A BIG CONFLAGRATION.

The Business Portion of Truckee, California, Burned During a Snow Storm.

The Fire Started by Incendiaries—The Work of Rebuilding at Once Commenced.

TRUCKEE, Cal., Nov. 6.—A most disastrous fire broke out here, shortly after midnight, and, as the wind was blowing a hurricane, the flames were soon beyond control. The fire was started in the rear of Stall's brewery by an incendiary. The man was seen running away from the place soon after the flames broke out.

The brewery and half a dozen other buildings were soon burning, and the fire was momentarily expected to reach the roofs and porches of other houses a block distant. Citizens fought the flames with great determination, and the fire train arrived from Summit and gave assistance, but the efforts were of no avail.

East Main street was soon in ashes, and all frame buildings on Front street were burning. Nearly forty buildings, including the entire business portion of the town, had been destroyed by 2 o'clock this morning, and the residence portion also seemed doomed. A light snow was falling, but it had no effect on the flames. The wind shifted about 3 o'clock, and the fire, which threatened to completely wipe out the town, seemed to be under control. All buildings east of Hind's hall will probably be saved.

Finally the shifting of the wind drove the flames back upon the burning portion of the town and gave the citizens an opportunity to put out the fire at the skating rink, the Sherrett house, Harrison & Stevenson's brick house checking further progress. S. McPhetres assumed the leadership of the citizens, and to their heroic efforts the saving of the entire town is conceded.

All the buildings are a total loss as far east as the Odd Fellows' hall on Front street and Andrew Johnson's residence on east Main street. Three fire trains helped to quelch the conflagration. Many suffered great loss from breakage in removing goods and from water. The place is literally covered with furniture and goods. The fire is still burning in Hurd's building, and the roof of Lewison & Williams' and the Truckee Lumber company, but no further damage is anticipated.

The lumber for rebuilding the burnt district began to arrive on the ground at daylight, and as soon as the fire was extinguished, the work of rebuilding commenced. The total loss is about $110,000; insurance about $20,000.

MR. ROBT. WARD EXPLAINS.

Did the Board of Trade Address the Department?

To the Editor of The Empire.

SIR,—The following appears in your issue of this morning under the heading of "The Budget from Ottawa": "B. C. Grievances. In a recent letter to the Minister of Public Works the president of the British Columbia board of trade detailed a number of alleged grievances under which the Pacific province labored through lack of departmental action. One point mentioned was the continuous disregard by the Marine department of requests from the board to provide lights, beacons and buoys on the coast of Vancouver Island, particularly north of Nanaimo. When the attention of Hon. Mr. Tupper was called to the statement, he had the records of the department searched for the past five years, and not a single communication on the matter in question was found to have been received from the British Columbia board. The only person who had made a suggestion bearing on the point was Mr. Gordon, M.P. An explanation from the British Columbia board is now in order."

It is apparent from the foregoing that the archives of the Marine and Fisheries Department are not kept as they ought to be. One gets quite accustomed to having important documents shelved, but it is an idle statement to assert "that not a single communication on the matter in question was found to have been received from the British Columbia board."

For years past representations on this question have been made to governors-general and cabinet ministers on their visits to Victoria, and notably to the late lamented Hon. Thomas White, who, by the way, was accompanied by Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Smith. The last named gentleman took the opportunity of attending the board's interview with Mr. White, and proudly related how efficiently the department had lighted and beaconed the eastern coast of the Dominion, the system being described as second to none in the world. He might truthfully have added that the British Columbia coast is probably the worst lighted and beaconed to be found anywhere. During Lord Stanley's visit particular stress was laid upon the continuance of this utterly inadequate service, in view of the increasing shipping, and, as in all previous representations, promises were made to urge the matter upon the attention of the minister, and I have no doubt this was done in due course. Assuming no communication had been made for five years, as is alleged by the minister, then it is apparent that the department is quite indifferent in its attentions to the protection of life and shipping upon our northwestern sea coast.

From my experience, however, it requires a good many representations to governmental departments before even reasonable "grievances" can be redressed, another glaring instance of this having been demonstrated for many months past in regard to the fisheries regulations now operating in British Columbia, and which could be readily placed on a fair and equitable basis provided the minister would only act upon a reasonable suggestion, repeatedly made, to enable him to acquire reliable, practical and unbiased information relating to this most important industry of the province.

Yours, etc.,

ROBT. WARD,

President British Columbia Board of Trade,

Victoria.

Toronto, October 31.

THE U. S. ELECTIONS.

How They Are Regarded by a Resident Republican—No Significance in Them.

A well-known American resident, who has strong Republican proclivities, yesterday expressed his opinions upon the recent election at considerable length, the following being the substance of the conversation. His party predilections are pretty well outlined in his answers to the questions which were put to him.

Does the election mean that the Democrats will control congress?

No, they will only control the House. Congress is made up of the Senate and the House, and, while the Democrats will control the House from the fourth of March next, for two years, the Republicans will have control of the Senate, and they will also have the President until March 3, 1893.

Does the election indicate a return of the Democrats to power?

Not by any means.

What does it mean, then?

It means the usual anti-administration kick that happens nearly always when an administration is half way through its first term. The reasons are these: The President holds his office four years, the members of the House hold theirs two years. The House elected at the same time the President is, is generally of the same political party as the President. Men vote the principles of their parties in the presidential years. Then the President commences to make his appointments. He has over 100,000 officers to appoint, and he consults senators and representatives as to who the lucky men shall be. There are from five to fifty applicants for every position. The persons appointed are pleased, but the disappointed ones kick and sulk, and are an army of 500,000 voters. They get even with the President and the congressmen when the House, two years later, is elected. There are other party difficulties to settle, local fights and leader jealousies, in these off years, as they are called, and the result is that the House elected in the middle of the presidential term is nearly always against the party of the President. There was but one exception to this rule from the election of John Q. Adams in 1824 to the election of Lincoln in 1860. And there has been but one exception to the rule from Lincoln to the present time. There is nothing new or striking, therefore, in the result of last Tuesday, against the Republicans. It was simply carrying out the usual practice. When the principles of the parties are again at stake in the national contest 1892 the situation will be reversed.

Had the McKinley bill much to do in bringing about the result of last Tuesday?

Very little. It went into effect October 6th, and the Democrats misrepresented its purpose and effect, and the Republicans had scarcely time enough to expose all these misrepresentations, but it was not a potential factor in the contest. In Wisconsin, for example, the public school question predominated, and the McKinley bill was hardly thought of. In Pennsylvania, the result is a kick at the so-called bosses, and so on through the list of states. Local causes, mainly, wrought out the result.

Will the McKinley bill be repealed?

Not within several years, at least. If the new House, when it meets a year hence, should vote to repeal or modify it, the Senate would kill the new bill; or, if it passed that body, the President would veto it. There is no way by which the law can be changed inside of five or six years. In the meantime, every fallacy respecting it will be exposed, and the country will, I think, be so prosperous that a vast majority of the American people will be content to let it alone. Two other causes contributed to the result of last Tuesday. They were the Federated Election Bill, and the rulings of Speaker Reed. The Election Bill was formulated and considered; but it was not voted upon. Timid and mistaken counsels prevailed and it was put over to the next session. There was a faint hope that the South would come to its senses and hold honest elections, and one more chance was given it; the hope was delusive, the same solid democratic delegations have been returned, thus showing that the threat of the new law was resented. So, all the odium of the measure was incurred and none of its benefits received in return. Now, the bill will be speedily passed when Congress meets. Reed's rulings, though they were just, and have commanded the respect of the best minds in all the civilized nations of the world, incensed the Democrats, all over the country to a high degree, because he exposed their delinquencies and defeated their unlawful methods, and they fought for victory with unexampled vigor, also spending large sums of money. The result of last Tuesday did not mean a permanent reversal of Republican policies.

THE IRISH LOYALISTS

Prepared with a Well Drilled Force of Eighty Thousand Men to Resist Home Rule.

THE IRISH LOYALISTS.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The so-called Irish loyalists are getting into a feverish condition over the prospect of Irish home rule, now that a liberal victory at the next general election is considered by them to be almost a foregone conclusion. At a meeting of North of Ireland loyalists at Londonderry, the other day, a series of resolutions were adopted appertaining to the people of Great Britain. Among other things the resolution declared: "Our ancestors emigrated to this land under the protection of British rule, and with the solemn understanding that the supremacy of Great Britain would always be maintained. They and we have built up prosperous communities here, and have never been slow to imperil life or limb in the maintenance of British authority over this island. The rebellion of 1798, which threatened the destruction of the Empire, was subdued by loyalism, with but little assistance from the army of Great Britain, and we, their descendants, protest against a policy which, if adopted, will inevitably result in a conflict even more sanguinary, for we are resolved we shall be at all times prepared with all the resources at our command to resent an infringement upon our liberty and privileges. The Irish loyalists are said to have well drilled forces in their lodges of not less than eighty thousand men, organized and armed for an insurrection in case a scheme of home rule should be granted that would be objectionable to them. Their numbers are not confined to Ulster, although in the South and West they are in an insignificant minority. Many of them are descendants of the Cromwellian settlers in the North. They are chiefly of Scotch descent, and while the Irish National League is said to be in financial straits, the landlords' organization is not so much better off.

Mining News.

MINING experts note that cholera never attacks the bowels of the earth, but humanity in general find it necessary to use Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for bowel complaints, dysentery, diarrhœa, etc. It is a sure cure.

A DREADFUL CHILD.

Asleep It's All Right, but Awake It Becomes a Kitten.

A Strange Tale Reported from Columbia County, N. Y.—It May Be True, but It Reads Very Much Like a Base Fabrication.

An eldritch tale, worthy of the darkest and palmiest days of the middle ages, comes from the little hamlet of Pompoonik, up in Columbia County, where a child is said to have been born of late which defies competition, although, fortunately, it does not baffle description, says the New York Times. While asleep or at rest it appears to differ in no respect from the ordinary fortnight-old baby of commerce. As it slumbers peacefully in its cradle, with its breast rising and falling as gently and regularly as possible, any feeling woman would bless its little heart and look upon it with delight and that fluttering sentiment, not unakin to awe, with which the entire female world regard sany newly-arrived traveler from the other world—providing, of course, the traveler be not a ghost, and, therefore, does not come from the wrong side of life. A baby is one thing and a ghost is another, although doubtless both are equally mysterious, and it is quite certain that both invariably dress all in white. The tones of their voices and their general manner of expressing themselves, the ability of the one to walk while the other seems able only to kick and wriggle, easily mark the essential distinction between them. There are doubtless other peculiarities which will enable almost any woman to tell at a glance whether a particular object is a ghost or a baby, although those peculiarities might not readily find accurate definition even at the hands of a woman of most unusual discernment and profound sagacity.

As has already been remarked, the Columbia County child, when asleep or at rest, seems, even to the female eye and heart, to be nothing but a baby. Its complexion, perhaps is not all that could be desired; there is a slight suspicion of incongruity—a certain desparity of proportions—between the moulding of its nose and that of its upper lip, and there is a paucity of hair, or rather of fuzz, on its head, and these things can hardly fail to produce a painful impression upon the mind of any unprejudiced observer, just as they do in all cases in which very young infants are involved. At all events, every woman who sees it sleeping and who is not acquainted with the little peculiarities it exhibits in its waking moments declares that it is simply a lovely, little, precious darling—which it isn't by any means.

For when, rousing from its slumbers, it opens its bright eyes upon the world, it neither lies still nor begins to wail like an ordinary baby of its age. Rather does it assume at once the character of a little kitten, climbs over the side of the cradle in a jiffy, and, if left in undisturbed possession of itself, sets about to have a lively frolic, in which one of its legs does for it duties similar to those which a kitten's tail sometimes does for the kitten. While engaged in this sort of exercise it will tumble heels over head and roll about on the floor like any ball, and doing itself no more harm than if it were a gutta-percha child. If a spool or some small object of the kind be thrown to it, this uncanny babe will toss it about, boxing it now with one tiny hand and now with the other, picking it up with its toes and throwing it over its head, and scampering about, as fully acquainted with the relations of the minor things of this world as a cat of its age would be. Its arms are very strong, and its hands have so good a grip that it can pull itself up a rope and clamber to the top of a bedpost, where it will sit for some time calmly surveying the spectators with an air of sagacity appalling to behold in one so young. It is, of course, impossible to give any satisfactory explanation of the singular conduct of this interesting babe, although, undoubtedly, mere perversity and nature's love for freaks has something to do with the matter.

THEIR LITTLE JOKE.

Three Members of Congress Mystify a New Capitol Guide.

There are not many Irishmen in this Congress. Three of the best known sons of Erin are Lawler, McAdoo and Quinn. This trio walked up to the Capitol together the other morning, writes a Washington correspondent, and at the door of the rotunda were met by a new guide who wanted to show them the sights of the building. The three Congressmen consented, and were taken into statuary hall to hear the echoes. "Now you stand right here," said the guide, placing the trio on the well-known stones, "and listen. I will move back fifty-five feet and whisper to you, and you will hear my voice as if I were by your side." All this was done, and the guide whispered, then spoke, and finally shouted, but not a word did either of the trio hear. Thinking that probably he had made a mistake and put his victims on the wrong stones, he moved them against the wall and said to them: "This is the whispering gallery. You stand here and I will go across the room and whisper against the wall. You will hear me as if I were at your ear." Again the guide whispered but met with no response. Then he gradually raised his voice to a shout, but the trio of Congressmen kept their ears against the wall and made no sign. Rejoining his customers, the guide explained that for some reason, probably on account of the humidity in the atmosphere, the echoes were not working well to-day, and invited his guests to take a look at the House of Representatives. Arriving at the main entrance the Congressmen started to walk in, when the guide seized their arms and told them they couldn't go in there—that was only for members. "O, yes, but we can," said Mr. Lawler, and flipping the astonished guide one dollar the joking trio disappeared within.

WHAT A VOICE CAUSED.

The True Story of How President Harrison Won His Wife.

Editing the river column of a daily in a flourishing Kentucky city on the banks of the Ohio is a genial old gentlemen of about sixty years, who but for a ludicrous incident would have cut President Harrison out of his wife. Thaddeus Conant is the name of him who got left in the race for the hand of Miss Caroline Scott, and it all came about in this way:

In the country just back of Cincinnati there used to be a school for boys kept by a fatherly minister named Scott. As an accommodation he sometimes boarded those boys who lived elsewhere, and among his pupils who lived in the house were Harrison and Conant. Like every other boy in the school these two lads succumbed to the charms of pretty Carrie Scott, the sixteen-year-old daughter of the schoolteacher. Very soon the contest for Miss Scott's favor was narrowed down to Harrison and Conant, with past odds slightly on the latter. Harrison was a dangerous rival however. He spent much time indoors and around his charmer. Conant was boyish and spent more time on the play-ground than at his books. When he did talk to his sweetheart he made good use of his time, for by the close of the session it was openly discussed in the school how Thad Conant had become the choice of the principal's daughter.

There also boarded in the house a youngster named Torian, and he was the cause of all the trouble. Torian was not different from other boys save in one thing—he had a thin, girlish voice, that sounded like a pipe-organ with a vox humana stop pulled out. It was a physical infirmity and never changed to the guttural tones of manhood. This Torian and Conant were intimate friends. One evening just before an examination in some study Conant and Torian determined to break a rule by remaining up after the retiring bell had sounded and studying a little for the coming examination. They did not go to bed at the usual time, but remained up, though they did much more idle talking than studying. They were none too careful about the pitch of their voices, and the doctor on one of his nocturnal prowls in search of offenders passed the door. He could not overhear the conversation, but gathered enough to make up his mind on the course he was to follow.

Right after breakfast the next morning Dr. Scott and young Conant met in secret session. When the boy got out he was nearly exploding with laughter. Calling his fellows up he told them how old Scott had heard Torian talking in his room and thought it was Lizzie, the house-girl. The miniature scandal created much fun for awhile, but it got to the ears of Miss Caroline, and her views on the matter can best be imagined, for she would not have any thing more to do with Conant. The school closed soon afterward and Conant did not return for the ensuing session. When he next heard of his youthful sweetheart it was in connection with her marriage to Ben Harrison.

He never saw her again. Conant told the story on himself to a representative of the Chicago Times, and laughingly added that he had other reasons than being a Democrat for voting against Ben Harrison.

ROUTED BY GRASSHOPPERS.

A Flock of Turkeys Put to Flight by the Voracious Insects.

Farmer James C. Fairchild, of the Upper Paupack region, asserted to a Scranton (Pa.) correspondent of the New York Sun that he had never known grasshoppers to be as thick in this place as they have been during August. In a three-acre field of late rye the insects were so numerous that they ate all the blades off the stalks and sucked all the juice out of them before the crop was ripe. One day Farmer Fairchild saw his white vest at the edge of the lot, and when he went to put it on at night he found that the grasshoppers had eaten hundreds of holes in it. The grasshoppers seemed to increase several fold each day in that particular field, and it appeared to him as though they came out of the ground nearly full grown.

As soon as the rye was put into the barn, he turned the turkeys into the stubble. A high stone wall surrounds the lot, and the turkeys drove the hoards of grasshoppers ahead of them, and gobbled up what they wanted. One day the turkeys drove apparently millions of the insects into a corner of the field. They couldn't get over the wall or through it, and several bushels of the grasshoppers, Farmer Fairchild declared, turned upon his flock of turkeys and came within an ace of swamping them. The fowls were completely covered with grasshoppers, and the insects kept coming at them so thick and fast that the turkeys finally took to their legs and wings and went squalling toward the center of the lot as though something had scared them half to death.

After a little, one of the gobblers rallied the flock and led them back to the corner. He gobbled a number of times on the way and the other tom turkeys marched abreast of him and gobbled defiantly at the grasshoppers, the hens bringing up the rear and talking saucily as they marched. Well, up toward the corner of the field the flock spread out, and in a moment innumerable wings were buzzing toward the wall. Pretty soon the grasshoppers were as thick in the corner as they had been before. There wasn't room for them all, and again they turned upon the turkeys and the turkeys turned tail in an instant, skedaddled across the lot and flew over the bars into the roadway. The fowls had plainly been badly scared by the grasshoppers, and since then Farmer Fairchild has been unable to get his turkeys to stay in the rye field for ten minutes at a time.

An Incensed Preacher.

A Montreal clergyman was recently invited to marry a couple, the bride being his particular friend. The bridegroom, however, did not appear, and the minister was so incensed that he hunted him up the next day and gave him a sound thrashing.

FIRING AN ENGINE.

Some of the Hardships of a Locomotive Fireman's Life.

His Lot Is Not as Easy as Many Believe—The Amount of Fuel Required to Keep an Iron Horse Going—Coal Must Be Supplied Very Carefully.

"If people only knew the hardships of a fireman's life," said one of the local leaders of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen to a Chicago Evening Post reporter, "they would not be so apt to wonder that the men want to strike once in awhile to better their circumstances. Their lot at the best is a hard one, and the pay is poor when the skill required to be a firemen, the severity of the work and the constant strain to which the men are subjected are taken into account. Many people, probably a majority, consider that the fireman's work is not skilled labor, but this opinion arises from ignorance of the requirements of the calling. An unskilled fireman could no more fire a locomotive on the road so as to keep up steam steadily and enable the engineer to make good time than he could build the locomotive. Take a green hand and put him on a passenger train, for instance, and the chances are that the passengers will turn out and mob the whole train's crew before the trip is half through. The likelihood is that the train will come to a dead stop half a dozen times before the trip is ended, and while the train is running it will be making such miserable progress that all on board will have their patience exhausted and be driven almost to distraction over the way in which their valuable time is being frittered away. Firemen have to serve a regular apprenticeship to the work. They generally begin as cleaners in the round-house, where they are put to clean the locomotives after they come in from a long trip. In that way they get an acquaintance with the several parts of the engine and how and where they should be oiled when running. Their next step is on a switch engine in the yards, where they learn how to fire an engine so as to raise steam rapidly and keep up a constant supply. This requires a good deal of practice. It is the easiest thing in the world to fire your engine in such a way that though you have a big fire in it it will not be of the kind to make steam. Too much coal is often as bad as too little. If the fire is too heavy and burns too slowly, the inevitable consequence will be the lowering of the supply of steam to such an extent that there will not be enough to keep the train running. If any kind of a fire would do, the fireman's lot would be an easy one. He could then fire up, sit down comfortably in the cab and take it easy until the fire burns out. As it is, he has to keep firing steadily, adding fresh fuel to the flames at intervals of not more than two minutes, so that while he is on a run he hardly knows what it is to have a chance to straighten his back. He is constantly clambering half-bent from the box to the gangway and from the gangway to the box, manipulating a heavy scoopful of coal, and all this time he has got to keep a lookout ahead, for it is his duty to watch out for danger as much as it is that of the engineer. In a fifteen hours' trip he will often shovel as many as ten tons of coal. Some heavy passenger locomotives eat up about three-quarters of a ton every hour they run.

"An ordinary fire is four or five scoopfuls, and it must be put in the fire box just so or there will be trouble. The fire box of a locomotive is a peculiar piece of workmanship and it requires to be thoroughly understood before it can be fed in such a way as to keep things running smoothly. It is from six to ten feet in length, according to the size of the locomotive, and four or five feet wide. The grate is composed of movable bars so placed as to provide for ventilation at the sides and ends. If you have ever watched a fireman putting in coal you may have noticed that he hardly ever pitches it in straight, he turns his shovel now to this side and then to that, now to this end and then to that, and it is only perhaps one in a hundred that a shovelful goes straight to the center. The reason for that is that he does not want to put the coal where it will interfere with the ventilation of the grate or in such a way as will cause it to cake. A steady burning and at the same time roaring fire is what is required, and every thing depends on the way in which the fuel is fed to it. The amount of steam required to run an ordinary passenger engine is 125 pounds, and the aim of the expert fireman is to keep it at that figure constantly from the time he starts out on his trip till he is on the last mile of his run, when he will gradually let it fall so that, when he reaches the final stopping place, there will be just about enough left to run the engine to the round-house, that none of it may go to waste. That is another matter the fireman has to look to, or he will get hauled over the coals by his superiors. He must be as economical of fuel as possible. The inexperienced fireman will use up far more fuel than his more expert brother and have no better results for it. He must keep his fire so that all the heat will go to the flues, and that no cold air entering the fire-box can get to them until it has been thoroughly heated and rendered incapable of cooling them off. His fire is not the only thing that the fireman has got to attend to, however. In the short intervals between his firing up he must assist the engineer in keeping the engine thoroughly oiled. When there is no automatic bell he must keep the bell ringing while approaching all crossings and all stations."

A Vegetable Wonder.

A remarkable vegetable or horticultural curiosity is to be exhibited at the next State fair in California. Several weeks ago a grape-vine growing in close proximity to an apple tree was found to have a bloom similar to those on the tree. Finally a handsome apple has developed, which will be exhibited as above mentioned as proof of an abnormal growth which seems to be natural grafting.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

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Victoria, B. C., May 16th, 1887. e24-tf-dw

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TO THE EDITOR:

Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I am glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and Post Office Address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M.C., 186 West Adelaide St., TORONTO, ONTARIO.

EXAMINE

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sep2-3m&d-dw

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that ... days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease the following described timber lands:

LOT I.

Commencing at a post about two miles ... of Alki Creek, along the St. Mary trail; thence six miles westerly; thence two miles southerly; thence six miles easterly; thence two miles northerly, more or less, to the point of commencement.

LOT II.

Commencing at a post on the North Fork of the St. Mary's River on the North side, about one mile above where the trail crosses the river; thence westerly six miles; thence northerly one mile and a half; thence easterly six miles; thence southerly one mile and a half, more or less, to the point of commencement.

LOT III.

Commencing at a post on the south side of St. Mary River, South Fork, about one mile above where the trail crosses the river; thence eight miles westerly; thence one mile southerly; thence eight miles easterly; thence one mile northerly, more or less, to the point of commencement.

(Signed) JAMES BAKER.

July 22nd, 1890.

NOTICE is here by given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Commissioner of Lands and Works for the right to take from the Inlet Mill-ream Creek, section 18, and north ... sections of the said district, twenty-four inches of water and the right to convey it ... same to a point on the water below Parson's Bridge, Esquimalt district, the water to be used for manufacturing purposes.

JOHN SWITZER.

Victoria, Oct. 20th, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease for lumbering purposes of the following described tracts of land in Alberni district:

1. Commencing at a stake on the North side of Central Lake, thence East 40 chains, North 40 chains, thence West 40 chains, thence South to lake, and meandering lake to commencement.

2. Commencing at a stake on the North side of Central Lake, thence North 20 chains, thence West 40 chains, thence South and meandering lake to commencement.

3. Commencing at a stake 80 chains North of Central Lake, thence West 40 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence South 20 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence South to commencement.

4. Commencing at a stake on the South side of Central Lake, thence East 40 chains, thence South 20 chains, thence West 40 chains, thence North to lake, and meandering lake to commencement.

5. Commencing at a stake on the South side of Central Lake, thence West 40 chains, thence North to lake, and meandering lake to commencement.

6. Commencing at a stake on the South side of Kleecoot Lake, thence South 40 chains, thence West 80 chains, thence North 20 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence North to lake, and meandering lake to commencement.

7. Commencing at a stake on the South side of Kleecoot Lake, thence North 40 chains, thence East 200 chains, thence South 20 chains, and meandering lake to commencement.

8. Commencing at a stake on the South side of Kennedy Lake, thence East 20 chains, thence South 20 chains, thence West 160 chains, thence North 20 chains, thence East 140 chains, and meandering lake to commencement.

9. Commencing at the North east corner of W. J. Sutton's Lot 1, thence South 20 chains, thence North 20 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence North 20 chains, thence East 20 chains, thence North and meandering lake to commencement.

10. Commencing at a stake on the South side of Kennedy Lake, thence South 40 chains, thence East 20 chains, thence North 20 chains, thence West 40 chains, and meandering lake to commencement.

11. Commencing at a stake about ... South of Kennedy Lake, thence West 20 chains, thence South 20 chains, thence West 140 chains, thence South 20 chains, thence East 160 chains, thence North to commencement.

12. Commencing at a stake about ... South of Kennedy Lake, thence West 20 chains, thence South 20 chains, thence East 20 chains, thence North to commencement.

WILLIAM J. SUTTON.

Alberni, 24th October, 1890.

Office of the Black Jack Quartz Mining Co., Limited.

Barkerville, B. C., Sept. ...

NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors of the above company held on the 25th Sept., an assessment of ... cents per share was levied upon the stock of the said company, payable ... to the undersigned at the office of the company, Barkerville. Any stock upon which assessment shall remain unpaid on the ... tober shall be deemed delinquent and ... duly advertised for sale at public auction, unless payment be made before, ... the 29th Nov., to pay the delinquent ... together with the costs of advertising and the expenses of the sale.

W. M. H. PHILLIPS.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given ... pursuance of a resolution passed at a general Meeting of the Vancouver Improvement Company, Limited, held at Victoria, B. C., on the 25th August, 1890, and at which two-thirds of the stock was represented, ... Registered office of the said Company ... the expiration of thirty days from date ... moved to Vancouver, B. C.

C. D. RAND,

Victoria, B. C., October 2d, 1890.

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From THE DAILY COLONIST, No ...

LOCAL AND PROVIN...

The Australian Strike.

Private dispatches were yester... in Victoria announcing that th... Australia had been brought to ... This news will be generally w... here, as not a few Victorians h... and friends at the Antipodes.

Sealers from the Ea...

It is understood, a gentlem... in sealing being the authority, ... of expert Newfoundland seal... come to Victoria by the fo... which have started from Half... port. They know their busine... will find profitable employment...

That Bath.

The presence of that uninish... the corner of View and Blanchard ... gests the inquiry of what will ... it? The bathing facilities of t... none too numerous, and there w... to be an opportunity here for s... invest his capital and energy i... the much needed want.

To Be Examined.

It has now been decided that ... of the "infants" most directly ... is material to the issue in t... Harris case, and they will sho... for, in order that they may be ... court touching their knowledge ... trines of the Roman Catholic Ch...

Victorians on the Puc...

The steamship City of Puebla ... San Francisco yesterday with th... passengers on board:—T. E. P... Scantlebury, Wm. Mishes and ... Farrar and wife, R. G. Brode... Hall, W. S. McDonald, Mrs. ... Mrs. Switzer, Miss G. A. Bid... F. Gales.

Annual Inspection.

Lt.-Col. Holmes, D. A. G., ... by his adjutant, Capt. Benson ... No. 3 Battery, Garrison Artil... drill shed, last evening. Colding ... in good condition. There was ... out of officers and men, and al... be thoroughly well up in their ... night the inspection of No. 4 ... take place.

Supt. Roycraft Heard F...

A prominent civil engineer ... who has just returned from the ... of the Columbia, states that in ... on that river he saw the late su... of the provincial police, Mr. H. ... in the last stages of galloping c... Roycraft said that he would lik... to go back to Victoria, though ... if his strength would enable him...

Cut Down in His Prim...

The hand of affliction was ye... very heavily upon the family o... Hyams, who resides on Pleasa... the corner of Pandora; death ... only son, a promising and pop... man in his 20th year. The de... born in Cambridge, Mass., and ... ness only laid hold upon him a... ago.

Contemplated Improvem...

The owners of the property at ... of Yates and Douglas streets, ... covered by the establishment ... Jewell, and the hotel adjoining, ... ten to the agents here regarding ... erecting a substantial three sto... brick and stone. Should the ne... built it will be a decided ornam... busy portion of the city in wh... stand.

Alaska's Volcanoes.

The steamer Mexico brought ... the Makushin and Skutan vol... gether with Bogoslov's cone, w... abruptly from the sea, were se... the Bear left the Aleutian archip... latter has been in eruption ever... winter, when, at times, the atm... the Omalaska settlement was in... to such a manner with sulphur ... render breathing, especially ... uncomfortable.

Divisional Court.

In the case of Davies vs. Sutliff ... argument was heard on the ... from the decision of the Colo... fusing a stay of proceedings ... arising out of a seizure of goo... him in the case of Atwell, K... claimed by Mr. Davies to have ... chased by him. Hon. A. W. Rich... and Mr. Helmcken for the appe... Mr. Chas Wilson for the respond...

Horses That Are Not Wan...

The band of wild horses that ... Haller's mountain, between Cl... Dog Creek, their headquarters, ar... to be growing more and more a... A resident of that section, at pres... city, says that they cannot be so... they take to the woods, and few o... branded. The settlers are anxio... passage of a law authorizing their ... ction by the use of the rifle.

Business Gossip.

Messrs. Gunnison Bros. are ... sash and door factory in this city. ... McArthur, Stevens & McIver ... loops propose opening a branch ... business at Enderby. ... W. J. Glencross has succeede... Walker as proprietor of "The ... Westminster. ... The capital stock of the Oriental ... Co. of Vancouver has been inc... $250,000.

A Night Wi' Burns.

Rev. Dr. Cochrane, the Brantford ... lectured to an appreciative audience ... First Presbyterian church school-r... evening, his subject being "Bu... Scottish Songs." The lecture abou... humor and pathos, and was reple... selections from the works of Scotti... During the evening Mr. J. G. Bro... others varied the proceedings with ... song, "Scots wha Hae" being give... force and spirit which brought d... house. The entertainment as a wh... very pleasurable, and Victorians ho... to have another visit from Dr. Coch...

Through the Bridge.

Between the hours of 5 and 6 ... last evening, what will in all prob... prove a fatal accident, occurred at th... the Rock Bay bridge, where repa... being made by the Corporation. ... three boards had been removed fr... path, and into the opening a litt... old boy named Smith, whose p... lie at the corner of Henry and ... ets, stumbled and fell. That the ... ath received him there is a poss... he would have been rescued unin... was he fell, head first, upon a ... ath the bridge, and from there w... d unconscious to a neighboring h... Milne was hastily summoned by ... e, and his examination of the littl... showed that his body was co... bruises and his skull was fract...