TINSTONE FOUND IN SOLID VEIN

RICH SAMPLES SENT FROM NOVA SCOTIA

Ore Discovered in Drift at Several Places in Canada---A Rare Mineral.

Tinstone has at last been discovered in a solid vein in Canada. Samples were received recently by the geological survey from Harry Piers, curator of the provincial museum at Halifax, and they proved on being assayed to be cassiterite, the most valuable of tin ores, containing 78 per cent. of tin and 22 per cent. oxygen. The discovery was made by John Keddy at Lake Ramsay on John Reeve's farm, three miles west of New Ross, Lunenburg county, N. S. The ore is found in semi-crystalline forms disseminated through a vein of decomposed, kaolinized pegmatite in granite.

As early as 1868 tin ore is reported by Prof. How to have been found in Nova Scotia in granite at Tangier and Shelburne, and latterly it has also been found in granite drift at Tangier and Country Harbor, and in the tailings at Malaga gold district. Still the granite rocks which form the backbone of the peninsula of Nova Scotia have always been regarded as barren of minerals of economic value by the prospector.

In 1903 E. R. Fairbault, of the geological survey, examined geologically the New Ross region, and reported in the summary report for that year the occurrence of ores of molybdenite, zinc, iron, manganese, copper, lead and silver and other less important minerals, and he recommended the locality as a promising field for prospecting. In the summary report for 1906 a reference is again made to the ore-bearing character of the granites of that region and to the rumor of tin ore having been found at Lake Ramsay. Specimens brought then from that locality were examined for tin, but they only proved to be zinc blend, a mineral which much resembles cassiterite. The vein has only been opened 12 feet in depth and it requires to be developed considerably more to prove the economic value of the deposits. Still the fact is estabilished that the granites of Nova Scotia contain valuable minerals, and chief amongst them is tinstone. More exploratory work should be done in that region by panning for tinstone among the streams and developing the numerous pegmatite veins which cut the granite.

In the reports of the geological survey tin ore is reported to have been found in drift at several places in Canada. It was found in New Brunswick on the Pokiok river, York county; in Quebec on the sixth lot of the eleventh range of Whitton, Compton county, and in the gneiss of Buckingham, Labelle county; in Ontario in minute quantity at Sudbury, and in the Vermilion mine, in the county of Denison, district of Algoma; in British Columbia in a three feet vein of pegmatite cutting granite near Osoyoos lake, also in Cariboo and Boundary Creek districts; and in the Yukon in several tributaries of the Klondike river, but so far, most frequently in Bonanza, Hunker and Sulphur creeks, where it occurs as stream tin in smooth rounded pebbles up to two inches in diameter, which remain with the gold in the sluice boxes, on account of their weight. The discovery of tinstone in the Laurentian rocks of Greenland constitutes a claim to attention in the fundamental strata of Baffinland where commercially valuable deposits may be expected.

Tinstone is a rare mineral all the world over, and has been found in paying quantities only in very few places, and generally in pegmatite veins in the granite. The world's output of tin in 1905 was 92,607 tons, produced by only six localities: the Malay peninsula producing 58,547 tons, or 60 per cent. of the whole, Bolivia, 12,500 tons, Billiton and Banka islands in the Dutch East Indies, 12,615; Australia, 5,028, and England, 3,857 tons. In the United States tin ore was found in several states, including Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts, where it occurs in granite much similar to that of Nova Scotia, but not in paying quantities. No tin was produced in the United States before 1903; in that year nineteen tons of high grade concentrates were extracted from South Carolina and shipped to England; in 1904 about 142 tons of concentrates from South Carolina, South Dakota and Alaska were shipped to England, but no production is reported for 1905.

The price of tin has increased greatly during the last few years, and as the demand is greater than the supply it will certainly keep on increasing. In 1905 the price per pound increased from 29 to 35 cents; in April, 1906, it reached 38.6 cents, anfl at present it is 42 cents. The high price of tin is naturally stimulating developments in all parts of the world, especially in Australia and Bolivia. The cost of production has increased in the Malay peninsula on account of the exhaustion of the richer and more easily worked alluvial deposits, and also on accoutn of the rise in wages.

Mr. Faribault will be in Nova Scotia again next summer to complete the geological survey of the gold-bearing and granite rocks lying to the west of Halifax in Lunenburg county, and will devote some time to a study of the mode of occurrence of the mineral veins at New Ross, so as to assist if possible in the development of this promising new district.

SHORTAGE IN ACCOUNTS.

New Britain, Conn., Feb. 12.—A high officer of the Savings Bank of New Britain stated to-day that there was a big shortage in the accounts of William F. Walker, the missing treasurer of the bank. A run on the bank was started early to-day, and the institution's officials decided to open the bank, although it was a holiday.

Mail and Shipping

WHALES FIGHT SWORDFISH.

The Pacific Mail liner Peru, which reached San Francisco recently, brought news of a great battle that took place between two whales and a swordfish and thrasher about twenty miles off Acapulco. The fight, which raged fiercely for half an hour, appeared from the deck of the Peru to be undecided, but it was intensely interesting while it lasted, and the combatants kicked up foam and blood over a considerable area.

HYDROGRAPHIC LAUNCH.

The new gasoline launch which is being built in the city for the Dominion hydrographic service will me completed in a short time by W. J. Stephens. The new craft will see its first service in all probability at Prince Rupert harbor, where engineers will during the coming summer prosecute the survey which was commenced by C. B. Dodge last season. The launch used by Mr. Dodge last year proved rather too light and too slow. The present one, designed by R. L. Newman, of this city, the consulting engineer for the Dominion government, will be much more powerful. It will in fact be somewhat similar to the launch Shawatlans, owned by the Grand Trunk Pacific, and used by that corporation about Prince Rupert harbor. The new hydrographic launch will be somewhat larger than the Shawatlans, and will be well able to withstand rough weather.

The launch used by Mr. Dodge last year will act as a tender to the new one and with the two the hydrographic work at Prince Rupert harbor may be expected to advance very rapidly this summer.

MONSTER SCOWS.

Two of the largest scows ever turned out in Vancouver will be launched at Wallace's shipyards at North Vancouver in the course of the next ten days. They have been built to the order of Macdonald, Marpole & Co., and will be used by that firm in carrying coal from Ladysmith and Union to Vancouver. The dimensions are: Length, 100 feet; beam, 32 feet and depth, 10 feet. Each scow will carry between 600 and 700 tons of coal. Three more scows of the same dimensions will be built immediately.

ORIENTAL COMPETITION.

At a meeting of the freight bureau of North Pacific Asiatic lines held at Seattle, it was agreed among the representatives of the regular lines to continue the present reduced flour rate to Shanghai, Hongkong, Manila and Japanese ports for sixty days longer. By that time grain shipments to Oriental ports will not be so heavy as they are at the present time.

The Japanese orjate have been sending their own steamships to the Pacific Coast after cargoes and are now in a position to carry freight lower than the regular lines. Owing to the difficulties of landing wheat at the Coast ports because of trouble on the rail lines the tramp vessels have been greatly delayed. On top of this trouble is the fuel shortage, which may finally result in the withdrawal of the competing vessels.

The flour rate to Shanghai has been reduced from $5 to $4 and from $4 to $3.50 to Japanese ports.

FOR NOME RUN.

Steamship Lyra, which reached Seattle on Monday, has made her last trip to the Orient. In company with the Pleiades and the Hyades she will enter the Nome trade this season.

Plans are on foot to send the steamship to San Francisco for one trip at least, although this matter has not as yet been definitely settled.

The Chinese crew of the Lyra will be sent to the Chinese detention station in Port Townsend and held there until the next Oriental liner leaves, when they will be sent back to China.

HAD ROUGH PASSAGE.

The new freighter Haldis, chartered by Mackenzie Bros. to replace the wrecked Norwegian steamer Themis, had a rough passage across the Pacific to Vancouver, where the vessel arrived recently. Days at a time the steamer was a veritable bridge across the troughs of waves which tossed her in ruthless fashion, but through it all she behaved splendidly.

The Haldis is a steel screw steamer of 1,700 tons register, with a carrying capacity of 2,500 tons dead weight. Her dimensions are 265 feet long, 37 feet beam, and 12½ feet depth of held. She is classed as 100 A1 at Lloyd's.

Mackenzie Bros. have a 12 months' charter on the vessel, with an option of extending the contract after the expiration of the present agreement. The steamer will engage as quickly as possible in the ore-carrying trade during the rest of the winter, after which she will carry freight between Vancouver and Skagway.

IMPROVING GRANBY MINE.

Trolley System of Haulage on the Four Hundred-Foot Level.

Some time this year it is the intention of the management of the Granby Consolidated to install a trolley system of haulage at the 400-foot level of the property, thus doing away with the horses now being used at that level of the mine, says the Phoenix Pioneer. The system will be similar to that in operation in the workings of the No. 3 tunnel, which has worked so satisfactorily for the last two or three years. Rather smaller electric locomotives will be used than in the No. 3 tunnel, and the same direct current will be used also.

Heretofore a motor-generator set of 75 horse-power has been in use in the No. 3 terminal for transforming the alternating current to direct current. Last week C. E. Lane, at the head of the Granby electrical department, finished the work of installing a new motor-generator set, which is driven by a 200 horse-power motor, and is so arranged that it can be coupled up with the old set or operated separately. The current used is about 500 volts. This will furnish ample direct current, not only for the No. 3 tunnel but for the 400-foot level trolley installation when ever that shall have been put in.

"There are 1,400 children alive in Liverpool to-day who would have been dead but for the method of feeding now under our notice," said A. Shelmerdine, referring to the distribution of sterilized milk by the Liverpool corporation.

THE KING OPENS PARLIAMENT

SESSION PROMISES TO BE IMPORTANT ONE

Speech From the Throne---The Differences Between the Two Houses---Irish Affairs.

London, Feb. 12.—The second session of the second parliament of the present reign, which promises to be full of interest and importance as a consequence of the promised Liberal attack on the House of Lords and the introduction of an installment of Home Rule for Ireland, was opened by King Edward this afternoon, with all the imposing ceremony which has attended these functions since his accession.

The King and Queen in the historic golden coach, participated in the

Usual State Procession

from Buckingham palace to the House of Lords. The route was lined by troops and despite the drizzling rain and cold weather crowds occupied all the points of vantage and gave their majesties a hearty reception. The great officers of state awaited the King at the Victoria tower entrance of the House of Lords whence the robing room was reached.

The King having donned the royal robes over his field marshal's uniform, a procession was formed, and it slowly traversed the royal gallery and the Prince's chamber, thence entering the upper house, which was brilliantly lit up by electricity. The House was filled to its capacity, and the assemblage of members of the Royal family, peers robed in scarlet and ermine and peeresses resplendent in court dresses, state robes, and magnificent jewels, foreign diplomats, church dignitaries, judges and officers of the navy and army, all in gala uniform or clad in the vari-colored dresses of their office facing the King and Queen, who were

Seated on Their Throne,

combined to form a scene which was mediaeval in its picturesqueness.

Ranged on the steps of the throne on either side of the King stood the Earl of Crewe, Lord president of the council, bearing the Imperial crown, the Earl of Carrington, Lord Great Chamberlin of England, carrying the sword of state and the Marquis of Winchester, Premier Marquis of England, with the cap of maintenance in his hands and other state dignitaries.

The members of the House of Commons having been summoned to attend the House of Lords, Lord High Chancellor, kneeling, handed the King the speech from the throne which His Majesty read.

The document foreshadowed a full and busy session devoted to Ireland, army reform and temperance, apart from

The Overshadowing Question

of the House of Lords.

After the usual reference to the good will prevailing between Great Britain and the other powers, the speech deplored the loss of life and destruction of property resulting from earthquake at Kingston and continued:

"I have seen with satisfaction that the Kingston emergency has been met by the governor and his officers with courage and devotion and by the people with self-control.

"The occasion has called forth many proofs of practical good will from all parts of my empire, and I recognize with sincere gratitude the sympathy shown by the people of the United States and the assistance promptly offered by their naval authorities."

A congratulatory reference to the visit to India of the Ameer of Afghanistan was followed by the intimation "that while guarding the unity of the executive power unimpaired" some changes in the government methods in India were under consideration, bringing them more in accordance with wishes of the natives.

"Serious questions," continued the King, "effecting the working of

Our Parliamentary System

have arisen from the unfortunate differences between the two houses. Ministers have this important subject under consideration with the view of a solution of the difficulty."

The remainder of the speech was devoted to the proposed licensing bill, the object of which is to diminish the drink evil, proposals for the improvement of the army organization, for Irish local government and education, and minor measures.

On the Irish question the King said: "Your attention will be called to a measure for further associating

The People of Ireland

with the management of their domestic affairs and otherwise improving their system of government in its administrative and financial aspects. Proposals will also be submitted to you for effecting a reform of university education in Ireland, by which I trust that the difficulties which have so long retarded higher education in that country may be remedied."

Among the domestic legislation as foreshadowed is "a bill enabling women to serve on local boards," evidently intended as a sop to the woman suffragists.

Proceedings in Commons.

When the House of Commons convened, the entrance of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman was greeted with cheers. The Speaker, James Lowther, read the speech from the throne, and the debate on the address in reply was begun.

During the debate Mr. Balfour expressed surprise at the absence from the King's speech of any reference to the colonial conference.

Turning to the relations between the two houses, Mr. Balfour said that what he called "filling up the cup" against the House of Lords would, he felt assured, fill to overflowing the cup of unpopularity of the government and lead the country to desire a change, not in the House of Lords, but in the House of Commons. He agreed that the people should decide what should be the laws under which they were to live.

Premier Campbell-Bannerman, in reply, said the chief matter for discussion was the question of the differences between the two houses. He said the House of Lords were watchdogs, who, after a period of prolonged somnolence, were full of bitter ferocity. The question must be settled. The present situation, he declared, was discreditable, dangerous and demoralizing.

Turning to Ireland, the Premier pointed out that they could not immediately enter upon a larger policy, but they must first remove the most objectionable features in such a way as to be consistent with the adoption of that policy.

John E. Redmond said he regarded the government as being absolutely pledged to deal with the Irish question at this session of parliament, and on lines representing complete self-government.

The House of Lords.

In the House of Lords, Lord Castletown (Liberal) moved the address in reply to the King's speech, and praised the assistance rendered by the American navy at Kingston. He also declared that it was necessary to change the machinery of the House of Lords, which at present gave that house a preponderance of Tories.

Lord Castletown declared that what was proposed in Ireland was devolution rather than revolution. After a hundred years of union it was proposed to adopt administrative reforms, long overdue, to rescue their system from chaos. An appeal for financial justice had failed, but separation was unthinkable and impossible.

Lord Lansdowne (Liberal Unionist), former foreign secretary, said the opposition was left in entire ignorance as to the direction in which a solution for the present relations between the House of Lords and the House of Commons was to be sought. Did the government want to make the upper house stronger and more efficient, or degrade it to a mere debating society? It was deeply rooted in the public mind that, whatever the dangers which might be apprehended from an unreformed House of Lords, they were nothing to be compared with those arising from an unrestrained House of Commons.

APPEAL ON BEHALF OF FAMINE SUFFERERS

In Number of Province's in Russia There Has Been Practically No Harvest.

Montreal, Feb. 11.—The Gazette publishes to-day an appeal from Nicola Shippoff to the English and American people for assistance to sufferers from the famine in Russia.

He states that in more than twenty-five provinces crops have been far below the average, and in eight or ten there has been virtually no harvest whatever. He states that the grain gathered during the summer would just about keep the people alive for five and a half months, or until the first of this year. After this they must subsist on government or private assistance.

The present famine is more widespread and intense than that of sixteen years ago. The harvest is twice as bad and the crops have failed for two consecutive years. Owing to the recent war the Russian people have been crippled. An appeal to England and America is necessary.

CHANGES OUTLINED.

Tourist Association is Revising Its Literature—Secretary Cuthbert Talks of Grant Asked.

Secretary Cuthbert, of the Tourist Association, was a very busy man when seen Wednesday. In outlining the policy of the association, he intimated that one of their most important publications, "The Outpost of Empire," would be radically changed. Considerable space in the new volume will be devoted to the possibilities for manufacturers to locate here, such as cooperages, machinery factories, etc. This book only gets into the hands of those actually interested. It will therefore draw the attention of capitalists. The present flourishing condition of Victoria's industries will also be noted and due space given in which to outline their progress. It is intended also to point to the favorable position Victoria occupies as a port of shipment.

"Impressions" will also be revised. Entirely new pictures showing the recent development of the city will be inserted, and the opinions of late arrivals, who have come here attracted by the possibilities of the city, will be given a prominent place.

Mr. Cuthbert considers this portion of the programme very important.

Pointing to the office which was thronged with seekers after information, he asked: "How is it possible for anyone to dream that the city can get along without the association?"

Continuing, he stated that the grant which the association asked for was the smallest that they could get along with. Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Moose Jaw, each spent more than that in advertising last year. The council in each of these places was alive to the situation, and they were backed by an intelligent, progressive and aggressive business community. They spent $10,000 last year in Regina, and as a result various wholesale houses were coming there. They were also looking to the establishment of manufacturing industries. The same was true of Edmonton. They spent over $10,000 last year. They were spending nearly $15,000 this. Already several new wholesale houses had signified their intention of opening there. Manufacturers were also coming, and Edmonton would soon be noted for other things than its possibilities as a shipping point.

These towns all looked to the Victoria Association, the first of its kind in Canada, for pointers. He was, on his trips last year, asked to stop off and give them information. The urgency of business, however, prevented him. It was too bad if this association was going to go back just at the time the others were advancing.

FIREMEN WERE FROST BITTEN

WHILE FIGHTING BLAZE IN MONTREAL

The Inquiry Into Toronto Jail Affairs ---Stories of Deaths from Cold Denied.

Montreal, Feb. 12.—Fire on St. Paul street, in the centre of the wholesale district, this morning, caused damage to the extent of $250,000. The firms burned out are: Swift, Copeland & Co., wholesale furriers, $125,000; J. H. Waldeman & Co., wholesale cloaks, $50,000; and the Albion hotel, located at the corner of St. Paul and McGill streets, $60,000. The structure, which is of stone, is a wreck, and to-day, with the thermometer 12 degrees below zero, it is a sheet of ice from top to bottom. The firemen, working in the intense cold, suffered terribiy, and frost-bitten hands, feet and faces are to be seen in the fire halls throughout the city. The loss is well covered by insurance.

Mormons in Alberta.

Toronto, Feb. 12.—At a meeting of the Toronto Presbyterian Young People's society to-day Rev. Dr. Kilpatrick paid a tribute to the women of the church in Western Canada, who, he said, were happy with their husbands in shacks like piano boxes. They were all optimistic. The greatest grief in Alberta was the Mormon settlement. These people were Mormons first and Canadians afterwards. It was not enough to say they grew good beets. Did they grow good Canadian citizens across the great divide?

Jail Investigation.

Toronto, Feb. 12.—At the Van Zant investigation this morning before Commissioner Judd of London, several ex-prisoners of the jail swore that they had often done repairs on boots for guards with material belonging to the jail. There were also three female witnesses who all denied statements made by previous witnesses as to the conduct of the governor of the jail with them when in jail. Mrs. Perry, of Kingston, especially denies any statements respecting this made by several of the guards. Another witness said a man named Hood had offered him money to give evidence that Van Zant had patronized the East Elgin hotel, where alleged immorality was going on, but refused, as he knew Van Zant was respectable.

May Tie Up Traffic.

Port Arthur, Ont., Feb. 12.—It is asserted that if another snowstorm such as swept over the district last week visits these parts again at an early date, there will be one of the worst tie-ups of traffic on the Lake Superior division that has ever taken place. The snow on each side of the cuts is now piled many feet high, and if another storm happens along the tracks will fill in to such a depth that it will take days, if not weeks, to clear them out again. The snow in many of these places is over the tops of cars.

Unfounded Reports.

Winnipeg, Feb. 12.—The rumor that six men had been frozen to death at Darwin, Ont., is unfounded. After careful investigation all the men were found in the bush and well. The rumor that a woman and five children had been frozen near Estevan was also unfounded.

Railway Bonds.

Winnipeg, Feb. 12—A bill to authorize the guarantee of certain bonds of the Canadian Northern Railway Company was approved in the legislature to-day. The bill provides for a guarantee of bonds to the extent of $1,115,000.

Manitoba Legislature.

Winnipeg, Feb. 12.—The provincial legislature will be prorogued by the Lieut.-Governor at 3 o'clock to-morrow. It is expected that the elections will be brought on shortly.

VICIOUS ASSAULT.

Man Attacked Near Indian Reserve—His Assailants Escaped.

Tuesday night while W. Thompson, of Belton street, was going home along the E. & N. railway track, he was attacked by two men. Mr. Thompson was passing the cars on this side of the rock cut on the Indian reserve when the men jumped out from between the cars. After striking him in the face, one of the miscreants grabbed him by the throat. A sharp tussle ensued. Seeing that Mr. Thompson was getting the better of them the assailants made off towards Victoria West. In the darkness Mr. Thompson could not recognize his assailants.

The police are looking for the offenders and hope to land them shortly.

TWO MEN DROWNED.

Lost Their Lives While Crossing a Mountain Stream.

North Yakima, Feb. 11.—Word has just been received here reporting the drowning of Ex-County Commissioner John Copenhefer and a man named Stewart, both residents of Klickitat county. The men were crossing Wood Gulch, a mountain stream, near Goldendale, with a team and wagon. Emmet Mason, a third member of the party, escaped with his life. The horses were drowned. Reports from the vicinity of Goldendale are to the effect that the floods in Klickitat county are the worst ever known.

ATTEMPTS TO KILL WITTE.

Bomb and Infernal Machine Found in His House.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 12.—Count Witte to-day confirmed a report that a bomb was found in an unlighted stove in his house last night. A second infernal machine timed to explode at 8 p. m. was found in the Witte residence to-day.

No. 1.

NOTICE.

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, situate on Mary Basin, Nootka Island, Nootka District: No. 1, beginning at a post planted on Mary Basin as shown on plat, thence north forty (40) chains, thence east forty (40) chains, thence north forty (40) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains, thence south forty (40) chains, thence west forty (40) chains, thence south to beach, thence east to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

G. O. BUCHANAN,
Per Harry Edwards, Agent.
Nootka, B. C., Dec. 10th, 1906.

No. 2.

NOTICE.

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, situate on Mary Basin, Nootka Island, Nootka District: No. 2, beginning at a post planted on Mary Basin as shown on plat, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

G. O. BUCHANAN,
Per Harry Edwards, Agent.
Nootka, B. C., Dec. 13th, 1906.

No. 3.

NOTICE.

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, situate on Mary Basin, Nootka Island, Nootka District: No. 3, beginning at a post planted at the northwest corner of No. 2 as shown on plat on No. 2, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

G. O. BUCHANAN,
Per Harry Edwards, Agent.
Nootka, B. C., Dec. 13th, 1906.

No. 4.

NOTICE.

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, situate on Mary Basin, Nootka Island, Nootka District: No. 4, beginning at a post planted at the northeast corner of No. 2, as shown on plat on No. 2, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

G. O. BUCHANAN,
Per Harry Edwards, Agent.
Nootka, B. C., Dec. 13th, 1906.

No. 5.

NOTICE.

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, situate on Mary Basin, Nootka Island, Nootka District: No. 5, beginning at a post planted at the southeast corner of No. 2, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

G. O. BUCHANAN,
Per Harry Edwards, Agent.
Nootka, B. C., Dec. 13th, 1906.

No. 6.

NOTICE.

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, situate on Inner Basin, Nootka Island, Nootka District: No. 6, beginning at a post planted at the northwest corner of No. 7, as shown on plat No. 13, thence south 70 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to shore, thence east 80 chains, following shore to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

G. O. BUCHANAN,
Per Harry Edwards, Agent.
Nootka, B. C., Dec. 13th, 1906.

No. 7.

NOTICE.

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, situate on Inner Basin, Nootka Island, Nootka District: No. 7, beginning at a post planted at the northwest corner of No. 8, as shown on plat No. 13, thence south 100 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to shore, thence east 80 chains following shore to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

G. O. BUCHANAN,
Per Harry Edwards, Agent.
Nootka, B. C., Dec. 8th, 1906.

No. 8.

NOTICE.

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, situate on Inner Basin, Nootka Island, Nootka District: No. 8, beginning at a post planted at the northwest corner of No. 9, as shown on plat No. 13, thence south 70 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to shore, thence east 80 chains following shore to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

G. O. BUCHANAN,
Per Harry Edwards, Agent.
Nootka, B. C., Dec. 8th, 1906.

No. 9.

NOTICE.

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, situate on Inner Basin, Nootka Island, Nootka District: No. 9, beginning at a post planted at the northwest corner of No. 10, as shown on plat No. 13, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to shore, thence east 80 chains following shore to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

G. O. BUCHANAN,
Per Harry Edwards, Agent.
Nootka, B. C., Dec. 8th, 1906.

No. 10.

NOTICE.

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, situate on Inner Basin, Nootka Island, Nootka District: No. 10, beginning at a post planted at the northwest corner of No. 11, as shown on plat No. 13, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to shore, thence east 80 chains following shore to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

G. O. BUCHANAN,
Per Harry Edwards, Agent.
Nootka, B. C., Dec. 16th, 1906.

No. 11.

NOTICE.

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, situate on Inner Basin, Nootka Island, Nootka District: No. 11, beginning at a post planted at the initial post No. 13, as shown on plat No. 13, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to shore, thence east 80 chains following shore to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

G. O. BUCHANAN,
Per Harry Edwards, Agent.
Nootka, B. C., Dec. 16th, 1906.

No. 12.

NOTICE.

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, situate on Inner Basin, Nootka Island, Nootka District: No. 12, beginning at a post planted on the north shore of Inner Basin about 2½ miles from its head, as shown on plat No. 13, thence north 40 chains, thence west 120 chains, thence south 40 chains to shore, thence east 120 chains following shore to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

G. O. BUCHANAN,
Per Harry Edwards, Agent.
Nootka, B. C., Dec. 17th, 1906.

No. 13.

NOTICE.

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, situate on Inner Basin, Nootka Island, Nootka District: No. 13, beginning at a post planted at the head of Inner Basin, south side, Nootka Island, as shown on plat No. 13, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

G. O. BUCHANAN,
Per Harry Edwards, Agent.
Nootka, B. C., Dec. 16th, 1906.

No. 14.

NOTICE.

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, situate on Mary Basin, Nootka Island, Nootka District: No. 14, beginning at a post planted at the southwest corner of No. 3, as shown on plat No. 2, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

G. O. BUCHANAN,
Per Harry Edwards, Agent.
Nootka, B. C., Dec. 13th, 1906.

No. 15.

NOTICE.

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, situate on Port Langford, Nootka Island, Nootka District: No. 15, beginning at a post planted on the east shore of Port Langford, about one mile from its head, as shown on plat, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 120 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

G. O. BUCHANAN,
Per Harry Edwards, Agent.
Nootka, B. C., Dec. 19th, 1906.

No. 16.

NOTICE.

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, situate on Esperanza Inlet, south shore, Nootka Island, Nootka District: No. 16, beginning at a post planted on the south shore of Esperanza Inlet, Nootka Island, as shown on plat No. 15, thence south 120 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

G. O. BUCHANAN,
Per Harry Edwards, Agent.
Nootka, B. C., Dec. 19th, 1906.

No. 17.

NOTICE.

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, situate on Inner Basin, Nootka Island, Nootka District: No. 17, beginning at a post planted at the southeast corner of No. 10, as shown on plat No. 13, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

G. O. BUCHANAN,
Per Harry Edwards, Agent.
Nootka, B. C., Dec. 16th, 1906.

No. 18.

NOTICE.

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, situate on Port Eliza, Vancouver Island, West Coast, Nootka District: No. 18, beginning at a post planted on the east shore at head of Port Eliza, as shown on plat No. 18, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

G. O. BUCHANAN,
Per Harry Edwards, Agent.
Nootka, B. C., Dec. 21st, 1906.

No. 19.

NOTICE.

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, situate on Port Eliza, Vancouver Island, West Coast, Nootka District: No. 19, beginning at a post planted about 20 chains north on east line of No. 18, as shown on plat No. 18, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

G. O. BUCHANAN,
Per Harry Edwards, Agent.
Nootka, B. C., Dec. 21st, 1906.

No. 20.

NOTICE.

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, situate on Port Eliza, Vancouver Island, West Coast, Nootka District: No. 20, beginning at a post planted about 20 chains north on west line of No. 18, as shown on plat No. 18, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

G. O. BUCHANAN,
Per Harry Edwards, Agent.
Nootka, B. C., Dec. 21st, 1906.

MINERAL ACT.
(FORM F.)

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.
NOTICE.

"Rainy Day" Mineral Claim, situate in the Alberni Mining Division of Clayoquot District. Where located: On Anderson Lake, in Alberni Mining Division; the location line is along the lake shore.

Take notice that I, William M. Brewer, Free Miner's Certificate No. B7055, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a 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 28th day of November, A. D., 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sixty (60) days after date, I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land situated at the head of Dease Lake, and on the east side of the Lake, in the Laird Mining Division of Cassiar, B. C., commencing at a post marked "Initial Post No. 1," placed at the S. W. corner on the bank of Dease Lake; thence N. forty (40) chains to Post No. 2; thence E. forty (40) chains to Post No. 3; thence S. forty (40) chains to Post No. 4; thence W. forty (40) chains to Initial Post No. 1, at place of commencement, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

J. W. HASKINS.
Victoria, December 6th, 1906.

DOMINION HOTEL, Victoria, B. C. Maintained on the highest standard; rates $1.50 to $2.50 per day. Free 'bus. Stephen Jones, Prop.

WANTED—Ladies to do plain and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance, charges paid; send stamp for full particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.