# The Colonist. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1891.

CALLED AWAY.

Commons? was a question which was rather earnestly discussed in the British newspapers not long ago. It was said that Right Hon. William Henry Smith's failing health made it impossible that he should continue any longer in that position.

Should continue any longer in that position.

Which he was condemned by the Divorce by sneaking in terms of generous praise of The choice of his successor lay between Mr. Goschen and Mr. Balfour. The report was peerage, and that one or other of the gentlemen named was to be his successor. Indeed, it appeared that the difficulty of finding some one willing and able to succeed him in the leadership of the House of Commons was all that stood in the way of his being relieved of the onerous duties of that trying position more than a year ago. Death has now settled the question, as far as Mr. Smith was concerned. time, but he was unexpectedly called away,

but he possessed a large share of sound, sense, and much administrative ability. He performed his duties as Conservative leader in the House of Commons, under circumstances more than usually difficult, with great tact and prudence and in such a way as to command the respect and to win the confidence of men of both par-ties. Mr. Smith was, to a very great ex-tent, a self-made man. He rose to high position in the face of many and great dis-advantages.

## PARNELL.

was in the prime of life, and it appeared that in all human probability he had still many years to live and much important

mary one. It is little more than sixteen years since he entered Parliament, yet in that abort time he became one of the most important men in the whole British Em-pire. Through his influence the Irish question rose to be one that commanded the attention of British statesmen-a question on which depended the fate of Governments.

The means which Parnell took to bring

The means which Parnell took to bring the space is very pain and very strong terms about both the bosses and the tools—about the bribers and their tools—about the bribers and the theme of warm discussion for many a long day to come. There will also be much controversy as to what constituted the secret of Parnell's power. He was not a controversy as to what constituted the secret of Parnell's power. He was not a brilliant ocator, nor was he a magnetic man. But he must have possessed great ability, and he, no doubt, devoted all his talent and all his energy to the cause he advocated. Ireland was to him everything, and he paid little attention to anything else. He was not 20ng in public life when he made his power and his individuality felt. Though not the kind of man that Irishmen generally admire, he soon became their acknowledged leader. And he was not long leader before he exercised over his party a power almost despotic. Not even O'Connell himself ever wielded the power is Ireland that Charles Stewart Parnell exercised for years. In Parliament, and in the country his word was law. He could get the men he named law he had he present the firsh constituencies did mot venture to select a man to represent the firsh constituencies did mot venture to select a man to represent the m mot venture to select a man to represent them in Parliament without consulting Mr. Parnell and seeking his approval. In the House of Commons he directed the move-tempt of that contemptible court.

James F. Barry said: "I at least know Mr. Mercier, Premier of Quebec, writtendly something about the law of contempt. For Mr. Angers, the Governor of that province, daring to honestly criticise the corrupt acts of a corrupt judge, I was fined \$500 for contempt. For Mr. Angers, the Governor of that province, daring to honestly criticise the corrupt acts of a corrupt judge, I was fined \$500 for contempt. For Mr. Angers, the Governor of that province, daring to honestly criticise the corrupt acts of a corrupt judge, I was fined \$500 for contempt. For Mr. Angers, the Governor of that province, daring to honestly criticise the corrupt acts of a corrupt judge, I was fined \$500 for contempt. For Mr. Angers, the Governor of that province, daring to honestly criticise the corrupt acts of a corrupt judge, I was fined \$500 for contempt. For Mr. Angers, the Governor of the most partisan and least know Mr. Angers, the Governor of the province, daring to honestly criticise the corrupt acts of a corrupt judge, I was fined \$500 for contempt. For Mr. Angers, the Governor of the province, daring to honestly criticise the corrupt acts of a corrupt judge, I was fined \$500 for contempt. For Mr. Angers, the Governor of the most partisan and least least know Mr. Angers, the Governor of the province, daring the fine for the corrupt acts of the corrupt

constituencies. One of his objects was to applauded the men who uttered them. The gain the ear of the English and Scotch following is the last of a string of strongly-himself in effect one of the gang; and this electors. In effecting this object he was greatly assisted by Mr. Gladstone. In fact,

was a prisoner in Kilmainham jail. How ne veteran statesman changed his views. and became Parnell's associate in promoting the cause of Home Rule, is one of the en-

their existence. Up to the very day in which he was condemned by the Divorce Court, his power appeared to be undiminished. But, as soon as the decision of the judge was published, he fell from the lofty position to which he had mounted. He evidently could not see the extent of the disaster that had befallen him. He acted as if he believed that his influence over his Irish countrymen had not been affected by the knowledge of his guilt. But he was soon made to see what he had lost, and the depth to which he had fallen. Whether he could ever rise again is a problem that can now never be solved. His fate was a most melancholy one. But he had no one to blame for his fall but himself. He died, politically, by his own hand. There is this lesson to be learned by public men from his fall—and it is a most valuable one—politicians of every grade now know that in Great Britain, and we hope her dependencies,

The death of Parnell was altogether unexpected. It was well known that his
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good, but no
health of late years was not good was not g quitous, and that in pronouncing upon the proceedings of Judge Wallace he has ex-

ceeded his authority.

To show that they were thoroughly in earnest, the citizens called a public meeting. It was held on Friday last, in the Metropolitan Temple. There was not room enough inside the building for the indignant citi-zens. All the approaches to it were crowded, and the cheers that greeted the speakers were echoed by the multitude in the street. The men of San Francisco, when they are

roused, do not mince matters. At the meeting they spoke is very plain and very

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.

The Westminster Ledger of Saturday. ontains an admirable article on the relathe cause of Home Rule, is one of the enquiries which will engage the attention of future historians.

There may have been influences at work, of late years, undermining Mr. Parnell's authority over the Home Rule Party, but if they did him any harm his subsequent conduct showed that he was not aware even of duct showed that he was not aware even of the province should be for the advancement and prosperity of both, and should not be tainted by envy, jealousy or uncharitableness of any kind. The

Britain, and we hope her dependencies, the identity of interest that exists between morality is not yet divorced from politics. Island and Mainland, the Ledger goes on

morality is not yet divorced from politics.

BATTLING THE BOSSES.

The citizens of San Francisco are determined to put down the boodlers. They uphold Judge Wallace in his attempt to enquire into the conduct of the corruptionists by a Grand Jury, honestly selected. As our readers know, the boodle gang have departed by a Grand Jury, honestly selected. As our readers know, the boodle gang have departed by the selected by a Grand Jury honestly selected. As our readers know, the boodle gang have departed by the selected by a Grand Jury honestly selected. As our readers know, the boodle gang have departed by the selected by a Grand Jury honestly selected. As our readers know, the boodle gang have departed by the selected by the se This utterance of our Westminster con-

temporary was conceived in the right spirit, and we are delighted to see that the friendly feeling which it encourages finds its ex-pression in something more substantial than words. There were many Mainland/ex-

Parnell and seeking his approval. In the House of Commons he directed the movements of what was, with great appropriate mess, called his "brigade." The disciplina among his followers was almost military in its strictness. The peculiar taction precision of the many his followers was almost military in its strictness. The peculiar taction precision of the many his followers was almost military in its strictness. The peculiar taction precision of the many his followers was almost military in its strictness. The peculiar taction precision of the many his followers was almost military in its strictness. The peculiar taction precision of the many his followers was almost military in its strictness. The peculiar taction precision is not precision and the many his followers was almost military in its strictness. The peculiar taction precision is the many his followers was almost military in its strictness. The peculiar taction precision is the many his followers was almost military in its strictness. The peculiar taction precision is the many his followers was almost military in the strictness. The peculiar taction precision is not precision in the many his followers was almost military in its strictness. The peculiar taction precision is not precision and the proposed to accompliate the power of the irreduced in the power of the many his peculiar taction of the privilege and resorted to every relation to the privilege and resorted to every device to prevent the transaction of any other beautiful thing, troublesome. He made his opponents, and very often his friends, angry, and he exhausted the patience of the long-suffering Speaker, but he, to a certain extent, feffected the mone with the propose he had in view. He brought the purpose he had in view. He brought the province of the many the conscious that the province of the many the province of the many that the pro robbed by a gang of boodiers, was to make interpret the report as conveying the most

entlemen learned in the law. This, as we railway case, and when the report of the judges is published the people will know which tribunal—the parliamentary or the udicial one—was the most efficient and the

most impartial.

The other question which was involved in this Quebec scandal was the extent of the ower of Lieut.-Governors. Are they mere figureheads who have none but ceremonial duties to perform, or do they possess real power which enables them to check misovernment and preserve the rights of the

action that he does not consider himself a mere puppet who can only move as his constitutional advisers pull the strings.

It is amusing to notice that there has been a regular right-about-face on this latter question by both the political parties of late years. When there was a dispute between Governor Letellier and his advisers the Conservatives held that the Light Conservati Conservatives held that the Lieut. Governor not to do anything that might damage his Conservatives held that the Lieut. Governor was little better than a lay figure, that he prospects. It is good policy at such seasons could only move as he was moved by his for intending candidates and the party to advisers. The Liberals then boldly asserted which they belong to act as if they did not could only move as he was moved by his advisers. The Liberals then boldly asserted the opposite theory and justified Mr. Letel. care a flip of their fingers for Great Britain lier in acting on his own responsibility in dismissing a Ministry which was supported by a majority in the Legislature. In the present case, as we see, it is the Lib-erals who contend that Lieut-Governors are powerless, and the Conservatives who is not too ill to attend to the reciprocity

The Times has again broken out into capitals. When it does this its readers may depend upon it that it is doing some words. There were many Mainland/exhibitors at the Victoria exhibition, and from what we saw and heard we do not think that any of them had reason to feel, by the way in which they were treated, that they were not comparing with thing more than usually foolish. The capitals by the way in which they were treated, that they were not competing with neighbors and friends in the immediate vicinity of their own factories, workshops and farms. We know that the desire here among all connected with the cahibition, and with the citizens generally, was that they should feel at home and enjoy to the full all the advantages which the exhibition had to effer exhibiters and visitors. We believe that one of the good results of the annual exhibitions will be to cause any jealousy and usfriendliness that may have arisen between Mainland and Island completely to disappear.

THE QUEBEC CASE.

Speaker, but he, to a certain extent, effected the purpose he had in view. He brought Ireland to the front, and he made Home Rule for Ireland a question of the very first importance, both in Parliament and in the country.

Mr. Parnell, too, succeeded in recommending the cause of Home Rule to British constituencies. One of his objects was to make in the man whom the meeting was specially convened to condemn:

"A judge that is elected by criminals is been committed, and if his advisers neglected or refused to enquire into the matter and to proceed against the thieves, he would intelligent and a fair decision. The majority report has not whits-washed Sir pose I need not mention the name of the judge who fills these two bills."

The audience evidence on the evidence on the evidence on the pose I need not mention the name of the judge who uses the authority of his court to enable criminal. I suppose I need not mention the name of the judge who fills these two bills."

The audience evidently approved of these removes a description of the very first in the suction of the very first and to proceed against the thieves, he would to proceed against the thieves, he would to proceed against the thieves, he would no spin the ear of the English and Scotch and the spin and and Scotch and It assisted by Mr. Gladstone. In fact, at it is not likely that Home Rule for Ireland would have ever gained a footing in England and Scotland if it were not that Mr. Gladstone became its advocate. What is the Laber of the English and Scotland if it were not that Mr. Gladstone became its advocate. What ing the Leader of the Librar Party into a Home Ruler is a question about which there will, no doubt, be much diversity of opinion. But it will seem to a many that if Parnell had not, by his exertions and influence, brought the cause of Home Rule is an extent will and the principal advocate. What it is certain that he, at it is certain that he, at our whole body politic has been will not be such prominence, Mr. Gladstone would never have become it principal advocate. Home Rules in contain that he, at one time, opposed. Home Rules and prosecuted Home Rules and province and municipality in North America. The was under his government that Parnell had not one of the containing the principal advocate. The containing the last of a string of strongly would have ever gained a footing in the last of a string of strongly would have ever gained a footing in the last of a string of strongly would have ever gained a footing in the last of a string of strongly would have ever gained a footing in the last of a string of strongly was a position which Mr. Angers was not drawn up with the express intention of thing in the case of the sum and provided resolutions, which, passed with the Nercet. When the consultation with Mr. Mercier, which there will and the converting him from public life, and of previous and with Mr. Mercier, which there will a converting him of the colling in office of the convention of the convention of the colling in office of the colling in the last of a string in office of the colling in the last of a string in the last of a string in the la

INDISPOSED.

So the health of Mr. Blaine is such as will prevent his taking part in the intended negotiations respecting reciprocity in trade, on the 12th inst., with the Canadian representatives. It will, of course, be suspected that Mr. Blaine's illness is a convenient pretext devised to soothe the feelings of sensitive Canadians who may be hurt and annoyed at Mr. Blaine's failure to keep his appointment. It is quite possible that the Secretary of State finds that it would not be good policy, just now, either to enter into people. Governor Angers has shown by his cition that he does not consider himself a refuse to be as good as his word. The

are powerless, and the Conservatives who assert that they possess important prerogatives, which it is their duty to exercise in certain exigencies, either without theadvice or against the advice of their constitutional advisers. There will not, surely, be another turn in the political waltz when another Lieut. Governor finds it necessary to take independent action.

SILLY AS USUAL. polite or too politic to say so bluntly, we trust that there are Canadians who have too much self-respect and too much confidence in themselves and in their country to grieve long or loudly over the unwillingness of their neighbors to be neighborly. They have shown the Americans before new that their existence does not depend upon reciprocity with the United States, and they can do so again. The people of Canada must convince Mr. Blaine and his-friends that their prosperity does not depend on the state of his health, but that they can rub along pretty well, whether he is well or ill, people are many Canadians who believe that free trade, or as near an approach to free trade as can be agreed upon, between the United States and Ganada would be a good thing for them and a good them are the following described long or loudly over the unwillingness of their neighbors to be neighborly. They have shown the Americans before new that their existence does not depend upon reciprocity with the United States, and they can do

good thing for them and a good thing few the Americans, but when they are asked to give in exchange for this benefit their allegiance to Great Britain they pelitely reply that they are not for sale. Canadians believe that there are many things that cannot be bought with money, and one of them is loyalty to Queen and country. This some the United States citizens may laugh at as "sontiment." but, they should be the last "sentiment," but they should be the last people in the world to place a low value on "mere sentiment." A hundred years ago or so there were people who said that the unwilingness of the American colonists to pay tax es—light taxes—imposed by the Imperial Parliament, in which they were not repreented, was the effect of mere "sentiment," and "false sentiment" at that. But these colonists were proud to sasrifice their lives and all they held dear for that sentiment. Love of the Mother Country and loyalty to Queen Victoria is a sentiment; but our neighbors will find that this sentiment is strong enough to enable Canadians to withstand any temptation that they may be exposed to to exchange their connection with

Great Britain for trade advantages. This

is not because they undervalue the benefits

of freer trade relations; with the United political union with that country is the only payment they will take for those freer trade relations, ask for what Canadians cannot, and will not, sell. If, therefore,

States or Canada whether Mr. James G.

In the poultry prize list at the recent Victoria Exhibition, it should have been stated that, for Brown Leghorn Cock, Dr. Milne took to'l first and second prizes. The prize awarded for collection of poultry was for the largest, and fell to Mr. Stardy first, Dr. Milne second.

SINCLAIR—On the 39th Sept., at 34 Dallas Road, Victoria, the wife of T. F. Sinclair, of a daughter.

ATKINS - At Belmont, Esquimatt District. on the 6th instant, Charlotte beloved wife of William Atkins, a native of Worcestershire. England, aged 45 years.

NOTIOE i hereby given that two months after date I intend to apply to the Hon ourable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase the following described land in Alberni District; Commencing at a post near the mouth of Kennedy River, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east to river, and meandering bank of river to commencement, containing 259 acres, more or less.

Victoria, Aug. 18th. 1891. W. J. SUTTON, 1892. W. J. SUTTON, 1893. W. J. SUTTON, 1893. W. J. SUTTON, 1894. W. J. SUTTON, 1894. W. J. SUTTON, 1895. W.

NoTICE is hereby given that two months after date I intend to apply to the Honourable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase the following described land in Alberni district: Commencing at a post near a small sake about four miles south-east of Kennedy lake, thence west 40 ckains, thence south 60 chains, thence south 60 chains, thence south 60 chains, thence west to commencement dering lake to a point 80 chains east, thence south 60 chains, thence west to commencement containing 400 acres, more or less.

R. K. SUTFON. Victoria, Aug. 19th, 1881. SUTTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that two months after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to prochase the following described land in Alberni district: Commencing at a post on the north-east corner of James Gray's claim, thence west forhains, thence south 80 chains, thence south to commencement, containing 320 acres. BENJAMIN COOMBE.

Victoria, Aug. 10th, 1891. au28-2m-w

NOTICE is hereby given that two months after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase the following described land, Alberni district: Commencing at a post on a small lake, about sixty chains south of R. K. Sutton's claim, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east to lake and meandering lake to commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less.

ED WIN J. SUTTON.

Victoria, Aug. 10th, 1891. au28-2m·w

NOTICE is hereby given that two months after date I intend to apply to the Honourable Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase the following described land in Alberni district: Commencing at a post on the east shore of Kennedy lake, about three miles sist of W. J. Sutton's land, thence east 60 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west to lake and-meandering lake to commencement, containing 200 acres, more or less.

Victoria, Aug. 11th, 1891.

Number of the Manager of the state of the state

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date l'intead making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described and situate on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, Britishi Celumbia: Commencing at a post on the beach at Escalante Point, about three miles so the of Nootka Sound, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence south meandering along shore to the peint of commencement.

P. A. PAULSON.

Dated the 20th day of August, 1891. a28-w-2m

Notice the such day of August, 1891. a23-w zm

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after
date I intend making application to the
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for
permission to purchase the following described
land, situate at Escalante Point, on the West
Coast of Vancover Island: Commencing at a
post on the beach at the south-west corner of
Daniel Carmody's claim, thence east 80 chains,
thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains,
thence meandering along the shore to post.

LBW18 H. NORTHEY.

Dated the 20th day of August, 1891. a23-w-2m

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situate at Escalante Point, on the West Coast of Vancouver Island. Consenenting at a point at the south-east cernor of Daniel Carmody's claim, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains, thence north 30 chains to post.

JESSIE W. ALLEN.

Dated the 20th day of August, 1891. a28-w-2m

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situate at Escalante Point, on the West Coast of Vancouver Island: Onsmencing at a poet on the beach about 160 chains south of the south-west corner of L. H. Northey's claim, thence east 80 chains, thence meandering shore to post.

Bated the 20th day of August, 1891, a28-w-2m

Dated the 20th day of August, 1891.

Americans will not negotiate on any other terms, the people of each country will have to work out their respective destinies in their own way as good neighbors and good friends, it is to be hoped, but separate as regards nationality.

We, however, trust that the time may come, and that not far in the future, when it will not matter to either the United

States or Canada whesher Mr. lames G.
Blaine is well or ill, when they will find it
to their mutual interest to trade freely with
each other, without either country being required to make-as unreasonable or a hamiliating sacrifice in order to procure trade
advantages.

In the poultry prize list at the recent Victoria Exhibition, it should have been stated
that, for Brown Leghorn Cock, Dr. Milne

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date Lintend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for spermission to purchase the following described land, situate south of Resealante Point, on the West Coast of Vancouver Island: Commenoing at a post on the beach about 160 chains south from Wm. B. Allen's claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence meandering along the shore to poss.

MOLLIE C. NORTHEY. Dated the 29th day of August, 189 .

augs w-2m

Nortice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situate south of Escalante Point, on the West Ceast of Vencouver Island: Commencing at a post at the south-east corner of Mollie C. Northey's claim, thence east 38 chains, thence south 38 chains, thence south 38 chains to post.

ANNIE K. PAULSON.

Dated the 20th day of August, 1892.

2. COUCLE is beachy given that 69 days after

NOTICE is hereby given that 68 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described and, situate between Escalante Point and Estevan Point, on the West Coast of Vancouver Island: Commencing at a post on the beach at the south-west correct of Mollie C. Northey's claim, thence east 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence west 30 chains, thence meandering along the shore to post.

ANNIE S. CARMODY.

Dated the 20th day of August, 1891.

au28-2m-w

FOR SALE

ONE Pool Table, nearly new (5tle ft.) by Brunswicke-Balke Co., with balls, use and usual fittings complete. Can be seen by applying to the Steward at the Victoria Club, Fort St., Victoria.

HEREBY give notice that two months after date I intend to apply to the Honourable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to marchase the following described land: Commissioner of Lands and Works to marchase the following described land: Commissioner of the Suttoris claim, Alberni district, thence west 40 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence to commencement, containing 320 acres.

Victoria, Aug. 10th, 1891.

AUGUSTIC is based of

Victoria, Aug. 10th, 1891.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days a ter date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situate between Escalante Point and Estevan Point, on the West Coast of Vancouver Island; Commincing at a post at the south-east corner of M. C. Northey's claim, thence east 50 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 50 chains, thence worth to post. Dated the 20th day of August, 1891.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Land, and Works for permission to purchase the following described and, situate between Escalante Point and Estevan Point, on the West Coust of Vancouver Island: Commencing at 20 post on the beach 180 chains south of A. S. Carmody's claim, thence ass 30 chains, thence north 30 chains, thence west 30 chains, thence meandering along the shore to post.

WM. JOHN TAYLOR.

Dated the 20th day of August 1891.

au28-w-2m

Dated the zum unit and 28w-2m

VOTION is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situate between Escalante Point and Esbersa Point, on the West Coast of Vancouver Island: Commencing at a post at the south-east corner of W. J. Taylor's claim, thence east 30 chains, thence south to post.

The Power of the Power of the Power of the post Dated the 20th day of August, 1891.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date Lintend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described and situate about three miles north of Estevam Point on the West Coast of Vancouver Island: pommencing at a post on the beach at the southwest corner of W. J. Taylor's claim, thence east 30 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 30 chains, thence meandering the shore to most. D. M. EBERTS: Dated the 20th day of August, 1891.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date Lintend making application to the

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date Linead making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to ourchase the following described land situate about three niles no the fi Estevam Point on the West Coast of Vancouver Island: Commencing at a pest on the south east corner of W. J'Taylor's claim, thence east 30 chains, thence south 39 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 39 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north to post.

Dated the 20th day of August, 1891.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I insend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situate one mile north of Externa Point, of the West Coast of Vancouver Island: Commencing at a post on the coast about 180 chains, thence west 80 chains, theace north 30 chains, thence west 80 chains, theace meandering the shore to post.

Dated the 20th day of August, 1891.

August, 1891.

August, 1891.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following describediand, situate one rile north from Estevan Point, on the West Coest of Vancouver Island: Commencing at a pet at the south-sat corner of W. F. Toles' craim, thence cast 80 chains, thence not 100 to Dated the 20th day of August, 1891.

au28-2m-w

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situate one nale north of Estevan Point, on the West Coast of Vancouve Island: Commencing at a post at the south-east corner of W. F. Toles claim, thence east 80 chains, thence south 38 chains, thence morth to post.

CARRIE L. PAULSON.

date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situate between Estevan Point and Hesquoit Mission, on the West Coastof Vancouver Island: Commencing at a post on the beach, thence north 30 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence meandering along the shore to post.

PATRICK A. COLLINS.

Dated the 20th dags of August, 1891.

OTICE is hereby given that 60 days after-dated intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situate between Estevan Point and Hesquoit Mission, on the West Coast of Vancouver-Island: Commencing at a post at the northisland: Commencing at a post at the northeast corner of P: A. Collins claim, thencenorth 30 chains, thence west 30 chains, thencesouth 30 chains, thence east to post.

Dated the 20th day of August, 1891.

DOTICE is hard.

au23-2m w

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to-purchase the following described land; situate between Estevan Point and Hesquois Mission, on the West Coattof Yanconver Island; Commencing at a post on the beach, at the southerst corner of P. A. Collins' claim, thence north 30 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south, 80 chains, thence meandering along the shore to post.

WM. NORTHEY.

Dated the 20th day of August, 1881.

Dated the 20th day of August, 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after the date Lintend making application to the first commissioner of Lends and Works for permission to puschase the following described and, situate between Estevan Point and Hesquoit Mission, on the West Coast of Vancouver tall and a commencing at a post at the north-seat corner of P. A. Collins' claim, thence as toward the coat of which the coat of the coat

NOTICE is hereby given that 80 days after date I intend making application to the chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described and, situate in Hesquoit Harbon, on the West Cast of Vancouver Islaud: Commencing at a post in Hesquoit Harbor about 180 chains north of the Hesquoit Mission, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to shore, thence meandaring the shore to post.

MARKUS MOLVIG.

Dated the 20th day of August, 1891.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situate in Hesqueit Harbor, on the West Coast of Vancouver island: Commencing at a post at the south-asst corner of M. Molvig's claim, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence meandering along shore to post.

WM. H. ADAMS. Dated the 20th day of August, 1831.

(From LOCA

Lieut.-Col the 60 men i plete the co rived from t

Chief Dele police force, ing after a c

The receip hibition are and proclain language when tries, etc., sumand about on the four for over one thou

News has Seattle, on Holloway, the of this city. of age, and I half age, prehalf ago, pre the employ o of typhoid fe suffered abou

The memb ing brethrer rangements
shortly. It
church parae
all the lodges
Labor hall, a

On Monday Literary Ass terian church winter series, elected for the C. Douglas
Tyson; 2nd
Secretary, J
Robertson; 1
M. Douglas;
Candless.
weekly throu

Steamship Francisco, sa her usual tim following pas Dunsmuir au wife, C. G. Lomas, Mrs. Hardesty, M Wheeler, W. Miss L. Scot Mrs. T. Deas Mrs. M. Moo and wife and On Monda MacNeil paid information rexhibition wi room of the S

room of the S
fought with b
conducted in
was rumored
prize fight wa
the occasion,
tention, the p
ally quelled it
audience pres
sailors, was
trials of skill,

Mr. Morto
Pheasant, dur
collected and
Museum, the
of Alaskan bir
Tern; Lunda z
cula Cornicul
Lummre, Red
Thick-billed (
mœus, Whis
Pusillus, Leas
Aleutian Sand
Lapland Long
tian Song Spo one from Mr. from Mr. Fran

The followin from Washing terday: "Th published disp that the Britis by the United out foundation Navy Departn ton, commandi the Otto was se tion of the M taken in Behrin Unimak Pass, 48 seals on boar seizure was ma ceived an officia Turner, the Bri alaska, stating a just and lawf reference to her livered, two day commander and ship Pheasant,

> It will be ren ago a man nan bark Callao, w ment for 12 w day or two culprit back a yesterday, and have him taken ed, and to Offic work of gettin quarters. Cont John proved an and Officer Hun as slightly more len is a heavil since the begin acted in a mann cordial hatred o in contact with led out of his c tendants and which served ing powers than able struggles he a small boat, a out to the ship like a very States survey vi concluded with shoreman's head way of lessening