LOCAL LIBERALS' GRAND RALLY

Powerful Address By Ex-Judge Henderson of Vancouver--- Three Candidates Deliver Addresses.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The Liberal meeting at the A. O. U. W. hall was in every respect a success. From the time the chair was taken, until its close, there was evidence of the closest sympathy between the speakers and audience.

The chairman, A. Huggett, expressed his appreciation of the honor done him by the Liberal Association in asking him to preside. He believed that no fault could be found with the present members, either in their public or private life. They must return members in whom they had confidence. He believed the solid four would be returned on February 2nd. (Applause.)

Turning to the educational affairs of the province, the speaker mourned the insincerity of the McBride government in this respect. They had on different occasions waited on the executive, but had always been met by promises and promises alone. Had Mr. McInnes remained in the cabinet, the educational facilities would to-day be adequate to the needs of the province. He had, however, been called to a responsible position in the Yukon, which he had filled alike with credit to himself and honor to the province. (Applause.)

Continuing, he wished to thank them for returning him at the head of the polls. It was much to be regretted that there was a political element in educational affairs in the city. Municipal politics should be run on non-partizan lines. Such was not the case. The present school trustees were obliged to do McBride's bidding. He alone was free from this baneful influence, and would continue to be free from all such influence, no matter which side it came from. (Loud applause.)

In closing, he said he believed February 2nd would see a continued expression of confidence in the past members, and that Victoria would honor herself by returning the solid four, who had done so well in the past, and would with a Liberal government in power, do much better in the future.

W. G. CAMERON.

W. G. Cameron was given a warm reception on arising.

He regretted Mr. Drury's absence. He was away helping Mr. Piercy to uphold a good cause. (Applause.) They had with them Messrs. Henderson and Peters, who would deal fully with current questions. He desired to make reference to their past record. Their record, private and public, was before them and he was confident there was no taint on it. Though deprived of many of the advantages of government supporters, they had stood for Victoria's rights and the best interests of British Columbia at large. (Applause.)

Victoria had been singularly unfortunate in having representatives on the opposition benches. They were going to rectify that this time, by returning the four Liberal candidates to support Mr. Macdonald's future government.

Mr. McBride had voted down all bills favoring Victoria. He had bought his own constituency with a gift of $10,000 and had lent them $15,000 at 3½ per cent. when the government was borrowing a million at 5 per cent. And yet he was afraid to trust to them. He came to Victoria instead. But he was sure they would deal with him as he merited, and would turn him down on February 2nd.

The Liberals had tried to get Mr. McBride to meet Mr. McInnes on Friday night. But he was afraid to come and to date had sent no reply.

The people had now an opportunity to free themselves from the control of McBride and his confreres, and if this was done the country had a brilliant future before it, under Macdonald's administration. Their mines, forests and fisheries would be developed and British Columbia stand as she should in the forferont of the provinces.

J. D. M'NIVEN.

Mr. McNiven said that after three years and a half of service, they were again before the people seeking re-election. They had been hampered by the hostility of McBride and his colleagues in their endeavor to secure Victoria's rights. The executive council regulates affairs, and it was impossible to point to one act of McBride's which would commend itself to their good judgment.

The maladministration of the lands and works department alone was enough to condemn the government.

For three years they had been obliged to resort to commissions of inquiry to get information. In each case the government was worsted. They had issued crown grants for the Kitimat lands, an unheard of thing, and an act meriting the severest condemnation. McBride claimed that a dollar an acre was a good price for the lands the government sold at Kaien island, but the Indians for land adjoining had received $7.50 an acre for their right. This did not include the title to these lands, which title was vested in the British Columbia legislature. Who was the shrewdest bargainer, the government or the Indians? (Laughter.)

The credit for that law which retained one-quarter of the Kaien Island townsite for the country belonged not to McBride, but to Mr. Hume, Liberal candidate in Ymir.

The McBride government had by a false economy crippled the schools of the province, and to-day there are 200 unqualified teachers teaching therein. They had likewise bungled things in dealing with the Kootenay oil lands.

These were first given to the C. P. R. and then taken away and thrown open to speculators. The British Columbia courts had declared the order-in-council, which made this possible, worthless, but the net result was that thousands of acres had been taken from the people and tied up so that no one could use them.

He, himself, was a laboring man, and believed labor had never received fair play at McBride's hands. All that labor to-day had, she owed to Smith Curtis. (Applause.) He hoped to see him again on the floor of the House. (Great applause.) A labor bureau should be established. British Columbia was the only province without one. The Dominion government's bureau of labor had been a marked success, and was to-day accumulating information which would be of the greatest benefit to labor. Macdonald was a man of his word. He had promised a fair wage bill and other benefits, and they could rest assured he would be as good as his word. (Applause.)

At this juncture Mr. Hugget called on Mr. Peters. But the latter was suffering from a severe cold, and was unable to be present.

RICHARD HALL.

Mr. R. Hall was then called upon. After paying a graceful tribute to Judge Henderson's ability and personality, he referred to the occasion for their presence. They were before them seeking re-election. Personally, he believed, he and his colleagues had nothing to be ashamed of in their past record. They had done their best for British Columbia and for Victoria. (Applause.)

The same could not be said of the McBride government.

Taxation had been increased without giving any adequate return to the people. Not one foot of land had been reclaimed. Whatever prosperity had come to the country was due to the splendid immigration policy of the Dominion government, which was filling up the Northwest. This prosperity had helped the lumbermen of British Columbia.

As for McBride's cry for "better terms," for eighteen years the Conservatives were in power at Ottawa there had been no talk of better terms. The building of the G. T. P. would return to the provinces all it had ever paid out and more. McBride was endeavoring to destroy Sir John A. McDonald's policy of nationalism and foster sectionalism and provincialism. The people would have none of such a policy or such a man. We could not at our pleasure alter the terms of Confederation. There could be no appeal to the privy council save by joint resolution.

McBride was careful to say nothing about the $150,000 British Columbia received yearly or the $100,000 additional which Whitney, a Conservative, had moved.

Mr. Fielding was willing to give better terms, but McBride sought not so much better terms as an election cry, by which to divert attention from the government misdeeds. He would fail as he deserved, and the Liberals would on February 2nd be triumphant from Cariboo to the coast. (Applause.)

As a result after February 2nd provincial affairs would be administered in a manly, dignified way, by one who was worthy of his party, of the principles for which he stood, and of the dignity and future of the province.

Victoria's representatives sitting at the right hand of the Speaker, would be able to get what they asked in a way to satisfy their constituents. (Applause.)

The party which had sent seven delegates to Ottawa would be victorious on February 2nd. (Great applause.)

The chairman referred to Mr. Drury's absence, as a matter to be regretted. He had, however, gone to meet Mr. Eberts and to contribute his quota to the swelling tide of victory which would overwhelm their opponents on February 2nd. He had much pleasure in introducing ex-Judge Henderson. He had been doing great service for the party in the upper country, and the victory on election day would be in no small measure due to his efforts. Ex-Judge Hendrson was one of those who would be returned at the head of the poll in Vancouver and would with Victoria's representatives sit at the right hand of the Speaker. (Applause.)

He then called upon ex-Judge Henderson.

A. HENDERSON.

The latter upon rising to speak was greeted with round after round of applause. As he proceeded it was seen that he retained to the full his old-time vigor and enthusiasm. His style has lost none of that pungency which made him so dreaded by his opponents in days gone by. Notwithstanding the arduous campaign which he had been conducting on the Mainland, the judge was in excellent form.

He thanked them for the warmth of their reception, which had already created in him a corresponding feeling of sympathy. This was the first time in the present campaign he had had the pleasure of addressing a Victoria audience, having been fighting the Liberal battles in the Upper Country.

At Vernon, Revelstoke, Armstrong and Fernie there was a deep undercurrent, which will rise in a massive wave and overwhelm the Conservative government on February 2nd.

In Vancouver.

It was a matter of profound regret to him that the Vancouver campaign was somewhat unpleasant. The Conservatives considered the ticket extremely strong and were attacking not the principles but the personnel. Mr. McInnes and himself were the especial objects of their venomous attacks. The former had so administered affairs in the Yukon as to win the commendation of all men. Notwithstanding all attempts to slander him, he would be among the victorious on February 2nd.

Colonist Attack.

Since it was not possible for Mr. McInnes to reply personally, the speaker took this occasion of vindicating him. (The originals of the actual resolutions were here produced).

The facts were that two or three members of the Liberal Association in the Yukon had used the name of the association to forward a protest to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. This was sent to Mr. McInnes. Naturally the latter was somewhat surprised at the nature of the communication. Upon inquiry it was found that no meeting had been held, no resolutions passed and that the gentlemen in question had no right to represent the association. The association formed by those who withdrew from the regular association also passed resolutions reciting the evils from which the Yukon had suffered during Mr. Congdon's administration, and affirming their great confidence in Mr. McInnes and his administration. (Applause.)

Copies of these were forwarded to Mr. McInnes and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. There was therefore no dissatisfaction with Mr. McInnes' administration, and the attempt to destroy him would fail as all other attempts had done.

He was glad no such attacks had been indulged in here. He would like to meet his opponents after the election without personal animus. But their present course made that impossible. They (the Conservatives) conceded three seats to the Liberals in Vancouver. But he was sure of all. (Applause.)

The Conservatives claimed that the Liberals were running a campaign of slander. Such was not the case. But if it were, who was responsible for the things which made it possible. The opposition's duty was to watch the people's interests. They had done this and in the face of the greatest difficulty had dragged many things to light. Among others the Kaien Island deal.

The government claimed they had made a good bargain. Was it a good bargain which gave a set of adventurers the privilege of stealing $30,000 from the people. They had paid one dollar per acre for land which they sold for $40,000. True, this was not a great sum for so wealthy a province as British Columbia to lose, but the principle was wrong. A man was as much a thief if he stole five dollars as if he stole a thousand. And a government which failed to properly administer small matters could not be trusted in larger affairs.

Caron-Green Deal.

Mr. Green had issued an action for libel against the World. Had he been anxious to show up the World, he would have entered action for criminal libel. The facts would then have been brought out before election. His denial was an admission of the facts, as was also the action of his late colleagues, McBride and Tatlow. They had refused to say anything till Green's denial, although they knew the charge had been made months before.

Green had claimed he did not care for the stock as it was practically worthless. Why then did he thank Caron for his generosity?

Suppose you had a case before a judge in British Columbia who had been approached by the defendant and offered a bribe, would you consider you had a cinch in winning your case?

The judges were above suspicion. No judge in British Columbia could be so approached, and he was glad of it. Yet this was an illustration of what had been done with Green. The latter should have replied:

"A public office is a public trust. I am not for sale." (Applause.) Instead he thanked Sir Adolphe Caron for his generosity in offering him shares worth $37,000.

McBride and the C. P. R.

An up country government apologist had said McBride fought hard for the country against the C. P. R. Personally he had no quarrel with the C.P.R. It was an active, aggressive, well-managed corporation. But it was entitled to no special rights. Did McBride fight hard when he prevented work on the Midway & Vernon railway, a line opposed to the C. P. R.?

Did he stand out for the province in his refusal to tax the British Columbia Southern lands? If this had been done, it would have been unnecessary to tax the people. Was it a body blow when he tried to give $1,600,000 to the Nicola Valley road? Could they picture the premier sweating blood in such a battle? (Laughter and applause.)

Captain Tatlow boasted of a $300,000 surplus, but he said we will hand it back to the people? Could a convict be trusted to hand back his plunder? He thought not.

Take again the case of the Columbia & Western road. They were given a subsidy on condition that they sold the said lands on the same terms as government lands. Nominally they were sold on the same condition as the government lands, viz.: $5 per acre for first class lands, $2.50 for second and $1 for third class lands. But the buyer agreed to survey this land at his own expense, and to file returns of all timber thereon properly classified withing sixty days of receipt of notification that said land was for sale. In effect the only exemptions were the sawdust and chips. (Laughter.) Was this carrying out their contract with the government? He and his confreres thought not. And the people would show on February 2nd they were of the same opinion.

Federal Interference.

It had been charged that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had dragged him from the bench and Mr. McInnes from the Yukon to fight the battles of the Liberal party in this province. Sir Wilfrid was too able a statesman to attempt such a thing. And if he had they would have said: "Sir Wilfrid you have the affairs of the Dominion to manage. We are quite competent to manage our affairs here, and we would ask you to do the same. (Laughter and applause.)

As a matter of fact there was no communication with Sir Wilfrid except his letter of resignation. He had conferred solely with the Liberal Associations, which had nominated him.

This he had a right to do, and his great sin in Conservative eyes lay in accepting the nomination. His opponents may be afraid of him. They knew they could not defeat him on February 2nd. (Applause.)

It was charged that the Liberals were in the hands of the G. T. P. It was no part of the policy of the Liberal party to give one acre of land to the G. T. P. (Cheers.)

To hear the Conservatives talk, you would think they were responsible for the sunshine and the rain. But he thought that even if the government were charged, the Giver of all could still continue there. (Laughter.) The prosperity of the country was due to the splendid immigration policy of the Dominion government. The prosperity of British Columbia was due to the demand created in the Territories for her lumber and fruit. Not one iota was due to McBride or his colleagues.

Taylor, the late Conservative, when at Ottawa, had said it was due to the law preventing the exportation of logs. If this were so then the credit for that law belonged to Mr. Wells.

Shakespeare says:

"The evil that men do lives after them.
The good is oft interred with their bones."

If this were so, then their evil would consign the present government to oblivion forever. And their good would need but a shallow grave. (Laughter and applause.)

The Conservatives were very anxious that things should be left alone.

Was it well to leave the lands and works department alone? Was it well that an example such as that set by the present government should be daily before the eyes of our young men?

Was it well that they should see continued in office those who had lowered the standard of public morals, as had the McBride administration?

We should strive to clothe the souls of men with noble ideals and high aspirations, so that when we were but a handful of dust we should be succeeded by a noble, generous race, worthy of their sires, worthy of their beautiful and wealthy province, and worthy of the great and glorious destiny of the broad Dominion.

Judge Henderson closed with Lowell's famous words:

"Once to every man and nation
Comes the moment to decide,
In the strife 'twixt truth and falsehood
For the good or evil side.
Some great cause, God's new Messiah,
Offering each bloom or blight,
Parts the goats upon the left hand
And the sheep upon the right,
And the choice goes by forever,
'Twixt the darkness and the light."

Now is the time to choose. And he was sure they would chose wisely—chose Macdonald and his colleagues here, as they would do on the Mainland. (Continued applause.)

Meeting closed with cheers for the candidates and the Liberal party.

FAMISHED CATTLE INVADE MACLEOD

MOUNTED MEN TRYING TO DRIVE THEM OUT

The Animals Are Very Weak and Every Night Many of Them Die.

Macleod, Alb., Jan. 30.—The town was invaded last night by fully 6,000 head of half famished range cattle and a host of mounted men are now endeavoring to drive the animals outside the town limits.

Range cattle are in exceedingly bad shape, and the losses this winter will run high.

As a result of walking through crusted snow legs of many animals are raw and bleeding. Many of them can hardly stand, and every night many die from exposure and weakness.

The Chinook wind which visited this part last week was warm, but of brief duration. While it lasted the prairie in many places was covered with water and slush. Ten minutes after the Chinook dropped the prairies was one sheet of ice, and before morning drifts could be crossed on horseback.

WASHINGTON TRAGEDY.

Woman and Child Found Dead—Husband Taken Into Custody by the Police.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Answering a call from W. C. Copley, a census office clerk, Dr. John S. Dorsey, a physician, rushed to the man's residence early this morning and there found the wife and a three months' old child of the clerk dead with several bullet wounds in their bodies.

"My wife has shot herself and baby and I want you to hasten to the house at once," Copley is said to have exclaimed when he aroused the physician. When the doctor arrived at the Copley residence both mother and baby were dead. The former had been shot in the right side and the latter was shot through the head. Dr. Dorsey notified the police as soon as he had grasped the situation, and as a result the husband and father was placed under arrest.

Dr. Dorsey this morning refused to give any of the details which had been learned by him through his connection with the case. "When I go before the coroner today it will be time enough for that," he said.

Police Lieutenant Falvey, after examining the wound which caused Mrs. Copley's death, said it would have been next to impossible for the woman to have inflicted the injury herself. Copley admitted to the police to-day that he and his wife had taken the two children, Raymond, 3 years old, and Ruth, the baby, and gone to a room, and that he went to his room on the second floor to retire for the night. Shortly after midnight he said he heard two shots in the bedroom occupied by his wife, and rushing into the room he found his wife had shot herself, and without making any further examination he hurried to find Dr. Dorsey. Copley is 35 years old, and Mrs. Copley was 29 years old. Her maiden name was Bunker.

Persons living near the Copley home said that Mr. and Mrs. Copley had always appeared to be happy. Both were given excellent reputations. The coroner will hold an inquest to-day. Raymond, the three-year-old son, is being cared for by friends of the family. He was sleeping in a crib in his mother's room, but was not molested.

REVOLT SUPPRESSED.

Amsterdam, Holland, Jan. 30.—A brief encounter with the troops sent to the scene of the native revolt in the Island of Java, Dutch East Indies, sufficed to suppress the rebels, whose ringleader and fifteen followers were killed and many wounded.

"HELLO" GIRLS FAVOR STRIKE

WILL QUIT WORK IF HOURS ARE LENGTHENED

Man Arrested Charged With Having Attempted to Murder Woman--The Grain Commission.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 30.—Four hundred female employees of the Bell Telephone Company voted last night to strike on Friday if the new rule lengthening their hours goes into effect.

Buys Road.

Montreal, Jan. 30.—The C. P. R. has bought the Quebec Railway Light & Power Company, thus obtaining a through line to St. Anne de Beaupre and thirty miles below Quebec. The Quebec company has $2,500,000 of bonds, the same of common stock and $500,000 preferred.

Tried to Shoot Woman.

Montreal, Jan. 30.—Aquilla Ranco, for whom the police have been searching for two weeks for having attempted to murder Mrs. Vereschia at her home, is in custody. He is charged with having fired five shots at Mrs. Vereschia on the night of January 15th. A year ago the woman's husband became jealous of her fondness for Ranco, and he tried to kill her with a razor, and he is now serving a term in the penitentiary. Failing to regain favor with the Italian woman, Ranco tried to kill her, it is alleged.

The Grain Commisson.

Winnipeg, Jan. 30.—With yesterday's session of the royal grain commission, that body practically terminated its labors so far as Canada is concerned. The commissioners will remain in Winnipeg for a few days longer, and while here will be occupied in preparation of a short interim report on evidence already taken. After this is done they will disperse for a time. Early in the spring the commissioners will meet again and will journey to Halifax, St. John, N. S., Portland, Me., and New York, where further evidence will be taken, after which they will sail for Britain to inquire into all conditions there which affect Canadian grain trade. A full report of the commission will not be presented to parliament until next session.

GOVERNOR MATA KILLED.

Willemstadt Island of Curacoa, Jan. 29.—According to advices received here from Caracas to-day, Governor Mata, at the head of a body of armed troops surprised a secret political meeting in the yard of Vice-President Gomez at Caracas, Venezuela, during the night of January 17th, and in the fighting which followed Governor Mata and several others were killed and a number including the commander of the troops were wounded. Dr. Louis Mata, ex-minister of public works of Venezuela was appointed governor of the federal district of Caracas on the recent return of general Castro to the presidency.

A MOTHER'S DUTY

She Should Carefully Guard the Health of Her Growing Daughter—Her Future Happiness Depends Upon the Change From Girlhood to Womanhood.

Every mother should watch with the greatest care the health of her growing daughter. She is a girl to-day—to-morrow a woman. The happy health of womanhood depends upon this vital change from girlhood. When nature makes new demands upon her blood supply, you must build up her blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Her system is unequal to that strain if her back aches, if she is pale or thin, dull-eyed or languid. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will give her new, rich, red blood and tide her over the crisis. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will make her development perfect and regular—they will make her a strong, happy, graceful woman. Miss Emerine Villandre, St. Germain, Que., says: "While attending school my health began to give way. I suffered from headaches and dizziness, my appetite left me and I grew pale as a corpse. As the doctors did not help me any my father got me a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before I had used two boxes there was an improvement, and when I had taken a half dozen I was again in perfect health. I believe all weak girls will find new health if they take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Thousands of growing girls, and thousands of women owe health and happiness to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They keep the blood rich and pure and regular. They banish headaches and sideaches and backaches, and they bring the rosy glow of perfect health to pale and sallow cheeks. But you must get the genuine with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

France published the first newspaper in 1605; the first English newspaper appeared in 1622.

Only 7 per cent. of the men in the French army exceed five feet eight inches in height.

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DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

Specialists in the Treatment of Nervous, Blood, Private and Sexual Diseases of Men and Women. 25 Years in Detroit.

No Names used without Written Consent. Cures Guaranteed.

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are annually swept to a premature grave through early abuse or later excesses. Chas. Anderson was one of the victims, but was rescued in time. He says: "I learned an evil habit. A change soon came over me. I could feel it; my friends noticed it. I became nervous, despondent, gloomy, had no ambition, easily tired, evil forbodings, poor circulation, pimples on face, back weak, dreams and drains at night, tired and weak mornings, burning sensation. To make matters worse, I became reckless and contracted a blood disease. I tried many doctors and medical firms—all failed till Drs. Kennedy & Kergan took my case. In one week I felt better, and in a few weeks was entirely cured. They are the only reliable and honest Specialists in the country."

READER—We guarantee to cure you or no pay. You run no risk. We have a reputation and business at stake. Beware of frauds and impostors. We will pay $1,000 for any case we take that our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will not cure.

We treat and cure Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Stricture, Weak Parts, Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Consultation free. Books free. Call or write for Question List for Home Treatment.

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No. 20.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate on Port Eliza, Vancouver Island, West Coast, Nootka District: No. 20, beginning at a post planted about 30 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.

No. 1.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate on Mary Basin, Nootka Island, Nootka District: No. 1, beginning at a post planted on Mary Basin as shown on plat, thence north forty (40) chains, thence east forty (40) chains, thence north forty (40) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains, thence south forty (40) chains, thence west forty (40) chains, thence south to beach, thence east to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

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

No. 2.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate on Mary Basin, Nootka Island, Nootka District: No. 2, beginning at a post planted on Mary Basin as shown on plat, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

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

No. 3.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate on Mary Basin, Nootka Island, Nootka District: No. 3, beginning at a post planted at the northwest corner of No. 2 as shown on plat on No. 2, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

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

No. 4.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate on Mary Basin, Nootka Island, Nootka District: No. 4, beginning at a post planted at the northeast corner of No. 2, as shown on plat on No. 2, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

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

No. 5.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate on Mary Basin, Nootka Island, Nootka District: No. 5, beginning at a post planted at the southeast corner of No. 2, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

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

No. 6.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate on Inner Basin, Nootka Island, Nootka District: No. 6, beginning at a post planted at the northwest corner of No. 7, as shown on plat No. 13, thence south 70 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to shore, thence east 80 chains, following shore to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

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

No. 7.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate on Inner Basin, Nootka Island, and, Nootka District: No. 7, beginning at a post planted at the northwest corner of No. 8, as shown on plat No. 13, thence south 100 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to shore, thence east 80 chains following shore to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

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

No. 8.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate on Inner Basin, Nootka Island, Nootka District: No. 8, beginning at a post planted at the northwest corner of No. 9, as shown on plat No. 13, thence south 70 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to shore, thence east 80 chains following shore to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

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

No. 9.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate on Inner Basin, Nootka Island, Nootka District: No. 9, beginning at a post planted at the northwest corner of No. 10, as shown on plat No. 13, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to shore, thence east 80 chains following shore to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

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

No. 10.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate on Inner Basin, Nootka Island, Nootka District: No. 10, beginning at a post planted at the northwest corner of No. 11, as shown on plat No. 13, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to shore, thence east 80 chains following shore to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

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

No. 11.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate on Inner Basin, Nootka Island, Nootka District: No. 11, beginning at a post planted at the initial post No. 13, as shown on plat No. 13, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to shore, thence east 80 chains following shore to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

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

No. 12.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate on Inner Basin, Nootka Island, Nootka District: No. 12, beginning at a post planted on the north shore of Inner Basin about 2½ miles from its head, as shown on plat No. 13, thence north 40 chains, thence west 120 chains, thence south 40 chains to shore, thence east 120 chains following shore to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

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

No. 13.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate on Inner Basin, Nootka Island, Nootka District: No. 13, beginning at a post planted at the head of Inner Basin, south side, Nootka Island, as shown on plat No. 13, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

G. O. BUCHANAN,
Per Harry Edwards, Agent.
Nootka, B. C., Dec. 18th, 1906.

No. 14.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate on Mary Basin, Nootka Island, Nootka District: No. 14, beginning at a post planted at the southwest corner of No. 3, as shown on plat No. 2, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

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

No. 15.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate on Port Langford, Nootka Island, Nootka District: No. 15, beginning at a post planted on the east shore of Port Langford, about one mile from its head, as shown on plat, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 120 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

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

No. 16.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate on Esperanza Inlet, south shore, Nootka Island, Nootka District: No. 16, beginning at a post planted on the south shore of Esperanza Inlet, Nootka Island, as shown on plat No. 15, thence south 120 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

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

No. 17.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate on Inner Basin, Nootka Island, Nootka District: No. 17, beginning at a post planted at the southeast corner of No. 10, as shown on plat No. 13, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

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

No. 18.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate on Port Eliza, Vancouver Island, West Coast, Nootka District: No. 18, beginning at a post planted on the east shore at head of Port Eliza, as shown on plat No. 18, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

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

No. 19.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate on Port Eliza, Vancouver Island, West Coast, Nootka District: No. 19, beginning at a post planted about 20 chains north on east line of No. 18, as shown on plat No. 18, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

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