ins Now
On His Defence

Talks for Three Hours
iling Tale of Alleged
Persecution.

ce Given Against Him by
ny Witnesses at San
Francisco.

om Wednesday's Daily.)

D. Collins is fighting for lib-
an Francisco on the same lines
ught here. His defense is the
t he had never married Char-
lins, to whom he pointed in
ying "This woman was never
" He says he married her sis-
, who is dead, and a mistake
ough the error of a Mr. Mulca-
went to the registrar to se-
arriage license for him where-
ame of Charlotta was inserted
ense and consequently in the
record instead of that of Agnes.
spoke for three hours, outlin-
defence before a courtroom
with spectators, two-thirds be-
n. He advanced also two tech-
in his defence.
ing his coming to Victoria, Coi-
he was hounded so by report-
thers, men with cameras, etc.,
oncluded he would leave San
coming back when his health
rmit him to fight his enemies.
friends in Montreal. Once
new he would be cared for. In
e learned from a reporter that
anted in San Francisco on a
bigamy. He went at once
ief of Police and said to him:
orge D. Collins. When I came
ity I registered under a false
use I did not want to be both-
reporters." He told me that
not arrest me. When they
he perjury charge it was so
that the defendant concluded
and fight, nad he then de-
t he be extradicted. Of course
ave come back of my own ac-
I chose to come under the pro-
the law. He did not take
he perjury charge, but he re-
om the jurisdiction for his
case for the prosecution evi-
given by Mrs. Josephine An-
was cook for Collins and his
1901. She gave evidence that
then consisted of "Mrs. Collins
in-law and the three chil-
le gave her a note addressed
Collins," which the witness
presented to "the lady sitting
e district attorney"—indicat-
Charlotta Collins. She also
at the sister-in-law was Flor-
man, and that she heard the
the defendant each night and
but that she seldom saw him,
then he went down town. She
children call the defendant
d he addressed Charlotta as
er. She left in January, 1902.
wman, whom Collins asserts
wife, died in May, 1901.
a Collins was called, but did
evidence. Collins objected on
d that a wife could not give
gainst her husband. He said:"
t to the swearing of this per-
e ground of the theory pro-
y the prosecution that she is
f the defendant," he said, and
ion was sustained by the

ed Arms
For the Finns

Voyage of The Fulham
ying War Supplies to
Revolutionists.

pped Guns to J. Grafton
rwards Blown Up by
Her Crew.

steamer Fulham, a sister
the Henley and Hounslow,
Esquimalt, has arrived at
om Muroran. It was in the
the Fulham that one of the
lpments of arms for Finnish
was carried and transhipped
amer John Grafton, concern-
strange fate Colonist de-
told some weeks ago. By
noeuvring and skillful plan-
entire cargo of 5,000 cases of
a large quantity of revolvers,
ayonets, bombs and other
for carrying on a long war
hipped to the steamer John
f the coast of Finland. The
as shortly after wrecked and
rn up by her crew. The
government confiscated the
ount, and many of the Fin-
ots were hanged and shot
connection with the fillibus-
pedition.
Gow, now in command of
er, was her master at that

Brand Soap cleans kitchen uten-
iron and tinware, knives and
ll kinds of cutlery. 30

OYAL CITY NOTES.

Paper in Liberal Interests to
Appear Shortly.

Westminster, Dec. 12.—At a
the shareholders of the new
per, the Daily News, which
rted here in January, the fol-
rd of directors were elected:
J. Reichenbach; vice-presi-
Buckland; secretary-treasurer,
eller; editor and managing di-
E. D. Sawyer; J. C. Brown
Kennedy. The company will
italization of $25,000 and the
be issued early in the new
will be Liberal in politics.
ish Columbia fisheries com-
s adjourned till February af-
in an interim report to Otta-
ning a number of important
ations. In the meantime the
Taylor of Wellington has left
whing grounds up the Fraser
pose of gathering information

Inspector Sword has received
ce from the department that
council of February 3, 1905,
cinded in so far as it affects
and canning operations here
year 1906. The portion re-
1908 is to remain undisturb-
applies to the proposed close

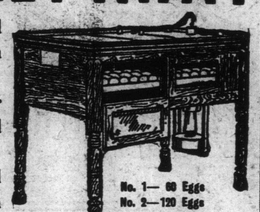
DON'T THROW MONEY AWAY

THE SETTING HEN—Her failures have discouraged many a poultry raiser.

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder has created a New Era in Poultry Raising.

The setting Hen as a Hatcher has been proven a Commercial Failure.

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder has always proved a Money Maker.



THE CHATHAM INCUBATOR—Its success has encouraged many to make more money than they ever thought possible out of chicks.

You can make money raising chicks in the right way—lots of it.

No one doubts that there is money in raising chickens with a good Incubator and Brooder.

Users of the Chatham Incubator and Brooder have all made money. If you still cling to the old idea that you can successfully run a poultry business using the hen as a hatcher, we would like to reason with you.

In the first place, we can prove to you that your actual cash loss in eggs, which the 20 hens should lay during the time you keep them hatching and brooding, will be enough to pay for a Chatham Incubator and Brooder in five or six hatches, to say nothing whatever of the larger and better results attained by the use of the Chatham Incubator and Brooder.

If you allow a hen to set, you lose at least eight weeks of laying (three weeks hatching and five weeks taking care of the chickens), or say in the eight weeks she would lay at least three dozen eggs. Let the Chatham Incubator on the hatching, while the hen goes on laying eggs.

Our No. 3 Incubator will hatch as many eggs as twenty setting hens, and do it better. Now, here is a question in arithmetic:—

If you keep 20 hens from laying for 8 weeks, how much cash do you lose if each hen would have laid 3 dozen eggs, and eggs are worth 15 cents per dozen? Ans.—$9.00.

Therefore, when the Chatham Incubator is hatching the number of eggs that twenty hens would hatch, it is really earning in cash for you $9.00, besides producing for your profit chicks by the wholesale, and being ready to do the same thing over again the moment each hatch is off.

Don't you think, therefore, that it pays to keep the hens laying and let the Chatham Incubator do the hatching?

There are many other reasons why the Chatham Incubator and Brooder outclasses the setting hen.

The hen sets when she is ready. The Chatham Incubator is always ready. By planning to take off a hatch at the right time, you may have plenty of broilers to sell when broilers are scarce and prices at the top notch. If you depend on the hen, your chicks will grow to broilers just when every other hen's chicks are being marketed, and when the price is not so stiff.

The hen is a careless mother, often leading her chicks amongst wet grass, bushes, and in places where rats can confiscate her young.

The Chatham Brooder behaves itself, is a perfect mother and very rarely loses a chick, and is not infested with lice.

Altogether, there is absolutely no reasonable reason for continuing the use of a hen as a hatcher and every reason why you should have a Chatham Incubator and Brooder.

We are making a very special offer, which it will pay you to investigate.

Small Premises Sufficient For Poultry Raising.

Of course, if you have lots of room, so much the better, but many a man and woman are carrying on a successful and profitable poultry business in a small city or town lot. Anyone with a fair sized stable or shed and a small yard can raise poultry profitably.

But to make money quickly, you must get away from the old idea of trying to do business with setting hens as hatchers. You must get a Chatham Incubator and Brooder.

To enable everybody to get a fair start in the right way in the poultry business, we make a very special offer which it is worth your while to investigate.

We can supply you quickly from our distributing warehouses at Calgary, Brandon, Regina, Winnipeg, New Westminster, B.C., Montreal, Halifax, Chatham. Factories at CHATHAM, ONT., and DETROIT, MICH. 512

The MANSON CAMPBELL CO., Limited, Dept. No.240, CHATHAM, CANADA

A Light, Pleasant and Profitable Business for Women

Many women are to-day making an independent living and putting by money every month raising poultry with a Chatham Incubator.

Any woman with a little leisure time at her disposal can, without any previous experience or without a cent of cash, begin the poultry business and make money right from the start.

Perhaps you have a friend who is doing so. If not, we can give you the names of many who started with much misgiving only to be surprised by the ease and rapidity with which the profits came to them.

Of course, success depends on getting a right start. You must begin right. You can never make any considerable money as a poultry raiser with hens as hatchers. You must have a good Incubator and Brooder, but this means in the ordinary way an investment which, perhaps you are not prepared to make just now, and this is just where our special offer comes in.

If you are in earnest, we will set you up in the poultry business without a cent of cash down. If we were not sure that the Chatham Incubator and Brooder is the best and that with it and a reasonable amount of effort on your part you are sure to make money, we would not make the special offer below.

WE WILL SHIP NOW TO YOUR STATION FREIGHT PREPAID

A CHATHAM INCUBATOR and BROODER

You Pay us no Cash Till After 1906 Harvest

"Gentlemen,—Your No. 1 Incubator is all right. I am perfectly satisfied with it. Will get a larger one from you next year. H. M. LOCKWOOD, Lindsay, Ont."

"Gentlemen,—I think both Incubator and Brooder is all right. I got 75 per cent. out of three hatches. R. S. FLEMING, Plattsville, Ont."

"Gentlemen,—I did never seen an incubator until I received yours. I was pleased and surpriced to get over 80 per cent., and the chickens are all strong and healthy. A child could operate machine successfully. JAS. DAY, Rathwell, Man."

Every Farmer Should Raise Poultry

Almost every farmer "keeps hens," but, while he knows that there is a certain amount of profit in the business, even when letting it take care of itself, few farmers are aware of how much they are losing every year by not getting into the poultry business in such a way as to make real money out of it.

The setting hen as a hatcher will never be a commercial success. Her business is to lay eggs and she should be kept at it. The only way to raise chicks for profit is to begin right, by installing a Chatham Incubator and Brooder. With such a machine you can begin hatching on a large scale at any time.

You can only get one crop off your fields in a year, but with a Chatham Incubator and Brooder and ordinary attention, you can raise chickens from early Spring until Winter and have a crop every month. Think of it!

Quite a few farmers have discovered that there is money in the poultry business and have found this branch of farming so profitable that they have installed several Chatham Incubators and Brooders after trying the first.

Perhaps you think that it requires a great deal of time or a great deal of technical knowledge to raise chickens with a Chatham Incubator and Brooder. If so, you are greatly mistaken. Your wife or daughter can attend to the machine and look after the chickens without interfering with their regular household duties.

The market is always good and prices are never low. The demand is always in excess of the supply and at certain times of the year you can practically name any price you care to ask for good broilers. With a Chatham Incubator and Brooder you can start hatching at the right time to bring out chickens to market as broilers when the supply is very low and the prices accordingly high. This you could never do with hens as hatchers.

We know that there is money in the poultry business for every farmer who will go about it right. All we have to do is to get a Chatham Incubator and Brooder and start it. But perhaps you are not prepared just now to spend the money. This is why we make the special offer.

IS THIS FAIR?

We know there is money in raising chickens.

We know the Chatham Incubator and Brooder has no equal.

We know that with any reasonable effort on your part, you cannot but make money out of the Chatham Incubator and Brooder.

We know that we made a similar offer last year and that in every case the payments were not delayed, but were made promptly, and that in many cases money was accompanied by letters expressing satisfaction.

Therefore, we have no hesitation in making this proposition to every honest, earnest man or woman who may wish to add to their yearly profits with a small expenditure of time and money.

This really means that we will set you up in the poultry business so that you can make money right from the start, without asking for a single cent from you until after 1906 harvest.

If we knew of a fairer offer, we would make it.

Write us at once, enclosing with your name and address, and we will send you full particulars, as well as our beautifully illustrated book, "How to make money out of chicks." Write to-day to Chatham.

Let us quote you prices on a good Fanning Mill or good Farm Scale.

Henley Arrives From Panama

Another of Steamers of Messrs. Watts & Co. Here for Repairs.

Athenian Sails for Orient Carrying Much Canadian Flour—Castor Arrives.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The steamer Henley, another vessel of the Britain Steamship Company, so many of whose steamers have been in these waters of late, reached port yesterday morning from Panama, to which port she took a cargo of lumber from Puget Sound mills. The Henley took the place vacated by her sister steamer, the Hounslow, on the blocks of the Esquimalt dry dock and will be repainted and overhauled. The steamer Hounslow, which has completed her repairs, is ready for Acapulco. Officers of the steamer state she has a time charter to run on the Mexican coast in connection with the Mexican government railway, which crosses the narrow neck of Mexico at the Gulf of Tehauuapec. Orders will be received on arrival at Acapulco.

The steamer Athenian of the C. P. R. line sailed last night for the Orient. The Athenian had twenty passengers and a large cargo of freight. The cargo included a large shipment of Canadian flour, now in greater demand than ever since the boycott against American goods was commenced, and a shipment of dog salmon for Japan.

Canadian millers have taken advantage of the boycott of American goods in China in many ways, and that they are still reaping small benefits from the episode is generally understood.

Prior to the inauguration of the boycott leading Chinese merchants of Seattle made regular shipments of flour to China, but orders were subsequently countermanded and have not been renewed. The orders for American flour being cancelled, the Canadian millers sent representatives to Seattle to interview the Chinese merchants, and the result was that they secured several large orders for flour bearing the Canadian brand to be shipped direct from Canadian ports.

A few days ago a representative of one of the largest milling concerns in Canada visited Seattle for the express purpose of interviewing Chinese merchants. He called on the Wa Chong Co. and explained his mission, pointing out that his firm would contract to sell flour equal to the American brands at $3.70 f. o. b. Hongkong. He is said to have laid his proposition before other merchants in the city and booked orders for about 10,000 barrels for shipment on the terms proposed.

Under this arrangement the Canadian millers have secured considerable business, and the Chinese exporters of Seattle have made a larger margin of profit, they say, than if they had shipped American flour.

The passengers who sailed on the Athenian were: A. T. Revenhill, Mrs. F. Kaunpnaag, Miss F. Farch, Mrs. T. Haynes and children, C. C. McKee and wife, Ah Gun, F. G. Henly-Clater and wife, J. Crawford, Kong Gow, Chung King, Ng One Sang, C. J. Branhan.

The steamer Ivo Maru of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line will sail from the ocean dock tonight for the Orient, carrying a large cargo. The steamer is completing her cargo at Seattle. Practically all the freight which the big Oriental liner Ivo Maru will carry has been stowed away in her hold and the finishing touches are now being applied to her cargo. Cotton and flour are among the heaviest shipments. The steamer J. L. Card took 656 boxes of salt salmon from the Fraser on Sunday for shipment by the Ivo Maru.

The steamer Pan Suey, of the China Mutual line is due from the Orient on her way from Liverpool to Victoria on Saturday. The steamer Tremont, of the Boston Steamship Company, left Yokohama on Thursday last for Victoria. The steamer Tartar left Yokohama on Saturday for this port.

THE DRUMBURTON.

Steamshipman Will Go to Vladivostok to Look After Steamer.

Capt. I. N. Hibberd has arrived in the Sound from San Francisco to take passage on the steamer Mariechen for Vladivostok to investigate the condition of the steamer Dumbarton, which recently went ashore on the Siberian coast, and which, at last accounts, was high and dry and deserted by her crew in the Gulf of Tartary. One was laden with a valuable cargo for Nicolaefsk. On board, besides the officers and crew, was Harry Scott, formerly chief clerk of the transport dock, who went out on the Dumbarton as supercargo. He and all the other men of the Dumbarton are believed to be at Vladivostok only awaiting advices or assistance.

NEW HOLT LINERS.

Names Chosen for Freighters Built for Liverpool-Victoria Line.

According to a Liverpool newspaper, the names of the new Liverpool-Tacoma freighters, which are being built especially for this trade by Alfred Holt & Co., will be the Bellerophon, Teucer, Cyclops, Titan and Antiochus.

The Bellerophon is scheduled to come to Victoria first, she being listed to arrive here next April. The new steamer are cargo carriers of immense size, have twin screws and are nearing completion for the Ocean Steamship Company. This firm for several years has operated the large Blue Funnel fleet between Liverpool and Victoria.

In addition to the new twin screw freighters, four smaller steamers are also building, which will fly the flag of the China Mutual Company, also controlled by Holt & Co. and operating at present the White Funnel fleet between Tacoma and England. These are to be christened the Myrmidon, Polyphemus, Memnon and Astyanax. It is understood that they are to be tramps and are not in Pacific. These four will have only single screws.

Of the five large new steamers, with the exception of the Antilochus, all are named after vessels that the Holt firm formerly owned, but has since sold.

"PRINCE OF PURSERS."

Nickname Acquired by W. G. Zoller When on Pacific Coast.

W. G. Zoller, who was recently appointed purser of the big Hill liner Dakota, is one of the best known pursers on the Pacific coast says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. Several years before the Seattle fire in 1889 Mr. Zoller was running out on this city as purser and freight clerk on the old steamer Walla Walla, the Umatilla, Queen and Puebla. For more than eleven years he held similar positions on the Pacific Mail's Oriental liners and has filled that position on practically all of their big steamers. It was while in their service that he won the title of "Prince of Pursers," which has remained with him ever since.

Mr. Zoller has also seen much service on the Atlantic coast and has visited practically every civilized port in the world during his many years at sea. During his seafaring experience he has met with many adventures, so many in fact that his friends are insisting on him compiling a book on the subject.

The fact that Mr. Zoller succeeds Mr. Beaman on the Dakota has called forth some comment from his friends. The two pursers have changed ships several times in various parts of the world, from the East to the West and in Europe and Africa. They are old friends and both have been at sea since boys.

CROPS ON PEACE RIVER.

Three Hundred Acres Yielded 6,000 Bushels of Wheat.

A special Ottawa despatch of recent date says: Interesting peeps at the physical character and the natural resources of the Peace river country and some other northern regions, to penetrate which was at one time considered no mean achievement, are given in the occasional reports from the commanders of the mounted police forts to the department here. A flying glimpse at the reports which came to hand this morning affords room for hoping that some of these districts, at the present time far remote from civilization, may eventually be opened up for settlement or development.

At Fort St. Johns, the halting place of the party of police who are constructing a wagon road to Teslin, some prospectors exhibited to Inspector Richards specimens of gold which had been taken from the Peace and Finlay rivers. Veins of coal were also noticed. At Peace river, crossing a crop of 300 acres of wheat yielded 6,000 bushels of number one hard, realizing $1.50 a bushel.

The Dominion Fish Co., which is really an American concern, has abandoned operations on the Lesser Slave lake and the Indians and half-breed settlers are therefore greatly relieved. Last winter the company carried on fishing during the winter and had 300 horses hauling the frozen fish to Edmonton. This fish found its way to the markets of New York, Chicago, and other cities of the United States. Conducted on this scale, the supply of fish in the Lesser Slave lake would soon be depleted.

The harvest around Lesser Slave lake has been good, and, generally speaking, hay, oats and garden crops have been abundant and sufficient for the needs of the inhabitants. At Fort St. Johns, on October 14, sunflowers and pansies, planted by the Hudson Bay employees, were still growing in the open air, also fresh lettuce and radishes and splendid vegetables were raised by the same people, including potatoes weighing two pounds.

Inspector Richards spoke most hopefully of the future of the fertile country between Fort St. John and Peace River Crossing.

REMARKABLE TRIP.

Vessel from Chicago for Seattle Sails From New York.

New York, Dec. 12.—The steamship Indianapolis, Capt. John Johnson, weighed anchor at Hoboken this afternoon, bound around the Horn for Seattle. When her voyage is ended she will have traveled from Chicago to Seattle and made one of most noteworthy trips in the history of steam navigation.

The Indianapolis is a single screw steamship. She is 890 tons burden and was built seven months ago by the Indianapolis Transportation Company, of Chicago for service as a passenger vessel on Lake Michigan. About six months ago the Puget Sound Navigation Co., of Seattle, finding itself in need of another ship, and unable to get one to meet requirements on the Pacific or have it built under a years time, learned that the Indianapolis owners had found her too small for their increasing service and bought her. Then it sent the steamer from Chicago to New York, and has had her prepared for her long voyage. She is commanded by Capt. Johnson, and has a crew of 24 men. The total length of the voyage from Chicago to Seattle will be 20,000 nautical miles.

Famous Japanese Visits Victoria

Rear Admiral Suzuki Noted Surgeon of Nippon's Navy Tells of Work.

How Japan's Surgeons Worked —Visitor Fought With Togo on The Mikasa.

A famous Japanese was a visitor to Victoria yesterday on the steamer Iyo Maru, upon which he is returning to Japan. Rear Admiral S. M. Suzuki is one of Japan's most famous surgeons. He has been to Detroit, having come from Japan to attend the convention of the American Military Surgeon's Association, where he read a notable paper on the methods employed by Japanese surgeons during the recent war. Rear Admiral Suzuki was with Admiral Togo on the battleship Mikasa when the battle of Tsushima was fought. In an interview he said: "During the war the theoretic was tested and the result in worthlessness of theory in matters of sanitation was fully demonstrated. We found that theory in practice was impossible. To succeed it was necessary that we be practical, and I think the statistics of our losses on sea tell their own tale. I have written for American publications this story in statistics. It is an eloquent recital of facts, and whatever we accomplished was good, because we discarded theory and became practical in our methods. The medical staff with your name and address, and we will send you full particulars, as well as our beautifully illustrated book. "How to make money out of chicks." Write to-day to Chatham.

Winnipeg, New Westminster, B.C., Montreal, Halifax, Chatham. Factories at CHATHAM, ONT., and DETROIT, MICH. 512

The MANSON CAMPBELL CO., Limited, Dept. No.240, CHATHAM, CANADA

Did Not Originate

"Japan did not originate anything during the war; I have said before that Japan was merely the first to put certain methods in practice in war. For instance, we made use of the aseptic method instead of the antiseptic method. We had used the latter method ten years before when fighting China; it had not been successful. We took every precaution to prevent disease germs from finding lodgment in the human system, instead, as formerly, of waiting for the appearance of the germs and then turning the guns of science on them. One of the things we insisted on was that our men take a bath and garb themselves in white before going into battle. This was my own idea, and it proved successful. Men in the navy are better able to do this, I know, than the men in the army. On sea, thanks to wireless telegraphy, we know when to expect an attack, and every man has ample time in which to prepare himself for the conflict. Wireless telegraphy made it possible for our men to bathe and put on suits of clean linen, and as a result many lives were saved.

"Wireless telegraphy was an important factor in the war, more so, I think, than many people appreciate. Our scouts, sent out in every direction, were able to advise us 150 miles away of the movements of the enemy, and we knew just what to expect and when to strike.

No Time for Theory

"But to return to my remarks on practical work in war. I have learned by experience that you can make a great deal of tailor's shears exceedingly useful. The shears were used for cutting off a wounded man's clothing, and they not only facilitated, but expedited the work.

"And, while we are talking of lessons learned, I think the periodical lectures to the men proved effective. We impressed on them the necessity for their leading clean, moral lives, and clean habits were emphasized.

Little New Developed

"There will be no need of reorganizing the hospital and medical departments of the Japanese army and navy. We did not learn very much more than we had expected; it is true that some small matters were new to us, and that developments generally will prove of benefit to us in the future. I do not think the war developed any startling facts; certainly, I do not claim that anything new was brought out by us, by which I mean that any new discoveries of importance were made. Old methods were used for the first time in war by Japan, and in those methods we find the lessons for future guidance.

"In my opinion the greatest lesson of all was, as I have said, the absurdity of theory. We must be practical, and with practical men and practical methods, coupled with good foresight, there will be less to fear in the future conduct of wars, as far as the surgical and medical branches are concerned, than in the past, and much suffering will be obviated."

In personal appearance Dr. Suzuki is striking. He stands nearly six feet in height, has broad shoulders and a high forehead. He speaks English fluently and has an affable bearing that makes of strangers his friends at first meeting. He was educated in England and Japan, and has traveled the world over several times.

NOTICE is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situate on Helen Creek, Portland Canal: Commencing at a post planted on said creek about three-quarters of a mile from its mouth, and marked "B. D. B.'s S.E. Corner"; thence North 20 chains, thence West 20 chains, thence South 20 chains, thence East 20 chains to point of commencement, containing 40 acres, more or less.

n2 B. D. BROWN.

NOTICE is hereby given that, thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease 40 acres of meadow land described as follows: About 4 miles southwest of Cariboo Ranch, Cariboo District, commencing at a post marked "A. P. M., N. E. C.," thence south 40 chains, thence west 10 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 10 chains, to point of commencement.

November 15, 1905.

n24 A. P. McINNES.

Notice is hereby given that sixty (60) days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situated near Kitseguelda Pass on the left bank of the Bulkley River, in Range Five (V.), Coast District, British Columbia, viz: Starting from a post marked "V. B. S. W.", placed on the north boundary of Lot Three Hundred and Fifty-six (356), Range Five (V.), Coast District, and thence astronomically north forty (40) chains, thence astronomically east forty (40) chains to west boundary of Lot Three Hundred and Fifty-five (355), Range Five (5) Coast District, thence astronomically south forty (40) chains, and thnece astronomically west to point of commencement.

V. BANISTER.

Dated October 30, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that sixty (60) days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situated near Kitseguelda Pass on the left bank of the Bulkley River in Range Five (V.), Coast District, British oClumbia, viz: Starting from a post marked "J. B. G. S. E.," and thence astronomically north forty (40) chains, thence astronomically west twenty (20) chains to the northeast corner of Lot Three Hundred and Fifty-five (355), Range Five (V.), Coast District, thence astronomically south forty (40) chains, and thence astronomically east to point of commencement.

J. B. GREEN.

Dated, October 30, 1905.

NOTICE is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted on the North side of Nitinat River, about 3 miles