Along the Waterfront

Sale of Condemned Opium Held Yesterday—Capt. Rinder May Lose Command.

Jason En Route to Victoria With Cargo—Princess Beatrice Returns.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

There was an auction sale yesterday, at which 40 balls of Indian opium were sold at about one-seventh their value. The purchaser was the consignee of the drug, which had been condemned as a result of it having been wet by salt water when en route from Calcutta to Hongkong, whence it was shipped to Victoria by the steamer Hyades. The consignees were notified on the arrival of the opium, which costs about $14 a pound, or $42 a ball of three pounds. They refused to receive the drug, claiming that the salt water which had washed on it when on the steamer from Calcutta to Hongkong had damaged it badly. There are no opium experts in Victoria other than the Chinese, and they were confident the opium was worthless. Consequently it was condemned and ordered to be sold by the underwriters. When the sale took place yesterday the proprietor of one of the two opium factories in Victoria, to whom the opium were originally consigned, bought the forty balls for $221, less than $2 a pound. And the underwriters lose the difference, also the duty. The duty amounted to nearly half the proceeds, but as the opium is free from India there is a rebate of one-third.

CAPT. RINDER'S TROUBLES.

Minnesota's Master May Lose His Command.

When the steamer Minnesota arrives at Seattle from the Orient it is probable that Capt. Rinder will lose his license and his command. A United States secret service agent has been investigating flaws in his United States naturalization papers. The investigation prosecuted by Agent Helms developed the fact that after Capt. Rinder had taken out his first intention papers, in 1887, he went back to his native land—England—and entered service as a sub-lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserves. This was done in 1891 and vitiated his citizenship candidacy begun in 1887. The report of the secret service bureau also alleges that Capt. Rinder did not sever his connection with the English Reserves until the very day he became a full-fledged citizen of the United States. He appeared in the Superior court in Seattle on October 24, 1903, and was naturalized; then he wrote out his resignation as a British officer and sent it by mail to the registrar of shipping at London. It was not until November 19th of the same year that he received notification that his resignation had been accepted. According to this, Capt. Rinder was for one month both a British lieutenant and an American citizen.

THE BIG FREIGHTERS.

Machaon Took All Cargo She Could Carry—Jason En Route Here.

The Blue Funnel liner Machaon has sailed for Liverpool with a full cargo; she had to leave some freight behind her. The steamer Jason, which is next expected from Liverpool via the Orient, will also have a full outward cargo. The Machaon took 14,000 tons of freight, including 30,000 cases of salmon. She left 100,000 cases of salmon and a consignment of lumber. The Jason, which arrived at Yokohama from Liverpool on September 13 and is expected to be now en route to Victoria, although her local agent has not been advised of her departure, will discharge several hundred tons of inward cargo at Victoria, and after loading some salmon and general merchandise, will proceed to Vancouver to load the salmon and lumber left by the Machaon. She is scheduled to sail on her outward voyage on October 25.

TO TAKE OFF CHARMER.

The steamer Charmer, which has been operated on a night run between Vancouver and Victoria for over two months, will be taken off this route at the end of this week, if the present plans of Capt. J. W. Troup, superintendent of the C. P. R. coasting service, are carried out, says the Vancouver Province. The Charmer has been carrying all the freight between the two ports during the summer months, in order that the flyer Princess Victoria, on the Vancouver-Victoria-Seattle run, be not delayed in her schedule through having to handle freight.

PRINCESS BEATRICE

Returned Last Night From Skagway and Other Northern Ports.

The steamer Princess Beatrice, Capt. Hughes, reached port last night from Skagway via Naas and way ports. The steamer brought sixty passengers. She brought news from the Yukon of how John Grant, formerly of Victoria, in company with Dr. Strong, jumped claim No. 5 above on Bonanza creek. The claim belonged to the Treadgold concession. The jumpers contended that the amount of representation work done on the property was insufficient. However, Treadgold won the case brought in the court as a result of the jumping. John Grant and Dr. Strong will appeal.

Dawson on September 26th and started married to Miss Emma McFarlane at Dawson on September 2*th and started for the "outside" on a honeymoon trip.

Among the passengers of the steamer were Charles and Frederick Camsell, who have been conducting a survey of the Peel river. They went in last April with a party of seven men and ascended the Stewart river to Fraser falls, portaged across the divide to Wind river, which they descended to the Peel. They surveyed back by way of the Rat river portage to Fort Yukon. They found the Peel to be navigable for 200 miles and well wooded on either side and abounding in game. Mr. Charles Camsell is a McKenzie district boy, his father having been chief factor for the Hudson Bay Company for 44 years. He is also a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining Engineers and was sent out by the Dominion government to make a geological survey of the Peel, to construct a map, and to secure rocks and fossils. He reports mineral finds, but had little time for prospecting.

74,368 SEALSKINS

Were Taken on the Pribyloff Rookeries Last Year by the Lessees.

Although the agents of the North American Commercial Company, the lessees of the sealing rights on the Pribyloff islands in Behring sea, have periodically spoken of a decline of the seal herds, the number of sealskins taken on the rookeries and shipped from the islands during the past season totalled 74,368, as compared with 13,218 sealskins shipped during the preceding year of 1904. These figures are given in a report of W. I. Lembsky, the United States agent on the rookeries of Behring Sea. During last winter the company took 280 blue foxes and 135 white foxes on the islands. A close season will be declared this winter on St. Paul island.

MARINE NOTES.

Steamer Wellington, Capt. Cutler, is in the drydock at Esquimalt undergoing her annual overhauling.

The contract for boilers for the new vessel to be used by Captains A. Sears and Stromgren in the ferrying of the miners of the Western Fuel Company to the shaft on Protection Island has been awarded to the Victoria Machinery Depot. Captains Sears and Stromgren have secured a hull, now in port, and will have the boiler and machinery placed in it. This tug will be used to haul a scow, fitted for the carriage of the miners to and from Protection Island.

The Great Northern Steamship Company has announced a new flat passenger rate from Seattle to Manila, to be placed in effect upon the sailing of the Minnesota from this port this month. Not only is the new tariff a reduction from the former, but it is the same as the rate to Shanghai and Hongkong.

Marine insurance rates in the war zone or rather what was the war zone, continue high and will probably not be lowered until the ratification of the treaty. The rates are partly against capture by the Japanese, but largely against damage by floating mines.

The steamer Iyo Maru of the N. Y. K. line will pass out today from Seattle for the Orient. The Iyo Maru has a large cargo.

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA.

Mr. George Bolen, Spry, Bruce, Co., writes: "I was troubled with nervous dyspepsia for some years, and after using nine boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I felt better than I had for years. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is certainly the best medicine I ever used, and I say so because I want to give full credit where it is due."

Mr. James J. Hill figures that the farmers of the United States Northwest will get about 80 cents a bushel for their wheat, which will mean about 43 cents a bushel profit. It is distinctly the farmers' innings. As the Montreal Gazette points out, there are few industries in which an article which costs 37 cents can be sold at 43 cents advance.

Mrs. Chas. Woods, Wabana, writes: "I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in my house for years, and I find it a splendid remedy for Diarrhoea and Bowel Complaints, especially in children toothing."

HAS USED IT FOR YEARS.

It has a reputation of 60 years' standing and never fails to either relieve or cure.

There are many imitations of this remedy on the market that sell for less per bottle. Dr. Fowler's is 35 cents, so be sure and get the genuine. The cheaper articles may be dangerous to your health.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

Stomach Cramps, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, and all Loosenesss of the Bowels may be rapidly and effectually cured by the use of that old and sterling remedy

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Summer Complaint.

DR. FOWLER'S EXT-OF WILD STRAWBERRY

The Privy Council And its Functions

Sir Frederick Pollock Tells of the History and Duties of Ancient Tribunal.

Interesting Address Delivered by Eminent Jurist Who Will Visit Victoria Shortly.

At Montreal last Thursday in the chemistry building, McGill University, Sir Frederick Pollock, who is to visit Victoria and be entertained by the Law Society, delivered an interesting address on the privy council and its functions.

Sir Frederick referred to the history of the privy council.

It is a continuous survival of one of the oldest mediaeval courts. That in which the King did justice to such of his subjects to whom justice had been denied by the lower courts, in all probability because some knight or baron would bring influence to bear to prevent the case coming into court.

From its first prerogative, gradually, the customs of appealing to it cases in which a perversion of justice had occurred originated. In 1820 the judicial committee of the privy council was constituted.

The court was unlike any other tribunal in the world. It did not even look like a court. It sat in a dingy chamber in Whitehall, and had a green baize table. Few superior courts in the United States or Canada would consider the apartment fit for be a court.

"Its only dignity," remarked the lecturer, "is that at the head of the table there is an empty chair where the King may sit should he so desire. He very seldom does.

"Too little show of dignity, considering the fact that this court of privy council has a jurisdiction extending from British Columbia across the continent of Canada, right across the Atlantic, through many odd corners of the Mediterranean, including Malta, down through the Suez to Aden, going through British India and the Straits Settlements to Hongkong."

In London, the lecturer jocularly remarked, they did not mind these things, as they were accustomed to them, but in many other parts of the Empire it was considered that one ought to have a little more show for one's money.

Worldwide Jurisdiction

Then the lecturer commented upon the number of details, the variety of matters which came up annually before this board of old gentlemen. It might be a delicate question of sacred Hindu law, depending upon the reading of a Sanscrit text; it might be a question of Roman Dutch law from Cape Colony, depending upon certain books of statutes compiled two hundred years ago, with little change since; it might be the Quebec Roman law, where the judges would require a knowledge of French. It might have to deal with questions requiring a knowledge of the law of the Mauritius, the very text of the French civil code, or that of the Channel Islands requiring an acquaintance with the uncodified customs of Normandy, or with that of Malta, which is unlike either Scotch, English or French law. Once, indeed, from the latter point the privy council had a case which it decided upon that they had never rendered judgment, and never would.

If the supreme court of the United States had been styled by an eminent English jurist "the most august body of the world," the privy council might be called the most comprehensive tribunal in the world.

"With all its duties, the privy council never gives judgment, but advises the King that the appeal under consideration shall be allowed or dismissed. The reasons for that advice are put into writing, and oftener than not they are printed in the law reports. This recommendation becomes operative only when it has been brought before a formal meeting of the King-in-Council, the King being present in proper person," said Sir Frederick.

The House of Lords exercised in the British Isles the functions of a court of appeal. Every lord has the hereditary right to vote upon a question in appeal, but gradually this prerogative has been narrowed down until it is exercised by the judicial committee of the House of Lords.

As many members of the judicial committee are also members of the privy council, this is another reason for dissatisfaction. Very often some member should be in both places at once. From this has arisen the argument that the two bodies should be combined. This would have to be carefully arranged, as it would mean in a sense the House of Lords abrogating their right to sit in cases of appeal which they still nominally exercise.

Some time ago an attempt had been made to combine the two, but had resulted in nothing.

It was thought in England that the union of the privy council with the judicial committee would be a very practical means of contributing to the unity of the Empire.

Again, the procedure of the privy council is costly and dilatory, but this is largely due to the lawyers employed, who consider it necessary to make an exceedingly elaborate preparation. There is no use in printing and copying documents on a costly scale.

When Sir Frederick took his seat, Chief Justice Sir Alexander Lacoste paid a warm tribute to the distinguished English jurist, referring at some length to his own first experience in pleading a case before the privy council.

Principal Peterson presided while the visitor was introduced in a few well chosen words by Dean Walton.

Among the members of the Bench present who occupied prominent seats were Chief Justice Sir Alexander Lacoste, Acting Chief Justice Sir Melbourne Tait, Messrs. Justices Archibald, Mathieu, Curran, Dunlop and Davidson, Mr. Recorder Weir and Judge Lafontaine.

FRENZIED FINANCE.

Charged That Weekly Bank Statements Have Become a Farce.

New York, Oct. 3.—Charges that the statement of the condition of New York banks as issued weekly has become a farce and that the action of trust companies in extending large credits, without maintaining adequate cash reserves, constitute a great danger, were made before the Clearing House Association today by the president of the Corporation Exchange bank, William M. Nash. Mr. Nash urged that measures be taken to bring the trust companies under the regulations of the clearing house.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal on the following lands:

Situate on Coal Creek, at the headwaters of the Morice River, in the Skeena mining division: Commencing at a post marked T. E. Jefferson's Northwest Corner, thence south eighty (80) chains, thence east eighty (80) chains, thence north eighty (80) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains to point of commencement.

August 23, 1905.

s22 T. E. JEFFERSON.

LICENSE TO AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"Companies Act, 1897."

Canada: Province of British Columbia. No. 292.

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

The head office of the Company is situate at Shanghai, in the Empire of China.

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

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at Victoria, and R. P. Rithet and Company, Limited Liability, whose address is Victoria, is the attorney for the Company.

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

[L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON,

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

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

To insure steam, sailing and other ships, vessels, boats, barges, and craft of every description, against every or any marine or other perils of marine insurance, or certaining to or connected with, all risks of transit, whether partly by land and partly by water, or wholly by land or wholly by water, including inland river navigation, and including all risks of transit by post, whether alone or in connection with any other mode of transit, and also, all risks incidental to goods or other property whilst stored or deposited on land or on water for the purpose of safe custody, exhibition, sale or any other purpose, whether in connection with any transit or voyage or independently of any transit or voyage; to reinsure or in any way provide for the liability of the Company wholly or partially upon any insurance guarantee or contract granted or entered into by the Company, and generally to carry on and transact every kind of transit insurance and indemnity business.

s17

LICENSE TO AN ETRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"Companies Act, 1897."

CANADA: Province of British Columbia. No. 293.

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

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

The amount of the capital of the Company is £250,000, divided into 50,000 shares of £5 each.

The head office of the Company in this province is situate at No. 2 Fort Street, Victoria, and Robert Scott Day, real estate and insurance agent, whose address is the same, is the attorney for the Company.

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

[L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON,

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

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

1. The carrying on the businesses of a Guarantee Company, and of an Accident Insurance Company, in all their various branches, including therein the granting of policies guaranteeing the fidelity of individuals in East Kootenay and elsewhere of trust or confidence, and such other description of guarantee business as the Company may from time to time think fit to conduct or carry on; and also including the granting of policies of insurance assuring the payment of sums receivable on the death of, or injury to any person insured by the Company, where such death or injury arises from accident or misadventure, or the payment of compensation, or allowance to persons disabled by sickness, or assuring against loss occasioned by damage to or loss of property, and so that any policy of the Company may be by way of indemnity to persons liable on account of personal injuries to others, or on account of damage to or loss of the property of others, as well as by way of direct assurance of the person injured, or of the owner of property damaged or lost: Provided that the Company shall not transact any fire insurance against loss or damage to property by fire or perils of the sea.

2. The entering into and carrying out such contracts, and the doing of all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

s17

LICENSE TO AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"Companies Act, 1897."

Canada: Province of British Columbia. No. 288.

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

The head office of the Company is situate at Edinburgh, Scotland.

The amount of the capital of the Company is £6,000,000, divided into 290,000 shares of £20 each and 20,000 shares of £10 each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at Victoria, and R. P. Rithet and Company, Limited Liability, whose address is Victoria, is the attorney for the Company.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 11th day of September, one thousand nine hundred and five.

[L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON,

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

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

The making or effecting insurances against loss or damage by fire on property of every description, real or personal, the making or effecting assurances on lives and survivorships (both on participation and non-participation principles), purchasing and selling immediate, contingent and deferred annuities, life-rent, reversionary, contingent and postponed rights and interests, granting endowments, making provisions to widows, and making investments; to make or effect insurances against loss or damage to property by lightning, tempest, explosion or other accidents, and to make or effect insurances on all contingencies connected with the existence or duration of human life; to make and effect insurances against loss or damage to ships, goods and property of every description on the high seas or elsewhere; to make and effect insurances against loss or damage to property by burglary, theft, seizure, violence, hail or flood, or accident of any description, whether on land or water; to make and effect insurances against injury, loss or damage to any person caused by or arising from accident of any description to the same or to any other person; to make and effect insurances of titles, leases, manuscripts and other documents, whether originals or copies of every description, and in any place against loss or damage by fire or accident of any description or otherwise; to make and effect re-insurances of all kinds; generally to carry on all business usually known as fire insurance, life insurance and insurance against accident, and marine insurance, and of underwriters, and all business connected with any such matters or things aforesaid, either in the United Kingdom or in the colonies or dominions or dependencies thereof, or in any foreign countries.

s17

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS.

141 Yates Street, Victoria.

Ladies' and Gents' garments and household furnishings cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new.

DISCUSS LE ROI AMALGAMATION

Letters in the London Financial Times Bearing on the Big Merger.

The London Financial Times published in a recent issue the two following letters on the proposed Le Roi amalgamation:

To the Editor of the Financial Times:

Sir—The proposal to amalgamate the Le Roi with the War Eagle and Centre Star mines at Rossland is a "thoroughly business proposition, and one which is worthy of careful consideration, provided they can be amalgamated on a fair and equitable basis, but the scheme to include the Trail smelter and some undeveloped coalfields in East Kootenay should not be entertained for a moment. The concentrator, which cost about £60,000, after a short trial run was closed down as useless, and owing to a faulty arrangement will probably never be reopened. The coal lands in East Kootenay are undeveloped, and of very doubtful value as compared with other and better coalfields in the same vicinity.

No one in British Columbia acquainted with the local situation doubts that the Trail smelter, per se, is an unprofitable institution, and that its present owners are anxious either to sell it or amalgamate it with other properties, and so get rid of it, for the reason named, and in addition it is well understood that the Canadian Pacific railway is anxious to promote the amalgamation in order to secure a profitable freight business on the hauling of the ore to its Trail smelter. The most specious statements and misrepresentations are being industriously circulated by interested parties, both here and in Great Britain, with a view to mislead Le Roi shareholders, and induce them to enter an amalgamation which, so far as they are concerned, can only end in disaster.

Shareholders would do well to remember that whereas some eighteen months ago the mine was in a bad way and deeply indebted to the bank, the whole situation is now entirely changed owing to the skilful management of the managing director, who has rescued the mine from serious financial embarrassment, and, in addition, has earned a handsome profit during the financial year ended June 30 last. The Le Roi is a big mine, is now doing well, has a bright promise for the future, and is quite able to stand alone, and for these excellent reasons certain interested parties, who care nothing for the Le Roi interests, are trying to get hold of it to bolster up their own projects, and under these circumstances Le Roi shareholders should have nothing whatever to do with the proposed scheme of amalgamation.

A BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

Rossland, B. C., August 28

To the Editor of the Financial Times:

Sir—It is currently reported that the amalgamation bruce directors purpose foisting on their shareholders will mean ruin to Le Roi if carried through. As the annual reports and accounts made up to June 30 last have, I understand, been in London some time, might it not be opportune for the directors to call their annual meeting, and to give shareholders an early opportunity to hear the truth, and either approve or turn down the amalgamation scheme? Shareholders in Le Roi may not be very anxious to hand over their profits for the year to their American friends.

FANCY.

THE NEW YORK ROBBERY.

Belief Grows That $360,000 Theft Was Intended as an Object Lesson.

New York, Oct. 3.—Police Commissioner McAdoo today assented to a widespread opinion that the $359,000 theft was committed only as an object lesson to Wall street. Leonard's bail was fixed at $25,000 today, after an attempt had been made to place the amount at $50,000. It was stated at the re-arraignment that the charge of larceny would probably not be pressed against Leonard, but that he would be prosecuted for forgery.

STEAMER SUNK BY MINE.

Hsiesho Is Destroyed Near Shantung Promontory.

Chefoo, Oct. 3—The coasting steamer Hsiesho, plying between Shanghai and Tientsin, struck and was totally destroyed by a mine 90 miles southwest of the Shantung promontory Saturday morning. Fifteen persons on board the vessel were drowned, including among them Engineers Mauchan and Muir. The foreign passengers and a portion of the crew of the Hsiesho were rescued by two passing steamers.

SALE OF LANDS FOR UNPAID DELINQUENT TAXES IN THE GALIANO ISLAND ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION DISTRICT, PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I hereby give notice that on Thursday the 12th day of October next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at the Post Office, Galiano Island, I shall sell by public auction the lands hereinafter set out, of the persons in said list hereinafter set out, for the delinquent taxes unpaid by said persons on the 31st day of December, 1904, and for interest, costs and expenses, including the cost of advertising said sale, if the total amount is not sooner paid.

LIST ABOVE MENTIONED.

Name of Person Assessed.	Short Description of Property.	Delinquent Taxes			
		Taxes.	Interest to date of sale.	Statutory cost and expenses.	Total.
Matson, John S. H.....	Lot 23, Galiano Island	$24.80	$1.47	$2.00	$28.27
Jones, Thomas D.....	Lot 15, Galiano Island	20.00	.95	2.00	22.95

JOSEPH PAGE, Collector.

Galiano Island Assessment and Collection District, B. C.

Dated at Galiano Island, Sept. 7th, 1905.

NOTICE.

Tenders for Timber Limits.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Wednesday, 25th October, 1905, from any person who may desire to obtain a lease, under the provisions of section 42 of the "Land Act," for the purpose of cutting timber therefrom, of a timber limit situated on Vancouver Island, known as Lots 666, 667 and 668, Clayoquot District, containing in the aggregate 1,702 acres.

The competitor offering the highest cash bonus will be entitled to a lease of the limits for a term of twenty-one years.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque, made payable to the undersigned, to cover the amount of the first year's rental ($425.50), and the amount of bonus tendered, and also a certified cheque for $1,493.25, being the cost of cruising and surveying the limits. The cheques will be at once returned to unsuccessful competitors.

W. S. GORE,

Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.

Lands and Works Department,

Victoria, B. C., 21st September, 1905.

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NOTICE.

Tenders for Timber Limits.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Wednesday, 25th October, 1905, from any person who may desire to obtain a lease, under the provisions of section 42 of the "Land Act," for the purpose of cutting timber therefrom, of a timber limit situated on Vancouver Island, known as Lots 654 and 656, Clayoquot District, and Lots 18, 19, 34, 35 and 36, Nootka District, containing in the aggregate 9,393 acres.

The competitor offering the highest cash bonus will be entitled to a lease of the limits for a term of twenty-one years.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque, made payable to the undersigned, to cover the amount of the first year's rental ($2,348.75, and the amount of bonus tendered, and also a certified cheque for $7,198.45, being the cost of cruising and surveying the limits. The cheques will be at once returned to unsuccessful competitors.

W. S. GORE,

Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.

Lands and Works Department,

Victoria, B. C., 21st September, 1905.

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NOTICE.

Tenders for Timber Limits.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Wednesday, 25th October, 1905, from any person who may desire to obtain a lease, under the provisions of section 42 of the "Land Act," for the purpose of cutting timber therefrom, of a timber limit situated in the vicinity of Knights Inlet, known as Lots 347a and 348a, Group 1, New Westminster District, containing in the aggregate 2,220 acres.

The competitor offering the highest cash bonus will be entitled to a lease of the limits for a term of twenty-one years.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque, made payable to the undersigned, to cover the amount of the first year's rental ($560.00), and the amount of bonus tendered, and also a certified cheque for $2,000.00, being the cost of cruising and surveying the limits. The cheques will be at once returned to unsuccessful competitors.

W. S. GORE,

Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.

Lands and Works Department,

Victoria, B. C., 12th September, 1905.

NOTICE.

Tenders for Timber Limits.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Wednesday, 25th October, 1905, from any person who may desire to obtain a lease, under the provisions of section 42 of the "Land Act," for the purpose of cutting timber therefrom, of a timber limit situated on Vancouver Island, known as Lots 654 and 656, Clayoquot District, and Lots 18, 19, 34, 35 and 36, Nootka District, containing in the aggregate 9,393 acres.

The competitor offering the highest cash bonus will be entitled to a lease of the limits for a term of twenty-one years.

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W. S. GORE,

Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.

Lands and Works Department,

Victoria, B. C., 21st September, 1905.

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CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

Coast District.

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

Notice is also given that that portion of the reservation, notice of which was published in the B. C. Gazette and dated 27th December, 1886, covering a belt of land extending between the mouth of Kitimat River and Kitsilas Canyon, is rescinded in so far as it covers land lying between Kitsilas Canyon and a point in the Kitimat Valley, distant ten miles in a northerly direction from the mouth of Kitimat River, and that Crown lands thereon will be open to sale, pre-emption and other disposition under the provisions of the Land Act, on and after the eighth (8th) day of December next: Provided that the right of way of any railroad shall not be included in any lands so acquired.

W. S. GORE,

Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.

Lands and Works Department,

Victoria, B. C., 31st August, 1905.

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NOTICE.

Tenders for Crown Lands.

SEALED TENDERS, properly endorsed, will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Saturday, 7th of October, next, for the purchase of the Government property at Laurel Point (Seal's Point), Victoria Harbour, known as Lot 570, Victoria City. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque, payable to the undersigned, for the amount tendered, including $10 Crown Grant fee.

W. S. GORE,

Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Department,

Victoria, B. C., 22nd Sept., 1905.

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NOTICE

Tenders are called for the purchase of the following property, viz.: All those pieces or lots of land being Section 6, Lake District, and Section 28, Esquimalt District, which property is subject to a mortgage in favor of the Judgment Creditors, The Northern Counties Investment Trust, Limited, dated the 7th day of November, 1903, and registered in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, in Charge Book Vol. 12, Fol. 455, No. 15340B.

Tenders must be in writing and filed with the Registrar of the Supreme Court at Victoria, B. C., not later than Thursday, the 19th day of October, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

This notice call is pursuant to the order of the Honorable the Chief Justice, made herein on Friday, the 11th day of April, 1902, to satisfy a Judgment against one Henry Nathan, Judgment Debtor, in favor of the Northern Counties Investment Trust, Limited, the judgment creditors, for the sum of $5,392.86 and $12.50 costs, which judgment was registered on the 11th day of April, 1900, and is still in force and unsatisfied.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 28th day of September, 1905.

POOLEY, LUXTON & POOLEY,

Solicitors for the Judgment Creditors.

s29

NOTICE

That 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 lands, situate at Columbia Point, Maple Bay, Portland Canal:

Commencing at my No. 1 Post, marked J. M. C.'s Northeast corner, thence running 40 chains south, thence 40 chains west, thence 40 chains north along shoreline to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated August 21, 1905, Portland Canal, B. C.

s14 (Signed) J. M. COLLISON.

NOTICE

Sixty days after date, we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situated in the west side of Pitt Island (locally known as Lotty Island): Commencing at a post on the shore, on the above place east 40 chains to post marked S. E., thence north 80 chains to post marked N. E., thence west 40 chains to post marked N. W., thence in southerly direction following shore line to place of beginning; said piece of land to contain 320 acres, more or less.

(Signed): C. M. DOLMAGE,

WM. HOWARD,

R. G. CUNNINGHAM.

Dated, August 22, 1905. au29

LAND NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that sixty (60) days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the purchase of the following described land, situate in Range 2, Coast District, and described as follows, viz.:

Commencing at the Northwest Post of Lot 16; thence 14 chains 59 links West, thence 60 chains 5 links South, thence 20 chains East, thence along the shoreline 60 chains more or less, in a Northerly direction, to point of commencement; known on official survey as Lot 283 and containing one hundred and two (102) acres more or less.

NORMAN HARDIE.

s16 Victoria, B. C., September 15, 1905.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal on the following lands:

Situate on Coal Creek, at the headwaters of the Morice River, in the Skeena mining division: Commencing at a post marked Thos. S. Hewson's Northeast Corner, thence south eighty (80) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains, thence north eigthy (80) chains, thence east eighty (80) point of commencement.

August 23, 1905.

s22 THOS. S. HEWSON.

LICENSE TO AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"Companies Act, 1897."

Canada: Province of British Columbia. No. 290.

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

The head office of the Company is situate at the City of Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, England.

The amount of the capital of the Company is £500,000, divided into 50,000 shares of £10 each.

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

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

[L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON,

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

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

To make or effect insurances on ships or vessels, goods, merchandise, specie, bullion, and other property, freights, or hire of ships or vessels, respondentia and bottomry interests, commissions, profits and all other objects of insurance, whether belonging to the members of the Company or not and to make all and every insurance appertaining to or connected with marine risks of transit and navigation, whether by land or water; to make loans and advances at interest or under discount, whether to the members of the Company or others; and generally to carry on the business of underwriters and insurers, and of insurance brokers, and to purchase and take over such businesses from companies or private individuals.

(b.) To make of effect insurances on all objects of insurance, against all perils which may be legally undertaken relating to perils of the seas, fire, men-of-war, repriesals, pirates, and all other risks, of like nature, and also to insure freights, goods, merchandise, cargo, securities, deeds, documents, earnings, chattels, effects, property of every description, whether at sea or on rivers, lakes, canals, or other waters, and in or on board steam, sailing, and other ships, vessels, boats, barges and craft, or in docks or warehouses, or on roads or railways, or elsewhere on land, against every or any such risk or peril as aforesaid; and also to insure all other matters and things which lawfully may or can from time to time be insured, or be the subject of insurance, against every or any such risk or peril as aforesaid; also to re-insure against every or any such risk or peril as aforesaid and generally to carry on the business of marine insurance in all its branches, and all other business commonly carried on or convenient to be carried on in connection therewith.

s17