# ELEVEN MILLIONS FOR COAL MINES

## SIR DONALD MANN GOES OUT HUNTING

### R. T. Elliott Recompenses Men Who Acted Squarely With $100,000 From Commission

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

That eleven million dollars was the price paid for the Dunsmuir mines at Wellington by Sir William Mackenzie, and of this sum Hon. James Dunsmuir received $10,000,000, the galance of $1,000,000 being cut up in commissions. This was given in evidence in the Supreme court in connection with the suit for commission, now being heard by Mr. Justice Clement, brought by Reginald C. Brown against Dr. Munro and associates of Vancouver.

The interview at which Sir Donald Mann was present was detailed by Dr. Munro, who was called to give evidence for the defence. According to Munro's impressions there was a general silence when Mann entered the room, and silence remained supreme for the space of ten minutes. He lit a cigar and smoked it and sat there and did not say a word. He then obtained the option from R. N. Ferguson, who had been sent for from Victoria, and having read it said it was the same as the one he had seen in Victoria. Sir Donald then paused for some time and then threw the bomshell, which scattered the hopes of sharing in the $1,000,000 commission, into the assembled operators.

"I'll buy the property if you can deliver it," he said, "but it was sold in Victoria to an eastern capitalist a couple of days ago." Sir Donald having acquainted the brokers of the true state of affairs then left with the intimation that if they could get him the coal mines he would buy them. "He appeared to be on a hunting expedition," said the witness. Sir Donald did not offer the information that his partner Sir William Mackenzie had bought the mines.

Mr. Bodwell had Dr. Munro under cross examination for the best part of the afternoon and for a considerable time this morning and brought out some facts in connection with the deal that occurred after the meeting with Sir Donald Mann. Dr. Munro advised Ferguson to return to Victoria and see R. T. Elliott, with whom Mr. Ferguson later made an arrangement that he and his partner, Z. M. Hamilton, who had gone east to see J. J. Hill and J. P. Morgan, were to collect $100,000 when the deal was put through. Of this sum Dr. Munro got $27,500. He heard from Mr. Ferguson of the $100,000 settlement with Mr. Elliott about the 17th January, 1910, and on the 24th wrote the plaintiff, Brown, at Portland that Ferguson and Hamilton were down and out on the deal.

His reason for not notifying Brown of the commission arrangement of $100,000, he said, was that he had heard G. B. French was interested with Ferguson and Hamilton and that French would probably claim the whole of the $100,000. He, however, admitted having wired Ferguson in Victoria that he expected to get $50,000 as his share of the amount. Mr. Bodwell asked the witness why he did not tell Brown of the arrangement and why he did not write him that he expected French would claim the whole, instead of telling Brown that Ferguson and Hamilton were down and out. The witness replied that it did not occur to him to do so.

In another letter written to Brown, Dr. Munro mentioned that they had no legal redress for "Mr. Elliott's double play."

R. T. Elliott, solicitor, who was called to give evidence before Dr. Munro, said that he carried on negotiations with Z. M. Hamilton giving him authority to sell the collieries and requiring action in sixty days and a payment of $100,0000. The information that the mines were for sale then became public property through some means and he simply had to let go, so he assigned his interest to Sir William Mackezie, who sold the property in England. There was not exactly a commission arrangement between himself and Mr. Dunsmuir, as the Dunsmuir family had been sued for commission before, and Mr. Dunsmuir did not like commissions. The arrangement was that the money as it came in was to be divided ten to one, the ten going to Mr. Dunsmuir and the one to Mr. Elliott. As Hamilton, French and Ferguson had played squarely with him he looked after them. He could not exactly define in what sense he paid these people. It was not exactly commission; they had been fair with him and he looked after them.

Dr. Munro said Z. M. Hamilton had seen him in Vancouver and told him he had an option. Dr. Munro and his friends financed Hamilton east, where he was to place the matter before J. J. Hill and J. P. Morgan. Hamilton also asked the witness to put some one in touch with the property if possible, and he mentioned it to Brown but did not discuss commission until the Sunday morning. A splitting of the profit was never mentioned. He never had authority to dispose of the property and never told Brown he had. He, however, sent to Victoria to get Ferguson over and had the meetings at his house. He also introduced Sir Donald Mann to the other visitors, gave him a cigar, and after Sir Donald had smoked it the witness was surprised to hear that $100,000 had been paid on the property the day before. Sir Donald did not say who had paid it and they did not ask him.

Robt. N. Ferguson, of R. N. Ferguson & Company, investment brokers, Pemberton block, gave another account of the meeting in Dr. Munro's house on the Sunday morning which he attended at the request of Dr. Munro. While the option he held was for $11,000,000, and while Sir Donald Mann was absent, not having been brought to the house at that time, the assembled vendors of the coal mines discussed what price they should ask Sir Donald when he arrived. Some of them suggested they ought to get twelve or thirteen million dollars and make a profit over and above the commission, but the plaintiff in the present action had previously told his relative that the price was $11,000,000. Ferguson said that when sent for he did not know what they wanted but he did not think they would sell the property. He came back to Victoria and made the arrangement with Mr. Elliott. Munro got $27,500 of that money.

Alfred D. Jones, partner of the plaintiff, corroborated the latter regarding some commission conversations with Dr. Munro which Dr. Munro denied. He said he went with Brown to discuss commission with Munro because he knew if there was no witness they might easily get "done up."

Doctors Munro, Cumming and Brydon-Jack gave evidence for the defence this morning in the Supreme court in the action brought against them by R. C. Brown to recover $500,000 commission on the sale of the Dunsmuir collieries to Sir William Mackenzie, and maintained that they had not received any authority to sell the property but that they were instruced by Z. M. Hamilton to mention the matter to any person likely to provide the amount for the purchase and to refer all such persons to him.

Mr. Hamilton had decided to take the option he received to present it to J. J. Hill and J. P. Morgan, and they had gambled $3,000 expense money on the chance of Mr. Hamilton effecting a sale. They eventually received $27,500 as their share of the $100,000 paid by R. T. Elliott. The balance of the amount they supposed went to C. B. French and Hamilton and Ferguson. They made a claim under their agreement with Mr. Hamilton and understood that the money received was not commission as they had made no sale, but in the light of an indemnity from any proceedings being taken by Mr. French and Mr. Hamilton as the option had not expired.

Their evidence was a denial of any offer of commission to Mr. Brown and a denial that any commission arrangement had been made with him. They remembered him asking for $250,000 on the Sunday morning before Sir Donald Mann arrived and he had then been referred to Mr. Ferguson who, as far as they knew, made no arrangement with Mr. Brown.

Dr. Brydon-Jack said he knew nothing about the present action until about three weeks ago, although it had been started in June, 1910. The cross-examination of these witnesses brought out evidence similar to that given in their examination in chief and Dr. Brydon-Jack was still on the stand when the court adjourned for lunch. Dr. Munro was positive that no commission had been discussed when Mr. Brown and Mr. Jones visited him at his office. He thought Mr. Brown was about to leave for England on a Graham Island coal mine deal and that he might see Mr. Hamilton in New York and try while on the way to fix up something in regard to taking the matter to England.

# MEDICAL MEN ARE UP IN ARMS

## DENOUNCE NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

### Doctors Determined to Hold Out Until Their Demands Are Granted

London, Dec. 20.—A mass meeting of 2,000 doctors, from all parts of the United Kingdom, held yesterday in Queen's hall, struck against Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George's insurance scheme.

Sir Victor Horsley, member of the council of the British Medical Association, which the doctors charge with sacrificing their interests to the blandishments of Lloyd George, was roundly hissed. He was denounced as a traitor when he tried to defend the action of the council of the British Medical Association in promising Lloyd George that the doctors of the United Kingdom would do their share towards the success of his measure.

The meeting passed a resolution to boycott vigorously the chancellor's scheme and not to treat the poor under its provisions until the demands of the medical profession were granted.

### BADLY DAMAGED IN RIVER.

**Steamer Casco Run Aground in Columbia—Came Off Under Own Power.**

Portland, Ore., Dec. 20.—While going down the Columbia river last night, bound from Prescott for San Francisco with a cargo of lumber, the steamer Casco, Captain Jacobson, got out of the channel and ran into a ledge of rocks off Pillar Rock about twelve miles above Astoria, damaging the hull to such an extent that water poured in at the rate of 18 inches an hour.

Under her own power the Casco left up the river for Portland early to-day to undergo repairs. She will be placed on the drydock this afternoon. The Casco was in charge of a river pilot when the accident occurred.

### SHOOTS HIMSELF.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 20.—Peter Minch, a printer, 48 years old, whose parents live in Detroit, Mich, was found dead at his home yesterday, having shot himself with a revolver. Minch was a widower.

# STORMY SCENE IN CITY COUNCIL

## MAYOR MORLEY CALLS ALDERMAN A HOODLUM

### Remark Elicited During Discussion on Parks By-law Pros and Cons

A by-law for $175,000 for playgrounds, parks and recreation grounds was suggested at the council meeting sTuesday for submission at the annual election, Aldermen Humber, Bishop and H. M. Fullerton supporting the proposal. The first named introduced the motion.

Ald. H. M. Fullerton said they should think of the children and prepare for the future. They saw in the North Ward park how much a gymnasium had been appreciated.

Ald. Humber said the last by-law had been defeated by the introduction of politics in the way of the Songhees reserve. Playgrounds were imperative for the children.

Ald. Langley did not see the need of spending large sums of money on public squares for playgrounds for children; he thought the school playgrounds provided for them adequately, as for instance those in connection with the High school and Central school.

Ald. Bishop in the chair, Mayor Morley expressed his opinion on the subject. He believed the ratepayers had defeated the last by-law because they objected to the wholesale purchase of parks at one time. They wanted a careful system of developing park extensions, carefully worked out. At the present time it would be a bad stroke of policy. They ought to bear in mind the financial condition of the city, and although the city was in a splendid condition, yet they must keep the ship of state on an even keel. They ought to remember the 24 mill rate, and bearing in mind expensive schemes which were coming up, all within the next two or three years, as waterworks, sewerage, city hall accommodation, a bridge costing $150,000 to the Songhees reserve, a moveable span in the Point Ellice bridge, and they had also recently had two large expenditures on the waterfront. He was with Alderman Humber for a system of parks and playgrounds, and he hoped the alderman would agree to the acceptance of a comprehensive plan, side by side with his by-law for a progressive rate in connection with the general levy for expenditure on park systems, having in view the city's growth, assessment and spending powers. He believed that when the school board estimates were presented in February, and when they had to submit by-laws for fresh expenditure, the parks by-law could be dealt with at that time, but not to the extent proposed.

There was a scene at this point through Ald. Humber interrupting the mayor and refusing to sit down, declaring it was the mayor who refused to vote for the measure in the summer when the first by-law was submitted.

The mayor described the alderman as a "hoodlum," which his worship afterwards withdrew, but said the alderman had provoked him by his conduct in the council during the past year.

Ald. Gleason said Mr. Street, the designer of the Uplands estate development, was willing to meet the council and give his opinion on the matter of park development.

Ald. W. F. Fullerton strongly supported the parks by-law, and said he would sooner see the money spent on parks or playgrounds than on a civic centre. He hoped to see a parks board constituted in a short time. The by-law would pass the ratepayers if they would eliminate the Songhees reserve park.

The matter will come up again when the by-law is brought up for consideration.

Later in the evening the mayor suggested, in introducing a by-law limiting a rate of one mill on the dollar for park maintenance, that the parks had cost $39,000 this year, and the mill rate would provide nearly $48,000 next year.

Ald. Langley criticized the mayor's action in putting up questions which devolved upon the new year's council, to the ratepayers. They knew nothing, and cared less in coming to the polls on a multitude of by-laws, and the council was binding the hands of their successors in dictating the policy they should adopt.

Ald. Gleason again spoke on the necessity of a parks board, which would provide a proper scheme for development.

Ald. Langley, referring to Beacon Hill park, said nothing was done to develop the beautiful park, but it was the fault of the system, and not of the committee.

Ald. H. M. Fullerton elicited from Ald. Humber the information that on the 195 acres in Beacon Hill the sum of $7,000 had been spent out of the $25,000 available, and the balance on other public spaces.

Ald. Humber had another breeze with the mayor at this stage. His worship, he said, came in at the eleventh hour and tried to get the credit for park improvements. He should continue to oppose the mayor's actions till the end of time. It was all the time "Down with Humber, up with Morley." (Laughter.)

The by-law was read a first and second time.

On clause 1, to "include the cemetery and agricultural grounds," Mayor Morley said he wanted to see all the properties brought within the jurisdiction of the board.

Ald. Langley said the grounds needed improvements, and the mayor replied that the by-law had this in view.

The by-law was then read a third time.

### SIX INJURED IN WRECK.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 20.—Six men were injured and two locomotives smashed when the westbound Oriental Limited crashed head-on into No. 44, eastbound, at Odessa, 75 miles west of Spokane, yesterday. The accident was caused by a misplaced switch.

The injured: Engineer Rogers, Oriental Limited, broken ankle; Fireman Bryan, Oriental Limited, right foot cut and body bruised; Fireman Kysart, No. 44, right foot smashed and body bruised; Express Messenger Dyson, No. 44, slightly injured about back and head; Philip Lang, helper on Oriental Limited mail car, lame back, bruised about body and cut; James P. Harper, regular mail clerk Oriental Limited, arm cut and bruised leg and shoulder.

Harper, Lang and Dyson reside in Spokane, and Kysart, Bryan and Rogers in Hillyard.

The Oriental Limited was pulling out of Odessa when the collision occurred. The eastbound train was running about 25 miles an hour, and was slowing down rapidly, which accounts for the few injured. The Oriental Limited had just got steam up and had moved less than 50 yards.

# SOOKE LAKE TENDER LET TO WESTHOLME CO.

### Strong Recommendation From Consulting Engineer Approved

In accordance with expectation at the city council Tuesday night, Water Commissioner Raymur recommended the adoption of the tender of the Westholme Lumber company for the Sooke Lake waterworks, at a cost of $1,169,720, subject to the passage of the necessary by-law at the next general election in January. This was the lowest tender for the reinforced concrete pipe from Sooke Lake to Humpback reservoir, and rivetted steel pipe from the reservoir to the city.

The consulting engineer reported to the water commissioner as follows:

"In response to the advertised call for tenders of the Sooke Water Supply work, eleven were received, nine of them being for the complete work, including all schedules, and two of them being for certain separate schedules, or parts of the work.

"A digest, or analysis of the tenders submitted by schedules, as well as for the whole work as submitted by the different tenderers, is attached, for convenient reference. In compiling this analysis of tenders, no account has been taken of the bids of the several tenders received for alternative number 2 in schedule 'C' for steel riveted pipe between Sooke Lake and Humpback reservoir, as in all cases the price is largely in excess of that tendered for woodstave pipe or for the reinforced concrete pipe, and therefore it does not appear necessary to give the tenders for riveted steel pipe for this section further consideration.

"In preparing the analysis of tenders as tabulated, the different alternatives of woodstave or concrete pipe flow line between Sooke Lake and Humpback, and lap-welded, riveted and lock-bar steel pipe, for the pressure line from Humpback reservoir to Victoria, are shown for each tender submitted on the whole work. No segregation of separate schedules as between different contractors has been made. Although some slight reduction in cost might be obtained if separate schedules of different tenderers were combined, the amount would be small, and is not considered sufficient to over-balance the value to the city of having one responsible contractor for the whole of the work.

"As between woodstave pipe and reinforced concrete for the flow line for conveying the water from Sooke Lake to Humpback reservoir, woodstave pipe as tondered on, is the lowest, but the difference does not appear to be sufficient to over-balance the greater cost of reinforced concrete pipe when the question of permanency is given proper consideration.

"Under the above outlined conditions, the tender of the Westholme Lumber Company for the complete work under all schedules, including a reinforced concrete pipe between Sooke Lake and Humpback reservoir, and a riveted steel pressure pipe line from Humpback reservoir to the city, for the tendered price of $1,169,720.00 (one million one hundred and sixty-nine thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars), is the lowest, and is, subject to your approval, and if in accordance with the provisions of the specifications under which the tender is submitted, recommended for acceptance."

Ald. Gleason, in moving the adoption of the recommendation, expressed his satisfaction at the proposal, owing to the low-price, in that it was a local firm and that part of the pipe line would be of reinforced concrete.

Ald. Bishop seconded, and in doing so congratulated the consulting engineer (Mr. Wynne Meredith) on the way he had managed the specifications and Mr. Raymur for the manner in which he had carried through the negotiations.

The resolution was passed without a division.

# STEAM SCHOONER RETURNS TO PORT

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 20.—Owing to the storm that stripped the decks of loose boards and flooded the engine room the steam coasting schooner Fort Bragg, was obliged to return to this port to-day after a vain effort to reach Eureka. The seven passengers suffered no other injuries than bad frights. The wife of the captain of the vessel had a narrow escape, however, from being washed overboard. Extensive repairs in the superstructure will be made before putting to sea again.

# STOCK RAISING IN THIS PROVINCE

## DR. TOLMIE REPORTS ON EXISTING CONDITIONS

### Increase in Draught Horses—Rapid Strides in Dairying

In the report of the Dominion Live Stock Commissioner just issued is an interesting statement on conditions prevailing in the industry in this province. This is written by Dr. S. F. Tolmie, Victoria, who is the representative of the live stock branch in British Columbia, and in the course of his report on the work of the branch here and the conditions in connection with the live stock industry in the province he says:

The work in connection with the Canadian Record of Performance has progressed steadily, and an ever increasing interest and appreciation of the work is being shown by dairymen. During the year a number of new herds have been entered in the test, and it is quite possible that they will be greatly increased next year. It is very gratifying to note that some very satisfactory records are being made by British Columbia cows.

As usual three judges were supplied by the Live Stock Commissioner's Branch to the Provincial Department of Agriculture and they did excellent work. The furnishing of reliable judges to the fall fairs is much appreciated by the management of the exhibition associations.

In connection with the horse industry a marked increase in draught horses is noticeable, while, with the exception of the coast districts, comparatively few light horses are being bred.

A splendid work has been accomplished by the horse show associations at the coast in creating an interest in fine carriage, road and saddle horses. Many valuable animals of these kinds have been brought to the province.

Under range conditions in the interior very few light horses are kept, with the result that saddle horses of good quality, for which there is also good demand, are not so numerous as in past years. The great demand for heavy horses at very remunerative prices has given a great stimulus to the breeding of these animals and many valuable heavy horses of both sexes have been brought to the province during the year. Several good teams of heavy draughters have sold in the coast market at $1,200, light draughters bringing from $600 per team up. The value of the horse stock in the province during the year is estimated at about $600,000, while the value of horses brought in from outside sources is placed at a little more, showing that the market is not nearly supplied at home.

The breeding of beef cattle is practically altogether confined to the interior districts. Here in spite of the increased prices of late years, the business of growing cattle under range conditions is not as remunerative as it used to be, owing to the gradual eating out of the ranges, due to overstocking and failure to allow the grass a chance to recuperate. In many cases also proper provision for winter feed is not made, so that serious losses are experienced in hard winters. The consumption of beef has greatly increased, and hundreds of carloads of Alberta cattle are now required in addition to the home product to supply the demand.

Pure bred bulls are used on many of the ranches, but the full benefits of this introduction of improved blood cannot be realized without ample provision for winter feeding of the growing and breeding stock. Generally speaking, I think larger net profits would be obtained by keeping a smaller number of animals and improving their quality and by making ample provisions of feed, then practically no winter losses would be experienced and the product would be greatly increased in size. Beef prices have ranged during the year from 4 to 8 1-2 cents per lb. at point of shipment.

Dairying has made rapid strides, but here also a notable change is to be seen. Owing to the increased demand for milk in the cities and improved transportation facilities, many producers who were cream shippers are now selling whole milk to the cities and condensaries. The great increase in value of lands in some districts has also had the effect of reducing the size of the holdings and the keeping of fewer during the year, and this with the interest being shown in the Canadian Record of Performance and the revival of interest in cow test associations, should result in a marked increase in the net profits of the dairymen.

It is estimated that the output of British Columbia dairies for the year amounted to nearly $1,000,000. This should be greatly increased as new districts are opened up.

The sheep industry shows but little change. Good prices prevail and an excellent market, in fact a very large proportion of the mutton consumed here is grown in the state of Washington under conditions which are very similar to what we have here. In addition to this, heavy shipments of Australian mutton are used. Still the farmers seem to prefer the other lines of the live stock industry. No doubt the depredations of vagrant dogs near the cities and wild animals in the more remote districts, have deterrent effects on the increase of sheep raising. Sheep averages 6-7 cents per lb. and wool about 12 cents per pound for the year. It is estimated that there are not more than 30,000 sheep in the province.

Swine growing has been given a great impetus by the excellent values which have prevailed. Prices have been higher than at any time in this province since the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway—dressed hogs selling at 14 cents. The quality of the hogs here is excellent. The breeders do not aim to produce the extreme bacon type, but rather a medium long, rapidly-maturing animal that will make first-class block pork at seven months.

The great demand for whole milk in the cities will have a tendency to reduce the number of hogs in some of the dairy districts that are favorably situated to handle the milk trade. Heavy importations of fresh and cured pork are necessary to supply the demand.

An increasing interest is being shown in all lines of pure-bred stock breeding with the exception of beef cattle. The cattle ranchers still import the majority of their bulls for use on their ranges.

The legislation introduced by the Provincial Department of Agriculture for the eradication of tuberculosis up to the present appears to be operating very well and a large number of herds have been tested.

# STORY OF BRITISH PLOT IS DENIED

### German Navy Department Declares Report is Pure Invention

Berlin, Dec. 20.—The navy department has issued a formal denial of the alleged discovery of a British plot to blow up the naval harbor at Wilhelmshaven, published in the Rheinish Westphalian Gazette. The officials of the department say the story is a pure invention, based on the fact that two policemen and one man connected with the navy were recently arrested on a strong suspicion of having been concerned in espionage.

They attempted to copy an important secret book and sell it to a foreign power.

### RAILWAY ACCEPTS.

**E. & N. Company Agrees to Guarantee Double Daily Mail Service.**

The running of a double daily mail service the year round between here and Nanaimo has been a matter which has exercised the merchants all along the E. & N. for many years. In the winter the company has taken off the afternoon mail, which was what is known as a baggage-car mail, handled by the baggageman. Inability to handle the mail in this way in the winter was alleged as the cause.

Last March the then postmaster-general, through his deputy, offered to put a mail clerk on the afternoon train if the company would undertake to give a double daily train service all the year round and not in the summer only. This the railway authorities would not agree to do and the matter was hung up by their unwillingness. At last, however, they have come down and agreed to do what Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, on the representations of Hon. William Templeman and Ralph Smith, sought to have them promise.

Tuesday G. M. Bosworth and R. Marpole, who are in the city, notified the president of the board of trade that the E. & N. would give a double service the year round, thus availing themselves of the standing offer of a mail clerk for the afternoon train. The post office department took the ground last spring, as the board of trade was notified at the time, that the extra subsidy and mail clerk would not be granted for a few months in the summer only.

### EPIDEMIC OF SMALLPOX.

Winnipeg, Dec. 20.—Reports from all parts of the west received here by the health department show that an epidemic of smallpox exists at widely separated points in Saskatchewan. There are hundreds of cases. A hotel at Kerrobert with 30 guests is quarantined. It is especially violent at this time of the year, and the city authorities are watching incoming trains closely and inspecting all hotels and boarding houses daily. Some cases have been reported from British Columbia points also.

## An Innovation in Oil Heaters

The Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater, with its drums enameled in turquoise, is an ornament to any room, whether in the country or city home.

No home is quite complete without a Perfection Oil Heater. It is a necessity in the fall and spring, when it is too warm to start the regular heating apparatus, and too cool to be without heat. In the midst of winter it is often convenient as an auxiliary heater, as there are always some cold corners in a house.

The enameled heater always presents a nice appearance, as the enamel will not tarnish or burn off. It is not an "enamel paint," but it is the same as the enamel of your cooking utensils.

The Perfection is the most reliable and convenient portable heating device you can find. An automatically-locking flame spreader prevents turning the wick high enough to smoke.

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

Dealers everywhere. Ask yours to show you the Perfection Heater enameled; or write for descriptive circular to any agency of

The Imperial Oil Company, Limited



STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS FOR CHILDREN

RELIEVE FEVERISH HEAT, PREVENT FITS, ETC. and preserve a Healthy state of the Constitution. These Powders contain NO POISON.


### LAND ACT

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT.
DISTRICT OF COAST.

Take notice that the Vancouver Timber & Trading Company, Limited, of Vancouver, B. C., lumber dealers, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of Lot 724, near the south coast of Hardwick Island, B. C., which post is situate about one mile and a half north from said south coast, thence west 80 chains, thence north 28.09 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 28.09 chains.

THE VANCOUVER TIMBER & TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.
WILLIAM BENJAMIN VAUGHAN, Agent.

September 12th, 1911.

### LAND ACT

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT.
DISTRICT OF COAST.

Take notice that I, William B. Vaughan, of Vancouver, B. C., a lumberman, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the north boundary line of Lot 724, about 20 chains east of the northwest corner of said Lot 724, near the south coast of Hardwick Island, British Columbia, and about a mile and a half north from said south coast, thence west 20 chains, thence north 28.09 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 28.09 chains.

WILLIAM BENJAMIN VAUGHAN.

September 12th, 1911.

### LAND ACT

DISTRICT OF COAST, RANGE 3.

Take notice that Mrs. Sciota Jane Roland, of Bella Coola, married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the N. E. corner of the Nusserk Indian Reserve, situated about 10 miles from Bella Coola, thence north 20 chains, thence east to shore line of North Bentinck Arm 40 chains more or less, thence south 20 chains, thence west 40 chains to post of commencement, containing 80 acres more or less.

MRS. SCIOTA JANE ROLAND,
B. FILLIP JACOBSEN, Agent.

Sept. 8th, 1911.

### LAND ACT

COAST DISTRICT, RANGE 1.

Take notice that William Dalziel Duke, of Victoria, farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands, about 180 acres: Commencing at a post planted on the southwest corner of Lot 680, thence south 30 chains to northwest corner of Lot 629, thence east 60 chains, thence north 30 chains, thence west 60 chains more or less to point of commencement.

WILLIAM DALZIEL DUKE.

October 9th, 1911.

NOTICE TO FARMERS—For sale, thoroughbred brood mare, sired by King Patchen out of Arabella. Apply to C. F. Banfield, 402 Skinner street, Victoria West.

VOL. 39

PANAMA CANAL SHIPPING

LONDON COMMENTS ON TAFT'S

Protest Against Preferential Treatment American S

London, Dec. 23.—The forte treaty of 1902, bet Kingdom of Great Brit and the United States day against President tion in his message December 21 that pr ment should be accord ships passing throug canal.

After reproducing cl 3, of the Hay-Pauncef ing that the canal sh vessels of all nations o equality in respect o charges of traffic o Pall Mall Gazette com dent Taft's proposal lows:

"We trust Sir Edw British foreign secret steps to make British explicit, and that ever sador Bryce at Was once show some vigila our commercial intere Clause 1 of article referring to the Pana was proclaimed on F is textually as follow "The canal shall be vessels of commerce a nations observing the of entire quality, so be no discrimination nation or its citizens spect of conditions or or otherwise. Such charges of traffic sh equitable."

The rules referred ally those embodied Constantinople, signed for the free navigat canal.

CHINESE PEACE

Shanghai, Dec. 2 peace conference will sessions for several Yi, who came as the Premier Yuan Shi K exchanging dispatche in receiving callers. received Premier Yu message. He says th almost perfected.

Within the last few nomic condition in th country has greatly i

Pekin, Dec. 23.—S missionaries stationed of Honan have replie cation from the Am here that they see no tating retirement fro the towns being peace

STEAMER BURN

Gibraltar, Dec. 23 crew of the Londo Chesapeake, which w ocean on December from New York to Ta ed here yesterday f steamer Adam Sturm ficer of the Chesape seamen are missing.

According to the r cued men, the Chesa on December 6 and forced to abandon he boats, two of which w the Adam Sturm. containing the remai have not since been h officer and cook of died on board the A burns.

DISOBEYED

Montreal, Dec. 23.— cers reported to the an amazing act on principals of French attended by 300 boys boys taken with scar were quarantined, an health officers was there till December 2 wanting to go hom The principals prom health officers left t boys. The health if they had the s there was danger of would have circled police. They have court action.

MAY CALL

Kansas City, De strike of the carme Missouri, Kansas a Company probably according to a stat A. Franklin, interna the boilermakers' u The failure of the to settle their diffe ference in St. Louis given as the cause. The road refused unions that the ca recognized.