

FALSE REPORTS AS TO MANITOBA

Statements in Liberal Press Concerning Mr. Bourassa and Nationalists Are Without Foundation

OTTAWA, Feb. 27.—The opposition press has been publishing circumstantial accounts of gatherings of French Conservatives to make trouble for the government in connection with the Manitoba boundary bill. The essential part of the story was the circumstantial statement that Mr. Bourassa, who is in Ottawa taking part in and guiding the deliberations of the rebellious ones. The trouble with this statement is that it is not true. Mr. Bourassa is not in Ottawa, was not in Ottawa on Saturday and has not been in Ottawa for several weeks.

There may be no Canadian team at Bieleys this year. There will be none if the National Rifle association does not change its attitude towards the Ross rifle. So said Colonel Sam Hughes today in the course of a debate.

Mr. Macdonald moved an adjournment for the purpose of discussing the treatment of the Canadian marksmen by the N. R. A. He reviewed the development of the N. R. A. rules since the Ross rifle made its appearance on the ranges at Bieleys, and he described it as a process of living and pin pricks. The success of Canadian riflemen, he declared, was the secret of the whole change. The rule about sights was a mere pretext.

Mr. Hughes agreed that the Canadian riflemen had been subjected to annoyances ever since the Ross rifle had reached its present high standard. After the first success of that rifle at Bieleys British marksmen ordered thousands of the Ross rifle. This alarmed the rifle makers of England and they were at the bottom of the charge. This new rule about sights capped the climax. Mr. Hughes next referred to the proposed new British rifle. As a result of the success of the Ross rifle, the British government had been experimenting with the new weapon. He understood that the calibre would be .276.

"This new rule," said the minister, "seems a very strange way to treat those of us who are interested in imperial affairs."

The Canadian government had offered to lend the N. R. A. 10,000 Ross rifles free of charge, but the offer had not been as yet accepted.

Mr. Northrup attacked the Ross rifle. He suggested that the interference was due to doubt, which many persons in England and in Canada felt, as to the certificate given by Sir Frederick Borden to the "Mark two double cross" rifles. How many rifles of that character had been distributed to the militia at the date when Sir Frederick Borden certified that it was the service weapon in Canada?

Mr. Hughes rejoined. He had nothing to say as to the honesty of the Canadian government in issuing certificates, but he would have said that at the time the 10,000 rifles were made, nearly all of these were in the hands of the militia. "That was a higher percentage of the whole force than 10,000 would be in the British army."

"If British riflemen do not wish to use their own rifle and they don't," he continued, "the offer made to these people of 10,000 rifles may be accepted. Then the British riflemen will have an opportunity of competing on equal terms with Canadians."

If this conduct is continued, he continued, he doubted whether the Canadians will send a team and he doubted whether the Canadian riflemen would go. The subject was then dropped.

The house then went into committee on the grain bill.

SEEK TO END WAR

Great Britain, France and Russia Make Representations to Turkey—British Steamer Seized

PARIS, Feb. 26.—The Matin understands that Great Britain, France and Russia acting together are ready to make energetic representations to Turkey to bring the war to an end. They only await the adhesion of the German and Austrian governments before taking a decisive step.

ROME, Feb. 26.—Admiral Cattolico, Minister of Marine, amid prolonged cheers in the senate and chamber today, read dispatches describing the action at Beirut and the sinking of Turkish warships by Italian cruisers. According to the despatches, the operations were difficult owing to the limited extent of the harbor and the danger of damaging neutral shipping and buildings along the waterfront. The greatest credit, the minister added, was due to the officers and men for their brilliant conduct.

TRAPANI, Italy, Feb. 26.—The steamer Rescuer was captured by an Italian warship today. A large number of machine guns, field guns, and mortars and a quantity of shrapnel and grenades were found on board. The only steamer given in the official lists with the name of Rescuer is the British vessel of 718 tons gross. She is owned by W. Grech, London, and formerly was the Norwegian steamer Bredablik.

PREPARING FOR PANAMA CANAL TRADE

Unprecedented Activity Among Great Shipping Companies Says London Financial News

In consequence of the expected opening of the Panama canal before the end of next year, there is, says the London Financial News, at present an activity among shipowners which is unprecedented in the history of the ocean-carrying industry.

The plans of the different interests are, of course, not yet complete, and it

is safe to say that they would not be fully disclosed if they were, but sufficient is known to indicate that the piercing of the isthmus will almost revolutionize the world's trade routes.

For months the steamship lines which are directly concerned with traffic in the canal zone have had their representatives on a tour of Pacific Coast ports, while others are preparing for extensions in that direction.

Apart, however, from these developments, several of the North Atlantic companies are credited with the intention of making use of the waterway for the purpose of exploiting the resources of the Pacific Slope as a field for emigration. Whether it has ambitions in this connection or not, an agent of the Canadian line recently visited San Pedro, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, and other points on the coast; the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique is to organize a service between Havre and San Francisco, and the Danish East Asiatic company another to the latter port from Copenhagen, while Herr Heineken of the North German Lloyd has gone to California.

As a matter of fact, two concerns are said to contemplate the transport of emigrants to the Pacific from European ports at the same rates which they now charge to New York, plus only an amount to cover the cost of passing through the canal, though they are going to make the business pay is not yet known.

CONFESSES CRIME

Willie Brown Says He Killed His Wife and John Alden with a Club in Tacoma Suburb

TACOMA, Feb. 26.—Eight hours after the discovery of the bodies of Mrs. Willie Brown aged 28, and John Alden, also known as Jack Wilson aged 38, on a county highway near East Larchmont and 24 hours after they had been killed by blows on the head from a club, Willie Brown aged 54, the dead woman's husband, pleaded guilty in the superior court to murder in the second degree.

As there were no witnesses to the crime, the Tacoma county prosecuting attorney's office contented in this procedure, after a case of murder in the first degree had been drawn up against Brown. Judge Chapman will pass sentence tomorrow, and Brown will likely be on his way to the state penitentiary tomorrow night, within 48 hours after the double murder. Mrs. Brown and Alden were together at a theatre in Tacoma last night. They were seen to leave a late suburban car and start up a path toward the Brown home. A colored woman heard several screams at 6.30 this morning a laborer on his way to town discovered the bodies in the road. An officer took Brown into custody, and statements by his two children that he and his wife had engaged in a bitter quarrel yesterday afternoon over Alden, and that he had been absent in the night, led to vigorous questioning.

At 2.35 o'clock this afternoon, Brown confessed, saying that he had knowledge of the intimate relationship between his wife and Alden for over a year and had protested to both.

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FISHING VESSEL IS LAUNCHED FOR SKEENA

Power Schooner Built at Vancouver as First of Fleet for Northern Fisheries—New Seattle Vessels

The first of a fleet of fishing vessels to be built for the Skeena river syndicate has been launched by the Vancouver Shipbuilding Company. The new vessel, which will be used from Haysport, is a schooner rigged, with auxiliary power in the shape of a 50-horsepower engine, Wolverine make. Seventy feet long by 16 feet beam by 8 feet 6 inches light draft. She is built to carry 75,000 pounds of fish. She is constructed of oak and iron, and instead of the usual heavy schooner rig she has leg of mutton sails, the object of these being mainly to steady her in a heavy sea as she will chiefly rely upon her engines.

The Skeena River Syndicate intend commencing fishing operations in the spring and will eventually, with the rapid increase of their fleet, carry fishing operations on upon a very extensive scale.

Already this company, at its base at Haysport on the Skeena, has a cold storage plant, wharves, preparations for a cannery and other considerable developments, together with the government telegraph station, which has been moved there from Port Essington, a ferry is under construction between Haysport and Port Essington.

Three fishing schooners, with auxiliary power, designed to make 10-12 knots an hour, have just been completed at Seattle, the Tordenskjold, Sumner and Orin, to work off the west coast of Vancouver island. The Tordenskjold left yesterday for the Vancouver island coast.

Attell and Kilbane

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—Promoter Eddie Graney, who offered a \$10,000 purse to Johnny Kilbane and Abe Attell for a twenty-round fight here in March, said today that he had about given up hope of making the match. "Kilbane is both to give up the theatrical engagements which he contracted to fill during the next six months," said Graney, "and Attell already has a tough fight on his hands when he meets Harlem Tommy Murphy on March 9." Attell arrived from Los Angeles today, and Kilbane is a local theatre next Monday, so it is believed that nothing will be known definitely regarding the match until both men have had a talk with Graney. Attell and Murphy are scheduled to begin training Wednesday.

Nelson Draws With Japanese

FORT SMITH, Ky., Feb. 26.—Battling Nelson, former lightweight champion of the world, and Young Togo, the Japanese boxer, fought to a draw here tonight. Nelson lost his end of the purse, which he had agreed to forfeit unless he stopped the Japanese within six rounds.

Residents along Vedder creek are petitioning the Dominion government not to allow any diversion of that stream east of the Sumas, B.C. district.

ALL AWAITING MINERS' MEETING

Conferences in Connection with British Coal Dispute Are of Uncertain Result in the Meantime

LONDON, Feb. 26.—On the eve of the resumption of the conference between Premier Asquith and other cabinet ministers and the miners' representatives which marks the critical stage of the government's efforts to avert a general coal strike, the nation is kept actually in the dark as to what has been accomplished towards securing peace since the negotiations on February 22.

The miners then informed the premier that they were powerless to agree to anything until authorization had been given by the federal executive, which meets here tomorrow. As a consequence subsequent conferences have been held with the coal miners alone.

It was announced tonight that the executive board of the miners' federation had agreed to recommend to the premier's invitation to a committee, appointed from the federal executive, to consider the whole controversy with the cabinet. Today's conference between members of the cabinet and the coal owners lasted two hours, but the official report given out contained not the slightest hint as to what transpired. Meanwhile the strike actually was begun when a few thousand miners in the Derbyshire district, ceased work at noon. Tomorrow several thousand more notices expire, while on Wednesday, one hundred thousand miners may desert the pit on notices already handed in. A feature of the crisis is the absence of incentive to violence by responsible leaders of the men.

No objections have been raised to the employers keeping on the necessary labor to keep the pits open during the strike. Even in South Wales, where the controversy is greatest, this arrangement has been made, and the South Wales miners' federation issued an appeal tonight to the men not to go on the colliery premises and to abstain from causing damage in event of a strike.

Unless the owners agree to concede a minimum wage on which the miners of all sections are agreed, a national strike would seem inevitable, but there is undoubtedly an optimistic feeling abroad that the government practically has succeeded in persuading the owners to yield, for a few months at least. It is believed in some quarters that the government has undertaken to reimburse the miners if the yielding on this important point results in any loss but it is all a matter of time.

About 30,000 workers in other industries already have received notice from their employers that the factories would be closed unless the coal strike is averted.

SURVIVORS HAD HARROWING TIME

Steamer Dents Lands Crew Taken From Nova Scotia Schooner After 51 Days on Craft

Mail advices from Liverpool bring a story of hardship and shipwrecked sailors at sea. The Booth liner, Denis, from Galveston landed seven men, survivors of the Nova Scotia schooner Hibernia who had been 21 days on a sinking vessel. The Hibernian, a three master of 328 tons, laden with lumber, was broken during a gale and waterlogged. Waves broke over the vessel, the crew being kept constantly at the pumps, and there seemed likelihood of setting the vessel into a seaworthy condition when another big wave broke on board, tearing away part of the stern, together with the rudder and wheel, and the after end of the after deckhouse. The danger to which they were exposed was greatly accentuated by the deck cargo breaking adrift from its lashings and huge logs of wood were washed hither and thither about the decks until they eventually washed through the broken sides into the sea. At the same time the three masts went by the board and the decks were level with the water, the vessel being in such a waterlogged condition that it was only her cargo that kept her above water. The danger to which the men were exposed was better understood when it is stated that for a number of days and nights they were huddled together in the after deckhouse, and after that was broken in by the waves they had to lash themselves to the mooring bits forward of the forward house to prevent being washed overboard, while lifelines had to be placed along the decks to enable the men to move about. A few days later seas split the deck in two parts, carried away the after house, and swept over board all the ship's stores, navigating instruments, clothes and fresh water barrels. The only part of the ship which remained above water was the forward deckhouse, and in this the men took up their habitation. In order to save it from the same fate as the after deckhouse they chained the compartment to the deck to make it more secure for living in. For fourteen days they were without much food or fresh water, and had to subsist on turnips, boiled in salt water, while during the last three days before their rescue by the Denis they had nothing whatever to eat or drink. On the morning when they sighted the Booth liner they were intending to kill the cat they had on board in order to appease their hunger.

Eight days before the rescue the steamer Glenorchy sighted their distress signals, bound by fog for six hours and but after standing by for six hours and making several efforts to get to the wreck with a boat during a gale she gave up the effort and proceeded. Two days later a brigantine was seen, but she failed to answer the signals, and that night the masthead light of a steamer was seen, but was too far away to hear the signals. After being on the wreck 31 days the crew had abandoned

hope when the Denis was seen, and flames were burned which were answered.

Despite the fact that a high sea was running, the aftermath of a heavy gale, a lifeboat was launched from the steamer, and was sent away to the rescue in charge of Second Officer Lee and manned by seven men. The very skillful manner in which Mr. Lee handled the lifeboat in the high sea greatly facilitated the work of rescue, for he manoeuvred it alongside the wreck with consummate skill, so much so, that the men were able to jump from the Hibernia into the lifeboat without the boat receiving any damage whatever.

SETTLEMENT POLICY CONVENTION'S THEME

Mr. W. H. Hayward, M. P., Outlines Government's Conservation Plans Before Gathering of Publicists

A very interesting and important convention arranged under the joint auspices of the Tacoma Commercial club, Chamber of Commerce and Y. M. C. A., was held on Wednesday and Thursday last in the over-sound city, British Columbia by special invitation being represented by Deputy speaker Hayward of the Provincial parliament. The congress was that known as the Pacific Northwest Convention, the three-fold objects of which are indicated as follows:—Discussion and decision upon ways and means for encouraging immigration of a right sort; viz: That of men whose training and environment have qualified and fitted them to enter upon the task of soil development on available lands in the North Pacific country.

Second—Discussion and decision upon ways and means for educating and enlightening these newcomers, to the end that they may be able to enter upon the duties of life and citizenship in their new homes, and

Third—Discussion and decision upon ways and means for locating the newcomers upon the soil under conditions and circumstances which will constitute the best possible guarantee of success, preventing them against unscrupulous land dealers and limiting the emigration of a right sort.

The four states of California, Idaho, Oregon and Washington, as well as British Columbia, were represented, together with upwards of fifty cities, being at the convention no fewer than 600 delegates, and more than three hundred of these attending the banquet with which the interesting proceedings were brought to a close.

Forward Policy
Mr. Hayward was received with particular cordiality and according to the Tacoma and Seattle press, gave what was generally regarded as one of the most interesting addresses of the convention, in which he presented in a most entertaining manner the immigration plans and forward policy of British Columbia. Primarily he made the point that his policy was based on the principle that our future population must be "all white." He outlined the steps that are being taken for the conservation of British Columbia lands and waters, the opening up of our waste places by railroad and highway building, the policy adopted in our taxation system of placing the burden of revenue in so far as possible upon the natural resources in preference to the direct taxation of the settler, explaining as well the many educational features adopted under the department of agriculture and through its associated bodies such as the fruitgrowers' and dairymen's associations, etc. His very informative talk on British Columbia's development policy, especially emphasizing its tendency to relieve the congestion of the cities and make for a closer living was listened to with the very closest attention and very warmly applauded.

The necessity of making adequate preparation for the great influx of population to be looked for upon the completion of the Panama canal was the key-note and crux of the convention proceedings and it was freely conceded that in such preparations British Columbia is very much to the front.

THE LAURELS, ROCKLAND AVE., VICTORIA, B.C. Headmaster, L. D. Munkett, Esq., assisted by J. L. Mollitt, Esq., B.A., Oxford. The school commences September 12th. Terms commencing September 12th. Apply Headmaster.

NOTICE

Pursuant to the bylaws of the said company, notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Company, Limited, will be held at their office, 918 Government street, in the City of Victoria, on Monday the 1st day of April, 1912, at 2 p. m. for the purpose of electing directors and transacting any other business that may be brought before the said meeting.

GEO. R. ELLIOTT, Assistant Secretary.

March 1st, 1912.

LAND NOTICES

Premier Borden Gives Notice of Resolutions Defining Northern Additions to Ontario and Quebec

OTTAWA, Feb. 26.—Resolutions providing for the extension of the boundaries of Ontario and Quebec will appear in tomorrow's house records, notice having been given late tonight in the name of the Prime Minister.

Ontario Gets the northwestern territory lying south and east of the proposed new boundary of Manitoba and northwest of the present northwestern boundary of Ontario. Ungava goes to Quebec.

"Resolved, that it is expedient to extend the limits of the province of Quebec so that the boundaries thereof shall include in addition to the present territory bounded and described as follows:—'Commencing at a point at the mouth of the East Main river where it empties into James Bay, said point being the western termination of the northern boundary of the province of Quebec as established by virtue of Chapter 5 of the statutes of 1898, entitled 'An Act respecting the northwestern, the northern and the northeastern boundaries of the province of Quebec, then north-

Heart Disease Cured

Kingston Girl Cured by "Fruit-a-tive"

Heart weakness and Heart Irritation are the common outgrowth of indigestion. Gas is formed in the stomach and this accumulation of gas bulges out the walls of the stomach and presses against the heart. Palpitation, pain over the heart, and sometimes a feeling of smothering and dizziness, all are caused by the stomach and not because of any organic heart disease.

91 CLERGY ST., KINGSTON, ONT.

"I suffered for some years with a dangerous form of Heart Trouble. My heart beat violently, and I had pain over the heart and down the arms. I also suffered with Constipation and Indigestion. I was treated by physicians and took many remedies, but nothing did me any good. Then I began taking 'Fruit-a-tive' and this medicine completely cured me of all the heart trouble, constipation and indigestion, and gave me back perfect health." (MISS) MARY E. DODD.

50c. a box, 2 for \$2.50, or trial size 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-tive Limited, Ottawa.

ly and easterly along the shores of Hudson Bay and Hudson Straits, thence southerly, easterly and northerly along the shores of Ungava Bay and the shore of said strait, thence easterly along the shore of said strait to the boundary of the territory under the jurisdiction of Newfoundland; thence southeasterly along the shore of the last mentioned territory to the middle of Bay du Rigolette, or Hamilton Inlet, thence westerly along the northern boundary of the Province of Quebec as established by the said Act to the place of commencement.

The Ontario resolution reads: "That it is expedient to extend the limits of the province of Ontario so that the boundary thereof shall include, in addition to the present territory of the said province, the territory bounded and described as follows:

"Commencing at the most northerly point of the westerly boundary of Ontario as fixed by chapter 28 of the statutes of 1899 of the United Kingdom (said westerly boundary being the easterly boundary of the province of Manitoba), thence continuing due north along the same meridian to the intersection thereof with the centre of the road allowance on the 12th base line of the system of the Dominion land survey; thence northeasterly in right line to the most easterly point of Island Lake, as shown in appropriate maps, latitude 53° 30' and longitude 93° 40'; on the railway map of the Dominion of Canada published on a scale of 35 miles to one inch in the year 1908 by the authority of the Minister of the Interior, thence northeasterly in right line to a point where the 98th meridian of west longitude intersects the southern shore of Hudson Bay; thence easterly and southerly following the shore of the said bay to the point where the northerly boundary of the province of Ontario, as established under said Act intersects the shore of James Bay; thence westward along the said boundary as established by the said Act to the place of commencement."

HARRY RUDGE, Esq., Agent.

Dated, December 18th, 1911.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range III.

Take notice that Guy McMillan, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Cruiser, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a point planted at north-west corner of Timpani Island, thence west 20 chains, south 80 chains, thence west 20 chains, more or less to shore, thence north 80 chains, thence east 20 chains, more or less, along Kevatta river to point of commencement.

GUY McMILLAN, Esq., Agent.

Dated, January 11th, 1912.

Renfrew Land District—District of Victoria.

Take notice that I, Janet Kippen, of Victoria, B. C., occupation Married woman, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a point planted about 20 chains north of the south-east corner of the lot marked J. K. S. W. corner; thence north 60 chains, to the E. and N. boundary line, thence south-easterly along the E. and N. boundary line to a point where the latitude equals 50 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 20 chains, more or less, along Kevatta river to point of commencement.

KATHERINE RUDGE, Esq., Agent.

Dated, December 15th, 1911.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range III.

Take notice that Arthur Vigay, of London, England, occupation gentleman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a point planted at N. 7 post, Lot 48, Coast Range III, thence north 20 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 80 acres, more or less.

ARTHUR VIGAY, Esq., Agent.

Dated, December 19th, 1911.

Victoria Land District—Coast Range 2

Take notice that Ethel Roper, of Toronto, occupation nurse, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a point planted at the northeast corner of Lot 208, Victoria Land District, District of Coast Range 2, thence north 70 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, to point of commencement, containing 280 acres more or less.

ARTHUR VIGAY, Esq., Agent.

Dated, December 19th, 1911.

GEO. R. ELLIOTT, Assistant Secretary.

March 1st, 1912.

LAND ACT

Take notice that Vincent Clayton, of Bella Coola, occupation storekeeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a point planted 10 chains west of the northwest corner of Lot 126, Bella Coola, thence south 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence north 20 chains, more or less to south boundary of Lot 3, thence east 50 chains more or less to south-east corner of Lot 3, thence north 10 chains, more or less to the southwest corner of Lot 2, thence east 30 chains more or less along south boundary of Lot 2, to point of commencement.

VINCENT CLAYTON, Esq., Agent.

Dated 15th, 1911.

Sayward Land District—District of Sayward

Take notice that 30 days after date, H. R. Piddock, of Quahstiah Cove, occupation, Gentleman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a point planted on Beach of east coast of Vancouver Island, Straits of Georgia at Race Point, at north-east corner of lot 30, thence west 47 chains and 6 links, thence north 5 chains and 75 links to beach, thence following shore line to place of commencement, containing 10 acres, more or less.

H. R. PIDDOCK, Esq., Agent.

Dated 5th February, 1912.

Sayward Land District—District of Sayward

Take notice that May Roper, of Toronto, occupation Spinster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a point planted on the West Bay of lot 131, Coast Range II, Sayward District, 16 chains south of north-west corner of lot 131 and on the south by of E. R. 2022; thence south

67 chains more or less to the shore of Corlette Island; thence westerly along high water mark to lot 131, thence north 20 chains; thence west 25 chains; thence north 250 chains, to the shore of Blind Creek; thence north 20 chains, thence high water mark to the east by, of section By, of E. R. 2047; thence east 27 chains, to point of commencement, containing 350 acres more or less.

MAY ROOPER, Esq., Agent.

Dated, 20th January, 1912.

Land District, District of Coast, Range III.

Take notice that Aleck Crichton, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Gentleman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a point planted at the N. E. corner and about 40 chains N. E. of Kank Dow point, on the north side of North Bentick Arm, B. C., on shore line, and about 60 chains, more or less, east of Timber lease, 44/765, thence west, 40 chains, south to shore line, 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, in an easterly direction, following shore line to Kank Dow point, 40 chains; thence in a northerly direction, following shore line to point of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less.

ALECK CRICHTON, Esq., Agent.

Dated, December 22nd, 1911.

Land District, District of Coast, Range III.

Take notice that Ioli Vlaschola, of Vancouver, occupation, married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a point planted at the N. W. corner of H. D. Brown's pre-emption on the south side of Bella Coola, B. C., thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less.

GOLD HYLLA VRSCHOZLE, Esq., Agent.

Dated, December 23rd, 1911.

Victoria Land District—District of Cowichan

Take notice that Martin Allerdale Grainger, of Victoria, B. C., occupation, Provincial Civil Servant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a point planted on the shore of a small island, the entrance to Hood Cove, Saturna Island, at the north-west corner of said island and following the shore of the island to the point of commencement, being one acre, more or less.

MARTIN ALLERDALE GRAINGER, Esq., Agent.

Dated, December 24th, 1911.

Victoria Land District—District of Cowichan

Take notice that Edward George Wolfe Winstanley, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation rancher, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a point planted at the east corner of a small island adjoining Samuel Island, generally known as Lizard Island, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, to point of commencement, being four acres more or less.

EDWARD GEORGE WOLF WINSTANLEY, Esq., Agent.

Dated, January 2nd, 1912.

Renfrew Land District—District of Victoria

Take notice that I, Harry Rudge, of Victoria, occupation Hotel-keeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a point planted at north-east corner of Lot 577, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 360 acres, more or less.

HARRY RUDGE, Esq., Agent.

Dated, December 18th, 1911.