Weekly Colonist

FRIDAY, JUNE 15TH, 1888.

KING-HARMAN DEAD.

The sudden death of the Right Honorable Edward Robert King-Harman, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Ireland, and Member for the Isle of Thanet, Division of Kent, was received in this city yesterday with a general feeling of surprise. After a long electioneering experience in Ireland (he has sat for or contested four different Irish constituencies) he at last found a political balm among the Saxons in Kent. He was honorary Colonel of the Militia of Roscommon, his native county, and a fighting member of the Irish Tory party. He stood six feet in his socks and was well made in proportion, but the Home Rulers hunted him out of Ireland to the Isle of Thanet for all that. He was educated at Eton and died at the early age of 49 years. There were recently in the House of Commons two sharp skirmishes about the salary of Mr. King-Harman. Mr. Heneage, a Unionist and brother of our Admiral, who was one of Gladstone's late colleagues, moved that the new Under Secretary's salary should be carved out of the salaries of the Chief-Secretary and the Lord-Lieutenant; and after a warm debate the *closure* having been first carried by 190 to 145 votes, Mr. Heneage's amendment was rejected by only 8 votes (191 to 183), a division which evinced the distaste of the House for increasing the Irish expenditure for the purpose of what was generally regarded as an unpopular appointment. Next day the Liberals returned to the subject in discussing Mr. Smith's motion to give precedence to the committee of Imperial Defences, the Liberals protesting that there had been no obstruction, in the proper sense of the term, offered to the Irish Secretary's Salary Bill on the previous evening, and Mr. Smith might have closed the discussion much earlier than it was actually closed, if he had not been aware that by pressing the *closure* too soon he would have ensured a defeat in place of the minute majority which he actually obtained. To this the Government replied that at least the debate was protracted, but by the opponents of the Bill—a very sufficient reply considering that by the rules of the House any one may move the *closure*. Eventually Mr. W. H. Smith carried his motion to give precedence to the committee on Imperial Defence by the very substantial majority of 103 (290 to 187)—which did much to restore confidence to the Government, after the sharp warning of the previous evening. The question of Mr. King-Harman's salary was to have again come to a vote this week or next, but in the meantime the Irish Parliamentary Under Secretary has passed away. The Manchester *Examiner* expresses the opinion that Mr. King-Harman's services were first secured in order to relieve Mr. A. J. Balfour, the Chief Secretary, of the burden of answering questions in parliament. No secretary before Mr. Balfour had, or even asked for, any such assistance. It says:

But Mr. Balfour being a superfine and rather exquisite sort of person, and having, moreover, a majority in the House of Commons, was indulged in this new luxury. The invention of the new office was made more unpalatable to the Irish members by the selection of Colonel King-Harman, a recreant home-ruler, and personally very distasteful to those from whom he had separated. But assurances were given that the new office would involve no extra payment, and the thing was done." Mr. Balfour has no doubt derived much ease and comfort from the arrangement made with him on these terms. But it soon became known that the Government did not intend to let the matter stay where it was. They had inserted the thin end of the wedge, and they intended to drive it home. A bill was introduced for granting a salary to Colonel King-Harman, and for exempting him from the usual condition connected with the acceptance of any paid office under the Crown—the necessity of re-election by his constituents. That this breach of faith should have excited the ire of the Opposition should cause no wonder. That it should have detached from them some of the Liberal Unionists by whom they have been so faithfully supported is hardly more strange. Mr. Heneage, one of their number, on Monday night moved the omission of the clause which provided for the payment of the new Under-Secretary's salary. That amendment was rejected by the narrow majority of 191 to 183. So that the Government were saved on a vital point by a majority of only eight, and as there was only a scanty attendance of Home Rule members they escaped defeat by the skin of their teeth. The clause which exempts the parliamentary under secretary from the necessity of re-election they were able to carry by a larger, but still a very small, majority.

He who is the subject of this article, has, even while his future was the subject of bitter acrimony in "the first body of gentlemen in Europe," gone into the Silent Land. How forcibly, in the shadow of death, are we reminded of Burke's eloquent words, "What shadows we are and what shadows we pursue!"

AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE.

The question of defence is at present occupying considerable attention in the Australian Colonies. It appears from a recently published return that New South Wales, reckoning Artillery, Regulars and Volunteers, Infantry, Engineers, Torpedo Corps, Cavalry and the Naval Brigade, Naval Artillery Volunteers, possesses a force of 4,198 men, to which must be added the Reserves, numbering over 3,000 men, making in the gross 7,330 officers and men. Victoria, the reserves left out of the calculation, runs New South Wales very close, the number of her forces standing at 4,087, which includes 864 mounted Rifles. The Reserves are comparatively small, the number being only 1,100. Having regard to population, the other colonies come out exceedingly well in the comparison with New South Wales and Victoria. South Australia has a force of 2,790, nearly all classed as active; while Queensland can call upon 3,653 officers and men. There are, in addition, 897 members of rifle clubs and 291 cadets, who may be supposed to count for something. In proportion to population, the military forces of Western Australia are larger than those of any other of the Australian colonies. They consist of Naval and Field Artillery and Rifles and they number altogether 687 officers and men. If all the returns are added together it will be found that the naval and military forces of Australia amount, within a few hundreds, to 20,000 men.

IN PRAISE OF BRITAIN.

One of the speakers at a Queen's birthday celebration in Boston was the Governor of Massachusetts. Among other things, Governor Ames in his speech said:

It gives me great pleasure to be with you to-night to help to celebrate the seventy-first anniversary of your society. I congratulate you that you have taken as your anniversary the birthday of your Queen, a woman who for fifty years has represented the dignity, the power and the glory of the British Empire in a manner that reflects credit upon herself and has won the admiration of the whole civilized world. Now there is one thing that is always set to the credit of the Irish people—their fondness for the old country. They never forget it. They are always loyal to it. How much more should you Englishmen and Scotchmen be proud of your country. The Elizabethan age has been considered in the past as the most glorious era in English history. But it seems to me that England never was as powerful as she is to-day. Her empire encircles the globe, and, as Webster said, her morning drum beat never ceases. It seems that any son of the British Empire ought to feel proud of England, Ireland and Scotland in these times. I hope the time will come before long when your little differences on the other side will be settled and all will feel as happy over there as we Americans feel here.

A COURTLY TRIBUTE.

It must have been a striking scene at the meeting of the New England Woman Suffrage Association in Boston a few days ago when Frederick Douglas arose and gave expression to the gratitude of his race to the women of Massachusetts and of the world. His words were few but eloquent. He said:

I am attached to this work because of right, and because of my gratitude to the women of the world, and especially the women of Massachusetts, because of their efforts to free my race. When I came here a panting slave, it was the women of Massachusetts who took me by the hand and encouraged me to excite a feeling against slavery. When I was obliged to leave this country, it was a woman of Plymouth who gave me clothes that I might appear decent. And when I wished to come back to further the cause of freedom, it was the women of Massachusetts who raised $700 and sent it to my master, and received a bill of sale of my body, and then made a present of myself to myself. In view of these things I can tell you that whatever time may be given me on earth, be it little or much, it will be devoted as far as I am able to this great cause of yours.

BRITISH TEXTILE TRADE WITH CANADA.

The British Board of Trade returns, as quoted in the Canadian *Journal of Fabrics*, show a considerable decline in the export of textiles to Canada in the first three months of 1888, as compared with the like period of last year. The value of the exports to Canada in sterling is given as below for the two corresponding quarters ended with March in each year:

	1887.	1888.
Raw wool	£ 6,604	£ 2,433
Cotton piece goods	276,525	201,520
Jute piece goods	39,836	21,989
Linen piece goods	64,106	55,012
Silk broadstuffs	13,024	6,054
" ribbons	1,974	3,154
" articles, partly of	24,391	20,790
Woollen fabrics	206,159	186,886
Worsted fabrics	226,564	160,478
Carpets	114,807	85,377
Apparel and slops	51,799	68,216
Haberdashery	188,561	129,895
Total	£1,216,367	£ 942,824

The falling off in British imports is a noticeable feature of the trade in textile fabrics during the current year.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

IT is stated that the Hon. C. H. Tupper, the new Minister of Marine and Fisheries, will have a "walk-over" in Pictou County.

OUR Canadian *laureate*, Prof. Charles G. D. Roberts, contributes a magnificent poem to the June number of the *Century*. It is entitled "How the Mohawks set out for Medoctec."

DR. BOAS is about returning to this province, under the appointment of a committee of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, to prepare a complete report on the aboriginal tribes.

AN INTERESTING old document was discovered in the Secretary of State's department at Ottawa a few days ago, being the original passport granted to three Sulpician fathers to enable them to cross from England to Canada in 1760. It has the signature of Lord Portland.

MR. AMOS DE COSMOS announces that he is in the field for election to Parliament, and will shortly issue an address to the electors. Mr. De Cosmos evidently believes in taking time by the fore-lock since there are three sessions of the present term of the House of Commons yet to run. He will, however, have ample opportunity for the next three years to canvass the electors.

AN ACTUAL test of the phonograph as an aid to the making of a newspaper was made in New York the other day. A compositor of the *World* set up a half column of matter direct from the phonograph, without having it written. The method is thus described:

Two small tubes were fitted to his ears at one end, and connected by a large tube with a phonograph. The latter was run by a small electric-motor and regulated by a pedal attachment, by which it could be started and stopped at the compositor's pleasure. The phonograph would talk off a sentence into the printer's ears, and then be stopped until he had put the words into type.

THE *Inland Sentinel* copies our condensation of Mr. E. B. McKay's report on irrigation in the interior by the means of artesian wells, and asks that the good work be begun at once. It thus expresses its thanks to the Government for the enterprise it has shown in the matter:

The report of Engineer McKay on the irrigation of the dry country by means of artesian wells, given in full on another page, is highly satisfactory. The report goes into the matter in detail, referring to every portion of the great dry belt of the interior. It fully substantiates all that this paper has repeatedly urged in advocating the fertilization of the large tracts of good land by means of irrigation. The Government are to be congratulated on the favorable result of their enterprise and the people of this section of country can fully appreciate the great benefit they promise to reap as the result of the Government's action.

ROYAL JUBILEE HOSPITAL.

A Deputation Meets the Building Committee and Discuss the Situation — The Cadboro Bay Site Still Retained.

The building committee of the Royal Jubilee Hospital met in the board of trade rooms Monday afternoon for the purpose of receiving a deputation from the ministerial association consisting of Senator Macdonald, Postmaster Shakespeare and A. J. Langley, Esq., J.P. on the site question; and also for the purpose of opening tenders for the erection of the building.

Mr. T. R. Smith, of the H. B. Co., occupied the chair, there being present a full attendance of the building committee.

Secretary Chudley read the resolution which had been handed to him, stating to be passed at an informed meeting of the subscribers, but which he understood was passed at a meeting of the ministerial association, at which he had presented himself, but he was informed it was a private meeting and had consequently withdrawn.

Senator Macdonald said that he understood the present to be a meeting of the general committee, but was informed by the secretary that it was one of the building committee only, in order to receive the views of the deputation.

Mr. Langley said that he had voted against the site selected on Cadboro Bay road, and it was still his opinion that that site was too far removed from the centre of the city to be desirable, and might be for fifty years to come. The ministers as a body and a majority of the medical men had condemned the site as inconvenient, and he thought the matter should be considered before a final selection was made. The site was objected to on account of distance and lack of drainage facilities.

Senator Macdonald remarked that lack of water was another objection.

Mr. Shakespeare said that distance was the great objection but lack of drainage and the water supply also presented difficulties. In large cities hospitals were centrally located and he considered the claim that they were little better than a pest house as not worthy of consideration. The poorer parts of the community had a decided objection to the hospital being erected so far from the centre of the city. He was quite assured that the present Royal hospital site was a very suitable one in every respect.

Chairman Smith, on behalf of the building committee, was glad that the deputation had waited upon them and made so fair an expression of their views on the site question. There was no intention on the part of the building committee to go contrary to the wishes of the subscribers to the fund. But what more could be done than had been accomplished? They had visited many sites and were compelled at last to take that on Cadboro Bay road, because an insurmountable difficulty presented itself in every instance in the others. Dr. Davie and others were decidedly opposed to the old site for sanitary reasons and because it would entail a very large expense to make it suitable for building upon. The objection which had now been raised was brought forward at even after the eleventh hour, just when they were on the eve of letting the contract for the building. He did not see how they could now be changed—to propose such a move would be to open the whole question again. It was a pity that the objection had not been raised sooner, when the question was under discussion. The site was now purchased and to remove to another might entail loss and delay. The committee would give the statements of the deputation every consideration, but he was afraid it was too late an hour now to think of change.

Ex-Mayor Fell coincided with the views of the chairman. He could not understand why these gentlemen should come forward at so late an hour to offer objections which, if accepted, would largely thwart the efforts of the committee. He had too much faith in the growth of Victoria to think for a moment that the site was too far out. The city would in a few years take in all that district. The committee would then be commended for the wisdom of their choice.

Senator Macdonald said that there was no endeavor being made to thwart the committee's efforts. They considered the Cadboro Bay site an unfortunate selection and were seeking to remedy a mistake.

The chairman asked if there was an alternative site to suggest.

Senator Macdonald—The present Royal Hospital site.

The chairman said there were many serious objections to that site that rendered it undesirable.

Mr. Robt. Ward referred to the objection to the old site, and especially to the decided opposition to it of Hon. Jos. Trutch. That gentleman had at first been in favor of the old site, but had changed his opinion on visiting it. Successive visiting physicians had condemned it. He could only re-echo the regrets already expressed that action on the matter had not been taken sooner. The soil of the Royal hospital site was impregnated with sewage of a vile character, and so far as drainage in Victoria was concerned, the prevalence of fever and diphtheria was sufficient to condemn it, and it was about time they made a move towards improving it. In coming to a conclusion on the Cadboro Bay site, several adjournments had been made in order to secure a representative gathering of subscribers, and it had been finally decided on by a vote of 18 to 10.

Mr. J. Davies also referred to the journeys of the site committee in coming to a conclusion as to the best location, and stated that it was found that the one now objected to was the only available one, the old site being generally condemned. The Cadboro Bay site had many things in its favor. So far as proper drainage was concerned, it could be readily secured. The soil was gravelly, which was also favorable, and a public drain carried refuse water to the sea. Mr. Davies quoted from the *Popular Science Monthly*, which contained an article favoring suburban locations and pavilion wards.

Dr. Milne said the objection to the Royal hospital site was a lack of drainage, but the public school site might be condemned for a similar reason. The distance from the city was the great objection to the site on the Cadboro Bay road. It would entail a serious loss on the medical men, especially those who did not own horses, to visit patients at the hospital. The medical men did fully one-third of their work gratuitously in the city, and as undoubtedly many of their patients would go the hospital when ill, their opinions on this matter were entitled to consideration. He could assure the committee that fully nine out of every ten who spoke on the subject to him were in opposition to the present choice.

Mr. Alex. Wilson said it seemed to be forgotten that a resident house surgeon would be appointed, and the hospital conducted on a proper principle. He was opposed to the Cadboro bay site at first, but had fallen in with the views of the majority and was of opinion that drainage and a water supply could be readily secured. He did not approve of the stand taken against the site at this late hour, and as an instance of the passiveness of Victorians in matters of general interest, referred to the fact that there were only three citizens, outside of the trustees and the press, at the school meeting that morning.

Dr. MacNaughton Jones considered the only objection to the Cadboro Bay site was the distance. He did not think the medical men should be considered in this, as there was a house surgeon to be appointed. The distance concerned the general public, particularly the out-door patients, but if a dispensary were located in town this objection would dissolve. As a medical man he offered these remarks, but as a member of the building committee he thought the objections now taken were made at too late an hour.

Senator Macdonald said a great many people might refuse to contribute to the support of the hospital if located outside the city. If water were taken from the city mains an injunction might be taken out against it by some citizen. The employment of a house surgeon would add greatly to the cost of maintenance.

Mr. Fell said he would guarantee to supply a sufficiency of water by means of a windmill.

Senator Macdonald—But you cannot guarantee a supply of wind.

The chairman referred to the fact that the nineteen acres of land were purchased with the intention of selling the greater portion at a future date at an enhanced price, and he had, with Mr. Fell, great confidence in the city's future. The cost of maintenance would no doubt be satisfactorily dealt with at the proper time. He then thanked the deputation for their attendance and the latter withdrew.

After some slight remarks, the following motion was put and unanimously adopted:

Moved by Mr. Robt. Ward, seconded by ex-Mayor Fell—That having heard the views of the deputation, consisting of Messrs. Macdonald, Shakespeare and Langley, the building committee is not authorized to make any deviation from the site selected by the general committee for the Royal Jubilee hospital, the functions of the building committee having been already defined to carry out to completion the hospital buildings on the site known as the Cadboro Bay road site.

UNDER A CLOUD.

A Young Drummer's Unfortunate Position—His Side of the Story.

Last Wednesday a gentleman and lady arrived in this city and registered at the Driard as A. A. Marshall and wife, Chicago, Ill. The gentleman, who is well-known in business circles, immediately renewed former acquaintances and attended the theatre during Jeffreys-Lewis' engagement. To his intimate friends he said that he had had a little trouble, but that it would be settled in a very short time. On Saturday the Seattle *Post-Intelligencer* appeared containing a despatch from Tacoma stating that on Tuesday last A. A. Marshall, representing Gibson, Parish & Co., furniture manufacturers of Chicago, entered the store of F. S. Harmon & Co., one of the long-time customers of this house. On his arm was a very pretty and very neatly dressed young woman, who he introduced as his bride. The couple stopped at The Tacoma for a day or two, during which time Marshall visited the different furniture houses and transacted business as was his custom for years past. Before he left town he went to Mr. Harmon and stated that he was on his wedding tour and having run short of cash asked to have a cheque honored for $300. Mr. Harmon knowing him to be a trusted employee of more than one responsible house, handed Marshall the money and he and the beautiful young woman left for down Sound. On the following day Harmon received a telegram from Gibson, Parish & Co. warning him not to advance any money to Marshall, or trust him in any other way. The account further says that Marshall had been leading a wild life and grave suspicions are entertained about his story of being on a wedding tour, and it is further thought that Marshall has worked the whole coast in a like manner.

THE OTHER SIDE.

Mr. Marshal was interviewed at the Driard yesterday by a representative of THE COLONIST and stated: "Yes, I read the account in the Seattle paper, but they have altogether a wrong view of my case. I am in trouble, but it is in this way. On April 30th I sent my report on to the firm in Chicago which contained an account of a shortage of some $700, which I said I would make up if they would give me a little time. Otherwise I would give them a note for the amount payable in one year at 8 per cent., and endorsed by my mother, who is living at Baltimore. The firm wrote back and wanted to know how I had spent the money, and I told them by being good to the customers."

The paper says you have been leading a wild life?

"Yes, I did for a time, but what money I spent was on the customers and the firm got the benefit of it. To continue my story, the firm wrote back and said they wanted an immediate settlement, and would not accept my note. I came north and was married at Portland to a young lady who came out from Chicago to meet me."

"You see what the paper says about you with regard to that matter," said the reporter.

Mr. Marshall grew somewhat excited and said: "That lady is my wife, and I think I could kill the man who dared to say she is not. I came to Tacoma and transacted my business, and as was usual when I ran a little short, I borrowed $300 from Mr. Harmon, but since I heard of the action which the firm has taken I returned every cent of it and have not one dollar now. My wife has money, though, and we will stay here until my mother has arranged matters. I can assure you it was not my intention to act dishonestly, but I got in that fix and would have paid every cent of the money had the firm given me a little time. As the paper says I always held the highest esteem of everybody and my friends here to whom I have told my side of the story, believe me and are sorry for me.

The above statement is published in justice to Mr. Marshall whose story, although he admits he has erred in many ways, more through carelessness than anything else, is plausible. As is well known, he has been on the coast for seven years and during that time has handled many thousands of dollars of Gibson, Parish & Co.'s money, and he claims that he never was in trouble before.

Since the above was written, the couple left for Vancouver where they will remain for a few days.

The last two volumes of Kingslake's History of Crimes can now be had at T. N. HIBBEN & CO.'s.

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Thomas Beckinsell, of Comox, has refitted his house as a Private Boarding House and is prepared to take in Boarders by the Week or Month. Good accommodation at reasonable Rates. Near the Post Office, Comox. dec4-3m

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13 CASES 13

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ELECTION CARDS.

VICTORIA DISTRICT.

To the Electors of Victoria District:

GENTLEMEN,—

I withdraw as a Candidate for Legislative honors, in favor of MR. JAMES TOLMIE, the Government candidate, and hope that on him you will bestow your confidence and support.

Respectfully yours,

IRA WILSON.

Cadboro Bay, June 8th, 1888. jun3-2w

To the Electors of the Electoral District of Victoria:

I respectfully announce myself as a Candidate for the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. R. F. John, and solicit your votes and influence to secure my return as a supporter of the present Government. I will at an early date visit you personally and explain my views on the chief questions of the day.

JAS. TOLMIE.

Dated, Cloverdale, June 4th, 1888. jun5-d-w

VICTORIA DISTRICT.

TO THE ELECTORS:

Gentlemen:—Having received the unanimous nomination of the Convention of Electors held at South Saanich on Friday, the 8th inst., as a Candidate for the representation of the District in the Local Legislature, I have accepted the same, and respectfully ask your votes and influence.

J. T. MCILMOYL.

Victoria District, June 9, 1888. jel2-td-dw

Public Meetings.

Messrs. McILMOYL and TOLMIE will address the Electors of Victoria West at the following places:

NORTH SAANICH INSTITUTE—Tuesday, 19th June
SCHOOL HOUSE, West Road—Thursday, 21st "
ROYAL OAK SCHOOL HOUSE—Saturday, 23rd "
BURNSIDE, " " —Monday, 25th "
CEDAR HILL, " " —Tuesday, 26th "
AG'L HALL, S. SAANICH, —Thursday, 28th "
jun12-td

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

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Within five minutes' walk of the Cowichan River and in the centre of one of the best Sporting districts on Vancouver Island.

The trains of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway stop at the Hotel.

To Sportsmen looking for good hunting and fishing grounds this Hotel offers unrivalled attractions.

Passengers going to Cowichan Lake take the Stage at this station.

PRICE & JAYNES,

jun7-6mos Proprietors.

SPORTSMEN'S PARADISE.

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Fishing and Shooting!

IN B. C. TO BE HAD AT

COWICHAN LAKE.

STAGE will meet Cars at Duncan's Station on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Comfortable accommodation afforded at the Sportsman's Lodge. Boats for hire and Stabling for Horses. For further information apply to Henry Short, Gunmaker, Fort street.

CHAS. GREEN,

jun7-1m Proprietor.

Changed Hands!

HALF-WAY HOUSE,

Esquimalt Road, Victoria, B. C.

JOSEPH BAYLEY, late of the Occidental Hotel, returns sincere thanks to his friends and the public and wishes to announce that he has purchased the above property and business from Mr. Bland, and intends to carry on the same as a first-class House.

Family Pleasure Resort.

The very best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars will be kept in Stock. Lunches and Dinner Parties supplied on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. my8

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It has been used over 25 years in Europe and proves to be

CHEAP AND DURABLE,

making a first-class roof in all respects.

It has also been used in Victoria on the new Law Courts, B. & N. Railway Station, Hamley's, Anderson's, the "Times" and O'cidental buildings. In Vancouver on McLennan & McFeely's. In Westminster on Bank of B. C. At Metlakatla on the Mission House, and on many others in B. C. Price List and Samples mailed free on application.

McLENNAN & McFEELY,

my10-d&w FORT STREET, Victoria

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nov27-6m

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The goodwill and business of the above Hotel is now offered for sale at a bargain.

Apply on the Premises. my23-tf

COMMONS CANDIDATE.

We are authorized to state that Mr. DeCosmos is a Candidate to represent this constituency in the House of Commons, and will shortly issue an address to the Electors.

jun12

In the Matter of the B.C. Stationery and Printing Co. (Limited.)

IN pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, dated 27th April last, to me directed, I hereby give notice to all persons having in their possession any property of any kind whatsoever belonging to the said Co., to deliver the same up to me forthwith at my office at the corner of Wharf and Fort streets.

J. R. ANDERSON,

Victoria, B.C., 9th May, 1888. Liquidator.

my10

STAMPS.

I WANT TO BUY THE OLD POSTAGE Stamps of British Columbia and Vancouver Island. I will pay from 10c. to $1 each for every stamp sent me. I also want foreign stamps of United States and Canadian provinces used between 1851 and 1870. None wanted later than 1870. Register all letters containing stamps.

DONALD A. KING,

Post Office Dept.,

ap6-d1t-w3m Halifax, Nova Scotia.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT I have made application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 200 acres of land situated in Cariboo District and known to be occupied by me for the purpose of making hay, keeping stock, etc.: Commencing at a stake on the left bank of Little Deep Creek (or Knife River), about one and a half miles east of my N. E. corner stake, Lot 8, group 4; thence south 50 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 50 chains; thence east 40 chains to stake of commencement.

DENNIS MURPHY.

141 Mile House, 31st May, 1888. jun7-d1-w2m

THE WEST SHORE

ESTABLISHED 1875

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Victoria, B. C., May 16th, 1887. je24-tf-dw

NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend applying to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land situate in Sayward district and described as follows: Commencing at a post placed at the intersection of the 50th parallel of north latitude within the western line of Discovery passage, thence west along the 50th parallel 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains "more or less" to Discovery passage, thence along the sinuosities of the shore line to the place of commencement.

Sayward District, April 9th, 1888. W. F. MADDEN. ap17-d2t-w8t

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situate on the left side of the Naas River and described as follows: Commencing at a stake marked "B" near the bank of the river; thence north 20 chains; west 80 chains; north 20 chains; thence meandering the river to place of commencement.

A. J. MCLELLAN.

March 22d, 1888. my-11

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situate on the left side of the Naas River, and described as follows: Commencing at a stake marked "A" near the bank of the river, thence south twenty chains, east eighty chains, north twenty chains, thence meandering the river to place of commencement.

A. J. MCLELLAN.

March 22nd, 1888. my-11

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land situate in Kootenay District (West Division), bounded as follows:—Commencing at a stake on the left bank about Columbia River, about one mile and a half west, from the mouth of Kootanay River; thence N. 40 chains; thence W. 80 chains; thence S. 40 chains, more or less, to Columbia River; thence in an easterly direction 80 chains, more or less, to the initial point.

A. S. FARWELL.

Victoria, April 23rd, 1888. my20-w2mo

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT, 60 days after date, I intend applying to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase three hundred and twenty (320) acres of land in Kootenay District: Commencing at a stake about ¾ of a mile above the mouth of Cottonwood Creek, on the south bank of Kootenay River; extending thence 40 chains in a southerly direction; thence easterly 80 chains; thence northerly 40 chains, to the bank of the Kootenay River; thence following the bank of said river to point of commencement.

Flat Bow, Kootenay. H. ANDERSON.

30th March, 1888. ap26-wkly-2mo

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land in Sayward District, and described as follows: Commencing at the south west corner of land applied for by Geo. Brown, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the place of commencement. CHARLES MCHARDY.

Sayward District, April 9th, 1888. ap17

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend making application to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land in Sayward district and described as follows: Commencing at the south-west corner of Jeffreys' claim running west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement. WM. LEWIS.

Sayward District, 9th April, 1888. ap17

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land situate in Sayward District and described as follows: Commencing at the south-west corner of land applied for by Charles McHardy; running west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement. JAMES KING,

Sayward District, April, 1888. ap17

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend making application to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land situate in Sayward district and described as follows: Commencing at the north-east corner of land applied for by Charles McHardy; running west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to the place of commencement. JAMES KING,

Sayward District, April, 1888. ap17

NOTICE is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend making application to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land situate in Sayward District, and described as follows: Commencing at the north-west corner of land applied for by E. Cook, thence running west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement. R. M. JEFFREY.

Sayward District, 11th April, 1888. ap17-d2t-w8t

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend making application to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land situate in Sayward District, and described as follows: Commencing at the south-west corner of the land applied for by H. Hague, thence running west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement. EZRA COOK.

Sayward District, April 11, 1888. ap17-d2t-w8t

NOTICE is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend making application to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for purchase 640 acres of land, situate in Sayward District, and described as follows: Commencing at the north-east corner of land applied for by Ezra Cook, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement. W. F. MADDEN.

Sayward District, May 30, 1888. my11

NOTICE is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend making application to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 360 acres of land, situate in Sayward District, and described as follows: Commencing at the north-east corner of lot 48; thence north 80 chains; thence south 30 chains, more or less, to Campbell River; thence west 30 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence south 30 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence north 5 chains, more or less, to the point of commencement.

Sayward District. W. F. MADDEN.

April 28th, 1888. my11-1d&w

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend making application to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land situate in Sayward district and described as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of the land applied for by M. Stephenson, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to the point of commencement. J. KING.

Sayward District, April 28th, 1888. may-11

NOTICE is hereby given that, 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land, situated in Sooke District and containing 640 acres of land, more or less: commencing at the south-west corner of Section 85, Sooke District; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains, to the point of commencement.

April 9th, 1888. JOHN PARTRIDGE. ap10-2mo

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I INTEND to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase 160 acres of land in the Chilcotin District, on trail between Blake's Ranche and T. Swords'

my2-w2m. E. BERKELEY DRUMMOND,

TIMBER LICENSES.

NOTICE is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend making application to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease, for timbering purposes, of the following described tract of land, situate in New Westminster District, viz:

Commencing at a stake planted on the east bank of the east branch of Tsowkamish River, about 1½ miles from the Forks of said river, and about four miles from Squamish river running south two miles; thence east 1½ miles; thence north two miles; thence west 1½ miles, to point of commencement.

Also, situate in the Coast District, and commencing at a stake marked "B," on the east side of the North Arm of Bradley Lagoon; thence east 120 chains, more or less, to the south-east corner of lot 13, range 1, Coast District; thence south 120 chains; thence west 120 chains, to the mouth of a small creek on the shore of Queen Charlotte Sound; thence west along the shore to Blunden Harbor; thence north-east, up the Arm, to a stake at the entrance to Bradley Lagoon; thence along the shore line of the east end of Bradley Lagoon to the point of commencement; and containing about 1,600 acres more or less.

Also,