INCREASED PAY IN POST OFFICES

Hon. Mr. Lemieux' Resolution Relating to Some Classes of Employees is Passed in the House of Commons.

OTTAWA, May 12.—The House today put through the committee stage Mr. Fisher's bill to amend the copyright act.

Mr. Lemieux's resolution to increase the pay of the postal clerks and employees in city postoffices and of railway mail clerks was discussed at length and passed. Mr. Russell, East Toronto, put up a hard fight for increased pay for the railway mail clerks, and Mr. Currie, of North Simcoe, and other members of the opposition urged more considerate treatment of postmasters in villages and rural districts.

Replying to Mr. Armstrong, East Lambton, the postmaster-general declared that it was his intention at an early date to bring all these officials under the civil service act.

POLES INCREASING

Pan-German Congress Concerned About Slavonic Wave Advancing From East.

BERLINN, May 12.—At the Pan-German congress a few days ago great alarm was expressed at the rapid increase of the Polish population, not only in the Eastern provinces, but in the industrial regions of the West as well. One speaker after another spoke of this as the Empire's chief danger, and the government was adjured to put into effect the expropriation law passed against the Poles three years ago, which enables the State to purchase large Polish estates compulsorily and divide them out among German colonists.

It was pointed out that the Poles were advancing from the east in what is called a steady Slavonic wave, and that this wave is inundating regions which, until recently, were purely Teutonic. Poles, as a rule, have larger families than Germans and marry younger. Their surplus is sent westward, and in Westphalia and Rhenish Prussia there are already hundreds of thousands of this race, all organized into flourishing communities.

It is not only this increase of their own Poles which troubles the Pan-Germans. In 1909 no fewer than 393,000 Poles from abroad settled in this country, of whom 260,000 settled in rural and the remainder in urban districts. In the region of Frankfurt-on-Oder in 1871 only 1 per cent. of the population were Poles; at present the Poles there number nearly 9 per cent. In the Potsdam district they have risen in the same period from 1 to 12 per cent., in Liegnitz from 10 to 20 per cent., in Magdeburg from 3 to 20, and in Merseburg from 1 to 14.

SPECULATORS LOSE

Shares in Australian Gun Works Sent Up to Undue Height by New Naval Programme.

VIENNA, May 12.—Great excitement has been caused on the Vienna Bourse by some wild speculation in the shares of the Tkoda Gun Works during the last few days. This being the only factory in the Monarchy which can make heavy naval guns, it was natural that the $40 nominal shares should have increased in value when the new naval programme was decided on. The market quotation, which in 1908 was $60, had risen by the end of 1909 to $71.75, and by the end of 1910 to $85. Since then there has been an extraordinary boom in these shares, the price of which ran up in March to $140, and last Thursday reached its maximum at almost $175.

As the result of bear operations, however, there was a heavy decline in the shares, which fell to $135. One of the speculators who had lost heavily by the turn of the market shot himself in one of the cemeteries of the city. He was Joseph Exel, manager of an insurance company. Many persons have lost money who do not actually speculate. These include people in society, actors, and actresses, as everyone thought it a good opportunity to invest in the shares when the Dreadnoughts were ordered.

AGAINST ENLISTMENT

Mysterious Circulars Distributed Around Military Headquarters in Denver.

DENVER, May 12.—Mysterious circulars are being spread in Denver with the object of discouraging enlistment into the federal army and the state militia as well. The printed circulars, which have been pushed under the doors of the military authorities and scattered at Fort Logan, convey such assertions as "Keep the boys out of the army; it is hell. No man can fall lower than a soldier. It is a depth beneath which we cannot go. A good soldier is a blind, heartless, soulless murderous machine."

Appended is a pledge which says, in part: "I refuse to kill your father. I refuse to slay your mother's son. I refuse to wet the earth with blood and blind eyes with tears."

As soon as it was learned that one batch of these circulars had been destroyed the headquarters of the soldiers and officers were supplied with another.

Government officials are investigating and if the senders of the circulars are found they may be prosecuted.

AGAINST DISARMAMENT

Leading Conservative Journal in Germany Says That Country Would Lose Advantage.

BERLIN, May 12.—In an article on disarmament and its advocates, the "Kreuz Zeitung," the leading organ of the conservative party, defends the attitude of those nations which keep themselves well armed.

In Germany, it says, the advocates of disarmament are to be found only in those classes of society which have not the interests of the advocates abroad of the arbitration idea are Great Britain and the United States, two Great Powers whose military system is about a century behind that of the Continental powers. Those countries which are in possession of a trained army of the most modern style must, it declares, be out of their senses if they listen to the pathetic declamations of Englishmen and Americans on the subject of the alleged demands of humanity, and overlook the fact that an enormous advantage would accrue to those countries with a military system, if they are treated before a forum of international arbitration on a footing of equality with nations which for generations have given their best for the training and maintenance of their defensive force.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 12.—Tommy Dixon of New York, pummelled George McGovern of Milwaukee through eight rounds of a one-sided bout here tonight and was awarded the decision.

URGING INCREASE OF GERMAN NAVY

League Issues Manifesto Asking Government to Make New Extension of Construction Programme.

BERLIN, May 11.—The German Navy League has issued a manifesto calling upon the German government to carry out a fresh acceleration of the shipbuilding programme, which would thus exceed the provisions of the German Naval Act of 1906 and 1908. The acceleration provided for by the act of 1908 terminates in the current financial year, so that from 1912 to 1917 shipbuilding would be at the rate of one battleship and one large cruiser per annum. The German Navy Act provides for the next six years two large warships per annum instead of four, as laid down n 1909, 1910 and 1911.

Dissatisfied with this automatic reduction of the rate of expansion of the fleet, the German Navy Leage demands that five second-class cruisers of the Hertha class shall, without delay, be replaced by larger cruiser-battleships of the Invincible type. The Navy League desires the first instalment of these five huge cruisers to be included in the Naval Estimates for 1912, entailing, of course, an enormous increase in the expenditure on the fleet. Mr. McKenna, the British Secretary of the Navy, recently stated that British naval expanse had reached high-water mark this year unless another acceleration of Germany's shipbuilding programme took place. The proposals of the Navy League are thus extremely interesting to Great Britain, inasmuch as their acceptance by the government would necessarily prevent the intended reduction of British naval expenditure.

The general effect of the acceptance of these proposals on Anglo-German relations would be regrettable, but, remembering the influence of the German Navy League, with more than a million members, and the close relations existing between its leaders and court circles, as well as the Ministry of Marine, the uneasiness caused by the new demands will not be allayed till a definite official statement is forthcoming that the government have no intention of extending their naval programme as desired by the naval extremists.

EASTERN HOT WAVE

Ninety-Four Degrees Recorded at Washington Weather Bureau—Prostrations Reported.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Washington tonight was the hottest place in the United States, the weather bureau recording 94 degrees, with much higher temperature shown by street thermometers. All over the middle Atlantic states a hot wave stretched, and the weather experts hold out little hope of any immediate relief.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—The mercury in the official thermometer registered 90 degrees at 4 p. m. today. A number of persons were prostrated.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Three persons in Brooklyn were bitten today by dogs supposed to have been driven mad by the heat. The thermometer reached 80 and the humidity registered at 44, a combination that made the day one of midsummer discomfort.

PITTSBURG, May 11.—Eighty-eight degrees registered here today. It is reported by the weather bureau to be the hottest May day since 1896. One prostration was reported.

J. D. Irvine, formerly manager of the Bank of Montreal at Indian Head, has been appointed assistant inspector for British Columbia, with headquarters at Vancouver.

The Vernon team was recently presented with a goat for a mascot by a young lady in Alhambra, a suburb of Angeltown. Dispatches do not indicate as to whether the tin-can artist will make the trip to the Rose City or not, but Hap had "butt-er" bring it to help "boost" the team's batting averages

CLAIMS HINDUS LIVE UNDER DISABILITIES

Dr. Sunder Singh Makes a Strong Plea for His Countrymen Who Reside in Canada.

To ascertain what are the alleged grievances of the Hindus resident in the city and province, the Colonist has obtained an interview with Dr. Sunder Singh, one of the most prominent members of the Hindu community in Victoria. Dr. Singh was educated at Glasgow and Oxford Universities, and is a licentiate of the general medical council of Great Britian.

"Most of the Hindus here," said Dr. Sunder Singh, "are of service men. Quite seventy-five per cent of them have served in the Sikh regiments and in the native police. My own father was a commissioned officer in the Indian army, while my brother is an army surgeon. We have been asked to raise two companies of Sikhs here by the local military authorities and by the militia council at Ottawa. Our loyalty has never been called in to question, as such an invitation is in itself eloquent testimony. Yet we are denied even the rights and privileges accorded to alein Chinese and Japanese. From the point of view of imperial defence apart from any considerations of justice and equity—such treatment is surely as unwise as it is unfair. Its continuance must enevitably prove an ever-increasing danger to the peace and integrity of the Empire."

"At present," continued Dr. Singh, "while Chinese and Japanese can land in any number, it is impossible for any Hindus, however loyal or desirable they may be, to enter the Dominion. The existing law stipulates that no Hindu shall be allowed to land who has not come direct from India; it being well known that there are at present no steamers running direct from India to this coast. It is impossible, therefore for any Hindu, while such a law is in force, to enter British Columbia. Nor will steamship companies sell tickets for Canada to our people, as they would have to take them back if such were refused admission. This statute, moreover, was aimed originally not at Hindus, but to stop Greeks, Italians and other aliens crossing into Canada from the United States. So far as they are concerned this law has now been abrogated, and remains in operation against we loyal British subjects alone. If we are worthy as British subjects and decent citizens—to live in Hongkong, why not here; where Greeks and Italians or even Chinese and Japanese, are welcomed, or at least allowed to enter.

An Example

"I know a man here—one of the most respected members of our community and secretary of the Sikh temple—whose brother endeavored unsuccessfully to obtain entrance to Victoria. Although of unquestionable character and ample means, he was refused the purchase of a ticket by the steamship companies, and my friend here has been put to considerable expense in cables and in his attempts to get his brother to be allowed to join him."

"Nor can be but feel it an injustice," said Dr. Singh, "that the home life, so dear to the heart of every God-created being, should be denied us by the exclusion and enforced separation of our wives and families. We respectfully suggest (without prejudice to our undoubted rights as British subjects) that as regards the Hindu question generally, at least the same consideration and privileges should be accorded us as are granted to the Japanese. We are, therefore, petitioning the Dominion government:

"(1.) To allow our wives and families to live with those of us, who pass the necessary tests of character and education.

"(2.) That entrance should be permitted to a limited number—say, not exceeding 300 men—annually. Further, that the relatives of these men be enabled to join them by slow degrees, which could be regulated by the demand which automatically adjusts the distribution of labor;

"(3.) That, as in the case of all other Orientals, the bona fide merchants, professional men and students of the Hindu race, should be given free access to the country.

"I should like to say here that not a single Hindu merchant or student has been allowed to come into Canada for the past two years.

"(4.) That the money required to be produced by immigrants on landing should be the same as that required from those Orientals who are not British subjects. At present only $50 is required in the case of Japanese, compared to $200 for any Hindu!

"(5.) That the 'direct route' fraud be abrogated, at least until such a steamship service is in operation."

"The removal of these disabilities would remove the inevitable sense of injustice which is doing so much harm to British influence in India, without in any way weakening the powers of restricting immigration, which we fully recognize as of the utmost necessity in this great Dominion. We are willing and anxious to undergo any tests of education, responsibility and character. We only ask that we should be subject to no more than the same restrictions that regulate the immigration of those Orientals who are not British subjects, and bear no loyalty to the Crown and Empire, which my fellow countrymen are proud to serve.

Hindu Character

"The prejudice that once was strong against us is happily dying away with better acquaintance, and it is now recognized that as a class the Sikhs are sober, industrious, reliable, law-abiding people, living in accordance with the rules of decency and order. Nor are they, as has been frequently asserted to their detriment, uncleanly. The character of the surroundings in which circumstances here compelled them to settle down, can alone excuse such a charge. Though frugal and thrifty, as prescribed by the strict religious teachings of their race, the Hindus are not penurious, but on the contrary, notoriously charitable, devoting considerable sums to the alleviation of that starvation and distress from which they have escaped. I may mention in this connection that the Hindus here have over two millions of dollars invested in the province.

"We are a simple people," added Dr. Singh, "little different from children. Launched into a centre of busy foreign activity, with all its varied and strange allurements and temptations, we ask simply for that good guardianship and fair play that we have been taught to regard—irrespective of color or race—as the birthright of every loyal son of that great Empire, in whose service so many of us have fought and died. Among those in Victoria are many who have worn the King's uniform, fought side by side and won the King's medals with Britain's best and bravest, under the grand old flag which has stood for so long to the Hindus for mutual loyalty, for freedom and justice throughout the far-flung regions of the Empire's vast domain, within which—as taught in our own native creed, 'the rights of all its subjects are sacred and secure!'"

WILL WARSHIPS BE BUILT ON PACIFIC?

Dominion Government Policy Seems to Indicate that All Construction Work Will Go to Nova Scotia.

Two reports which seem jointly and severally to indicate that the Dominion Government does not intend, for the present at least, building any of the vessels for the new Canadian Navy on the Pacific Coast have just been received. The first is a statement over Mr. William Denny's signature to the effect that through circumstances which have arisen Messrs. Denny Brothers, of Dumbarton, will not be associated with the B.C. Marine Railway Company in the establishment of a shipbuilding plant at Esquimalt. The second report is a despatch from an eminently reliable source at Ottawa, which states that, as far as can be gathered, no provisions have been made in the tenders for warship construction, just received, for the construction of war vessels on the Pacific Coast. The despatch states that the B. C. Marine Railway Company is not among the tenderers.

The reason that the B. C. Marine Railway Company did not put in a tender is understood to be because the Dominion government, for some reason or other, wishes the same rate of wages to be paid in the naval shipyards on the Atlantic and the Pacific. Owing to the fact that the price of labor is much higher in British Columbia than in Nova Scotia, the local shipyard could not, with any hope of success, tender on the proposed warship construction, because, whatever may be the standard rate of wages in the east, the standard could not prevail here, and any bid put in by a British Columbia firm would necessarily be considerably higher than its eastern or British competitors.

The tenders which have now all been received are for the constructions of four cruisers and six destroyers. Of these two cruisers and three destroyers will be stationed on the Pacific. The Dominion authorities are in receipt of six bids. None of these come from the Pacific Coast, nor since Messrs. W. Denny Brothers have withdrawn, has any other British firm of shipbuilders, as far as is known, signified its willingness to undertake construction on this coast.

POLITICS IN TURKEY

Dissensions in Union and Progress Party Largely Due to Introduction of Spurious Freemasonry.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 11.—The chief cause of dissensions in the union and progress party is spurious freemasonry. Prince Asiz, a cousin of the Egyptian Khedive, Djavid Bey, finance minister, Talaat Boy, leader of the union and progress party and others, formed a Freemasons' Grand Lodge of Turkey without a warrant, under the guidance of an obscure Egyptian individual, named Sakkakkini Bey, and utilized it for political purposes.

A few of the most capable army men raised a vigorous protest. The union and progress party, which became arbitrary and despotic, will now be completely reorganized.

Quite a large number of spurious fremasons' lodges have sprung up lately for the furthering of political and religious agitation. There is no bad feeling against true freemasonry, mush as the Oriental lodge, working under the warrant of the Grand Lodge of England. The fact that differences in the union and progress party, some of which are very trifling, could so enormously excite the press and public opinion in Constantinople, shows that the political barometer is yet unsettled.

Enthusiastic celebrations of the anniversary of the constitution, however, were carried out in the best order.

Wagner and Kennedick

NEW YORK, May 12.—Young Wagner of New York had all the best of a ten round bout with Jimmy Kennedick, who claims the English bantamweight championship title at the National Sporting club tonight.

ONE PASSENGER DEAD

Results of Wreck on Denver & Rio Grande Railway—Many Have Remarkable Escapes.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., May 11.—Mrs. Katherine J. Martin, of Albany, N. Y., was the only victim of the wreck which occurred last night at Rex, four miles east of Minturn, on the Denver & Rio Grande railway. Thirteen others were injured, only three of them seriously.

That many others were not hurt or killed was remarkable. West bound passenger thain No. 1 was rerailed, supposedly by spreading tracks. The locomotive left the track and ran for the length of the train on the ties, followed by the coaches and a chair car and tourist sleeper. The third and fourth coaches, a chair car and tourist sleeper turned over and were thrown lengthwise down the embankment, with their upper ends resting on the tracks an dlower ends plunged into the Eagle river which runs close to the tracks. All the injured were riding in these coaches.

Mrs. Martin's body was found in the vestibule of the tourist car underneath the truck and it has not been determined whether she was killed or drowned. The injured were taken to this city on relief trains. The seriously injured are at the railway hospital.

SALIDA, Colo., May 11.—All but one of 13 persons injured in the Denver & Rio Grande wreck near Minturn last night who were brought to the hospital here, will continue their journey tomorrow. The one exception is Mrs. M. M. Dickinson of Albany, N. Y., who suffered internal injuries of a more or less serious nature.

ANTI-HOME RULE

Half Million Dollars Subscribed to Finance Opposition Agitation in Ulster.

BELFAST, May 11.—The sum of $500,000 has been subscribed to pay the expenses of the great anti-Home Rule campaign, and the Unionist association of Ireland will meet in Dublin Thursday to put the finishing touches to the elaborate arrangements for the campaign.

It is expected that in a few days the first batch of speakers and canvassers will have left Ireland for England and Scotland in order to begin the task of educating the "predominant partner" on the iniquities which will immediately follow the granting of Home Rule. Reports from all the districts in Ulster show that the development of the Unionist club movement is remarkable, even the most apathetic loyalist has awakened to the dangers which threaten his country in the form of a Redmondite parliament in Dublin, with the result that the membership of the Unionist clubs is expected soon to exceed the two hundred thousand of 1893.

Already much work has been done by individual clubs in the task of educating the people of England and Scotland by the members writing letters and sending copies of Irish Unionist papers to members of Unionist associations in England and Scotland. This work was one of the most important features of the programme of the Unionist clubs in Ireland during the previous crisis, and the present method, due to the experience gained in 1893, is an improvement on the old system.

Victims of Recklessness

MUSKOGEE, Okla., May 11.—Dr. A. W. Reed of this city and Dr. Robert Julian of Porum, Okla., were killed near Crekola, five miles to the west, this afternoon when a St. Louis and San Francisco passenger train crashed into the automobile in which they were riding. The two men were racing the train and attempted to dash across the track ahead of it.

German Aviator Killed.

BERLIN, May 11.—Herr Bekemuller, an aviation pupil, was killed today when his aeroplane crashed into a building hidden from view by the mist. He had been manoeuvering over the military field at Johannesthal, and unconsciously flew over the enclosed fence. He had no time to save himself from the building which loomed out of the mist. The machine was wrecked.

Wireless for Monarch

MADRID, May 12.—King Alfonso has inaugurated a military station of wireless telegraphy by sending a message of greeting to the kings of England and Italy, the Emperors Williams and Francis Joseph, and the President of the French Republic. The station is situated in the military camp of Carabanchel, a few miles outside Madrid, and is fitted with the German apparatus. It is the first powerful wireless station worked in Spain. The contractors guarantee a range extending to 500 kilometres beyond any point of the Spanish coast, but it is hoped that the effective range will reach 4,000 kilometres.

Several commercial stations are at present being built by a Spanish company affiliated with Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company of London.

Had Rough Time.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11. — For 33 days the big American square-rigger Acme, which has just arrived from Baltimore, struggled in terrific gales off Cape Horn. Capt. Park reports that head winds and nasty seas were encountered as the ship started to wear her way from the Atlantic into the Pacific. For days at a time the decks, forecastle and cabin were constantly flooded by the green mountains of water and the crew worked with but little sleep. Despite the contrary weather, the Acme came around in the fair time of 143 days. After getting out of the storm's clutch off the Cape, she was favored with a good breeze in the Pacific and the remainder of her passage was uneventful. The Acme brought 5,000 tons of coal to the United States government.

Mrs. J. F. Norris has gone to North Pender islan

PRINCE LEOPOLD COMING TO VICTORIA

Scion of the House of Battenberg and Cousin of King George Expected Here on Next Empress Liner.

H. H. Prince Leopold of Battenberg, a cousin of His Majesty, is expected to arrive in Victoria as a passenger of the steamer Empress of India, which left Yokohama on Tuesday and is due here on May 21st. His Highness had booked passage on this steamer when the Teucer which reached port yesterday left Japan. He was in ill health when he arrived in Japan. After suffering from illness in Australia, he took passage for Hongkong and did not improve on the voyage with the result that his medical advisors thought it inadvisable to land there and he continued his journey to Japan, where he was staying at Kobe when the Teucer sailed. When the steamer Empire, on which he took passage from Australia, called at Manila he was unable to land and a series of entertainments planned for him were cancelled. A representative of the U. S. marine hospital service went on the steamer and tendered the services of his corps, but as the prince is accompanied by his own physicians, this service was declined with thanks. He was convalescent at the Oriental hotel at Kobe when the Teucer sailed and it was expected he would continue his journey to Victoria as originally planned.

Prince Leopold is a cousin of His Majesty King George V. of England, and a brother of Queen Victoria of Spain. He was first stricken with illness just as he had been commissioned in the British army, and looked forward to a military career which would add lustre to the great renown which the House of Battenberg has already won through generations of valiant service. Since then he has roamed the world, and has had the services of skillful and faithful officials, in an effort to regain his health.

Attack on Monument

MONTREAL, May 11.—What was apparently an attempt to wreck the famous monument to Maisonveue which stands in Place D'Armes, was discovered yesterday afternoon. The bronze figure of Jeanne Mance was found to have been moved inches from its base. As the figure weighs fully a ton, had it fallen the whole structure might have been seriously damaged. A crowbar was found lying behind the figure. There are no traces of the perpetrators.

"AT IT HERE SINCE 1900."
DOW, FRASER & CO. LTD.
YOU WORK, MAKE YOUR MONEY WORK TOO.
BY DEPOSITING YOUR SAVINGS WITH US THEY WILL EARN 4% INTEREST WHICH WE CREDIT MONTHLY;
AND MONEY IS RETURNABLE ON DEMAND AS QUICKLY AS THE MAILS CAN CARRY IT.
PEOPLE JUST AS CAREFUL AND CAUTIOUS AS YOU CAN BE, ARE WELL PLEASED AND THOROUGHLY SATISFIED,
WITH THE WAY IN WHICH OUR BUSINESS IS TRANSACTED—A BUSINESS MANAGED BY PEOPLE OF
MATURED EXPERIENCE & HIGHEST INTEGRITY.
A POSTAL, GIVING YOUR NAME & ADDRESS WILL PROMPTLY BRING YOU FULL INFORMATION.
WRITE TO-DAY.
SHOULD YOU HAVE ANY FINANCIAL BUSINESS IN VANCOUVER OR VICINITY, RENTS TO COLLECT, AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR MORTGAGES TO LOOK AFTER AND COLLECT, FIRE INSURANCE TO PLACE, LET US ATTEND TO IT.
WE ARE PLEASING OTHERS WE WILL BE SURE TO PLEASE YOU.
DOW, FRASER & Co. Ltd.
321 Gambie Street,
Vancouver B.C.

"LINSEED COMPOUND"
is a reliable old English Home remedy for—
COUGHS, COLDS,
Asthma, Bronchitis, & all Lung & Throat Troubles.

LANDS FOR SALE.

EDSON, the Last Prairie Divisional Point on the Main Line of the Grand Trunk Pacific, is the gateway and distributing point for the far-famed Peace River Country, into which over ten thousand people are expected to go this year. This is one of the last opportunities to get in on the ground floor of a future Western metropolis and purchasers of our lots, which adjoin the main street will double their money many times over in a few years. Prices of lots only $30 each, on easy terms. It costs you one cent to obtain illustrated booklet giving full particulars. Mail us a post card today. The Edson Point Company, 608 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS

The Laurels, Rockland ave., Victoria, B.C. Headmaster, A. D. Muskett, Esq., assisted by J. L. Moilliet, Esq., B.A., Oxford. Three and a half acres extensive recreation grounds, gymnasium, cadet corps. Xmas term commences September 12th. Apply Headmaster.

In the Matter of the "Navigable Waters Protection Act," (being Chapter 115 of the Revised Statues of Canada, 1906.)

TAKE NOTICE that William John Cave of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, in pursuance of Section 7 of the above Act has deposited the plans of a wharf and a description of the proposed site thereof to be constructed upon Lots 1 A or 1, 2 and 3, Lime Bay, Victoria West, Esquimalt District, in the Province of British Columbia, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa in the Province of Ontario, and a duplicate of each in the office of the Registrar General of Titles at Victoria, B. C., being registry of deeds for the District in which each work is to be constructed.

And take notice that at the expiration of one month from date hereof application will be made to the Governor-in-Council for the approval thereof.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for WILLIAM J. CAVE.
Dated the 19th day of April, A. D. 1911.

LAND ACT

Victoria Land District, Coast District. Range III.

TAKE notice that Davenport Clayton of Bella Coola, occupation store keeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted ten chains west of B. Brznildsen's N. W. corner of L126 on the south side of Bella Coola River; thence south twenty (20) chains; thence west eighty (80) chains; thence north twenty (20) chains more or less to L3; thence following L3 and L2 to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

DAVENPORT CLAYTON.
Dated 1st April, 1911.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that thirty (30) days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable, the Chief Commissioner of Lands, for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate in Rupert District, Vancouver Island.

Commencing at a post planted at the North-East corner of Lot Nine (9), Township Two (2), Rupert District, being at the mouth of the Suquash River and at the North-West corner of the Indian Reserve at the mouth of said river, and marked and inscribed "O. H. Olsen's N. W. cor.;" thence south eighty (80) chains; thence east eighty (80) chains; thence north eighty (80) chains to high water mark; thence west eighty (80) chains to the point of commencement, containing six hundred and forty (640) acres more or less.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 27th day of March, 1911.

OLE H. OLSEN.
William Reese, Agent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that thirty (30) days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable, the Chief Commissioner of Lands, for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate in Rupert District, Vancouver Island.

Commencing at a post planted at the North-East corner of Lot Nine (9), Township Two (2), Rupert District, being at the mouth of the Suquash River and at the North-West corner of the Indian Reserve at the mouth of said river marked and inscribed "A. Olsen's N.E. cor.;" thence south eighty (80) chains; thence west eighty (80) chains; thence north eighty (80) chains to high water mark; thence east about eighty (80) chains to the point of commencement, containing six hundred and forty (640) acres more or less.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 27th day of March, 1911.

ALFRED OLSEN.
William Reese, Agent.

LAND ACT

Omineca Land District, Coast District Range 3

TAKE NOTICE that Norman McMillan, of Bulkley, B. C., farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of Lot 385, and marked N.M.'s S. W. cor., thence north 80 chains, east 80 chains, south 80 chains, west 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

NORMAN McMILLAN.
December 29, 1910.

LAND ACT

Victoria Land District, District of Coast

TAKE NOTICE that Frank Eugene Reid, of Victoria, occupation, broker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of lot 12, on Dean Channel, B. C., thence south 10 chains to Salmon River; thence following north bank of Salmon River in an easterly direction about 60 chains; thence north 20 chains to Harry M. Leonard's south line; thence west 60 chains to point of commencement, containing 90 acres more or less.

FRANK EUGENE REID.
Date, Jan. 24th, 1911.
Date, March 17th, 1911.

STUMP PULLING.

THE DUCREST PATENT STUMP PULLER, made in four sizes. Our smallest machine will develop 246 tons pressure with one horse. For sale or hire. This is the only machine that does not capsize. Our machine is a B. C. industry made for B. C. stumps and trees. Our pleasure is to show you it at work. We also manufacture all kinds of up-to-date tools for land clearing, loggings, etc. Particulars and terms apply 466 Burnside Road, Victoria, B. C.

Advertise in THE COLONIST