NHOOD

od Treatment of Drs. red thousands of weak, robust manhood. No doctors have failed to treatment a fair trial r regret it. We guar- accept for treatment. l be paid unless cured after you are cured. blished 25 years. ocele, Nervous Debil- ood Diseases, Kidney ary Diseases. If un- for Question Blank for Consultation Free.

LAR NEED BE LESS CURED.

Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

ing in rthern Wilds

Murderer by Members h West Mounted Police.

n Almost Impassable ractically Unknown White People.

ing particulars from the e Press of an incident ed in Colonist despatches ill be read with interest: today of Inspector McGin- oyal Northwest Mounted at lake marks the comple- f those numerous exploits ade the force well known e empire. The inspector mpanied by two members from Kenora, where he an Ojibway Indian named charged with the murder a member of the same tribe Geeshigoose. Cat lake, he murder is located in an bored wilderness just half Lake Winnipeg and Hud- t is in the heart of a coun- y unknown to white people l by none except the Hud- n on their annual trip south

eptember last Inspector Mc- nformed that a murder had ed at this point in the pre- of April. The news of said to have been brought s of the company making rip down to civilization in t. The directions given to Ginnis in September were Dinorwic, a point on the cific railway half way be- peg and Port Arthur, to guides and to proceed by at river to Cat lake; to find he Indian Tushwegeh, to Kenora and deliver him to thorities of the province of e held for trial.

a Chain of Lakes

y traversed northward from s found to be exceedingly almost impassable. Cat which looks simple on the eality not a river, but a hundred and fifty lakes, a water through which no uld find his way. Under of experienced Indian boat- rney was made, the party emselves during the long ame and fish secured from

The country traversed ly of water, rock and scrub eedingly forbidding in ap- After many days travel s reached, and the police ntact with Indians. There ng like 100 natives in the uding the Cranes, a little , and if anything bad gone lake no white man would f the catastrophe until the me down next summer. The careful inquiry and took no chances. The story told rays was to the effect that Tushwegeh had been living e with an Indian woman, a murdered man, Geeshigoose. had sought to persuade his e the accused, and had final- in doing so. The accused de various threats against who was subsequently found wigwam. He had previ- good health and no reason could be assigned for his en found a rope with a noose round hich was believed to have there subsequent to his one saw the deed committed ence against the accused is bstantial.

nce Hard to Secure

n the case was exceedingly secure. The Indians in the more Cree than Ojibway, preter had difficulty in mak- nderstood. The reticence s is also their most marked , and in dealing with y have still more reluctance The Indian placed under ar- to speak on the subject in e denied any knowledge of ont beyond this could not be ay anything of any kind. unraveling the matter and crime home to the guilty sts upon the officials of the a cold-blooded murder was here is no doubt. The only n to have any interest in the shigoose is the accused. The ne up for trial at the next such evidence as can be se- presented by the crown.

VS OF NANAIMO.

mmission Will Sit Thurs- mberland Coal Output.

Nov. 21.—(Special.)—Secre- McIntosh of the fisheries has telegraphed that the will meet in Nanaimo on The Nanaimo Fishery Co. of Georgia Co. have signi-ention of appearing before ion and a number of inde- rmen will be present to give n view of the increased at- is being paid by local capi- shing industry in Nanaimo of the commission here a very interesting one. a, an Italian, is in the Cum- tal with three ribs and his s the result of a fall of coal at work in No. 4 mine at this evening. He is in a tion. rom Cumberland states that put this month will be a r. It is expected that the each 45,000 tons.

$1000. Reward

Recent investigations have disclosed the fact that unscrupulous handlers of flour are endeavoring to take advantage of the great popularity of Ogilvie's "Royal Household" Flour by refilling, with cheap inferior flour, the bags and barrels bearing the Ogilvie Brand, and selling it as the genuine article.

In order to bring the guilty parties to justice we offer the following reward.

REWARD

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd. will pay One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) for such evidence as will result in the conviction of any person, persons, firms or corporations who may be refilling their bags or barrels with flour of other manufacture and selling the same as flour manufactured by the Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. Ltd.

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. Ltd.

MONTREAL.

Saw Many Signs Of Prosperity

Chief Commissioner of Lands and Work Concludes Interesting Tour.

Is Confident That Steady Wave of Progress Is Now Advancing.

Hon. R. F. Green, chief commissioner of lands and works, returned to the capital last night, after a month's tour of the southern portion of the province. Seen by a Colonist reporter shortly after the arrival of the boat, Mr. Green expressed himself as very well satisfied with the progress made in the numerous camps, and feels confident that a steady wave of prosperity is advancing throughout the entire community. Speaking generally, Mr. Green remarked that business as a whole is apparently becoming more stable and that the progress which is now being made is of a more permanent character; and he felt sure that it was only a question of a short time when confidence in the country's resources, which has been so much shaken in the past, would be completely restored, and a generous measure of

Old Time Prosperity

would be experienced, without the accompanying element of instability.

Speaking of his own district, the commissioner was glad to say that things appeared much brighter in a mining way than they had for some years, as considerable prospecting and development work is going on and several properties which have remained inactive for some time past are being opened up again on account of the present enhanced values of silver and lead and the present value of zinc ten ores, which was formerly regarded as a detriment.

When asked as to the probable outcome of

The Zinc Commission

Mr. Green was unable to venture an opinion, but hoped it would result in improving the present methods of treating and handling that important product.

"Yes, the fruit industry is advancing with great strides," was the commissioner's answer to a query regarding the fruit-growing possibilities of the Kootenays, "and it is surprising how energetically this enterprise is being prosecuted. Particularly is this noticeable along the fertile banks of Kootenay Lake, where acre after acre of

Young Fruit Trees

may be seen, bidding fair to return their owners handsome yields, and it is only a question of a few years before this district will be a large shipper of fruit, especially of apples, the flavor and qualities of which may be truthfully stated as unequaled."

The minister made short stays at Rossland and Trail, and a visit was made to the Trail smelter, where, through the courtesy of the superintendent, Mr. Lebarthe, the varied processes to which the ore is subjected were most interestingly explained.

An Additional Furnace

is to be added to the present equipment of the smelter, which will of course materially increase the present output.

The East Kootenay district was also included in his tour, where, Mr. Green said, evidences of improved times were by no means lacking. Brief visits were made at Moyie, Cranbrook, Fort Steele and Fernie. Of this district the minister said:

"Civic affairs were prominent at Cranbrook, as following the incorporation of that city the question of the election of mayor and aldermen is next in order.

Cranbrook's Future

is exceptionally bright, as outside of being a divisional point of the railway, its mining and lumbering interests are very valuable. At Moyie considerable activity was noticeable on account of resumption of work on the celebrated St. Eugene mine, which has been in a state of inactivity for some time past, owing to a disastrous fire which destroyed the company's buildings in the vicinity, but new structures are now nearing completion and operations will be resumed. Several very promising prospects are being opened up along the lake and considerable development work is going on.

Meetings Were Held

at several points en route with the object of hearing directly the pressing needs of the different districts, and while at one or two points those requirements were strongly urged, at the same time it was gratifying to observe that the efforts which are being put forward to serve the public in as equitable a manner as possible were not remaining unnoticed.

"Returning to Nelson," continued the commissioner after a pause, "I was met by the Premier, and we visited the Slocan and Lardo districts, where royal receptions were tendered us by the good people of Ferguson and Trout Lake, and where the healthy

Signs of Better Times

are equally as noticeable. On the downward trip to Nelson a short stay was made at Kaslo, the occasion being marked by a most enjoyable smoker given in honor of its guests.

"Short trips were also made to Grand Forks and Greenwood, and while at the former city a brief inspection was made of the Granby smelter, through the kindness of Mr. A. B. W. Hodges, the general superintendent. Conditions generally seemed greatly improved in both Grand Forks and Greenwood, and it is certainly encouraging to find people who have waited so long and so patiently for a return of good times realizing their hopes. From Greenwood the journey was continued via Midway through the Similkameen, and perhaps nowhere were signs of activity more pronounced than in this

Garden Spot of the Province

Blessed with fertile soils and sunny skies, it stands second to none in fruit raising possibilities, nor is it far behind in the race for supremacy with its sister districts in the products of the mine and the forest.

"On the whole," concluded the commissioner, "our tour has been eminently a satisfactory one. We were gratified to note the appreciation of our efforts to place the finances of the country in a more satisfactory shape, and we were shown on more than one occasion that as business men the people of the province appreciate business methods in carrying on the affairs of the country."

THE BALSAM POPLAR.

Canadian Forestry Journal for October.

The Balsam Poplar (Populus balsamifera, Linn.), is found growing commonly throughout the Northern United States and Canada, but it reaches its greatest development in the north, especially along the Mackenzie river and its tributaries, where it often reaches a height of one hundred feet and more, with a diameter of six or seven feet. Professor Macoun states that this tree in habit differs very much from the aspen, but in its range it extends even farther north, and instead of being of little value, as the aspen is, it attains a great size and height as far north as the Arctic Circle on the Mackenzie river. West of Manitoba and northward it is usually found growing on alluvium in the river valleys, and in such situations it is often nearly 150 feet high and frequently over seven feet in diameter. On the Peace river and all streams which unite to form the Mackenzie, it occupies all the islands and low alluvial banks. During the period of flood many trees fall into the rivers by the wearing away of the banks, and a great number of them in the course of time reach the Arctic ocean. These are eventually cast on the islands and shores and become the chief source from which is derived the fuel supply of Arctic travelers. The same may be said of the Yukon valley, as it is this tree that occupied the valleys and islands of that river on all newly formed lands, but in time gives place to spruce as the subsoil becomes cold and moist from the density of the poplar and willow growth. The Riviere aux Liards or Liard river (often erroneously called Laird river), a tributary of the Mackenzie, is named from this tree.

The leaves differ from those of the poplars previously mentioned, by being narrower in proportion to their length. They are ovate-lanceolate, acute or acuminate, dark green and lustrous on the upper surface, pale and often ferruginous on the lower. The usually broadened base is rounded or cordate. The color of the bark is chestnut brown. The aments or catkins appear in early spring, before the leaves, and the seeds are distributed about the end of May or early June, covering the ground with their snow-white cottony envelope. The wood is light, soft and close-grained, but is not strong. The heart wood is light brown and the sapwood white. Its specific gravity is 0.3635, a cubic foot weighing 22.65 lbs. The leaf buds are saturated with a yellow, balsamic, sticky exudation, which gives the tree its specific name. P. balsamifera, variety candicans, cultivated as a shade tree, differs from the common form in its more spreading branches, forming a broader and more open head, in its broader, heart-shaped leaves, which are more closely serrate with gland-tipped teeth, more or less pubescent or hairy when young, and at maturity paler on the lower surface. It seems to be still uncertain as to whether this is entirely an introduced variety or is indigenous. The name Balm of Gilead often applied to this species is derived from the healing virtues ascribed to the balsam of its leaf buds. It was often planted for this express purpose, and was held in high esteem by the amateur physicians of older days. Various preparations of it were recommended by the recipe books, which had such vogue before the day of the doctor and patent medicines. One which lies before us at the present time gives a Balm of Gilead salve prepared with tallow, balm of gilead buds and other ingredients, which is stated to have been in use in this country about forty years with the greatest success.

Two other trees which have also borne the name P. balsamifera are western species, which are now generally known as P. angustifolia, James, the narrow-leaved poplar or black cottonwood, and P. trichocarpa, Hooker, also called black cottonwood or balsam cottonwood. The former is distinguished by its long narrow leaves, lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate and green on both sides. It is a small tree, not usually more than fifty or sixty feet in height, and rarely exceeding eighteen inches in diameter. The slender erect branches form a narrow and usually pyramidal head. The bark is light yellow green. The wood is light, soft and weak. Its range is from New Mexico to Southern Alberta, in which latter it is found along the Milk and Belly rivers and their tributaries and also along the Bow river.

P. trichocarpa is the most westerly species, being found on the Pacific coast from Alaska to California. In British Columbia it occurs in the valleys of the Columbia and Fraser rivers. It is stated by Dr. Dawson, that this tree was used by the Indians of British Columbia for the manufacture of canoes, and the roots were formerly used by the Indians of Oregon and Northern California for making hats and baskets. The leaves are usually broadly ovate, acuminate, rounded or cordate at the broad base, dark green on the upper surface, pale, ferrugineous or silvery on the lower, while the seed pods are tomentose or woolly. This tree reaches 200 feet in height, with a diameter of seven or eight feet. The specific gravity of the wood is 0.3814, a cubic foot weighing 23.77 lbs.

RELIEF FOR TOOTHACHE. ....

Wonderfull when you consider what awful pain that tiny nerve causes. Bathe the gums with Nerviline, and plug the cavity with cotton wool saturated with Nerviline. This brings instant cure. Nothing so prompt, nothing so extraordinary good for any kind of nerve-pain as Polson's Nerviline. Get a 25c. bottle; it will save a doctor bill some day.

THREE TRYING TIMES, IN A WOMAN'S LIFE

There are three periods of a woman's life when she is in need of the heart strengthening, nerve toning, blood enriching action of

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

The first of these is when the young girl is entering the portals of womanhood. At this time she is very often pale, weak and nervous, and unless her health is built up and her system strengthened she may fall a prey to consumption or be a weak woman for life.

The second period is motherhood. The drain on the system is great and the exhausted nerve force and depleted blood require replenishing. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills supply the elements needed to do this.

The third period is "change of life" and this is the period when she is most liable to heart and nerve troubles.

A tremendous change is taking place in the system, and it is at this time many chronic diseases manifest themselves. Fortify the heart and nerve system by the use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and thus tide over this dangerous period. Mrs. James King, Cornwall, Ont., writes: "I have been troubled very much with heart trouble—the cause being to a great extent due to "change of life." I have been taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for some time, and mean to continue doing so, for I can truthfully say they are the best remedy I have ever used for building up the system. You are at liberty to use this statement for the benefit of other sufferers."

Price 50 cents per box, three boxes for $1.25, all dealers, or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

POWDER EXPLOSION.

Four Men Killed in Laboratory of South River Works.

South River, N. J., Nov. 21.—Four men were blown to pieces today by an explosion at the laboratory of the International Smokeless Powder and Chemical Company at Parlin. They were John Pierce, Frank Spatford, John Applegate and J. W. Redpath, superintendent of the laboratory. Only these four men were in the building at the time and the cause of the explosion will probably never be known.

ROOSEVELT'S CONGRATULATIONS

President Telegraphs Felicitations to King Haakon.

Copenhagen, Nov. 21.—President Roosevelt telegraphed to King Haakon VI, the new King of Norway, as follows: "I felicitate Your Majesty on being chosen by the Norwegian people to succeed to the throne of Haakoneslaf of Harald and Sigurd."

QUICK, EASY HOME COLORING.

"D Y-O-L A" makes a pleasure of coloring at home. It is simple to use—does not stain the hands or boiler—and works easily and quickly. "D Y-O-L A" is entirely different from any other dye you have ever used before. The same package of "DY-O-LA" colors wool, cotton, silk, laces and mixed goods—colors any one or all of these fabrics together. Just try "D Y-O-L A" and see how much brighter and prettier the colors are—and how much more you can color with one 10 cent package. Send 2c. stamp to The Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, Canada for color card.

All-Canadian Route to Yukon

Opening Up a Trail From Fort St. John to Teslin Lake.

A Letter From the Far North to the Perth, Ontario Courier.

In a letter recently published in the Perth Courier, Sergeant Spalding, of the Northwest Mounted Police, who is one of a party sent out to open up a trail from Fort St. John's to Teslaine Lake, practically an all-Canadian route to the Yukon, gives some interesting details of the work:

"We left for Saskatchewan," he writes, "on March 17, 32 men all told, and 60 head of horses, consisting of 10 four-in-hand teams, 11 saddle horses, the rest being led. We made splendid time to Athabasca landing, where we changed wagons for sleighs and went up Athabasca river, hoping to be able to get up Little Slave river into the lake, but were disappointed. In fact, making 70 miles up Athabasca was touch and go, as in some places ice was very rotten and would bend under weight of teams and sleighs. Therefore we had to make a portage of 52 miles across to Lesser Slave Lake, the river being open in many places. This 52 miles of portage meant hauling our sleighs over the bare ground, up hill and down, bush all the way. We had to do considerable cutting, as there was only a poor trail cut out the spring before by a surveyor who got caught in a similar way by the ice in Little river being gone. However, we made the lake all right, and then two days' travel up it (85 miles) brought us to the police post and fur traders' stores at its head. Here we rested a few days and again hit out with wagons, seven in number, for Peace river crossing, getting there on April 9, where we had to wait till the grass was good enough to carry us through the St. John. We had good luck with our horses, and only lost one, and that was in Peace river. The day we arrived there we attempted a crossing on the ice, as we had to cross the river to get the trail to St. John's on the north side. Taking the leaders of our four-in-hand we started to cross, when the first team and wagon went through the ice, and although we got them out one died. We then camped on the south side, near where the Hudson's Bay Company and Bredin, Cornwall and Roberts' stores are, and the police department. There has been a sergeant of our forces stationed there for the last seven years, and he now talks Cree like a native.

"The point where you strike Peace river crossing is very pretty. As you come in sight of the river you are on the high hills, which line both its banks some 700 or 800 feet high. This means a trail of about a mile and a half long to get down to flats where the stores and police detachment are, but we had no trouble in getting down, as there is a good wagon road from Lesser Slave Lake to the crossing, over which all the freight for this northern part is brought and distributed from crossing up and down the Peace by stream. The R. C. mission have for the past three years had a boat on this river for this purpose. This season, however, the Hudson's Bay Company put on a new steamer for their own use. About May 10 things began to look very much like spring. The ice in the river broke up on April 19, and by May 20 we had all out outfit across the river, and the day following started for St. John's with four four-in-hand teams and wagons and 12 pack ponies.

"We scarcely knew what was ahead of us, as the information we got from Indians and half-breeds conflicted somewhat; but, however, the trail as far as Dunvegan was splendid, although for the greater part of the way wagons had not traveled it very much. Still the country was open, and about as fine a stretch as I've seen anywhere in the territories, although there might be too much scrub to suit some. Still, at least it could not be surpassed for ranching. The vegetation is somewhat wonderful. The grass and trees of all kinds seemed to burst themselves. From Dunvegan on the St. John's our trail was through scrub and in some places heavy bush, mostly poplar, spruce, and jack pine, none of which would be of much commercial value as lumber. It would be very useful to an active settler, though, for building purposes. On May 30 we arrived at Fine Creek, which, at the point we crossed, is eight miles from St. John's. Here we spent a day and a half getting down one bank and up the opposite side, and are the first party to take wagons, across and into St. John's, although some of the Klondiker who came up this way brought Red river carts over. But they also left quite a few along the trail, as we passed several. At the bottom of the hill along Fine river were strewn the remains of five or six of these carts, which had been let go down the hill by the Indians. It seems that some of the Klondikers had stolen some of the Indians' ponies. To get even the red men came along in the night and took their carts over the top of the hill, letting them go as they pleased to the bottom, with the result that nearly all of them were smashed to pieces, as the hill is about 600 feet high and very steep.

"I might add that 18 of our party have gone ahead from here on the work of cutting out and making a pack trail to Fort Graham, en route to Teslaine lake. I am of the opinion that there will be very little difficulty met with by the party, as already there is an Indian pack trail from here to that place. Only we, in cutting out the trail, have to choose a route that would be suitable for a wagon trail if necessary to make it later on. When Graham is reached the party are to return here for the winter, where at present I am getting buildings put up for their use. Superintendent Constantine is here in command, and Sergeant Richards is in charge of the trail gang. It is hoped, if all goes well, to reach Teslaine lake next autumn, but as for further arrangements I cannot say. However, I expect to be up here for a couple of years, anyway. I am not sorry I came although it is going to be lonely up here during the winter months. Reading matter is at a premium, and the latest news is quite old when it reaches us. There is a monthly mail to Peace river crossing, due there about the 20th of each month, and, of course, as long as the steamers are running, we will get it very shortly after. It takes the boat about five days to make the trip up. In winter time we may not be so lonely, but I think some arrangements will be made."

Ask your dealer for Amherst solid leather shoes.

NOTICE is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at the North-east corner of Lot 443, Bear River, Portland Canal, thence West 40 chains, thence North 20 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence South 20 chains to the point of commencement, being in all 80 acres, more or less.

ROBERT M. STEWART.
P. O., Stewart, B. C. October 12, 1905. n14

NOTICE is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situate at the mouth of Helen Creek, Portland Canal: Commencing at a post marked "A. A. W.'s N. W. cor."; thence East 20 chains; thence South 20 chains; thence West 20 chains to shore line; thence Northerly along shore line to point of commencement, containing 40 acres, more or less.

A. A. WAKEFIELD.
Portland Canal, B. C., November 4, 1905. n14

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease for grazing purposes, situated on the Tsilcoh River, about 16 miles northeasterly from Stuart Lake, in Coast District, British Columbia, the following described lands: Starting from a post marked "M. B. M., N. W.," and thence astronomically east 40 chains, thence astronomically south 160 chains, thence astronomically west 40 chains, thence astronomically north to point of commencement.

Dated September 4, 1905.
MAX B. MAY,
By his agent, J. H. Gray.
Witness: J. A. Hickey. o24

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted on south side of head of Union Bay, marked "R. & R. S. W. Cor."; thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

Port Simpson, B C., October 12, 1905.
o20 ROBERTSON & RUDGE.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase, situated on the right bank of the Upper Nachaco River, about four miles south of Fraser Lake, in the Coast District, British Columbia, the following described lands, viz.: Starting from a post marked "E. J. M., S. E.," and thence astronomically north 40 chains, thence astronomically west 80 chains to said bank of Nechaco River, and thence following southeasterly said bank to a point 6 chains astronomically west of initial post, and thence astronomically east to point of commencement.

Dated July 27, 1905.
E. J. MATHEWS,
By his agent, J. H. Gray.
o24

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty (30) days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease for twenty-one (21) years for grazing purposes all that parcel of land situated in the Coast District, British Columbia, and about sixteen (16) miles northerly from the east end of Stuart Lake, and more particularly described as follows, viz.: Starting from this post marked "D. M. H., S. W.," and thence astronomically north eighty (80) chains, thence astronomically east eighty (80) chains, thence astronomically south eighty (80) chains, thence astronomically west eighty (80) chains, to the point of commencement, containing six hundred and forty (640) acres.

Dated the 4th day of September, 1905.
D. M. HYMAN,
o24 By his agent, J. H. Gray.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I shall apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the land situate as follows:

Commencing 7 chains south from the northeast corner post of the Indian Reserve No. 3, Tsissk, near Hazelton, B. C.; thence following that direction for 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 16 chains, to the left bank of Bulkley river, thence in a meandering line that river for about 24 chains, thence west 40 chains to the point of starting and containing by measurement, 160 acres, be the same more or less.

A. DONTENWILL,
New Westminster, B. C.
Victoria, B. C., October 12, 1905. o15

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease for grazing purposes, situated on the Tsilcoh River, about 16 miles northeast from Stuart Lake, in Coast District, British Columbia, the following described lands, viz.: Starting from a post marked "J. R. M., N. E.," and thence astronomically south 40 chains, thence astronomically west 160 chains, thence astronomically north 40 chains, thence astronomically east 160 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Dated September 4, 1905.
J. R. MILLER,
By his agent, J. H. Gray.
Witness: J. A. Hickey. o24

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease for grazing purposes, situated on the Tsilcoh River, about 16 miles northeast from Stuart Lake, in Coast District, British Columbia, the following described lands, viz.: Starting from a post marked "H. J. S., S. N. W.," and thence astronomically south 40 chains, thence astronomically east one hundred and sixty (160) chains, thence astronomically north forty (40) chains, and thence astronomically west one hundred and sixty (160) chains, to point of commencement, and containing six hundred and forty (640) acres.

Dated September 5, 1905.
H. J. CROWE,
o24 By his agent, J. H. Gray.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend applying to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a License to cut and carry away Timber from the following described lands situated on the East side of Loughborough Inlet:

Commencing at a Post planted on the Southwest corner of J. A. Sayward's Claim, License No. 5292, thence running South 40 chains, thence East 80 chains, thence North 120 chains, thence West 40 chains, thence along East line of J. A. Sayward's Claim in a Southerly direction 80 chains, thence West 40 chains to point of commencement.

Victoria, B.C., October 18, 1905. o25
J. A. SAYWARD.

BATTLESHIP'S SPEED.

New U. S. Warship Makes Record at Trial Trip.

Rockland, Me., Nov. 21.—The new United States battleship Virginian, a product of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company in her screw standardizing tests today made 01 over the measured mile off Owlshead at 19.74 knots an hour, a new American mile record for ships of her class and .01 of a knot better than that made by the Rhode Island.

IRISH LAND SALE.

Marquis of Downshire Agrees to Sell Vast Estates.

London, Nov. 21.—The Marquis of Downshire, has agreed to sell his agricultural lands in County Down, Ireland, to the tenants. The estate is the largest in Ireland and is valued at about $15,000,000.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia at its next session for a Private Bill to incorporate a Company to build, equip, maintain and operate a line or lines of railway, of standard or any other guage with any kind of motive power for carrying of freight and passengers from the mouth of the Bella Coola River, at the head of Burke Channel, Coast District, in the Province of British Columbia, following the Bella Coola River to a point about 30 miles from its mouth, thence in a Northeasterly direction by the most feasible route to Fraser Lake, thence Eastward along the Nechaco River to Fort George, on the Fraser river, and westward along the South bank of Fraser Lake and in the neighborhood of the traveled route to a point on the Bulkley Valley, near the mouth of the Telkwa River, with power to construct branches to the Blackwater River and the Chilcotin Country; and with power to construct, operate, and maintain all necessary bridges, roads, ways and ferries, and to construct, acquire, own and maintain and operate wharves and docks; and to construct, own, acquire, maintain and operate steam and other vessels, boats, on any navigable waters, and to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the routes of said railway and branches, or in connection therewith, and to transmit messages for commercial purposes; and charge and collect tolls for the use thereof respectively; and to generate electricity and supply light, heat and power, and to construct, erect and maintain the necessary buildings and works to generate any kind of power for the purposes aforesaid, or in connection therewith for reward, and to acquire and receive from any Government, Corporation or persons grants of land, money, bonuses, privileges, or other assistance in aid of the construction of the Company's undertaking; and to connect with and enter into traffic or other arrangements with Railways, Steamboat or other Companies, and to exercise the powers granted or authorized by Parts IV. and V. of the "Water Clauses Consolidation Act," and with power to expropriate lands for the purposes of the Company; and for all rights, powers and privileges necessary or incidental in or to the premises.

Dated the 11th day of October, 1905.
A. P. LUXTON.
n10. Solicitor for the Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend applying to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situated in Barkley District:

CLAIM No. 1.—Commencing at the Southeast Corner of the I. R. No. 12, at the head of Nitinat Lake, on the West side of said Lake, thence running 40 chains West, thence 40 chains South, thence 40 chains West, thence 40 chains South, to Lake shore, thence along shore of Lake to point of commencement.

CLAIM No. 2.—Commencing at a post on the North shore of Nitinat Lake and about 140 chains from head of said Lake, thence running North 40 chains, thence West 160 chains, thence South 40 chains, thence East 160 chains to place of commencement.

CLAIM No. 3.—Commencing at a post situated at the Southeast Corner of Claim No. 2, thence running North 40 chains, thence East 160 chains, thence South 40 chains, thence along the shore of said Lake in a Westerly direction to point of commencement.

CLAIM No. 4.—Commencing at a post planted on the South shore of Gyees Lake, Renfrew District, situated about 30 chains East from Nitinat Lake, thence running East 80 chains to Dubah Lake, thence 80 chains South, thence 80 chains West, thence 80 chains North, to point of commencement.

J. A. SAYWARD.
Victoria, B. C., November 6, 1905. n7

MINERAL ACT.
(Form F)
Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

"Blue Bell" Mineral Claim, situate Victoria Mining Division of Helmcken District.

Where located: On Kokshah Mountain, in Helmcken District, on Vancouver Island

Take notice that the Vancouver Island Mining and Development Company, Limited, Free Miner's Certificate No. 55863, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificate of Improvement for the purpose of obtaining Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this seventeenth day of October, 1905.

CLEREMONT LIVINGSTON,
o19 Local Director.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease for grazing purposes, situated on Necawzia River, about 18 miles east of Stuart Lake, in Coast District, British Columbia, the following described lands, viz.: Starting from a post marked "A. F., S. E.," thence astronomically west 80 chains, thence astronomically north 20 chains, thence astronomically west 40 chains, thence astronomically north 40 chains, thence astronomically east 80 chains, thence astronomically south 20 chains, thence astronomically east 40 chains, thence astronomically south 20 chains, thence astronomically east 80 chains, and thence astronomically south 40 chains, to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres.

Dated August 27, 1905.
ALFRED FRIEDLANDER,
By his agent, J. H. Gray.
Witness: J. A. Hickey. o24

NOTICE is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situate on Helen Creek, Portland Canal: Commencing at a post planted on said creek about three-quarters of a mile from its mouth, and marked "B. D. B.'s S.E. Corner"; thence North 20 chains, thence West 20 chains, thence South 20 chains, thence East 20 chains to point of commencement, containing 40 acres, more or less.

n2 B. D. BROWN.

NOTICE is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situate at Maple Bay, Portland Canal: Commencing at a post planted alongside W. Noble's S. W. corner, marked "J. L. P.'s N. W. cor."; thence East 1.90 chains; thence South 20 chains to J. M. Collison's North boundary line; thence West 5.34 chains along said boundary to shore line; thence Northerly along shore line to point of commencement, containing 7.06 acres.

J. L. PARKER.
A. A. Wakefield, Agent.
Portland Canal, B. C., November 4, 1905. n14

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase the following lands, containing 640 acres in Bulkley Valley:

Township three (3), Range five (5); commencing at a post northwest corner, 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains to post of commencement.

Dated, Vancouver, August 28, 1905.
o20 PETER McTAVISH.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Comissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following land, situate near Lion Point, Portland Canal: Commencing at a post at G. Chambers' Northeast corner, and marked "W. P., F.'s S. W. corner"; thence East 20 chains, thence North 20 chains, thence West to shore line of Lion Point, thence following the shore line Southerly to point of commencement, containing 40 acres, more or less.

n2 W. P. FLEWIN.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

Coast District.

NOTICE is hereby given that the reservation, notice of which was published in the B. C. Gazette, and dated 9th August, 1901, covering a belt of land extending back a distance of ten miles on each side of the Skeena River between Kitselas Canyon and Hazelton, is cancelled.

Notice is also given that that portion of the reservation, notice of which was published in the B. C. Gazette and dated 27th December, 1899, covering a belt of land extending between the mouth of Kitimat River and Kitsilas Canyon, is rescinded in so far as it covers land lying between Kitsilas Canyon and a point in the Kitimat Valley, distant ten miles in a northerly direction from the mouth of Kitimat River, and that Crown lands thereon will be open to sale, pre-emption and other disposition under the provisions of the Land Act, on and after the eighth (8th) day of December next; Provided that the right of way of any railroad shall not be included in any lands so acquired.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,

LICENSE TO AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"Companies Act, 1897."
Canada:
Province of British Columbia.
No. 311.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the "Queen Insurance Company of America" is authorised and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate at the City of New York, in the State of New York.

The amount of the capital of the Company is one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at Victoria, and James Hill Lawson, Vice-President of R. P. Rithet & Co., Limited Liability, Insurance Agent, whose address is Victoria, is the attorney for the Company.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 23rd day of October, one thousand nine hundred and five.

[L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The objects for which this Company has been established and licensed are:

For the purpose of making insurance on dwelling-houses, stores and all kinds of buildings, and upon household furniture and other property, against loss or damage by fire and the risks of inland navigation and transportation, and of making insurance upon vessels, boats, cargoes, goods, merchandise, freights, and other property against loss and damage by all or any of the risks of lake, river, canal and inland navigation and transportation, and also for the purpose of making insurance against loss or damage by lightning, wind storms and tornadoes, with power to effect reinsurance of any risks which it may take as authorised by law. n14

LICENSE TO AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"Companies Act, 1897."
Canada:
Province of British Columbia.
No. 291.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that "The Phoenix Insurance Company, of Hartford," is authorised and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate at the City of Hartford, in the State of Connecticut.

The amount of the capital of the Company is two million dollars, divided into twenty thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at Vancouver, and Frank Burnett, Senior, whose address is Vancouver, is the attorney for the Company.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, the 12th day of September, one thousand nine hundred and five.

[L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The objects for which this Company has been established and licensed are:

To make insurance against the loss by fire on all kinds of real, mixed and personal property of every description, and are also authorised to insure on vessels of all descriptions, and on all kinds of goods and merchandise, against marine disasters, and all the hazards of inland navigation. n14

LICENSE TO AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"Companies Act, 1897."
Canada:
Province of British Columbia.
No. 312.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the "Guardian Assurance Company, Limited," is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate at London, England.

The amount of the capital of the Company is £2,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares of £10 each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at Victoria, and Robert S. Day, Insurance Agent, whose address is Victoria, is the attorney for the Company.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this thirteenth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and five.

[L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The objects for which the Company has been established and licensed are:

To carry on the business of fire insurance in all its branches and in combination therewith to grant insurances against damage to or loss of property caused by or resulting from lightning, hail, tempests, earthquakes, explosions, the overflow or inundation of water or other accidents, and also in combination with the business of fire insurance, to grant insurances against damage to or loss of property caused by it by land or sea, by burglary or theft. To re-insure or counter-insure all or any risks and to undertake all kinds of re-insurance and counter-insurance connected with any of the businesses aforesaid. n18