VICTORIA'S RIGHT IS VOTED AWAY

LAST EFFORT TO SAVE FIRE INSURANCE TAX

Vote of 17 to 3 Against H. C. Brewster's Amendment—Progress on Measures

Legislative Press Gallery, Feb. 24.

By a vote of 17 to 3 the House this evening decided that the government's action in depriving the municipalities of the righ—enjoyed by Victoria for 40 years—of taxing fire insurance companies after this year was proper.

H. C. Brewster, when the fire insurance bill came up on report, moved to strike out the section which forbade municipal taxation of fire companies. He pointed out that the government's policy took away the right of municipalities to levy any tax or license on fire insurance companies during business within the municipality, and he protested strongly against this being done. The attorney-general had stated that it was the intention to create a department of insurance, and the two per cent. tax which the government was to levy was to establish this. But he had not made it clear why the municipalities should be shorn of a large amount of taxation, between $13,000 and $15,000 in the case of Victoria. The section went a little further, and the policy of the government in the past not to interfere with vested interests was again being violated. For forty years this city had been collecting a tax on fire insurance companies, which figured in its estimate of revenue. In moving this amendment he desired to get the opinion of the House on this matter and to emphasize his own opinion that the government should in some way remunerate the municipalities for the revenue taken away. The action of the government would show a greater provincial revenue, but the ratepayers of the municipalities would have to pay more taxes, and in Victoria this would mean a considerable matter. It was neither wise nor fair to deprive them of this tax. The attorney-general had said that lower rates of insurance would result, but it had been stated in the municipal committee that the companies intended to increase rates. In this city there had been reductions promised, but these had never eventuated.

The attorney-general said he could not accept the amendment. The work of the proposed insurance department would cost money, and it was to meet this that the two per cent. tax was imposed. As this was a doubling of the provincial tax it was but fair that the power now enjoyed by municipalities should be withdrawn. It was all done for the benefit of the public, and the government should not be expected to run the department at a loss. In contradiction to a mis-statement made in committee he had two letters—one from the Vancouver Island Underwriters' Association and the other from the Mainland Underwriters' Association—which were by way of guarantee that the companies would reduce their rates, and which stated that where municipalities had an ordinance imposing any tax on fire insurance companies, the companies raised the rates and applied the increase to paying such tax.

Mr. Brewster's amendment was defeated, the division being as follows:

Ayes — Brewster, Hawthornthwaite and Williams—3.

Nays—McBride, Bowser, Young, Taylor, Ross, Ellison, McPhillips, Hunter, Schofield, Jardine, Manson (Skeena), Tisdall, Miller, Jackson, Watson, McDonald, Manson (Comox)—17.

In committee bills were considered validating the incorporation of Norta Saanich, H. F. W. Behnsen in the chair, and respecting the maintenance of wives deserted by their husbands, Fred Davey in the chair.

Government bills read a third time were those respecting agricultural associations, amending the Land Surveyors' Act, amending the Shops Regulation Act, respecting the taking of land for highway purposes, consolidating the Coal Mines Regulation Act, amending Crown Costs Act and amending the Prince Rupert Incorporation Act. Several new government bills were read a second time. The city of Kamloops is to be granted the site of the old court house for park and municipal purposes.

The House will sit at half-past ten on Monday morning.

OVERDUE VESSELS ARRIVE.

One of the slowest passages to Europe from the North Pacific has been made by the Italian ship Ninfa, whose arrival in the United Kingdom, February 17 has been reported. The Ninfa sailed from the Columbia river August 7 and was 194 days on the passage home. She was on the overdue list and posted for reinsurance by Lloyds at 5 per cent. when she arrived.

Three other vessels recently removed from the overdue list are the British barque Indian Empire, and British ship Celestial Empire, both well known vessels of the Empire line of Cook & Dundas. The Indian Empire was out from Capetown for Adelaide since December 14 and the Celestial Empire was out from Caleta Colosa for the United Kingdom. Both arrived last week, according to reports received yesterday.

When the British barque Inverness-shire was withdrawn from the overdue list recently she was up for reinsurance at 7 per cent. She is now at Santa Rosalia.

Owing to a report of an unknown wreck in the path taken by the British barques Inversnaid and Doris, both are on the overdue list. The Inversnaid is out from Pisagua since October 1 for Cette and the Doris since October 2 from Iquique for Marseilles

DEVELOPMENT LEAGUE APPRECIATES DRYDOCK

Stopped Presses to Have Article Upon It Incorporated in Their New Book

The real importance of the announcement that Esquimalt was to have a three million dollar drydock was fully appreciated by the Victoria branch of the Vancouver Island Development League. At the time of the announcement the league was running off a new book detailing the natural advantages of the Island for the benefit of those desiring accurate information with the object of inducing them if possible to come this way.

The Times came out with the first definite announcement of the fact that the dock was not a myth but a reality and as soon as Ernest McGaffey, the secretary, observed it he rushed to the printers and had the presses stopped temporarily while an article upon the drydock and its inevitable effect in bringing other and kindred industries to these parts was prepared.

This article, setting forth the enhanced possibilities of Victoria and Esquimalt from an industrial point of view, will be incorporated in the book of the Development League, and will, therefore, unless other startling developments take place in the interval between now and its publication, bring the league's information up to date.

Mr. McGaffey is confident that the drydock proposition will have a tremendous effect in building up Victoria and the surrounding country. Already he is being flooded with anxious inquiries from the mainland as to the likelihood of its early completion. The Times reporter burst in upon him this forenoon while he was wading through a great bundle of correspondence relative to the possibilities of making good in Vancouver Island. He looks upon them as the endorsement of his own faith in the future, and is satisfied.

DISTRICT SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

The Tenth Annual Convention Takes Place Here Tuesday and Wednesday

The tenth annual convention of the Victoria District of the British Columbia Sunday School Association will be held in First Baptist church, corner of Quadra and Yates street, on Tuesday and Wednesday next. The programme is as follows:

2.30—Service of praise and prayer, Rev. J. B. Warnicker, Victoria.

3—President's address, W. A. Gleason, Victoria.

3.20—Missions in the Sunday school, Rev. J. R. Robertson, missionary superintendent, Nanaimo.

3.50—Teacher training, Principal J. M. Campbell, Victoria.

4.20 — "Lengthening the cords and strengthening the stakes," home department, Rev. J. H. Cameron, home department superintendent, Vancouver.

Elementary Department.

7.45.—Song service and devotions, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, Victoria.

8.—Graded lessons, explained, exhibited and exemplified, Mrs. (Dr.) MacKay, elementary superintendent, Vancouver.

8.50—Special music and offering.

9—The intermediate teachers' difficulties, Rev. I. W. Williamson, general secretary, Vancouver.

Wednesday.

10.30—Conference of pastors and superintendents, conducted by H. J. Knott, chairman central committee, Vancouver.

2.30—Opening service of praise and prayer, Rev. T. E. Holling, Victoria.

2.45—Reports—A. B. C., N. Shakespeare; home and cradle roll, N. Shakespeare; I. B. R. A., Dr. Wm. Russell; primary department, Miss Murton; normal department, J. M. Campbell; statics, J. W. H. King; treasurer, W. H. Parsons; reports of committees, nominations, election of officers, ways and means, resolutions.

Bible Class Session.

7.45—Song service and devotions, Rev. Hermon A. Carson, Victoria.

8.—Address, "The Old Guard."

8.30—Special music and offering.

8.40—Round table conference on A. B. C. work, Rev. I. W. Williamson.

Introduction of new president, and closing words.

MAKE TEETHING PAINLESS

Teething time is always a time of anxiety to mothers. At this time baby becomes cross, restless and nervous. His gums pain him, he is troubled with constipation or diarrhoea, spasms, colic or convulsions. His little life is in danger unless a medicine is given him to keep his stomach sweet and pure and his bowels regular. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets. Nothing can equal them during the teething period. They have lessened the worries of thousands of mothers. Among them is Mrs. W. A. Yeadon, Halifax, N. S., who writes: "I have used no other medicine for baby, but Baby's Own Tablets and I would not be without them. Last summer baby was greatly troubled with the teeth until I gave him the Tablets. They helped him and now he is a big healthy child." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

After his escape at Marseilles and his recapture Savarkar was taken to India, where he was tried and twice sentenced to transportation for life, once for conspiracy to subvert British rule in India and subsequently for complicity in the murder of Arthur T. M. Jackson, chief magistrate of Nasik, who was killed in December, 1909.

Had the tribunal decided that Savarkar should be returned to France on the ground that his first offence was political, Great Britain would quite likely have appealed to the French government for his extradition as a convicted murderer, though the fact that he was not convicted until after his escape and recapture might have made this move unsuccessful.

GOLD FINDS NEAR YALE.

Merritt, Feb. 24.—There promises to be a real mining excitement at Yale this Spring. The old town has seen so many stirring days that was once the centre of the greatest gold rush that ever interested the Northwest is soon to take on new life after years of quiet.

Valuable discoveries of gold have been made up Siwash Creek and plans are now in the making for promoting development work on an elaborate scale. Close on to one hundred claims have been staked.

CONSERVATIVES MET IN BROAD ST. HALL

Premier Heard and Officers for Association Elected Amid Noise—Ward System

The Victoria Conservative association met Friday in Broad street hall, elected officers, resolved on the ward system of organization and made some changes in the constitution. Conservatives present listened to several speakers, and heard the Premier in one of his remarkable liguistic efforts say that Hon. W. R. Ross would announce within two months "there is not an Indian on the Songhees reserve."

The Premier referred to the C. N. R. railroad construction, and the E. & N. Alberni extension, commenced long ago, and then built aerial lines for all the Island, even getting a railroad into Cape Scott. He was cheered to the echo when he said: "If the E. & N. goes to Cape Scott, the Canadian Northern might go too."

Conservatives had to howl down one of their number before they could elect Leonard Tait president of the association again. There was an obstreperous Conservative who persisted in asking the unwilling president to put an amendment to Leonard Tait's nomination.

An argument followed and much howling. Half a dozen men were on their feet to squelch the interruptor, who refused to have things run on the one per cent grade. But a loud voice in another corner, heard over all the din, declared the motion carried, and the crowd turned in time to see H. D. Helmcken resume his seat. So Leonard Tait was elected president again. The vice-presidents elected are: H. F. Bishop, W. Blakemore and R. W. Perry, secretary, W. H. Price; and treasurer, F. Davey, jr.

Among the speakers were Hon. A. E. McPhillips, K. C., C. E. Tisdall, M. P. P. (Vancouver); H. H. Watson, M. P. P. (Vancouver); S. A. Cawley, M. P. P. (Chilliwack); H. G. Parson, M. P. P. (Columbia); M. Manson, M. P. P. (Comox), and J. A. Fraser, M. P. P. (Cariboo).

WOMAN CLUBBED TO DEATH IN CABIN

Murderer Believed to Have Tortured Victim Before Killing Her

Wallace, Idaho, Feb. 25.—Believing that the murderer of Mrs. John Castlebury, 65, who was clubbed to death in her cabin on Marble creek, is still in the vicinity, Sheriff McFarland and half a dozen deputies, assisted by citizens, to-day began a systematic hunt for the man. Mrs. Castlebury was alone in the cabin. Her children were at school while her husband had gone to Clarkia for supplies.

The woman was found dying on the floor by E. P. Martin, a neighbor. Her body was badly bruised and her skull fractured. One leg was broken in two places and it is believed that the murderer deliberately tortured her before killing her. The room showed evidence of a terrific death struggle.

Tracks in the snow indicated that the murderer fled in the direction of Clarkia.

DIES SUDDENLY.

Fernie, Feb. 24.—P. D. Shantz, traveller for J. Y. Griffin & Co., Edmonton, died in Fernie hospital. Mr. Shantz had been ill with a slight attack of pneumonia but was doing nicely and expected to be about again in a few days. Just a few minutes before he died, a nurse was speaking with him and he was particularly bright and cheerful. When she returned shortly afterward he had passed away.

The young man's parents reside at Didsbury, Alta.

The late P. D. Shantz was 24 years of age.

FLEE IN NIGHT CLOTHES.

Bakersfield, Cal., Feb. 25.—The lives of 400 persons, sleeping in the Southern hotel here were endangered early to-day when a fire-bug, believed to be a maniac, started a fire in the rear of the building. The fire was discovered before it had gained any headway. Two guests fled to the street, clad in their night clothes.

THREE WHALERS ARRIVED TO-DAY

WHITE, BLACK AND GREEN HERE AFTER LONG TRIP

Ninety-Five Days Out From Christiania—Short of Coal at San Diego

Completing a ninety-five days' passage from Christiania, Norway, the three new whalers, White, Black and Green, arrived in port this morning to join the Rainbow fleet, which is operated by the Canadian Northern Pacific Fisheries Company of this city. The White and Black both arrived at the William Head quarantine station last night, but the Green did not put in an appearance until this morning and did not tie up at the whaling company's wharf until several hours after her sister ships.

Although built on the 1910 pattern of the Akers Mek. Vaerkstead shipping yards, Christiania, the new whalers look little different from the other five whalers which are registered at this port. Their decks are better arranged than the older boats, the cabin work not extending right across, leaving small passage ways, but provides an open walking space under the navigating bridge. The hulls, however, are constructed practically on the same lines as the Orion and St. Lawrence. They are equipped with two masts at present but the main mast is to be removed shortly in preparation for their whaling cruise.

Looking grimy and dirty through a great deal of their paint being removed by the heavy weather, the whalers entered the harbor. The White was the first to toot her whistle for the opening of the bridge, followed closely by the Black. The Green, however, did not reach the harbor until about three hours after the arrival of the White. During the trip out from Norway, the little craft ran into some pretty stiff weather and were battered about severely in places. Capt. Christoffersen was in command of the White, Capt. Christensen commanded the Black, and Capt. Anderson was in charge of the Green.

As the vessels kept close together throughout the trip, the skippers reported having experienced exactly the same kind of weather. The White had the most trying passage, and at one time considerable anxiety was felt for her safety. At Callao the vessels filled their bunkers with coal but when out to sea they found that it was of the poorest quality and that it was a difficult task to keep steam up to a good working pressure. The result was that the firemen had to use more of it and when some distance from San Diego their supply had run exceedingly low. The Green and Black each put into the Californian port with only three tons of fuel left and were forced to travel at a very low speed in order to economize.

Less fortunate was the White, for she became separated from the others in a heavy gale of wind and only by the narrowest margin averted disaster. Her coal supply was very bad and despite all the coal that could be shovelled into her furnaces the steam would not go up. Her speed was considerably slower than ordinary and in the strong wind and heavy seas she was badly buffetted. The coal supply soon began to dwindle down and her bunkers were nearly empty, when the skipper ordered the boom on the foremast chopped up for firewood. All other wooden fixtures, which fulfilled no great necessity aboard, were fed into the furnaces in an effort to raise the steam and head the vessel for port.

Carrying a tired and fatigued looking crowd of men, the White at last found a haven at Penanda, a port a hundred miles south of San Diego. It was a terrible fight for the crew, the men laboring incessantly for many hours endeavoring to keep their vessel moving. When the other vessels arrived at San Diego and failed to report having seen the White fears were entertained for her safety as the Black and Green arrived with nearly empty bunkers. It was feared that she was drifting about on the Pacific without any fuel, but several days after the other two vessels had reached port word was heard from the White.

Leaving Christiania ninety-five days ago the whalers when crossing the North Sea were caught in a terrible northwesterly gale. As the vessels have little exposed work, everything being kept practically under the deck, the whalers rode through the storm without any damage, although they were tossed about in every conceivable manner. At Dartmouth, Eng., they made their first call for coal, and after replenishing their bunkers set sail for Las Palmas, during which stretch they encountered splendid weather. The winds were favorable and all sails the vessels carried were set, with the result that the coal supply was greatly relieved. From Las Palmas the vessels proceeded to St. Vincent, where they met the C. P. R. steamer Princess Mary, which arrived in port several weeks ago.

The run across the Atlantic to Montevideo was accomplished without any striking incidents, the weather being fine and the vessels were able to use their sails a great deal. The time made by the whalers was equal to that of the Princess Mary, as they arrived at the Argentine city as soon as the new C. P. R. boat. To Funtas Aernas the weather continued fine, but after leaving that port she was beset by winds which almost developed into hurricanes. Rounding into the Straits of Magellan the little craft were warmly received by a westerly gale blowing with great violence. As it was head on the whalers made little headway, although they were extended to the limit, their skippers attempting to force them through it.

It was useless, however, for after driving their vessels for some distance they decided that it would be better to run for shelter and wait for the storm to subside. They entered the refuge harbor of the straits, Borja Bay, where nearly every steamer drops anchor when storm bound passing through. After lying there for two days the journey was again resumed. Entering on to the bosom of the Pacific the whalers rolled about in a southeast gale accompanied by big seas and the masters had to nurse their vessels through it. Right up to Coronel the steamers were buffetted about and on arriving there the crew set to work to put their craft into condition after the stern weather met.

From Coronel to Callao the run was uneventful, but after leaving that port the hardships of the voyage for all craft commenced. Sails were set when the vessels' coal supplies were running short, but owing to the boisterous weather they had to be taken in, the vessels being unable to stand the strain. Leaving San Diego last Sunday on the last leg of the passage the vessels had splendid runs up the coast until nearing Cape Flattery, when they encountered a strong gale of wind, which the sailors termed was rather bad. It was blowing at a great velocity and the angry sea pitched the little vessels about badly.

The new whalers are 96 feet in length, 18 feet in breadth and nine feet in depth, with a gross tonnage of 37 tons. They will go alongside the Victoria Machinery Depot wharf shortly to have the big winches installed forehead and be overhauled in readiness for the whaling season.

RED MEN LEAVE ON TOUR OF ANTIPODES

Sail on Zealandia to Give Exhibitions in Australia—Wearing Ancient Costumes

Taking a full passenger list and a large cargo of general freight, loaded at Vancouver, the Canadian-Australian liner Zealandia, Capt. J. D. Phillips, left the outer dock Friday night for the Antipodes. Among those who left on the vessel were: T. Horne, Vancouver, of Dodwell & Co., who is on a combined business and pleasure tour of Australia and New Zealand; Commander Nares, of H. M. S. Egeria, and wife bound to Sydney; Mrs. G. C. Mesher and daughter and Miss Lillian Elford, Victoria, bound to Honolulu. Sir William Lyne, K. C. M. G., treasurer of the Australian Commonwealth since 1907, was a passenger booked to Sydney, returning from an extended tour.

Travelling as steerage on the vessel was a party of Canadian Indians who are being taken on a tour for exhibition purposes by a company formed in Australia, capitalized at $25,000, and at the head of which is Lieut.-Col Stacey, who passed through here some time ago en route to the interior to make arrangements with the aborigines to make the trip. There was mild excitement amongst the Indians at Lytton concerning the project. A large number of them were favorably impressed with the idea and agreed to leave on the Zealandia last night.

The picturesquely clad throng of broncho-busters, klootchmen, basket-makers, papooses in native carrying baskets, numbered amongst them a genuine Indian princess from Lillooet, decked out in feathers, beads and skins. They took with them canoe, totem poles, old-time war implements, primitive cooking utensiles, and numerous relics from the days of savagery, though blending modernism in the shape of a brass band. The tour should be a great success as the people in the Antipodes have never seen the Canadian red man garbed in his ancient costumes. The company is under obligation to the Dominion government to return the natives to their home in British Columbia.

IMPOVERISHED BLOOD

A Common and a Dangerous Trouble—You Must Enrich the Blood to Escape Danger.

Anaemia is simply a lack of blood. It is one of the most common and at the same time most dangerous diseases with which growing girls suffer. It is common because the blood so often becomes impoverished during development, when girls are too frequently allowed to over-study, overwork and suffer from a lack of exercise. It is dangerous because of the stealthiness of its approach, often being well-developed before its presence is recognized, and because of its tendency to grow so steadily worse, if not promptly checked, that it may run into consumption.

The value of the tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should be known to every mother in the land. These Pills make new, rich blood, tone the organs and nerves, bring a glow of health to pale, sallow cheeks, and drive away the weakness, headaches, faintness, heart palpitation and loss of energy so noticeable in young girls who are suffering from anaemia. To all such Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an actual life saver. Miss Mabel McTavish, Prince Albert, Sask., says: "In my case I can only say that life had lost its magic; all work was a trial, and even pleasure only a task. When I went up a flight of stairs I was ready to drop from sheer weakness, and I had begun to think life would be a continued burden. But all this is now changed, thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These were recommended to me, and after taking them for about a month I found my health renewed. I could sleep better, my appetite returned, and I was so strong and well that housework was no longer a burden to me. My sister seemed to be going the same way last summer and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were at once sent for and two boxes made her as well as ever. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are now the prized medicine in our home, and doctor bills have been fewer since we discovered the virtues of this great medicine."

Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Pauline & Company

Men's Furnishings and Wholesale Drygoods

Distributing Agents Stanfield's Underwear.

VICTORIA, B. C.

AIRSHIPS FOR FRENCH MANOEUVRES

Twenty-Three Aeroplanes and Fourteen Dirigibles Will Take Part

Paris, Feb. 25.—Each manned by two or more army officers, France will have 23 military aeroplanes in the next manoeuvres, according to announcement by the government. There will also be employed 14 dirigibles with crews of from two in the speedy scouts to eight in the big bomb hurlers.

France's air division now has depots at Versailles, Rheims, Chalons, Sur Marne and Vincenes, and the German frontier is thoroughly covered by aeroplane scouts.

MUST SURRENDER STUDENT.

Court of Arbitration's Decision in Case of Damodar Savarkar.

The Hague, Feb. 25.—The permanent court of arbitration yesterday decided that Great Britain was bound to surrender Vinayak Damodar Savarkar, the Indian law student, to the French government.

The man escaped to French soil when the vessel on which he was being returned to India for trial following his arrest in London, stopped in the harbor of Marseilles. He was arrested by the police and turned over to the British detectives. The matter of the rights of asylum for a political refugee was raised, and the question of whether the prisoner should be returned to the French government was submitted to arbitration as the result of an agitation begun by French Socialists, who asserted that the Indian student was improperly surrendered to the British officers after he had set foot on French soil and appealed for refuge as a political prisoner.

Savarkar is an Indian subject of Great Britain and was arrested on his arrival in London, March 13, 1910, charged with sedition. The court ordered his return to India for trial, throughout the land a powerful Catholic party to assure the success of the enterprises. When prosecutions are instituted, the speaker continued, the courts usually acquit the accused, or more rarely, inflict punishment insignificant fines.

M. Briand replied that the congregations had been deeply rooted in France for centuries and could not be eradicated in a few months. It was inevitable that they would do all in their power to reconstitute themselves. Nobody, the premier said, had a right to reproach the government for blanching before these difficulties or failing in its duty. If the majority was unable to give the government its full and entire confidence, let them seize the occasion to say so, for the government could not continue its task if undermined by petty intrigues.

BALL AT LADYSMITH.

(Special Correspondence.)

Ladysmith, Feb. 23.—The second annual ball in aid of the Ladysmith hospital was held on Tuesday night in the skating rink. The large hall was beautifully decorated, the entire interior being covered with evergreens and hung with yellow and white bunting. The numerous lights were shaded with yellow, and mirrors lent an added brightness to the scene. The largest crowd ever seen at a ball in this city thronged the floor. Visitors from Chemainus, Nanaimo, Duncan and the Islands were among those who attended, and it was pronounced by all to be an unqualified success. A most delicious supper was served in the adjoining rooms, and dancing was kept up till an early hour in the morning. Needless to say it was as great a success financially as it was socially, and well repaid the efforts of the ladies of the hospital auxiliary, who had labored so unremittingly to make this ball the premier social event of the season.

VANCOUVER FAIR DATES.

Vancouver, Feb. 23.—As the outcome of weeks of wordy work, the Exhibition Association have decided to hold the fair from August 28 to September 4, both dates included. This was announced, in the report of the board of control at the directors' meeting. The board said that they had been unable to induce either Portland or Seattle to change their dates, and recommended the dates decided upon, particularly as they would be justified in the change by the additional live stock entries received. Both the other cities are agreeable to the alteration.

MARRIED AT 94.

William Hennin, aged 94, and Fanny Wadhams, aged 80, having each been granted an old-age pension, met at Chatham workhouse the week before last to get married.

Both had been married three times. Hennin is the oldest surviving post-boy in England. He picked up Queen Victoria, then a child, when she fell on the sands at Weymouth.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT.

DISTRICT OF SAYWARD, VALDES ISLAND.

Take notice that I, Thomas Knox McRae, of Vancouver, clerk, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on Upper Valdez Island, in a small bay in Okahollow Channel, south side, thence north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, more or less to beach, thence in an easterly direction to point of commencement, containing 480 acres more or less.

Dated January 28, 1911.

THOMAS KNOX McRAE.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT.

DISTRICT OF SAYWARD, VALDES ISLAND.

Take notice that I, Robert Samuel Smyth, of Vancouver, clerk, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the west shore of Upper Valdez Island on the northwest corner of the Hastings lease, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains more or less to beach, thence along the beach to point of commencement, containing 480 acres more or less.

Dated January 28, 1911.

ROBERT SAMUEL SMYTH

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT.

DISTRICT OF SAYWARD, CORTEZ ISLAND.

Take notice that I, William Elijah Brink, of Ashcroft, miner, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on a point on the east side of Squwinell Cove, thence north 40 chains more or less to the line of Timber License 36,[illegible] thence east 40 chains more or less to beach, thence in a southwesterly direction along the shore to point of commencement, containing 60 acres more or less.

Dated January 27, 1911.

WILLIAM ELIJAH BRINK

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT.

DISTRICT OF SAYWARD, CORTEZ ISLAND.

Take notice that I, John Thomas Smith of Edmonton, timber dealer, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the east side of a mountain situated about one mile and a half south of the Indian reserve at Squwinell Cove, thence 40 chains north, thence 40 chains east, thence 40 chains south, thence 40 chains west to point of commencement containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated January 27, 1911.

JOHN THOMAS SMITH

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT

DISTRICT OF SAYWARD, CORTEZ ISLAND.

Take notice that I, Alexander Charles Smith, of Vancouver, clerk, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of the Indian Reserve at Squwinell Cove, thence south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 70 chains more or less to the beach, thence along the beach in a westerly direction to point of commencement, containing 300 acres more or less.

Dated Jan. 27, 1911.

ALEXANDER CHARLES SMITH

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate Certificate of Title to Lot 10, Block B, Cloverdale Estate (Map 255), Victoria District.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention, at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication hereof, to issue a fresh Certificate of Title to said land, issued to Richard Coverdale on the 14th day of September, 1893, and numbered 17044A.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General of Titles.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., the 10th day of February, 1911.

LAND ACT.

DISTRICT OF COAST RANGE III

Take notice that Saumarez Le Coque Grant, of Bella Coola, farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of Crown Grant Lot 4, on the south side of North Bentick Arm, thence south [illegible] chains, thence west 20 chains, thence north 20 chains more or less to the shore, thence east 20 chains along shore line to point of commencement, containing [illegible] acres more or less.

SAUMAREZ LE COQUE GRANT
B. FILLIP JACOBSEN.

January 17, 1911.

PRINCE RUPERT HOSPITAL.

Prince Rupert, Feb. 21.—The board of directors of the hospital met in the hospital and made an appointment of a permanent managing secretary who will perform the duties of a house steward for the institution. The decision fell upon W. Wright, who has been a resident of the city for a considerable time. The new appointee will enter upon his duties as soon as the board deems it wise that he should do so.

The Houston memorial committee reported that there was now $604 subscribed. It was felt that there would be before the lists closed be $750 available for the purpose. The committee expressed a desire to furnish the operating ward throughout. In view of the statement made by the ladies of the auxiliary that they had the supplies for all the wards it was agreed that the memorial committee should take over the necessary equipment from the ladies for this ward, paying for it and thus giving the auxiliary that much more for other necessary work. Any other equipment for the ward that was necessary to equip it in first-class shape, it was decided would be paid for out of the funds of the committee the whole expenditure being subject to approval of the board. The funds available indicate that the ward can be furnished in first-class shape by the committee.