, rights and immunities vested by law in such bodies, now we do hereby declare as follows:

1st. That the intended corporate name of the society is "The British Columbia Protestant Orphans' Home."

2nd. That the purpose or object of the society is to receive and provide a home for orphan, destitute, and other children requiring such care, and to educate them in the Protestant faith, and instruct them in the elements of secular knowledge.

3rd. That the names of those who are to be the first managing officers are Frederick Hammett Worlock, president; Charles Hayward, secretary, and James Hutcheson, treasurer; and of the managing committee are Right Rev. Bishop Cridge, Rev. Coverdale Watson, Rev. Patrick MacFarlan Macleod, Percival R. Brown, Charles Hayward, David Spencer, Herbert Carmichael, Robert Paterson Mathet, Noah Shakespeare, Frederick Hammett Worlock, Henry Jewel, and James Hutcheson.

4th. That the affairs of the society shall be managed by a committee consisting of twelve members of the society, to be elected at the annual meeting of the members, to be held on the second Tuesday of December in each year.

5th. That the committee shall, at their first meeting, to be held not later than one week after their election, appoint from their own number a president, secretary and treasurer.

Dated this 9th day of May, A. D. 1892.

Witness to the signatures of Frederick Hammett Worlock, Rev. Patrick McFarlan Macleod, Right Rev. Bishop Cridge, Rev. Coverdale Watson, James Hutcheson, Noah Shakespeare, Charles Hayward, Percival R. Brown, and David Spencer:

FRED. H. WORLOCK.
P. McF. MACLEOD.
EDWD. CRIDGE.
JAMES HUTCHESON.
NOAH SHAKESPEARE.
CHAS. HAYWARD.
PERCIVAL R. BROWN.
DAVID SPENCER.
C. WATSON.

[L.S.] GEO. JAY, JR.,
Notary Public.

I hereby certify that the above written declaration is in conformity with the Benevolent Societies' Act, 1891.

Dated this 16th day of May, A. D. 1892.

[L.S.] C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar General of Titles.

Filed (in duplicate) 18th May, 1892.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar General.

Mr. Hayward was in favor, now the matter was before the Chief Justice, of obtaining a ruling or opinion on several portions of the by-laws and constitution, which had always been recognized as difficult to interpret, and particularly with regard to the number of the committee. He thought it would be a positive advantage if the managers were limited to twelve.

Rev. Mr. Tapscott said he was perfectly willing to pay his $2.50, but before doing so he desired to know what status he would have, as he did not care to be thrown out in the gutter. He was of the opinion that those who commenced the proceedings should apologize, but he would not consent to resign, and if it was decided by the committee to do so, he would take no further part in the management of the affairs of the home.

W. Scowcroft stated that he had nothing whatever to do with the proceedings and did not intend to be blamed for something he had never done.

Rev. Mr. Tapscott said if all the officers acknowledged that they had nothing to do with the action that had been instituted in the court, everything would be clear.

Dr. Milne said the minutes showed that the committee had been enlarged to 24, and he was of the opinion that it was perfectly in order.

Ald. Fell's Position

Ald. Fell was not in favor of taking the funds of the orphanage to get legal advice or to take the matter to the courts. He stated that the only reason why twelve men were mentioned as directors was because there were only three Protestant churches in existence at the time. He was of the opinion that if it was agreed to enlarge the number of directors a resolution could be passed which would be decided at the annual meeting. He thought that nothing could be gained by those who were taking office to continue throwing mud, and if it was decided to work for the home they would have to pull together. He was sorry to hear Rev. Messrs. Adams and Tapscott say that they would not continue to take any interest if they were asked to resign with the others. He suggested that the board resign as a whole and notice of a general meeting be given for another election, when only those who had paid their subscription would be allowed to vote. It was his opinion that they would have a big meeting and a good sum of money could be raised.

Rev. Mr. Tapscott emphasized his statement that if he retired from the board of management he would retire for good.

Rev. Mr. Adams could not understand why the board should resign. "Why," said he, "if we resign and

Another Election

is held Mr. Hayward might be elected, and where will we be?"

Ald. Fell said he was very sorry that the ministers were showing such a poor spirit, and if they intended to continue in that manner nothing would ever be arrived at. He did not intend to infer that the ministers did not pay their share, because he knew that they were often called on to donate towards charity. In referring to Mr. Adams' contention, he stated that if it was decided to take a legal opinion on the question, and that decision was that the board had not been elected in a proper manner, the ministers would be placed in a very bad light, and it was his opinion that it would be far better for them to resign from the board than be kicked out by the decision of the court.

Rev. Le Roy Dakin was willing to resign if it would act for the advancement of the home.

N. Shakespeare suggested that if an assurance was given that the suit would be withdrawn, everything would be satisfactorily settled.

Charles Hayward stated that he understood the secretary had such an assurance.

The secretary stated that he had received a communication from McPhillips & Heisterman, suggesting a settlement, which was as follows:

Wm. Scowcroft, Esq., Hon. Sec'y B. C. Protestant Orphans' Home, Victoria, B. C.

Dear Sir—Re B. C. P. O. H. et al vs. Dakin et al. We are informed that a meeting of the committee of management

That a case be stated for the opinion of the court in the present action, the questions to be asked being as follows:

1. What persons are entitled to vote at general meetings of the society?

2. What is the necessary qualification of a person to hold office as a member of the committee of management?

3. What number may constitute the society's committee of management under the society's declaration and regulations and by-laws.

4. Is clause 5 of the society's regulations and by-laws, taking into consideration sec. 10, sub-sec. 2 of the Benevolent Societies Act, ultra vires of its declaration in view of the fact that there are six or more Protestant denominations in the city of Victoria?

5. Each party to bear their own costs of the action, inclusive of the reference.

will be held on Wednesday next.

Bearing in mind the chief justice's request that, if possible, the matter should be amicably settled, on behalf of our clients we beg to make the following proposition for the disposition of the matter:

That an order be made holding that the proceedings had at the annual meeting held on the 16th day of March, 1906, were null and void, and that a general meeting of the members of the society be held as early as possible after a decision is rendered on the case, for the purpose of electing a committee.

McPHILLIPS & HEISTERMAN.

Several of those present expressed great surprise that the communication had not been read early in the meeting.

Chairman Milne said he knew the communication had been received, but it had passed his memory.

Rev. Mr. Dakin moved that the communication be received and considered seriatim.

Rev. Mr. Tapscott stated in a very excited manner that he would not pay one cent for any such action, and if the case was continued he would not pay a cent; he would allow a seizure to be made, and was willing to go to jail before he would pay.

Rev. Mr. Clay asked the secretary why the communication had not been read. He thought it was rather peculiar that it had not been given to the meeting.

Mr. Scowcroft stated that the communication was on the table and he was only waiting for the chairman to ask him to read it.

It was then decided to adjourn until this afternoon at 4:30, when the communication will be considered seriatim.

A Clear Soft Skin is possible in Winter in spite of cold winds. By using only a good Soap, a pure Soap, an emollient Soap, like

CALVERT'S
10% Carbolic Toilet Soap,

much can be done towards keeping the skin soft and smooth, only the purest materials go to make it, including a special emollient and Crystal Carbolic (so good for the skin).

45 cents a 3-tab. box, at all Druggists.

Send for our free booklet about this and our other specialities.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., 607, Dorchester Street, MONTREAL.

EARL AND LADY GREY.

Their Excellencies Dined by British Ambassador at Washington.

Washington, April 4.—Tonight Earl Grey and Lady Grey and their daughter were entertained at dinner by Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, and Lady Durand.

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:

Commencing at a post ¾ of a mile South of the Southwest corner of R. Tomlinson's pre-emption, on the left bank of Skeena River, marked J. M.'s N. W. corner, thence South 20 chains, thence East 20 chains, thence North 30 chains to bank of river, thence following bank of river to point of commencement, containing 50 acres, more or less.

Meanskinisht, B. C., January 9, 1906.
f14 (Signed) JOSEPH MALWAIN.

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:

Commencing at a post at the Northeast corner of R. Tomlinson, sr., pre-emption on the left bank of Skeena River, marked E. S.'s S. W. corner, thence South 20 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence North 30 chains to bank of river, thence by bank of river to point of commencement, containing 100 acres more or less.

Meanskinisht, B. C., January 9, 1906.
f14 (Signed) EDWARD STUART.

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:

Commencing at a post on the left bank of Skeena River, about two miles North of R. Tomlinson's pre-emption, marked P. S.'s N. W. corner, thence 20 chains East, thence 20 chains south, thence 11 chains West to the river, thence by the bank of river to point of commencement, containing 40 acres, more or less.

Meanskinisht, B. C., January 9, 1906.
f14 (Signed) PHILIP SUTTON.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following land in Cassiar District, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a post planted on the West bank of the Skeena River, about one mile below Hazelton, and marked "T. Olsen's Initial Post," thence West 40 chains, thence South 80 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence following the windings of the river to the point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.

Hazelton, B. C., December 8, 1905.
f13 THOS. OLSEN.

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 tract of land situated in Cassiar District: Commencing at a post set at the N. E. corner of Cor-Ya-Tsa-Qua Indian Reserve, thence W. 20 chains, thence N. 80 chains, thence E. 80 chains more or less to Bulkley River, thence following the meandering of the river southerly 40 chains more or less, thence W. to said Indian Reserve, thence following the East boundary of said Indian Reserve to place of commencement, containing 300 acres more or less.

LOUIS CUPPAGE.
Victoria, B. C., February 7, 1906. f8

MINERAL ACT.
(Form P.)
Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

W. A. E. Mineral Claim, situate Victoria Mining Division, Helmcken District, on Koksilah River bank, in Helmcken District, on Vancouver Island.

Take notice that the Koksilah Mining Company, Limited, Non-personal Liability, Free Miner's Certificate No. B86617, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 18th day of March, 1906.

WILLIAM FORREST,
Local Director.
mr20

NOTICE OF TIMBER LICENCE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, 30 days after date, I intend applying to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situated in Sayward District: Commencing at a post on East side of Reed Island, about one mile from South end of said Island, in what is known as Lake Bay; the post is marked H. P.; thence running West 80 chains, thence South to shore of Hoskyn Inlet, thence 80 chains East thence North to shore of Sutil Channel, thence along shore to place of commencement.

Read Island, March 14, 1906.
mr20 HARRY PERRY.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

To ALEXANDER MACASKILL, Registered Owner, and ANGUS MACKAY, Assessed Owner of Lot Nine (9), of Lot One (1), Block One (1), Section Eleven (11), Esquimalt District, Map 3074:

TAKE NOTICE that an application has been made to register Edward Murton as the owner in fee simple, under a Tax Sale Deed from the Assessor of the District of Victoria, to him bearing date the 28th day of October, 1904, of the above mentioned land, and you and each of you are required to contest the claim of said Tax purchaser within Thirty days from the first publication hereof.

Dated at Land Registry Office, Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 24th day of March, 1906.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.
mr29

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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:

Commencing at a post at S. B.'s S. E. marked A. W.'s S. W. corner, thence North 40 chains, thence East 48 to bank of the river, thence by bank of river to point of commencement, containing 100 acres more or less.

Meanskinisht, B. C., January 9, 1906.
f14 (Signed) AMOS WILLIAMS.

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:

Commencing at a post at S. B.'s Northeast corner, marked S. M.'s S. E. corner, thence West 20 chains, thence North 20 chains, thence East 20 chains, thence South 20 chains to point of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

Meanskinisht, B. C., January 0, 1906.
f14 (Signed) STEPHEN MORGAN.

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:

Commencing at a post at R. Tomlinson's pre-emption, marked S. B.'s S. W. corner, thence North 40 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence South 10 chains to right bank of Skeena River, thence by bank of river to point of commencement., containing 80 acres more or less.

f14. (Signed) SAMUEL BRIGHT.
Meanskinisht, B. C., January 9, 1906.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following land, situate on the north bank of the Copper River, about one mile and a half from the mouth: Commencing at a stake marked C. A. Bourne's S. E. Corner, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains more or less to the Copper River, thence southeasterly along Copper River to point of commencement.

Skeena Canyon, B. C., February 4, 1906.
C. A. BOURNE.
F. M. Dockrill, Agent.
mr16

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:

Commencing at a post at the Northeast corner of my pre-emption on the right bank of Skeena River, marked R. T.'s S. E. corner, thence West 20 chains, thence North 20 chains, thence East 20 chains to point of commencement, containing 40 acres, more or less.

Meanskinisht, B. C., January 9, 1906.
f14 (Signed) ROBERT TOMLINSON, JR.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, 30 days 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, situated in Renfrew District:

Claim No. 1. Commencing at a stake set 20 chains West of the Northeast corner of Lot No. 78, thence North 37 chains, thence East 120 chains, thence South about 47 chains, thence West 70 chains, thence South about 30 chains, thence West about 30 chains, thence North 40 chains, thence West 20 chains to point of commencement.

Claim No. 2. Commencing at the Northwest corner of Claim No. 1, thence North 40 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence North 60 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence South 60 chains, thence East 20 chains, thence South 40 chains, thence West 100 chains to point of commencement.

Claim No. 3. Commencing at the Northeast corner of Claim No. 2, thence West 80 chains, thence North about 82 chains, thence East 65 chains, more or less, to the E. & N. Boundary, thence Southerly along E. & N. Boundary 20 chains, thence South to point of commencement.

Claim No. 4. Commencing at the Northeast corner of Claim No. 3, on the E. & N. Boundary, thence South 120 chains, thence East 60 chains, thence South 40 chains, thence East 55 chains to E. & N. Boundary line, thence Northwest along E. & N. Boundary to point of commencement.

Claim No. 5. Commencing at the Southeast corner of Lot 86 on the E. & N. Boundary line, thence West about 92 chains to the East Boundary of Lot No. 55, thence North to the Southeast corner of Lot 84, thence West 40 chains, thence North to Northwest corner of Lot 84, thence East 40 chains, thence North 20 chains to South Boundary of No. 4 Claim, thence East to E. & N. Boundary line, about 35 chains, thence Southeast along Boundary line to point of commencement.

Claim No. 6. Commencing at the Southwest corner of Claim No. 3, thence West 40 chains, thence North 40 chains, thence West 40 chains, thence North 40 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence North 40 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence South 120 chains to point of commencement.

No. 3. Commencing at a post marked J. Dunsmuir's S. E. corner, planted on the north bank of the Copper River, about 18 miles from the mouth, thence north 40 chains, thence west 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 160 chains to point of commencement.

No. 4. Commencing at a post marked J. Dunsmuir's S. E. corner, planted on the north bank of the Copper River, about 21 miles from the mouth, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

No. 5. Commencing at a post marked J. Dunsmuir's S. E. corner, planted on the north bank of Copper River, about 24 miles from the mouth, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

No. 6. Commencing at a post marked J. Dunsmuir's S. W. corner, planted on the north side of the Copper River, about 24 miles from the mouth, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

No. 7. Commencing at a post marked J. Dunsmuir's N. W. corner, planted about 26 miles up the Copper River, on the north bank, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

No. 8. Commencing at a post marked J. Dunsmuir's S. W. corner, planted on the north bank of the Copper River, about 27 miles from the mouth, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

No. 9. Commencing at a post marked J. Dunsmuir's S. W. corner, planted on the north bank of the Copper River, about 28 miles from the mouth, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

No. 10. Commencing at a post marked J. Dunsmuir's S. E. corner, planted on the south bank of the Copper River, about 28 miles from the mouth, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains to point of commencement.

Skeena Canyon, B. C., February 6, 1906.
J. DUNSMUIR.
mr17 F. M. Dockrill, Agent.

Quit "W

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