CLAIMS V. FACTS.

Let us consider as briefly as possible the reasons Premier McBride and his notable converts in Victoria (not including Mr. B. J. Perry and Rev. Dr. Elliott S. Rowe) have given why the Socialist-Conservative administration should be retained in power:

The first is that the government found the financial affairs of the province in a chaotic state, that it restored an equilibrium between revenue and expenditure, regained the confidence of capital and was instrumental in the rehabilitation of the credit of British Columbia. Now what did the government actually do to improve the credit of the province of British Columbia? The Finance Minister was forced to go to the money market to secure a loan. There was no real necessity to borrow such a large sum as a million dollars in the then condition of the money market. But he would be satisfied with nothing less, and he was forced to pay five per cent. for it. The opposition pointed out that a smaller sum would have sufficed until the market recovered its tone, and that the smaller sum could have been secured for a much shorter term than ten years. However, the Finance Minister said he needed the million dollars, and he got it. He said that in order to meet the interest on this sum and the ordinary liabilities of the province taxation must be increased, and it was just about doubled. Shortly after Hon. Mr. Tatlow effected his loan or one million at five per cent. interest two of the municipalities of British Columbia went on the market and borrowed money at the rate of four per cent. That proved that the opposition contention that a short loan should have been negotiated was a reasonable one. A large portion of the Tatlow million dollar loan was not required as a result of the improvement in business consequent upon the rapid increase of the population of the Northwest and the increased demand for the staple products of the province. The unused portion of the money is lying in the bank, and if it is drawing any interest at all, it is certainly not earning more than three per cent. The net result is that Finance Minister Tatlow has borrowed money from the banks at five per cent. interest and has lent it back to them at three per cent. or less. That is one of the shrewd business arrangements of this intensely practical business government. It is an example of the methods which have been resorted to to restore the credit of the province. But we do not believe it will be considered a reason why a set of blundering incompetents should be kept in power.

Another reason advanced for the retention of power by the McBride government is that its administration of affairs has stimulated business in British Columbia, resulting in the marked industrial activity of the present day. As has already been pointed out, and as every one who has followed the course of events in the Dominion of Canada understands without having the fact pointed out, the improvement in business in British Columbia is due solely to the rapid settlement of the Northwest, something it is scarcely likely the friends of the McBride government, with all their recklessness in assertion, will claim credit for. Lumbering is the basic industry of this province. When the population of the Territories was small, there was practically no demand for British Columbia lumber. The gerater number of the mills were closed down for the reason that there was not a sufficient demand for their products to justify operation. When the reputation of the fertile lands of the prairies for the production of the finest wheat grown in the world was once firmly established, population at once began to pour in, and the demand for our lumber rapidly increased. The Dominion government has bent all its energies towards directing population towards the Northwest. Its efforts have been so successful that the multiplication of settlers has justified the erection of two new provinces there and the construction of another transcontinental railway system. The net result has been of tremendous benefit to our lumbering industry. Not only have the established mills of the province been unable to meet the demand. New mills are being erected in various sections, with the result that to-day the problem is not one of supply and demand as between settlers and millmen, but one of transportation. The existing railway systems cannot transport the products of the mills over the mountains fast enough to meet the requirements of the settlers in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The result not only is that all the mills of the province are extremely busy, but that there is a steady demand for labor, large amounts of money are in circulation, every business institution in the country feels the stimulus of good times, and the provincial treasury is filled to overflowing—all due directly to circumstances over which the McBride government has exercised no control. If the administration has attempted to exercise any influence at all, it has been in the direction of crecking the movement which has been the determining factor in the progress of the province. It opposed to the utmost of its power the election of the members of the party which advocated a policy of free course for all railways which desired to do business in British Columbia and in the Northwest, the natural market for the chief products of the province. It conducted a vigorous campaign against the supporters of the federal govefnment who proposed to promote the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, an enterprise which is not only going to create a wider market in the Northwest for the lumber and the fruit of British Columbit, but which is forcing rivial systems to open up the unsettled portions of this province by the construction of thousands of miles of trunk and branch lines. The foregoing is a true statement of the facts as regards the efforts of the McBride government to promote the prosperity of British Columbia.

It is contended that Premier McBride should be returned to power again because only in that way can we signify our approval of the manner in which he has conducted our case for better terms and eventually secure justice for British Columbia. That, we are told, is the only practical manner in which we can declare our independence of the Ottawa "machine," an institution which is so inimical to the true interests of the province. It was quite evident to all unprejudiced persons from the first that our representative at the Conference did not go to Ottawa with a bona fide intention of securing better terms for British Columbia, but for the selfish, partizan purpose of raising an election cry and dissolving the Legislature on the strength of it. That assumption has been fully justified by what has transpired. The Premier went to Ottawa and placed his case, in a halting and unsatisfactory manner, according to the testimony of a brother Conservative Premier, in the hands of the conference. His presentation was such as to call for the comment from this same Conservative premier that Hon. Richard McBride appeared to be neither frank nor candid in his explanations with reference to the claims of the province. The conference of premiers, on the motion of a Conservative, declared that it did not consider that the special claim of British Columbia was a matter that could properly be made a subject of arbitration. It further expressed by resolution its opinion that in view of the peculiar situation and requirements of British Columbia an extra annual allowance for ten years of one hundred thousand dollars, in addition to the hundred and fifteen thousand dollars annually which would represent our proportion according to population of the general readjustment of terms which had been decided upon, should be granted. Thereupon Mr. McBride, although he had placed our case unreservedly in the hands of the conference, withdrew. He could not accept the terms proposed. But in view of the fact that the said terms were fixed by the conference on the initiative of Premier Whitney of Ontario, a Conservative, how can he have the effrontery to say that the failure to secure a satisfactory readjustment of the terms of union was due to the operations of the Ottawa "machine?" Members of the Dominion government practically admitted that the proposals were not as liberal as they might have been by inviting Premier McBride to continue negotiations with them. But he was evidently afraid that his election cry was in danger. He fled from the capital, and the consequence is there is a likelihood that nothing will be done immediately to meet the admitted necessities of the provinces. We have lost an annual revenue of at least one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, together with whatever additional sums the federal government might be disposed to allow us if properly approached in satisfaction of our claims.

We observe that in discussing the matter of better terms Premier McBride no longer asserts that he will carry the case to the "foot of the throne." He has dropped the sonorous phrase and substituted therefor one that more exactly expresses the condition of affairs, although it is not probable that he has any idea of appealing to the final court. He knows (or at least we shall charitably assume that he does) what would happen in such an event. But in the process of "jollying" his followers the Premier makes a rather sensational confession. He admits that as far as the present Dominion government is concerned he has put the province whose interests he ought to have safeguarded out of court. After his conduct he cannot go to Ottawa again on a better terms mission. He refused to confer with the ministry after he had rejected the terms proposed by the conference. Even if there were any likelihood of a change of government at Ottawa, which there is not, the Premier has prejudiced our case in other minds also by the manner in which he received the proposals of Premier Whitney of Ontario, one of the most influential Conservatives in the province from which Torylsm derives what little strength it possesses. Therefore it will readily be perceived what a deplorable mess Hon. Richard McBride has placed the province of British Columbia in in his selfish desire to promote his own political ambitions. Better terms cannot be secured or the case advanced by continuing him in power.

It is claimed of course that the Kalen Island deal was a good one and in the interests of the province. We suppose it could hardly be expected that the government would admit that that transaction was indefensible from any point of view whatever. The facts as disclosed by the evidence are that the province received ten thousand dollars for ten thousand acres of land destined to become the site of one of the prospectively largest cities on the Pacific Coast of Canada. The parties to whom it was transferred immediately conveyed to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company for forty thousand dollars. But it was evident that the very substantial profits they made on the deal did not come up to their expectations. They were affrighted by something and were forced to disgorge. However, as the notorious band of adventurers had secured other substantial favors from the government, they could afford to act generously by the railway company. Acting on information which was denied to all but themselves—even to representatives of the people in the legislature—for nearly two years after the order in council conveying Kalen Island to them and practically determining the terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway had been surreptitiously passed, they were enabled to stake out about three thousand acres of additional land adjacent to the townsite, out of which they will doubtless realise handsome profits. At any rate they cannot complain that they have not been handsomely treated by the government. Possibly the members of the government received a quid pro quo in some form. They could hardly have acted in the matter from a spirit of pure benevolence. But we have yet to learn what the people of British Columbia, the owners of the land, received out of the deal. The Premier claims that a quarter of the townsite was reserved for the public and that it will be worth millions of dollars. As has been frequently pointed out, the government had absolutely nothing to do with the reservation of one-quarter of the townsite. That was done by statute. The provisions of the law would probably have been ignored if the then Chief Commissioner and his partners had dared to do so. And if a quarter of the property is going to be worth millions, what will the ultimate value of the three-quarters be to the railway company and the three thousand acres to the band of adventurers?

In connection with this notorious deal we observe that the Premier and his organs have never yet undertaken to explain why it is that the Indians at Metlakatla have been offered seven and a half times as much per acre for their interests in their reserve as the government received per acre for ten thousand acres of land the property of the people of British Clumbia. For some reason the Premier does not seem to care to explain that trifling discrepancy between the manner in which the untutored aborigines conduct their business and the McBride government conducts the business of the people.

The Kitimat land deal investigation disclosed a state of affairs quite as disgraceful to the Lands and Works Department as the Kalen Island deal, although perhaps not quite of such magnificent proportions. Other bands of speculators made the discovery that lands in the neighborhood of Kitimat upon which a reserve had been placed looked promising as the terminus of a railway and the place for a townsite. The reserve did not trouble them greatly. They were familiar with the ropes in the Lands and Works Department. They pulled so effectually that crown grants were issued for a considerable portion of the coveted property. There was another of these disconcerting and illuminating investigations. The fact of the reserve could not be denied; neither could the evidence of the crown grants be disputed. Hon. R. F. Green, whom pressing business has conveniently obliged to retire, had no knowledge of the issue of the grants. Yet there were descriptions on the margins setting forth that they had been submitted to him for approval. His clerks swore that the Chief Commissioner had personally passed upon them. Chief and subordinates are on the retired list now, not because there was anything irregular in either the Kalen Island or the Kitimat transactions. To admit that there was any wrongdoing would be a confession that the government ought to receive a sentence at the coming elections commensurate with the nature of its offences.

Even if the government were not jointly responsible for and equally guilty of all the wrongdoings that have been brought against the Lands and Works Department, the fact that it has not performed one single act tending to the promotion of the interests of British Columbia, the fact that it has deliberately allied itself with forces that in season and out proclaim their intention of striving for the subversion of responsible government, thus tending to the promotion of doubt as to the stability of our institutions, ought to be sufficient to determine its fate on the 2nd day of February.

The Calgary Albertan, being our nearest neighbor provincially, has evidently kept its eye on the public affairs of this province, as it offers the following comment on the situation: "The British Columbia government is a new one. It is not yet four years of age. It has been blessed with what Conservative people regard as indispensable to good government—a strong opposition. Yet, despite all these facts, it has given a record of incompetency and dishonesty that has seldom been recorded by any provincial administration. It is in the interests, not only of the people of British Columbia, but the people of Canada, that the McBride government should be defeated."

REAL INJUSTICE.

Professor Wickens, a well-known citizen of Victoria and one who professionally, has contributed largely in the past fourteen years to the various charitable institutions of the city, believes he has a grievance. Mr. Wickens's name has been stricken from the voters' list, although he, as a householder, must undoubtedly have paid a considerable sum in taxes to the city exchequer. Nor is the professor singular in his experience. His vote has shared the fate of the votes of a goodly number of other taxpayers. A glance at the list of the names of those who have been, through an apparently strained technical interpretation of the law, deprived of the right to vote, will convince anyone that if the law as interpreted by the Court of Revision, of which we believe the Mayor is president, is being impartially administered, then the law ought to be amended as speedily as possible. The intent of the framers of the statute doubtless was, while guarding against possible abuses of the franchise, to give every bona fide taxpayer a voice in the conduct of municipal affairs. The net result of the interpretation of the law by the Court of Revision of the city of Victoria is that a considerable number of men who by the very nature of their circumstances must be deeply interested in municipal affairs have been deprived of votes. This is, to express our views mildly, an extremely unfortunate state of affaors. It is a condition that ought to be noted by our prospectivee legislatures with a view to the amendment of the statute at the very first opportunity.

OF PROFOUND CONCERN TO THE PUBLIC.

A correspondent of the Times complains because so much space in the newspapers is given up to the discussion of "mere party political matters." We expect to read many such complaints before the political campaign shall be brought to an end during the present month. But it is one of the penalties, or perhaps a happier expression would be one of the privileges of popular institutions that the conduct of public affairs must occupy a large amount of space in every popular journal. We cannot escape this responsibility if we hope to maintain the stability of our institutions. We would suggest to our correspondent that he too, instead of standing aloof and affecting to regard with disdain the "state of feverish unrest and excitement into which the whole community appears to have been thrown by the pending party struggle for political predominance," that he has a duty to perform in the premises. What guarantee is there that the public affairs of the province and of the Dominion shall be conducted in honesty and integrity and with a single desire to promote the interests, not of the majority, but of all the people, unless all citizens of whatsoever degree, intellectually or socially, take an intelligent interest in government, watch closely the conduct of those who are in power, and study closely all the controversial points of the political conflict? The Times does not feel called upon to apologize for the fact that it is giving, and porposes to give, until the end of the campaign, and until honest and progressive government is set up in the province, a great deal of its space up to the discussion of the questions that are of the deepest significance and importance.

The Liberals of the city will take the first steps in preparation for the campaign at a meeting to be held in Pioneer Hall this evening. Apparently the weathe ris not likely to be very agreeable; but the occasion is an important one, and every Liberal who can possibly do so should attend.

* * *

These few degrees of frost are just to remind us that although the sun is daily mounting higher in the horizon, this is the winter solstice.

Notice is hereby given that, thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked J. W. C., planted at the northwest corner of Lot 437, Cracroft Island, Clio Channel, Coast District, thence following the west line of said Lot 80 chains to T. L. claim 9460, thence following the north line of timber claims 9460 and 7459 west 80 chains, thence north to the shore of Clio Channel, thence following the shore line to point of commencement.

THE LADYSMITH LUMBER CO., LTD.

Dated Nov. 29th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that, sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase an Island located midway or thereabouts on the east side of Section Thirty-One, Victoria District, indicated by a post planted thereon one chain more or less east of the shore and marked "J. P. F."

J. P. FRENCH.

Victoria, B. C., 21st December, 1906.

Ask your grocer for

Canadian Wheat Flakes

Each packet contains a very handsome premium of fine chinaware.

BRACKMAN-KER

MILLING CO., LTD.,

NATIONAL MILLS.

NOTICE.

No. 1.

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.

NOTICE.

No. 2.

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.

NOTICE.

No. 3.

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.

NOTICE.

No. 4.

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.

NOTICE.

No. 5.

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.

NOTICE.

No. 6.

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. 8th, 1906.

NOTICE.

No. 7.

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 80 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.

NOTICE.

No. 8.

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.

NOTICE.

No. 9.

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.

NOTICE.

No. 10.

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.

NOTICE.

No. 11.

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.

NOTICE.

No. 12.

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.

NOTICE.

No. 13.

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 to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

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

NOTICE.

No. 14.

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.

NOTICE.

No. 15.

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, containing 640 acres more or less.

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

NOTICE.

No. 16.

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.

NOTICE.

No. 17.

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.

NOTICE.

No. 18.

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.

NOTICE.

No. 19.

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.

NOTICE.

No. 20.

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.

Notice is hereby given that, sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase an Island located midway or thereabouts on the east side of Section Thirty-One, Victoria District, indicated by a post planted thereon two and a half chains more or less east of the shore and marked "H. F."

C. H. FRENCH.

Victoria, B. C., 19th December, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that, sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase an Island located midway or thereabouts on the east side of Section Thirty-One, Victoria District, indicated by a post planted thereon five chains more or less east of the shore and marked "J. T."

JAMES TAYLOR.

Victoria, B. C., 19th December, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that, sixty (60) days after date, I intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situated on the east bank of Naas River, opposite Aylansh Indian Village: Starting from a post which stands about 165 chains east of the N. E. corner of J. B. McCullagh's surveyed land, marked J. M. C.'s N. W. corner, thence running 40 chains south, thence 40 chains east, thence 40 chains north, thence 40 chains west to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated the 8th December, 1906.

J. M. COLLISON.

Notice is hereby given that, sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase an Island located midway or thereabouts on the east side of Section Thirty-One, Victoria District, indicated by a post planted thereon one chain more or less east of the shore and marked "A. P."

A. BROWN.

Victoria, B. C., 21st December, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that, sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase an Island located midway or thereabouts on the east side of Section Thirty-One, Victoria District, indicated by a post planted thereon three chains more or less east of the shore and marked "W. J. C."

W. J. CAVE.

Victoria, B. C., 19th December, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that, sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase an Island located midway or thereabouts on the east side of Section Thirty-One, Victoria District, indicated by a post planted thereon one-sixth of a chain more or less east of the shore and marked "A. McA."

A. McAFEE.

Victoria, B. C., 19th December, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that, sixty (60) days after date, I intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situated on the east bank of Naas River, opposite Aylansh Indian Village: Starting from a post which stands about 20 chains west of the S. E. corner of J. B. McCullagh's surveyed land, marked W. N.'s N. W. corner, thence running 40 chains south, thence 40 chains east, thence 40 chains north, thence 40 chains west to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated the 8th December, 1906.

WILLIAM NOBLE, Jr.,
Agent for William Noble, Sr.

Notice is hereby given that, sixty (60) days after date, I intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land situated on the east bank of Naas River, opposite Aylansh Indian Village: Starting from a post which stands about 155 chains east of the N. E. corner of J. B. McCullagh's land, and about 10 chains south of the N. W. corner of J. M. Collison's land, marked H. A. C.'s N. E. corner, thence running 40 chains south, thence running 40 chains west, thence running 40 chains north, thence running 40 chains east to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated the 8th December, 1906.

H. A. COLLISON.

Notice is hereby given that, sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase an Island located midway or thereabouts on the east side of Section Thirty-One, Victoria District, indicated by a post planted thereon one-sixth of a chain more or less east of the shore and marked "B. M. S."

B. M. SHAW.

Victoria, B. C., 19th December, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that, sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase an Island located midway or thereabouts on the east side of Section Thirty-One, Victoria District, indicated by a post planted thereon three and a half chains more or less east of the shore and marked "R. G."

R. GEORGE.

Victoria, B. C., 19th December, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, we 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, situated on Cracroft Island, Coast District: Commencing at the northeast corner of T. L. claim No. 6244, thence south along the eastern line of said T. L. claim No. 6244 40 chains to the north line of T. L. claim No. 6241, thence east 90 chains more or less along the north line of said claim No. 6244 to the west line of T. L. claim No. 8364, thence north 100 chains more or less to shore on Bones Bay, thence west to the northeast corner of Lot 437, thence south 80 chains along the east line of said Lot 437 to the S. E. corner thereof, thence west 60 chains more or less to point of commencement.

Dated December 27th, 1906.

THE LADYSMITH LUMBER CO., LTD.

Situated on west side of Big Redonda Island, about 2 miles from west end of Price's Channel, and described as follows: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner and running 40 chains north, thence 40 chains east, thence 40 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 40 chains south, thence 40 chains west, thence [illegible] chains south, thence 80 chains west [illegible] place of commencement.

Dated N[illegible] 20th, 1906.

WM. FEENEY.

Situated on mainland on Price's Channel, opposite N. W. corner of Big Redonda Island, commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner and running north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated November 20th, 1906.

WM. FEENEY.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land, situated in Coast District, on Big Redonda Island, on west side of Waddington Channel, opposite Shirley Point, commencing at a post planted within 100 feet of tide water, running south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated the 17th day of November, 1906.

WM. FEENEY,
Locator,
Agent for A. B. Buckworth.

Situated on west side of Waddington Channel, on Big Redonda Island, joining claim No. 1 in centre at a post planted at northwest corner, running south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

Located this 17th day of November, 1906.

WM. FEENEY,
Agent for E. R. C. Clarkson.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, we intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of a portion of the foreshore of Lot 1, Block 1, Skeena River District, beginning at a post marked J. H. T. and S.'s N. W. Cor., planted at high water mark about 800 feet west of Inverness Cannery, thence due south 200 feet, thence east at an equal distance throughout from the high water line 2,600 feet, thence 200 feet north to the shore, thence following the shore line west to place of beginning.

J. H. TODD & SONS.

December 11th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated in Sayward District, commencing at a stake planted at the southwest corner of Lot 43, adjoining Lot 42, thence 50 chains west, thence 160 chains north, thence east to the northwest corner of Lot 58, thence following the west of Lot 58 and Lot 43 south and east to point of commencement.

THE RED FIR LUMBER CO.

Dated Dec. 17th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that, sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase an Island located midway or thereabouts on the east side of Section Thirty-One, Victoria District, indicated by a post planted thereon half a chain more or less east of the shore and marked "J. McP."

J. McPHERSON.

Victoria, B. C., 21st December, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that, sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase an Island located midway or thereabouts on the east side of Section Thirty-One, Victoria District, indicated by a post planted thereon two and a half chains more or less east of the shore and marked "W. F."

W. FRASER.

Victoria, B. C., 21st December, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that, sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase an Island located midway or thereabouts on the east side of Section Thirty-One, Victoria District, indicated by a post planted thereon half a chain more or less east of the shore and marked "D. A."

D. ANDERSON.

Victoria, B. C., 21st December, 1906.