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Ottawa, Aug. 28.-In the house to-day Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper introduced N SCHEME bill to amend the Dominion elections t which he introduced last session, but hich was not passed. It is an adaptaecent article in the "the Egyptian govion of an English act which makes the ublication of false statements about a proceed to excaal on plans propos indidate for the purpose of influencing his candidature a corrupt practice under canal is to be 10 elections act, also the distribution connect the Nile such false statements or the payment 50 square miles of r their distribution. utheast of Cairo he level of the Nile

Mr. Davin introduced a bill to repeal an act which was smuggled through paran act which was shought to which liament session before last by which the franchise of the Northwest Territories was altered His act is identical, he said, with Mr. Martin's act of last session, which was read a second time out for some reason had not become

CIVIL SERVANTS.

in Elections Discussed in

the House.

Some Recent Dismissals are Object-

ed to by Members of the

Opposition,

Matter of Their Interference

Mr. Davies-The government opposed The minister of the interior (Mr. distinctly opposed it. Mr. Davin-I do not know as to that,

out certainly it ought to have been pass-The change that had been made in franchise was to say that electors names were not on the voters' should not be allowed to take an at the polling booth on election day Ir. Davin wants that this should be alwed, and says that the experience of election shows that it should be. ne railway act so as to make materials labor put into the construction of railway a first lien on the railway. Mr. Laurier moved that for the re-

ainder of the session Government orrs have precedence on Wednesdays r private bills and on Thursdays. This was amicably discussed across be floor, and on suggestion by Mr. Foster it was amended to take only Thursdays. The effect is to take away om private members any opportunity proceeding with legislation on pubmatters. The prime minister exained that the government had no inention of bringing in any legislation There was on the order paper

nber which would suffer by being tponed until next session. Mr. Foster in his remarks said there ras no disposition on the opposition side prolong the session nor to interfere th the purpose of the government to He asked whether it was the intention of the minister of finance to deiver any extended remarks upon the of his moving the house into

Mr. Fielding replied that it had not

resented last session. Mr. Fielding aid he would frankly admit that he had not been in office long enough to have government proposed to ask the house to te the estimates as Mr. Foster had oposed them asking only so much ney as was thought necessary. But while the responsibility for these estimates was in a way a joint one, when end of the year was reached the

aistry would be solely responsible for expenditure of moneys. Upon the motion to go into committee supply Sir Hibbert Tupper introduced cussion of the question as to what ould be the treatment of civil serits who had actively participated in elestions. He complained of the acon of the government in dismising two ub-agents of the marine department ned Noonan and Davis on the ground they were political partisans and actively interfered in the late elec-Sir Hibbert advanced the opinion public officials who had exercised right of citizens by casting their but who had not actively opposed new government, should not be reded as being guilty of offensive paranship. He also laid down the printhat every public servant should a fair trial before he is dismissed. Hibbert asked the government to ain why the life-boat captain at Pic and two laborers on the Intercolon-

had been discharged. Mr Davies said that the laborers on Intercolonial were subject to the of the superintendent of the The captain of the lifeboat had een dismissed in the public interest, while the sub-agents at Pictou had een turned out because they were nown to be active and violent politipartizan members of Sir Hibbert per's committee, actively promoting ampaign and employing their time ifluence to defeat the Liberal canat the late and previous elections. Davies went on to say that when saw public officials going upon the form and actively conducting a ign against him and his party, if ligig of time brought its revenge no right to complain. Mr. Foster-It's revenge you want, is

Mr. Davis declared that under such astances he would not make an inigation, but act upon his personal The minister continued:would not discharge a man for votor his party; that is a sacred right ought not to be interfered with. when a public official takes an acpart in an election and makes himpolitically offensive, he takes his al life in his hand, and if the party actively supports is unsuccessful his inded the house of the course purd by the late government in dealing public servants who were antagonto its interest. At the St. Paul nd lighthouse, off the coast of Cape on, was a light keeper who had in the service for 25 years and had thfully discharged his duties. He

ground that it might help the Liberal purpose of making vacancies for their The letter was stolen, and Sir | friends. He and other members, whose Hibbert dismissed the lightkeeper with mails were loaded with applications,

one by one but by hundreds. The hon. gentlemen, by the course that they had pursued for 18 years, had made almost every officiar in Canada nothing but a political heeler. The late government encouraged these men to disregard the positions they occupied and to become, in many instances, offensive partizans, insulting the party to which they were opposed on every occasion. He agreed with Mr. Davies that an offensive partisan takes his political life in his hand.
"If," he said, "the government do not do their duty in this regard they will disappoint the Liberal party of this country, and they will disappoint the office holders of this country, because they expected to die politically if we succeeded." This declaration was greeted with applause. He proceeded to state that there were in the Inland Revenue department a lot of men called secret service detectives. They had nothing to do, and they did nothing. They numbered about two hundred, and they were political heelers and political organizers. They could be found in every election promoting the election of Conservative candidates and drawing their salaries from the public treasury.

Mr. Clancy, the new member for Bothwell, tried to interrupt, but he was howled down.

Mr. Lister—Perhaps that was the way they do in the local house, but it is not allowed here. (Laughter.) Centinuing, he said that in Sarnia there was a customer and the same and power for 18 years and had they do in the local house, but it is not allowed here. (Laughter.) Centinuing, he said that in Sarnia there was a customer and they do in the local house, but it is not allowed here. (Laughter.) Centinuing, he said that in Sarnia there was a customer and the same and had they will disappoint the officials of the inland revenue department do the had in every case held an intertion and given the official and opportunity to reply to the accusation and given the official and opportunity to reply to the accusation and given the official and opportunity to reply to the accusation and given the official and opportunity to reply to the accusation and given the official and opportunity to reply to the accusation and given the official and opportunity to reply to the accusation and given the official and opportunity to reply to the accusation and given the official and opportunity to reply to the accusation and given the official and opportunity to reply to the accusation and given the official and opportunity to reply to the accusation and given the official and opportunity to reply to the accusation do their duty in this regard they will

he said that in Sarnia there was a customs officer appointed by Dr. Montague, Gibson introduced a bill amending who got leave of absence to go and promote that gentleman's election in Haldimand. The government paid his salary while he was so engaged; as to what the party paid him. Mr. Lister could say nothing. The superintendent of the Canal at Sault Ste. Marie, instead of being up there attending to his duties, was down in the province of Ontario, promoting the election of his political friends, and when the elections were over Mr. Boyd returned to the Sault. "He expects to keep his position," said Mr. Lister. "If he does, these men (pointing to the government) are not the spector of prisons. kind of men I take them to be. In the and were desirous of pressing forward holding a position to which no duties were attached, and drawing a salary. public bill put there by a private His principal business during the election was marshalling a certain vote in the township of Dawn for Mr. Clancy." Mr. Lister said that the civil servant who attended to his duty and maintained a neutral attitude in politics, voting or not, just as he liked, should not be dissupplies as expeditiously as pos- turbed, but the government would be derelict in its duty if it did not dismiss every man who neglected his duties and became a partisan, not in revenge, but as a warning to civil servants that they are not to interfere in political matters.

the leader who sits there. (Applause.) hat familiarity with the estimates In this house are some independent which the hon, gentleman had, but the members. When they find out the party that was controlling us, when they become familiar with the policy of that party, when they become acquainted with the terrible corruption that has characterized the history of that party, when they know our leader and his Liberal friends better, independent though they may be, they will be bound, because conscience will drive them to ally themselves with the Liberal party."

Mr. Clancy complained of the discourtesy of Mr. Lister's remark to him. Mr. Lister, he said, had declared that the Liberals were fighting for principles. The principles that they were fighting had been disclosed by Mr. Lister. Mr. Clancy took the ground that no public official should be discharged for any reason other than a failure to properly discharge his duties. He turned the charge of offensive partisianship against the division court officials and license commissioners of the Ontario government. He declared that the most active agents of his opponent in Bothwell were the officers of the local government. Mr. Clancy asked the government to reconsider the proposition that, while some men should be dismissed from office for taking an active part in the campaign against them, others should be appointed because they had taken an active part in their behalf.

Mr. Sutherland said that he hoped that the government would be generous in dealing with these men. He would like men holding positions in the civil service to know that so long as they discharged their duties properly and behave themselves as citizens they would not be interfered with. There was something more than party interest, and that was the public interest of the country. In the past public officials had not only taken an active part in political campaigns, but they had been guilty of the commission of corrupt acts. He hoped public officials would understand that. while they had the right to vote and take an honorable part in an election, they must not be guilty of dishonest or offensive acts. Hundreds of officials in the last election actively participated in the campaign, some of whom boasted that they were prepared to give up their positions, declaring that they would not serve under a Papist and a Frenchman. After the election they came sneaking around trying to retain

their positions. Mr. Casey replied to Mr. Clancy that the provincial officials had a perfect right to take part in Dominion elections, because they were not Dominion officials. Sir Hibbert Tupper had never objected to the interference of Dominion officials in behalf of the government. litical head comes off." Mr. Davies He and his colleagues had protected and encouraged officials in taking part in elections. The practice of the late government had done much to Yankeefy the service. He hoped the present government would teach the service that neither for nor against the government should they take any political part, and that they would punish those ras alleged to have written a letter to who had transgressed that wholesome A 25c box cured me." Don't waste

knew that this was not being done, but

Sir Hibbert Tupper made an effort to that, on the contrary, the vacancies reply to the charge, but as he was out were extremely and meagrely few. order, having already spoken, the be neutral. The principle laid down by house was not willing to indulge him.

Mr. Lister then arose. He said that if the members of the opposition complained of the dismissal of public servants they had themselves very much to blame for it. Eighteen years are the blame for it. Eighteen years ago the cials. In Ontario it had grown to be a first action of these honorable gentle-crying grievance that, whether in Dofirst action of these honorable gentlemen was not to dismiss civil servants minion of provincial elections, the provincial officials—deputy sheriffs, division court clerks and bailiffs, licence commissioners, and the like-were the most offensive, untiring and often unscrupul ous workers. The man who knew this and had never made a protest against it should be the last to get up a read a omily to this side of the house.

Col. Tisdale thought it would tend to the advantage of the ministers if they always held an investigation before dis-Sir Henri Joly said that a number of accusations had been brought against

been in power for 18 years and had never appointed a Liberal to the service. He could quite understand the anxiety that members opposite now displayed, because the number of their relatives in the service was large. As for provincial officials, it would be for the Conservice when the service was large as a for provincial officials, it would be for the Conservice when the service was large as a smaller steamer at San Francisco. servatives when they got into office in Toronto to apply there the principle and punishment which the Liberal government here were applying.

Mr. Taylor said he would call the Minister of Justice's attention to the offensive part which had been taken in the election in South Leeds against himself by Dr. Chamberlain, provincial in-

Chorus of cries: "That is a provincial town of Courtwright there was a man matter," and "what have we to do with

Mr. Taylor—Then, up in North Grey Dr. Chamberlain has also appeared. He had spent five weeks away from his office attending to elections. He believed there should be an investigation into officials' conduct and they should not be dismissed, as the minister of marine had

Mr. Davies replied that he had hundreds of charges and had acted only on those which came within his own knowl-

Mr. McDougall (Cape Breton) declared that there were a number of Dominion officials in his county who had al-Fielding replied that it had not it replied that it had not it was beaten you," said Mr. Lision officials in his county who had alter to the opopsition. "We have beaten ways taken an active part in elections were very largely the estimates | you badly. You think you are going to against him. He gave the names of hon. gentlman (Mr. Foster). get in in two years. Don't deceive your-several of them. Mr. McDougall oc-Where they differed it was on the side selves. We are going to stay here for cupied an hour or the evening status any ramonas of selves. We are going to stay here for cupied an hour or the evening status any ramonas of selves. We are going to stay here for cupied an hour or the evening status any ramonas of selves. We are going to stay here for cupied an hour or the evening status any ramonas of selves. The viceroy stopped and looked around at the reporters. "Are you the best reporters." Are you the best reporters. nount something less than the amount | unless we commit political suicide, as sal of the St. Paul's Island lighthouse | Mr. Foster's estimates, which were | you people did. (Laughter.) I want to keeper. He read the letter alleged to tell you, moreover that there is no nest have been written by him and sought to of traitors on our side. We are true to establish a case of partisanship against the old man.

He was followed by Mr. Devlin, who made an exceedingly clever and effective speech in reply to him.

The debate had brought up a number of new members to make their maiden speeches. Mr. Britton made a thoughtful and moderate speech, in which he referred to the experience which he had met in his election with the officers of A battery and other officials in the pay of the government. He thought it would be well if the day's discussion should have evolved some principle upon which action should be taken with those officials who interfered. For himself he thought that officials who had taken offensive action, attacking with abuse and charges the members of the present government, must expect to have their heads cut off.

Mr. E. F. Clarke also made his maiden effort. He spoke of the interference of provincial officials in Dominion elections, and mentioned the case of Librarian Preston. He thought if the Liberals were sincere in their professions to-day they would put a stop to the interference by Ontario officials.

Mr. Ingram followed, and expressed his desire that the government would adopt a principle, and proceed with justice and moderation.

Other speakers were Messrs. Hackett, Yeo, Borden (Halifax), Davin, Bennett and Domville. The debate was adjourned on the mo tion of Mr. Bell, of Pictou.

THE VALUE OF ADVERTISING.

One of the largest advertisers in London says: We once hit upon a novel expedient for ascertaining over what area our advertismnts were read. We published a couple of half-column ads in which we purposely mis-stated half dozen historical facts. In less than week we received between 300 and 400 letters from all parts of the country, from people wishing to know why on earth we kept such a consummate idiot, who knew so little about English history. The letters kept pouring in for three or four weeks. It was one of the best paying ads we ever printed, but we did not rfepeat our experiment, because the one I refer to served its, purpose. Our letters came from school-boys, girls, professors, clergymen, school-teachers and, in two instances, from eminent

ments than I should have been by volumes of theories."-Exchange.

men who have a world-wide reputation.

was more impressed with the value of

advertising from those two advertis-

The amount of money sufferers from catarrh will spend in attempting to cure that foul and disagreeable disease is almost incredible. J. W. Jennings, of \$200 and \$300 consulting doctors; I tried all the 'treatments' without benefit. One box of Chase's Catarrh Cure did more for me than all the remedies, friend urging him to support a cer-in man in municipal election, on the not gratuitously make dismissals for the blower, 25c. It cures.

Thinks United States Made a Very Great Mistake in Excluding the Chinese.

Would Not Visit California on Ac-\_ count of Treatment of Chinese in That State.

New York, Sept. 2.-Li Hung Chang wa interviewed at the Hotel Waldorf to-day by a number of reporters. In response to the query whether he had any unfavorable comments to make, his excellency replied that he would not say anything about this country. He added, however, that he thought there were too many political parties here, and asked why the newpapers did not bring them together. When asked to make a comparison

make."
The second reason, he said, was promp smaller steamer at San Francisco.

"I wish to say more about the exclusion act. The exclusion act is most unfair and most foolish, because it is admitted by all who have studied political economy that competition, and competition alone. Will keep the market in good health, whether the market is one of commerce or of labor. Put aside from your minds that I am a high Chinese official and mandarin, and look upon me as a man who is study-I am a high Chinese official and mandarin, and look upon me as a man who is studying the best interests of the country. I say to you that to exclude labor or cheap commerce from your country is unfair and against the best interests of your country. By excluding the Chinese and taking the Irish you get inferior labor and pay superior prices for it."

"A Chinaman lives a more simple life than an Irishman and the Irish hate the

"A Uninaman lives a more simple life than an Irishman, and the Irish hate the Uninese because the latter are possessors of high virtues. Is it fair to exclude my countrymen? If any gentleman wishes to advance any argument in support of the exclusion of the Uninese, I will be pleased to hear it and answers him."

No reporter cared to argue with the am-

the reporters. "Are you the best representatives of your papers?" he "asked. "Because if so, you are very poor representatives of your papers."
"Is your visit to this country of commercial or of political significance?" he was asked was asked.

The viceroy did not want to answer this question, and he evaded it by saying that the time had arrived for him to attend to other business and he must declare the interview closed.

interview closed.

After the interview Earl Li called on Mayor Strong at the city hall, and then proceeded to Brooklyn. When the viceroy reached the Brooklyn end of the bridge fully 10,000 persons were there to welcome him. Mayor Wurster was introduced by Gen. Ruger, and he entered the viceroy's carriage. In the meantime the crowd cheered lustily and the party proceeded to the navy yard, where a salute of nineteen guns was given. The government works there were examined and the party drove through the city to Prospect park. After a delightful ride through it, the Union League club house was visited.

park. After a delightful ride through it, the Union League club house was visited. Governor Morton and others were there to welcome him, and a brief reception with short speeches by the mayor and the viceroy was held.

The trip had been very tiring on Li Hung Cang and he took a short rest in the club house. A luncheon followed, after which the viceroy and party took carriages and returned to the Waldorf. He retired early, so as to gain strength for his trip to Philadelphia. Lafge crowds lined the steets of Brooklyn through which the afternoon trip lay and cheered the viceroy heartily.

THE W. C. T. U. Hold Their Thirteenth Annual Convention In Vancouver.

Vancouver. Sept. 3.—The thirteenth annual convention of the W.C.T.U. has been in session here since Tuesday. Reports on Narcotics, Wine at the Lord's Table and Social Purity were received. Mrs. McGregor, Victoria, read the annual report, which was full of interesting statistics. The president, Mrs. Spofiord's annual address was listened to with the closes attention. The treasurer, Miss Breeze, showed the finances to be in a flourishing condition. Many other interesting reports were presented.

The business transacted to-day was the election of officers for the ensuring year, and the adoption of the report of the committee on plan of work, the leading recommendations of which are: (1) Enforcing the prohibitory tobacco law and the formation of anti-tobacco leagues; (2) the establishment of a system of systematic giving and the discontinuance of raising money by bazaars; (3) that prizes be offered for the best assays on some phase of total abstinance; (4) supplying the press of the country with up-to-date temperance news items; (5) the appointment of police matrons in the jail; (6) that membership day be observed quarterly; (7) to advoate the enfranchisement of women; (8) to take advantage of the change of government at Ottawa, to urge the passing of a law to prohibit the manufacture and importaat Ottawa, to urge the passing of a law to prohibit the manufacture and importa

to prohibit the manufacture and importa-tion of intoxicating liquors.

The officers, who were all unanimously elected, are: President, Mrs. Alex. Lamb, New Westminster; corresponding secre-tary, Mrs. James Cunningham, New West-minster; recording secretary, Mrs. Gordon Grant, Victoria; treasurer, Miss Breeze, Victoria.

Sent it to His Mother in Germany. Mr. Jacob Esbensen, who is in the employ of the Chicago Lumber Co., at Des Moines, Iowa, says: "I have just sent sonal use to be the best medicine in the for sale by all druggists. Langley &

Victoria and Vancouver. -Closing out bicycles, a few left. Shore's Hardware.

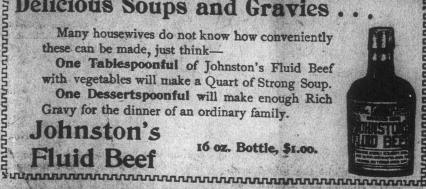
### Delicious Soups and Gravies . . .

Many housewives do not know how conveniently these can be made, just think-One Tablespoonful of Johnston's Fluid Beef

with vegetables will make a Quart of Strong Soup. One Dessertspoonful will make enough Rich Gravy for the dinner of an ordinary family.

Johnston's Fluid Beef

16 oz. Bottle, \$1.00.





He thought he was a goner, but the cat came back, sliding down the cellar door nto OUR rain barrel of snaps. If you play in our back yard we'll be good to you. We are climbing the apple tree of satisfaction, and swinging on the gate of perfection. Hand in hand, happy they go, LOW PRICES AND CASH. Friends all through life to be with QUALITY AND

ROSS' BAR for MIKADO tor

ECLIPSE for WHITE ROSE and TRILBY TOILETS, 3 cakes for .....

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Government Street.

Preparing for a Gigantic Strike of the Dock Laborers of the World

New Era in the History of All Labor and Secret Organizations.

The Design Which is Planned to Unite All Classes of Dock Laborers.

London, Sept. 5.-It is reported among the delegates who are bound for the exclusion of the Chinese, I will be pleased to hear it and answers him."

No reporter cared to argue with the ambassador and the following were put to him: "Is there any desirable outlet for American capital in China?"

"Wealth," said the ambassador, "Is only produced by capital, labor and land. China invites American capital, but it must be understood that the Chinese continue to control their own country. Gen. Grant, who was the best friend I ever had, gave me a piece of advice once, and that advice proved to be good and I will always follow it. He advised me to invite all capital to China, but he also advised me that any enterprise in Chinas must remain in control of the Chinese government. We must maitain sovereign rights to control any railroads or great works of improvement in our country."

The vicerov stopped and looked around at the control of the chinese government at the control of the chinese government at the control of the chinese government. We must maitain sovereign rights to control any railroads or great works of improvement in our country."

The vicerov stopped and looked around at the following were put to him: "I advantage have been perfected in everything but the minute details, and that the most important labor movement ever conceived may be commenced this autumn. Trades union men who do the work of the ports of the United Kingdom have been working on this sceheme for a long time past, and it is looked upon as likely to to be a signal for a new era, not only in the history of trades unionism, but in the history of all labor organizations and of Linseed and Turpentine. Trades Union Congress which opens at the history of all labor organizations and | of Linseed and Turpentine.

surrender. The present plan is designed only 60 cents." to prevent any fiascos by uniting all classes of laborers employed in or about United States, Canada, Germany, am thankful to say it cured me." France, Holland, Belgium and Aus-Chase's remedies at all dealers tralia, as well as other countries, in one great federation. Its members wear a Toronto. specific badge and the cardinal principle of membership will be to stand firmly united and to implicitly observe the instructions of the governing council in spite of anything and everybody. Throughout the world the members of the federation will be pledged to uphold the strikes of any section of the federation by striking in sympathy and remaining out until notified to return to work, In other words, if the dockers in London make demands and their employers refuses the concessions asked for, the strike of the London section will be ordered, and simultaneously the dockers and others, members of the federation employed at all ports trading with London, will be ordered out and will remain out until the demands of the London men are granted.

# IRELAND'S WELFARE

An Appeal to the People to Unite for the Cause of Home Rule.

Dillion Says the Success of the Convention Far Exceeded His Hopes.

Dublin, Sept. 5.-An address to the Irish at home and abroad, signed by all the foreign delegates has been is sued. It expresses the belief that the Irish National Convention was a representative one and voiced the Irish national spirit, and exhorts all who desired the welfare of Ireland to unite for the cause of Home Rule and they under take to convey to their constituents the delegates' sense of the magnitude and authority of the convention and pledge unfailing support to the Irish parliamentary party, "until the blessings of self-government have been won for Ire

John Dillon, speaking to the Associated Press, representative, said: 'At least 100 Pa, 'ites and 150 Heal's have been prese.'. Yet so impressed was they some medicine back to my mother in at the sincerity and unity of the dele the old country, that I know from per- gates that none of them raised a voice of protest to deny or dispute anything. world for rheumatism, having used it It is charged that the priests are against in my family for several years. It is us; yesterday 400 were present and were Gilford, Ont., says: "I spent between called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It al- eager supporters. The success achieved ways does the work." 75-cent bottles far exceeds our most sanguine hopes. "Regarding the future, I desire to Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, say to the American people through the Associated Press, in the most unmistakable way possible, that while, after the greatest success ever achieved for any Irish convention called as this

offer to stand aside with Healy and Redmond, if they come together and choose a leader for all the Nationalists; yet, if they are unwilling for the cause of Ireland to do this, I will execute the mandate received from the convention and will fight for unity to the last gasp. We will have unity even if we lose many members of the party, and on unity we will go to the country.

# THE "BIG" FOUR

A Quartette of Remedies That are Effect. ing Wonderful Cures.

Dr. Chase's four great remedies are: Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, Dr. Chase's Ointment, Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, his latest and greatest discovery for all throat and lung affec-

tions. "I was sick for three years," says James Simpson, of Newcomb Mills.

"My husband was troubled with th Since the year 1889 every strike for worst kind of piles," writes Mrs. Jane better wages or shorter hours at any particular port the trade at that place unable to work. Since using your has been transferred for the time being Chase's Ointment he is completely to some other British or continental port | cured. It is truly worth its weight in and the strikers have been compelled to gold instead of the price you charge,

"I bought a box of your Catarrh Cure for 25 cents at Mr. Boyle's drug the docks, ships, wharves and ware- store here," says Henry B. Nicholls, of houses in the United Kingdom, the 176 Rectory street, London, Ont. "I Chase's remedies at all dealers. Edmansen, Bates & Co., manufacturers,

BURNING A WHALE. Any one desiring information in regard to roasting a whale can be supplied with full particulars on applying to the residents of cottages on the lower end of North Beach, says the Portland Orcgonian. Just how many cords of wood are required it is difficult to say, as in burning the whale which lately came ashore at North Beach the amount of wood was not measured, but a number of teams and a great number of men were kept at work for several days, and it was calculated that the original pyre contained 200 cords of driftwood. With all the wood used, the whale only roasted in his own oil, of which there was however, not enough to aid materially in the burning. It is understood that the next whale which comes ashore in that vicinity will be blown into impalpable powder with dynamite, as fire loes not do the work rapidly enough.

NEW BICYCLES AT COST—One of the best makers. Shore's Hardware Store, 57 Johnson street. au8-tf

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that two months after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to purchase 160 acres (more or less) of unsurveyed land at the north entrance of Schomer Passage, River's Inlet, commencing at a s'ake planted at the northeast corner, running south along the shore 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence past 40 chains, thence back to place of commencement.

Staked August 20th, 1896. Victoria, September 3rd, 1896.

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 2 months after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to purchase 160 acres (more or less) of unsurveyed land at River's Inlet, commencing at the southwest corner of Bullerworth & Dawson's leased land, and running 40 chains along the shore to a stake planted, thence west 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence back to place of commencement.

Staked August 20th, 1896. W. GREEN, Victoria, Sentember 3rd, 1896.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH. Shropshire Rams

G. HEATHERBELL, Hornby Itland, B C.

CANADA