THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN
IS PUBLISHED
Every Wednesday & Saturday,
—BY—
D. ROBSON & CO.
OFFICE COLUMBIA STREET. ENTRANCE TO EDITORIAL AND BUSINESS DEPARTMENT THROUGH T. R. PEARSON & CO'S. BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.
TERMS—By Mail, $3 a year; $1 50 for 6 mos.; $1 for 3 mos.; payable in Advance. Delivered by Carrier or Agent, $1 per quarter, payable quarterly to Carrier or Agent.
AGENTS
T. N. HIBBEN & Co.....VICTORIA.
T. R. PEARSON & Co.....YALE.
THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

The British Columbian.

Wednesday Morning, July 22, 1885.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

VOLUME 28 NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1885. NUMBER 7

Current Events and Opinions.

It was by the vote of the Parnellites or Irish Nationalists, that the Gladstone ministry was overthrown, and one of the leading Nationalist journals announces that there can be no satisfactory law for Irish relief except one which the house of lords approves. That the Irish party has broken with the Liberals, at least for the present, is evident. But the terms of a Tory alliance are plainly stated by Michael Davitt at a mass-meeting in Hyde Park. He says that the Irish Nationalists will tolerate no half-way measures of relief, and that they demand for Ireland the same control of its affairs which is enjoyed by Canada and Australia. This is the demand for a merely nominal connection with England. Canada and Australia have their own parliaments, lay their own taxes, and are practically independent. Until this independence is conceded, Mr. Davitt says Ireland will continue to obstruct British legislation and to threaten British power. An illustration of the Irish method is furnished by the overthrow of the Gladstone ministry, and the installation of a Tory government which is necessarily powerless. Speculation upon the result of this definite demand of the Irish party is useless until the actual political situation is disclosed by the election under the enlarged suffrage. In view of the Irish policy of supporting the Tory government, the prospect of a decisive Liberal majority over the coalition is not clear. The Irish Nationalists will perhaps hold the balance of power, in which case the Irish question will take precedence of all other questions, because it will involve the stability of the ministry.—*Harper's Weekly.*

I do not advocate the keeping of the Soudan by us; it is a useless possession and we could not govern it, neither can Egypt. I am only discussing how to get out of it in honor and in the cheapest way, and that way is, either by some sort of provisional government under Zubair, or by giving it to the Turks; it is simply a question of getting out of it with decency. The Turks are the best solution, though most expensive. They would keep the Soudan; give them £2,000,000. The next best is Zubair with £500,000, and £100,000 a year for two years. If you do not do this then be prepared for a deal of worry and danger, and your campaign will be entirely unprofitable and devoid of prestige. It would be nobler to keep the Soudan, but it is too much to expect our taxpayers to agree to. The Soudan could, if cut off from excresences, be made to pay its expenses, but it would need a dictator, and I would not take the post if offered to me. What have we done in Lower Egypt to make them like us! We have foisted Europeans on them to the extent of £450,000 a year. The Mahdi says: "I will take one-tenth of your produce and I will rid you of the dogs"—a most captivating programme. * * * From a professional military point of view, and speaking materially, I wish I was the Mahdi, and I would laugh at all Europe. I declare positively that I will not leave the Soudan, until every one who wants to go down is given the chance to do so, unless a government is established which relieves me of the charge; therefore if any emissary or letter comes up here ordering me to come down, I will not obey it, but will stay here and fall with the town, and run all risks.—*Extracts from Gen. Gordon's Diary.*

On the Chinese question, the government is certainly acting contrary to the spirit of the report of its own commission and the evidence by which the conclusions of the commissioners are supported. The evidence went to show that Chinese labor, especially in the United States, had proved of great value; that by means of it feats in railway building otherwise impossible had been achieved, and that this labor is at once cheap and good. The charges of excessive immorality hurled at Chinese immigrants were not proven. This being the true state of the case, no rational being not unduly prejudiced against the Chinese could have been prepared for this measure of practical exclusion which the timidity of the government, with one eye on British Columbia and the other on the labor vote, has hatched. To tell a Chinese laborer that, on his arrival in Canada he must pay a tax of $100, is to sentence him to poverty at home; and to require that each Chinese passenger shall represent fifty tons of the vessel on which he comes, is to close the last avenue to his escape. The labor vote is at the bottom of this piece of race legislation. Rival laborers raise the mad-dog cry of immorality against their Chinese competitors, and the government clutches at the objection which its own commission has disproved as a means of conciliating the labor vote. Economically this measure is a fatal form of protection; morally it is a subterfuge; politically it is class legislation in favor of one form of labor and against another: a decree restricting the production of capital through the medium of high-priced labor, it is at once a political crime and an economic folly.—*The Week.* It is a great pity the *Week* does not confine itself to the discussion of questions with which it is somewhat familiar. Its opinions upon the Chinese grievance are conspicuous blunders.

The vital statistics of London show a fearful mortality among insured infants. It is about 50 per cent. greater than among the uninsured, and arouses the suspicion that many children are made away with in order to obtain the insurance on their lives. The companies which take risks on infants' lives will accept none but healthy children, and the mortality among them should be below rather than above the average. We have not heard much about unusual mortality among children in the United States which could be traced to any connection with the insurance of their lives, but within a few years there have been many instances in the east of murders and mysterious disappearances of persons who were known to have been insured for the benefit of parties having no legitimate interest in them. This kind of business and the taking of risks on the lives of children is utterly at variance with the real principle of life insurance, and with the practice of our best companies. The essential question to be asked of a person on whose life a policy is to be written is, "What is the interest of the person to whom this policy is made payable in your life?" To make the transaction legitimate it must be shown that the beneficiary has a pecuniary interest in the life, not in the death, of the party insured. A man may properly insure his life for the benefit of his family, because it is dependent upon him for support. A son may insure for the benefit of his dependent parents, a business man for the protection of his creditors, but for parents to insure their minor children for their own benefit, or for any one to take out a policy on a person in whose continued existence he has no pecuniary interest, is putting a premium on murder. Insurance is not properly a gambling proposition as to the duration of life, in which any one may take a chance. Its object is protection and beneficence. There are many well-managed companies in the United States which will on no account cover a risk except for the protection of creditors, or of persons dependent upon the person insured, and not then unless it is clearly shown that the interest is legitimate. From this standard the practice can be traced downward, through mutual insurances of husbands and wives and children to the most vicious phase of the business, the bet on the life of some unrelated person, in which the company generally loses.—*S. F. Bulletin.*

Is Christianity Declining?

We often hear it said that Christianity is on the decline. Rev. Dr. C. H. Parkhurst in the July number of the *North American Review* discusses the question, Is Christianity Declining? He concludes that it is not, at least in the United States. Here are some of his statistical reasons: In 1800, taking the whole country through, there was one evangelical communicant to every 14½ inhabitants; in 1850, one to every 6½; in 1870, one to every 5½; and in 1880, one to every 5. In 1810 Bishop Meade of Virginia wrote "that in every educated man he met he expected to find a skeptic if not an avowed infidel." In the early history of Bowdoin College only one student was a professing Christian. In 1830, according to returns obtained from American colleges, 26 per cent. were professing Christians; in 1850, 38 per cent.; in 1865, 46 per cent., and in 1880 over 50 per cent. Within the past 40 years the Young Men's Christian Associations have spread throughout the civilized world. American Sunday schools, which numbered only half a million pupils in 1830, increased to six million and a-half in 1880. Home and foreign missions began in America in the second decade of the century with a contribution in one year of $200,000; in the years since, down to 1880, $120,000,000 was raised. Other evidences that Christianity is not declining are found by Dr. Parkhurst in the improved tone of morals. The church history of 150 years ago shows that the chief causes of discipline were unchastity and drunkenness. Instances are cited where from fifty gallons of wine, to one barrel of wine and two barrels of cider were consumed by the mourners at the funeral of a minister. Writing of a period one hundred years ago a writer in Blackwood's Magazine says: "It was an age when delicate young women of the best blood and the best manners in the land talked with a coarseness which editors of the nineteenth century can represent only by asterisks." All of which goes to raise the presumption that the former times were not better but worse than the present, and that Christianity is not declining in the world.

JOHN GARROW, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE—Next Elson's Tailor Shop, Cor. Church and Columbia Sts. no22tc

DR. S. CLARKE,
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Registered under Medical Ordinance of British Columbia.
Office in D. S. Curtis & Co.'s Drug Store, New Westminster, B. C. no26tc

T. H. MATHERS, M. D.
OFFICE—Temporarily in Wise's building, Front street.
RESIDENCE—St. John street, opposite the Public School, New Westminster.
mh15-tc

H. M. COOPER, B. A., M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
OFFICE and RESIDENCE—Church St. (next door to Farmers' Home), near Columbia St., New Westminster, B.C.
OFFICE HOURS—8 to 10 a. m.; 1 to 3 and 6:30 to 8 p. m. Calls in town and country promptly attended to. fe2tc

CORBOULD & McCOLL,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &C.
OFFICE—McKenzie street, New Westminster, B. C.

MURRAY & FRY,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
Graining, Kalsomining and Paper-Hanging. SHOP—Clarkson street, opposite the New Westminster Jail, New Westminster, British Columbia. ap2-tc

HUGHES & ATKINSON,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS
And Conveyancers. Accounts collected and Loans Negotiated. Office, Columbia street, opposite the Post Office, New Westminster, B. C.
J. C. HUGHES, Notary Public. T. C. ATKINSON. je11-tc

C. D. RAND, Notary Public. E. E. RAND.
RAND BROS.,
Real Estate Brokers, Conveyancers and Insurance Agents.
Port Moody and New Westminster Property a specialty.
OFFICE—Columbia Street, opposite Post Office, New Westminster, B. C. jly5tc

T. J. TRAPP,
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER,
Columbia Street,.....New Westminster

Parties desirous of disposing of their farms, etc., will do well to place the same in the hands of the above.

All commissions will receive prompt and careful attention. Best references given when required. mh12-tc

J. C. HUGHES,
AUCTIONEER
Office at Hughes & Atkinson's,
Opposite Post Office, New Westminster, British Columbia.
mh7tc

P. S. HAMILTON,
Barrister-at-Law, Notary Public, Solicitor and Attorney, Real Estate Agent and Conveyancer
PORT MOODY.
BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE IN EVery section of Port Moody. Also, Suburban Lots by the acre, immediately adjacent to the Port Moody surveyed Townsite.
Lands for sale on the north side of, and having water frontage on Port Moody Harbor, finely situated and exceedingly valuable.
Also, Farm Lands of superior quality and on favorable terms, in New Westminster District.
Carefully prepared Maps and Plans exhibited, and the fullest information furnished, at Mr. Hamilton's office. mh25tc

Every Man to his Own Business
A. PEELE.
PRACTICAL
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
COLUMBIA STREET
(OPP. COLONIAL HOTEL),
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.
Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes a Specialty.
N. B.—Only Genuine Drugs used. Over twenty years' experience. mr28

NEW WESTMINSTER
PUMP FACTORY
CHURCH STREET,
In rear of the "Farmer's Home."
THE UNDERSIGNED have opened a Factory for the manufacture of all kinds of
WOODEN PUMPS,
And are prepared to furnish the public with an article superior to any iron pump.
Wells Dug and Cribbed.
Port Haney BRICKS For Sale.
Orders by mail, or otherwise, will be promptly attended to.
my27tc TENNAN BROS.

COME AND SEE!
W. H. HOLDEN,
HAVING TAKEN POSSESSION OF the "Temperance House," fronting on Columbia and Church Streets, opposite the Episcopal Church, and now known as the
FARMERS' HOME!
Will accommodate the traveling public at the following rates:
Board per day.....$1 00
" " week 5 00
Single Meals..... 25
Beds..... 25
Good accommodation for ladies and families. my9tc

BLAINE, SEMIAHMOO AND NEW WESTMINSTER
STAGE ROUTE
D. S. MILLER, Proprietor.
Connecting with Steamers to Blaine and Semiahmoo.
THE STAGE WILL LEAVE FOR NEW Westminster immediately after the arrival of the Steamers on Friday, and will return, leaving New Westminster on Saturday morning at 8 o'clock.
Fare each way, $2.00. Special trips made when desired. 27jn4m

W. D. FERRIS,
LAND, HOUSE and GENERAL AGENT
Rent and Debt Collector.
SEVERAL GOOD FARMS FOR SALE.
Agent for the TRAVELER'S LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, Hartford, Conn.
OFFICE:—Ferris Street, New Westminster. fe5tc

WALSH'S
Tailoring Emporium
MOST FASHIONABLE IN THE CITY.
Opposite the Bank, Columbia street, New Westminster, B. C. [my26-tc.

GO TO THE SAN FRANCISCO
BOOT & SHOE STORE
WHEN YOU WANT TO GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH
Boots and Shoes of every description made to order and repaired, from an infant's shoe to a man's boot.
The highest cash price paid for Hides. I am importing 40 tons of Oak Bark for use at my tannery, so that people need no longer send away for oak-tanned leather.
JAS. ROUSSEAU,
mh4tc Columbia St., New Westminster

H. KELLS,
Manufacturer & Importer of
BOOTS AND SHOES
Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters
Made to Order and Kept on Hand.
COLUMBIA STREET, - OPP. HYACK HALL
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.
mh4tc

L. WILLIE
Front St., New Westminster,
MANUFACTURER OF
BISCUITS
AND DEALER IN
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
mh7tc

WEST END
Bakery and Grocery
Plain and Fancy
Bread, Buns, Pies, Cakes,
And Confectionery always on hand.
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
Delivered o any part of the City.
KELLY BROS., Columbia Street.
je21-tc

C. E. WOODS. GEO. TURNER. A. C. GAMBLE
Woods, Turner & Gamble
LAND SURVEYORS
.....AND.....
DRAUGHTSMEN.
MAPS COMPILED,
Real Estate, Insurance and Commission Agents.
TERMINUS LOTS FOR SALE.
A Complete List of City and Farming Property for Sale.
MONEY TO LEND.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT & MARINE INSURANCE
Open Policies issued on Shipments by Sea or Rail from England, United States, Canada and China.
OFFICE:
Ellard's Block, Columbia Street,
OPP. BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
P. O. Drawer W. Telephone No. 46.
WOODS, TURNER & GAMBLE.
mh28tc

Quesnelle Quartz Mining Co.
(LIMITED.)
Location of Works: Hixon Creek, B.C.
AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL Meeting of the above named Company will be held at the company's office, Quesnelle, B. C., on Monday the 3rd of August next, at 2 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the annual report of the Trustees and the election of a Board of Trustees for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may come before it.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
W. A. JOHNSTON,
Secretary.
Quesnelle, B. C., 20th June, 1885.
4jy1m

Notice to Debtors.
ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO DR. Thomas R. McInnes, either by note or book account, are requested to settle as soon as convenient.
18jy1m MRS. T. R. McINNES.

F. EICKHOFF,
—DEALER IN—
General Merchandise!
FRONT STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.
A large stock always on hand, and prices to suit the times.
Dry Goods & Groceries!
mh4tc
Estate of Trapp Bros.
THE BUSINESS OF
TRAPP BROTHERS
Will in the future be carried on under the above style and under the management of
THOS. J. TRAPP.
jy15td (By order).

TURNER, BEETON & CO.
MERCHANTS,
WHARF STREET - VICTORIA.
AGENTS FOR
North British and Mercantile Insurance Co. for Mainland.
H. C. BEETON & CO.,
36 Finsbury Circus, London, E. C.

IMPERIAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y.
1 OLD BROAD ST. and 16 PALL MALL, LONDON.
INSTITUTED 1803.
FOR INSURING HOUSES & OTHER Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbor or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Vessels; also, Ships building and repairing, Barges and other Vessels on navigable rivers and canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland and in Foreign Countries,
FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.
Subscribed and Invested Capital,
£1,600,000 STG.
Rates of Premium and every information can be obtained on application to
W. J. ARMSTRONG,
Agent for New Westminster.

American Agriculturist
100 Columns and 100 Engravings in Each Issue.
44TH YEAR. $1.50 A YEAR.
The recognized Leading Periodical of its kind in the World.
100,000 CYCLOPÆDIAS FREE.
EVERY SUBSCRIBER TO THE American Agriculturist, OLD OR NEW, English or German, whose subscription for 1885 is immediately forwarded us, together with the price, $1.50 per year, and 15 cents extra for postage on Cyclopædia—making $1.65 in all—will receive the *American Agriculturist* (English or German), for all of 1885, and be presented with the American Agriculturist Family Cyclopædia (just out), 700 Pages and over 1,000 Engravings. Strongly bound in cloth, black and gold.
FROM THE TENTH CENSUS, VOL. 8, JUST PUBLISHED.
"The *American Agriculturist* is especially worthy of mention, because of the remarkable success that has attended the unique and untiring efforts of its proprietors to increase and extend its circulation. Its contents are duplicated every month for a German edition, which also circulates widely."
Send three 2-cent stamps for mailing you specimen copy "American Agriculturist, an elegant forty-page Premium List, with 200 Illustrations, and specimen pages of our "Family Cyclopædia." Canvassers wanted everywhere.
Address
PUBLISHERS AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST,
DAVID W. JUDD, Pres't., SAM'L BURNHAM, Sec.
715 Broadway, New York.
Any person sending $4.50 to this Office will receive THE COLUMBIAN and the *American Agriculturist* for one year, and the Cyclopædia free of postage and duty paid. Address,
D. ROBSON & CO.,
fe4tc New Westminster.

Confederation Life
ASSOCIATION.
Guarantee Capital.....$1,000,000
Full Gov'm't Deposit
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, CANADA
A HOME COMPANY.
This Association merits the confidence the Public is reposing in it from the following FACTS:—
The Security offered to policy holders is unsurpassed by any Company doing business in Canada.
It has no schemes of insurance, but the well-established lines, hence the policy holders cannot be misled as to their contracts.
Its statements to the public can be readily understood, its cash statement showing every item of income and how expended.
Its position is ascertained annually from a detailed valuation in which every item of liability is included.
Its progress has been unexampled in the history of insurance in Canada.
Its policies are indisputable after three years, and non-forfeitable after two years' existence.
Its profits are distributed upon an equitable basis. The profits to one class of policy holders are not lessened to give larger profits to any other class, which method affords superior advantages over the uniform bonus plan of distribution.
Liberal Conditions as to Residence and Travel.
J. K. MacDONALD,
Managing Director.
T. R. PEARSON & CO.
Agents, New Westminster
je7-2mo-alternate.

HIGH CLASS

Thoroughbred Poultry!
EGGS FOR HATCHING
FROM IMPORTED FOWLS, OF THE FOLLOWING VARIETIES:
PLYMOUTH ROCKS,
BROWN LEGHORNS,
WHITE LEGHORNS,
HOUDANS,
S. B. RED GAME BANTAMS,
BRONZE TURKEYS,
TOULOUSE GEESE,
ROUEN DUCKS.
Eggs (that will hatch) shipped any distance. Send for illustrated price list.
C. P. STONE,
mh4tc Seattle, Wash. Ter.

WHITE BRONZE
MONUMENTS

ROBSON & SMITH
New Westminster,
Sole Agents for British Columbia.
my27tc

--ROYAL CITY--
Planing Mills
COMPANY, LIMITED,
Richard Street,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
ROUGH AND DRESSED
LUMBER
Shingles,
Shakes,
Laths,
Pickets,
SALMON BOXES,
Net Floats, Trays
AND ALL KINDS OF
Wood Furnishing for Canneries,
Doors,
Windows,
Blinds,
Frames,
Mouldings,
Brackets,
Railings,
Balusters,
Newels,
Plain & Fancy & all Kinds of
TURNED WORK.
(se6tc)

THE
BRIGHTON HOTEL
HASTINGS, B. I.
THIS FINE AND COMMODIOUS new Hotel has been recently completed and is furnished with every convenience for the comfort of guests. The situation and accommodations are unsurpassed on Burrard Inlet, which has become the most fashionable
WATERING PLACE
in British Columbia The prospect is charming, the sea breezes are invigorating, and the facilities for bathing and boating are excellent. Private Sitting and Dining Rooms, Suites of apartments for families or parties. The Bar is entirely detatched from the main building.
First-class stabling and feed for Horses. Busses to and from New Westminster twice a day.
GEO. BLACK,
jy28tc Proprietor.

FURNITURE!
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS PLEAsure in announcing that he is now prepared to supply all kinds of Furniture, &c., at the lowest possible prices. Cabinet work and Upholstering done promptly and in first-class style.
UNDERTAKING
In all its branches. The undersigned has the only HEARSE in the City. A continuance of public patronage solicited. Old stand, next Occident Hotel.
J. G. BUNTE,
Late Manager Sehl's Branch Furniture Store. su5tc

T. N. HIBBEN & CO.
Booksellers, Stationers,
AND GENERAL DEALERS IN THE many varieties of stock indirectly connected with the above.
Having studied the best markets for the past quarter of a century, economy in purchasing has been attained by importing in quantities direct from the publishers and manufacturers, and no pains is spared to keep a full and well-selected stock.
Old Masonic Building, Goverment St.
VICTORIA, B. C.
The following New Books just received: Canadian Pictures, by Marquis of Lorne; Treasury of Song; Graw's Unrivalled Family Atlas. oc29tc

O. R. & N. CO.

THE STEAMER
"IDAHO"
Will run between
New Westminster and Tacoma
Calling at Port Townsend, Seattle, and Intermediate Ports, as follows:
LEAVE TACOMA EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 1 P.M. ARRIVING AT NEW WESTMINSTER FRIDAY MORNING.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER EVERY FRIDAY AT NOON, ARRIVING AT TACOMA SUNDAY AFTERNOON.
REDUCTION OF FARES.
NEW WESTMINSTER TO PORT TOWNSEND, $4.00
" " SEATTLE, - - 5.00
" " TACOMA, - - - 6.00
se3tc C. E. CLANCEY, Agent.
se13tc

ESTABLISHED 1859.
ROBT. DICKINSON,
BUTCHER,
Nearly Opposite the Colonial Hotel,
NEW WESTMINSTER.
THE LARGEST AND CHOICEST assortment of all descriptions of
MEATS AND VEGETABLES
Constantly on hand, and supplied to Families, Restaurants, and Steamboats at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

NOTICE.
APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works by the undersigned to purchase the following described land:
[1] 640 acres on Longborough Inlet, commencing at a stake on shore at head of Beaver Creek, thence north 80 chains; west 80 chains; south 80 chains; east 80 chains, to place of beginning.
JAS. McNERHANIE,
11th May, 1885.
[2] 640 acres on Vancouver Island, commencing at a stake 20 chains from beach two miles south of Otter Point, Discovery Passage; thence west 80 chains; south 80 chains; east 80 chains; north 80 chains.
E. B. HILL.
4th May, 1885.
[3] 640 acres on Elk Bay, Vancouver Island, commencing at W. P. Saywards southeast corner; thence west 80 chains; south 80 chains; east 80 chains; north 80 chains, to place of beginning.
J. WILCOX.
4th May, 1885. 20my2m

For Sale or To Rent.
LAND FOR SALE.
GOOD LAND, IMPROVED OR UNIMproved for sale on Lulu Island.
Apply to THOS. KIDD,
22ap3m Lulu Island.
Two Houses to Rent
—APPLY TO—
HENRY V. EDMONDS,
Land Agent,
Opp. Hyack Hall, Columbia St.
mh11tc
FOR SALE.
ONE-HALF INTEREST IN THE LANGley Saw and Planing Mill; mill in good order. For particulars apply on the premises to H. WEST,
Or, Messrs. DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN, Victoria.
ap18tc
FOR SALE.
Horse, Cow, Heifer, Buggy, Spring Cart, Riding Gig, Buggy and Cart Harness, Garden Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Roller, Jumper, Stone-boats, Chains, and a variety of Miscellaneous Articles.
Can be seen at the Pelham Street House till the 1st of August.
11jy1m WILLIAM CLARKSON.
FARM FOR SALE.
ABOUT 3 MILES FROM CHILLIwhack Landing; contains 170 acres; about 40 acres under cultivation; with House, Barn and Orchard. Terms easy. Apply to JAMES DUNDAS,
Chilliwhack,
Or to WOODS, TURNER & GAMBLE,
ap8tc New Westminster.
FOR SALE.
1373 Acres Choice Prairie Lands
6 MILES FROM LADNER'S LANDING and 9 miles from New Westminster, on the Trunk road. Over 150 acres under cultivation. There is a Dwelling House, 36x40, two stories high, and 5 Barns on the property; together with other out-buildings. The above will be sold in lots to suit purchasers and on easy terms.
For particulars apply to JOHN McKEE,
ap4tc Near Ladner's Landing.
FOR SALE.
1440 ACRES CHOICE
DELTA LANDS
3 MILES FROM LADNER'S Landing, on the Trunk Wagon Road; two other roads running through the premises. Apply to
E. A. WADHAMS,
de22tc Ladner's Landing, B.C.
WANTED.
A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork for a family of two.
my1tc Apply to G. LEISER.
TRUNK LOST.
LOST—ON MAY 21st, at Victoria, a Zinc Trunk with leather strap buckled around; leather handles which have been newly put on. When lost, the name, Mrs. J.B. Tyler, was on a small card on the end of trunk. The trunk contains 2 pair parlor skates, ladies' clothing, &c. Any person returning the trunk to me will be suitably rewarded.
GEO. W. CHADSEY,
24je1m Sumas, B. C.
CAREFULLY SELECTED
SEEDS
If you want good, reliable Garden, Farm or Flower Seeds, send to
ROBERT EVANS & CO.,
Seed Merchants and Growers,
HAMILTON, ONT.
Catalogue free on application. fe7tc
Good Times Coming
THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED to furnish
FURNITURE
Home Made, of Latest Style, Best Material and Superior Workmanship,
Cheaper than the Cheapest, for Cash.
As times are hard I will give the public the benefit of low sales. Articles of every description in the business made to order or furnished. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Undertaking attended to.
JOHN E. LORD,
Columbia street, adjoining R. Dickinson's Meat Market. 26je3m
CHEW
JACKSON'S
BEST
Navy Tobacco.
We call the attention of consumers to the superior chewing qualities of this most excellent Tobacco. Samples will be sent free by applying to L. & E. WERTHEIMER, 300 and 306 Front Street, San Francisco, Cal., Sole Agents for Pacific Coast. The goods are for sale by all the principal jobbers in British Columbia.
4jy1y
Blacksmith Shop
Cor. Columbia & Begbie Sts.,
New Westminster, B. C
THE LARGEST STOCK ON THE MAINLAND OF
IRON, STEEL,
CHAIN,
HORSE AND OX-SHOES,
Axles, Springs and Carriage Hardware,
CUMBERLAND COAL, ETC.
ALL OF THE ABOVE I OFFER AT lowest cash prices. Having enlarged the business and procured the latest improved tools in use, I am now prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing on short notice. I also keep in stock the following articles: Harrows, Iron and Steel Harrow Teeth, Harrow Hinges, Double and Single Tree Irons, Clevices and Shackles, Ox-yoke Staples and Rings, Mail Rings and Wedges, Frows, Cant Hooks, Dog and Chain Hooks, Hay Hooks, etc.
Wagon, Carriage and Buggy Making a specialty.
Parties desiring to purchase will do well to give me a call before going elsewhere
JOHN REID, Foreman
4mh8tc W. R. LEWIS, Proprietor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.

Tenders.....Father McGuckin
Fancy Poultry.....C. P. Stone
Teacher Wanted.....John Armstrong
More Discoveries.....H. W. Hughes

The British Columbian.

Wednesday Morning, July 22, 1885.

According to a statement published in the *Bulletin* the export trade of San Francisco for June, and for the first six months of this year, shows a considerable advance over the same periods of 1884. The total for the last six months is $20,149,300, an increase of $3,887,100, and for June the increase is $581,800. It should be remarked, however, that the increase consists principally in grain and flour exported to Great Britain. The exports to British Columbia show a considerable falling off, being $153,500 for the month. Since the opening of the Northern Pacific Railway this province has been importing more largely from the east and from Oregon.

Failure of Restriction.

As we shall soon have a Chinese restriction act of our own, whose operations it will be possible for us to study minutely, it may not be uninteresting to gather a few lessons from the experience of our friends across the boundary. In August, 1882, the first Chinese restriction act came into operation in the United States. It was not satisfactory, however, and was amended and improved (apparently) in July, 1884. But the records show that under the amended act more Chinese have entered at the port of San Francisco than under the old act which was supposed to be very imperfect. During the first 6 months of 1883 the number landed was 1,127; for the same period in 1884 it was 3,693; and for the first 6 months of this year, 4,270. Under the improved act 8,139 were landed in 12 months, while under the old act only 6,746 were landed in 23 months. From these statistics it would seem that the amended law is worse than the law it amended. But there are probably other circumstances contributing to the result. During the first 5 months after the first act came into operation only 39 Chinese were entered. It is probable the Celestials believed that under the exclusion act they would really be excluded, and very few of them ventured to experiment with it. But it quickly began to appear that a man of ingenious mind could find many ways of evading the provisions of the law, and the almond-eyed race of pig-tails did not long wrestle with the problem in vain. The few who first attempted to jump through the act met with so little resistance that others became encouraged, and soon they began to come by hundreds and thousands. The experience of the Americans is not reassuring, but let us hope that we may be able to do things better in this country.

Railway Extortion.

We have now reached the 22nd of July, and there is no perceptible change in the C.P.R. carrying arrangements. Over and over again THE COLUMBIAN has protested against the high rates charged by the road. The board of trade and the local government have both joined in the protest, and numberless instances have been brought forward as examples of the exorbitant prices imposed upon the carrying trade of the country. When the grievance at last reached the house of commons the government declined to interfere on the plea that the time was very near when Mr. Onderdonk's contract would be completed and the road taken off his hands. That time is now passed by twenty-one days. Rumors of all kinds have been circulated respecting the status of the road. It was announced in the Victoria papers that the road had been accepted on behalf of the government by Mr. Haney, and would continue to be run by Mr. Onderdonk. It was not easy to see how Mr. Haney, who has been acting all along as Mr. Onderdonk's superintendent of construction, could be instantly transformed into an agent of the Dominion government for the purpose of accepting work done by his former employer under his own superintendence. But if the rumor is not correct, the question comes to us, What is the status of the road, and who is running it? And with this question is closely allied that of tariffs. There has been no reduction of rates. The same exorbitant charges that have grown into a by-word and a scandal still prevail, so far as anybody is able to learn. Only the other day a gentleman in the interior wrote to this city concerning a shipment of lumber carried on the railway from Port Hammond to Spence's Bridge. The lumber cost $14 in this city (500 feet), and the freight from Port Hammond to Spence's Bridge was $34! The person to whom it was consigned paid for it, but intimated that he would not take it away from the station—that the railway people might keep it for freight charges! How long does the Dominion government intend to permit this public robbery? The minister of railways cannot plead ignorance. His attention was called to these exorbitant charges in the house, and he should have been prepared, the moment the road passed out of Mr. Onderdonk's hands, to redress the grievance under which this country has been for the past two years suffering.

Bribing the Electors.

And behold him [the provincial secretary] parading through the district he represents and bribing the electors to secure their votes at the next general election! In each municipality he gives, out of the public purse, a sum in excess of that voted by the people. Is not this an audacious proceeding? With one hand he robs this city and district of millions, and with the other he gives what belongs to the province as a bribe to the district.—*Guardian.*

This is the kind of stuff the *Guardian* has been giving to its readers for the last three months. Whenever the provincial secretary appears before his constituents for the purpose of publicly discussing questions believed to affect the welfare and development of the settlements, the *Guardian* raises the shout of bribery. One can scarcely imagine anything more extremely stupid or inveterately wicked. In the first place it is not true that the provincial secretary is distributing more public money in the municipalities than has been voted by the people. The estimates specify that an appropriation of $6,000 is made for the six municipalities in this district, but they also contain a lump sum of $25,000 for roads, streets, bridges, and wharves in this district. It is from this appropriation of $25,000 that the sums now being apportioned by the provincial secretary will be drawn. But the organ objects to this apportionment being made by the provincial secretary, and it disputes, apparently, the provincial secretary's right to visit his constituency at all! We should think the representative who takes the trouble to visit the various settlements in his constituency, and who makes himself familiar with the wants of the settlements and the wishes of the settlers before deciding where the appropriations shall be expended, is pursuing a course that should entitle him to the thanks and gratitude of the people. We know as a matter of fact that the provincial secretary has been frequently asked to visit the different settlements, and that his visits hitherto have been received with much favor by the people generally. In distributing the appropriations there are only two courses open to him: He may sit in his office at Victoria and distribute them without ever consulting the people for whose benefit they are; or he may personally inspect the localities and personally discuss the various schemes of public improvement with the people themselves, and assign the sums appropriated in the light of the knowledge thus obtained. He has chosen to do the latter, and for this the organ charges him with bribing the constituency! Let the organ prove a case of bribery against him, and we shall turn upon him THE COLUMBIAN artillery; but if he is simply performing his duty to his constituents, publicly and intelligently, let the organ have manliness enough to say so.

Hard Times Everywhere.

A gentleman lately returned from the east reports unusual dullness in all the business centres of Canada. Toronto, Montreal, and Winnipeg are all suffering, and from the smaller cities and towns throughout the country comes the same complaint. It is said that Manitoba and its towns are particularly dull, and the prospect is extremely discouraging. But dull times are by no means confined to Canada. From many parts of the United States the report is even worse. It is many years since trade has been as dull on the Pacific coast as it is now. The *Oregonian* says there are one thousand empty houses in Portland, and the number will certainly increase before summer is over. In San Francisco there are fewer inhabitants now than there were three years ago, and "To Let" is the most common sign in the city. Various causes have been assigned for this business depression in the west. Want of enterprise among the people, the absence of well-regulated markets such as are found in all eastern cities, and the lack of manufacturing industries, are among the causes put forward. But we believe it will be found upon close investigation that the wholesale importation of Chinamen has had as much as anything else to do with the existing commercial misfortunes. While Chinamen were kept upon great public works such as railway construction the ill effects of their presence was only partially felt. There is very little railway construction going on now, and these people have flocked to the cities where they have been successfully competing with the whites in nearly every kind of industry. The result is apparent. Gradually white men are pushed out by the energy of this race which, on account of its cheap living, can exist and prosper where others would starve. San Francisco has long been overrun by Chinese. Portland, of late years, has been foolish enough to let them get a firm hold upon her real estate and her business, and the result is that business men are abandoning the field. This transformation and degeneration will go on until people are taught the lesson that a firm front of resistance must be offered to the Chinese everywhere. Let them once get hold of a town, and they will surely drink its life-blood speedily unless firmly resisted. What has taken place in Portland is certain to happen in Victoria and New Westminster before many years unless the people wake up to a sense of the danger that threatens them. There are men in both of these cities who are leasing property to Chinamen for business purposes, building houses for them, and entering the wedge that will some day prove their own destruction. In Portland the Chinamen have actually cut the city in two with their rows of business houses, and all along the line of their advance property has gone down until it is fit for nothing but for them. In a few months there will be thousands of Chinese turned loose from the railway works in this province. Let the people beware. These celestials should meet with no patronage at the hands of the whites; for if they are allowed to enter into competition in our cities the fate of Portland awaits us.

Teacher Wanted.

A TEACHER HOLDING A SECOND Class, Grade A Certificate for the Mud Bay Public School. Application will be received by the Secretary up to July 27th inst. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Secretary.
Mud Bay Post Office. 22jy2t

TENDERS.

TENDERS FOR BUILDING A NEW Church in this City will be received by Rev. Father McGuckin, O. M. I., up to 9 a.m. on Saturday, 1st August.

Plans and specifications may be seen at Louis College.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

New Westminster, B. C.
July 21st, 1885. jy22td

REGISTERED
Poland China and Berkshire Swine,
COLLIE (Shepherd) DOGS,
—AND—
FANCY POULTRY
Imported, Bred, and For Sale, by
C. P. STONE,
jy22tc Seattle, Wash. Ter.

More Discoveries!

The great Discoverer of Housekeepers' Necessities,
Mr. H. W. HUGHES
Has some more irresistible articles to offer, some here, and others on the way. Mr. HUGHES is sole agent for the
ELECTRIC SOAP,
So those who have proved it and want more must call at Mr. Major's or drop him a P. O. card. This Soap makes the clothes whiter than any other, and the Soap is NEVER RUBBED ON the article which needs cleansing. Try it once, you won't drop it. From this agent you can get a **Lamp Burner** which NEVER NEEDS TRIMMING. The **Carpet Beaters** will be here by-and-by. He has an
EGG POACHER,
The finest thing known for cooking eggs for breakfast. Then by means of the
REVOLVING EGG TIMER
Your eggs will be boiled to perfection. The new **Measuring Glass Beater** beats the eggs till two do the work of three. These you will pronounce perfection the moment you see them.
☞ Books, Newspapers, &c., furnished as usual, at publisher's prices. 22jy1m

AFTER DINNER.

Persons who suffer from Indigestion can arrest the progress of that painful malady by the use of an **after-dinner pill**, so composed that it will give tone to the stomach, prevent heartburn, rouse the liver to healthful action, invigorate the kidneys, and thus, through the activity of these organs, promote the natural movement of the stomach and bowels. AYER'S PILLS are so compounded that their action, though mild, effectually produces the above results. They also, in curing Constipation, remove the cause of Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Kidney Disease, Rheumatism, and many other serious ailments.

AYER'S PILLS

contain no mineral nor poisonous substance, and do not gripe unless the bowels are irritated, and even then their influence is healing. To continue their effect in constipated or chronic cases, they need only be taken in diminishing instead of increasing doses. For seamen, and inhabitants or travelers in sparsely settled countries where physicians are not at hand, they are of inestimable value. There is hardly a sickness they will not alleviate, and in most cases cure, if taken promptly. To young girls just entering upon womanhood, and to women whose period of maternity is drawing to a close, Ayer's Pills, in moderate doses, merely sufficient to ensure regular action of the bowels, will be found of

Incalculable Value.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

NEW WESTMINSTER
Caledonian and St. Andrew's Society.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the above Society will be held in the **Hyack Hall on July 30th**, at 8 p.m., for the purpose of making arrangements for the annual gathering.

All members are requested to attend.

By order of the Chief.
JOHN SPROTT,
jy18td Secretary.

Auction Sale
—OF—
REAL ESTATE!

I AM INSTRUCTED BY F. H. BOUSfield, Esq., to offer at Public Auction on

Wednesday, 29th inst.
AT 7.30 P. M.

In Webster's Stone Building, all the following valuable Real Estate in the City of New Westminster, viz:

Lot 19, Block 33, Louise Gardens, and subdivided into Town Lots.
Lot 3, Block 34.
Lot 11, Block 5, Suburban.
Lots 1, and 32, Block 7, Suburban.

TERMS AT SALE.

HENRY V. EDMONDS,
jy15td Auctioneer.

Maple Ridge Municipality.

A BY-LAW

Authorizing the Indemnifying of the Reeve and Councillors of the Municipality of Maple Ridge out of the Municipal Funds.

WHEREAS, it is expedient that provisions be made for indemnifying the Reeve and Councillors of the Municipal Council of Maple Ridge;

AND WHEREAS, by an act of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, passed in the Forty-eighth year of Her Majesty's reign, it is provided that the Council may pass a by-law and submit the same to the electors of the municipality for their assent to said by-law for indemnifying the members of the council;

THEREFORE, be it enacted by the Reeve and Council of the corporation of the municipality of Maple Ridge,

1. That the Reeve and Councillors be indemnified to the extent of two dollars for each day or part of a days attendance at any meeting of the Municipal Council of said municipality.
2. Provided always, that said indemnity shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of twenty-five dollars in any one year to each member of the council.
3. The afore-mentioned indemnity shall be paid out of the general revenue of the municipality.
4. This by-law shall be submitted to the electors of the municipality of Maple Ridge on the first day of August, 1885, and shall come into effect on the tenth day of August, 1885.
5. This by-law may be cited for all purposes as the "Indemnity By-law" of Maple Ridge Municipality.

Passed its third reading this 4th day of July, 1885.

Reconsidered and finally passed this day of , 1885.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that the above is a true copy of a by-law upon which a vote of the electors will be taken on the 1st day of August, 1885, at the Town Hall, Maple Ridge, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a.m., and 4 o'clock, p.m.

JOHN McKENNEY,
Returning Officer.

Dated at Maple Ridge, the 15th day of July, 1885. jy18td

GREAT
Clearing Out
SALE!

THE UNDERSIGNED being about to make some important changes in their General Merchandise business, beg leave to notify the public that on

Wednesday, 13th inst.,

They will commence a Clearing Out Sale of

Dry Goods!
CLOTHING,
BOOTS and SHOES
Carpets,
—AND—
House Furnishings!

The stock is good, well bought, and will be sold

At and Under Cost Prices,

EITHER BY RETAIL OR IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Buyers have now an opportunity that may not occur again of getting splendid bargains.

JAMES CUNNINGHAM & CO.
May 12th, 1885. my13tc

READ THIS

GREAT
CLEARANCE
SALE.

Until Further Notice

TRAPP
BROS.

WILL OFFER FOR SALE

At COST!

The whole of their extensive stock of

Dry Goods!
CLOTHING,
Gents' Furnishings
CARPETS, ETC.

Consisting of

DRESS GOODS,

In Merinos, from	35	cents	per yard.
Cashmeres,	60	"	"
Lusters,	16	"	"
Plaids, wool,	35	"	"
Satteens,	16	"	"
Brocades,	35	"	"
Silks, black,	1.40	"	"
Silks, col'd,	1.00	"	"
Satins,	60	"	"

DOMESTICS,

In Ginghams, fm	14	"	"
Calicoes,	8	"	"
Prints, English,	9	"	"
Prints, Amer.	8	"	"
Piques,	13	"	"
Canton Flanls,	12½	"	"
Sheetings,	12½	"	"
Linens,	16	"	"
Cheese Cloth,	7	"	"
Diaper "	20	"	"
Winceys,	8	"	"
Drillings,	15	"	"
Duck,	16	"	"
Tickings,	16	"	"

Table Cloths and Napkins.

FLANNELS,

All kinds and col. fm	35	"	"
Cretonnes,	20	"	"
Damask, wool,	75	"	"

LACE CURTAINS.
BED SPREADS AND QUILTS.
TOWELS, from 8 cts.
TOILET COVERS.
SHAWLS, woolen.
SKIRTS, from 50 cts.
LADIES' UNDERWEAR, from 75 cts.
PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS, from 75 cents.
CORSETS, from 50 cents.
HOSIERY of all kinds and prices from 12½ cents.
GLOVES, in lisle and silk.
ULSTERS and JACKETS, from $2.00.
CRINOLINES, from 50 cents.
HANDKERCHIEFS, from 12½ cents.
TIES, lace and silk.
FANS, from 25 cts. to $3.50.
LACES and EMBROIDERY.
FRILLINGS.
RIBBONS, in all colors and shades.
DRESS BUTTONS, a great variety.

MUSLINS,

In Jacanette,
Swiss and Nainsook.

WORSTEDS and YARNS, all makes.
HAIR BRUSHES and COMBS.
FANCY GOODS.
WATCHES and JEWELRY.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

MEN'S SUITS, from $6.00.
YOUTHS' SUITS, from $5.00.
CHILDREN'S SUITS, from $2.00.
SHIRTS, white and colored, from $1.00.
SHIRTS, woollen, from $1.00.
UNDERWEAR, in woollen and Canton flannel.
GENTS' HALF HOSE from 12½c.
TIES.
BRACES.
COLLARS and CUFFS.
GLOVES.

HATS,

HARD FELT, from $2.00.
SOFT FELT, from $1.00.
STRAW, from 25 cents.

VALISES, from $2.00.
OVERALLS and JUMPERS, from 75c.
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S RUBBER GOODS.
CARPETS, from 75 cents.
FLOOR CLOTHS, from 75 cents.
TRUNKS, from $1.00.

☞ This will be found a rare chance for country store keepers who wish to replenish their stock, and for the public generally, as the stock is all in first-class condition and well assorted.

TERMS CASH.

New Westminster, May 18, 1885.
my20tc

THE
British Columbian
STEAM
PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
Columbia St.
New Westminster, B. C.

BOOK,
JOB, and
COMMERCIAL
PRINTING
—OF—
Every Description
PROMPTLY EXECUTED
—IN—
FIRST-CLASS STYLE

Bill Heads,
Circulars,
Letter Heads,
Envelopes,
Cards,
Tags,
Posters,
Programmes,
Legal Blanks,
Show Cards,
Books,
And all Sorts of Plain or Colored Work.

OUR FACILITIES FOR
COMMERCIAL PRINTING
Are far beyond those of any other establishment on the Mainland, and our rices will compare favorably with those of Victoria.

RULING AND BINDING
Done on the Premises.

We have a first-class RULING MACHINE, and are prepared to rule all kinds of forms to order.

☞ Plain Binding neatly done.

D. ROBSON & CO.
PROPRIETORS

HOMER & SON,
—IMPORTERS—
SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FRONT ST., - NEW WETTMINSTER
OFFER FOR SALE
Extra, Superfine and Graham
FLOUR
BARLEY,
GROUND BARLEY,
WHEAT,
MIDDLINGS
BRAN,
OIL CAKE,
OATS,
OAT MEAL,
CORN MEAL,
GRAIN SACKS,
HAMS, BACON, LARD, BUTTER, DRIED FRUIT, COFFEE AND SPICES.

Agents for Pacific Coast Steamship Co. and Beacon Light Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
(ja9tc)

THOMAS McNEELY,
General Groceries,
Provisions,
Dry Goods,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Hardware,
Crockery,
Tinware,
—AND—
GENERAL DEALER,
LADNER'S LANDING, B. C.
(1y23y1)

Clothing! Clothing!
WHITE
THE CLOTHIER,
Has Just Received
OVER 300 MEN'S SUITS
A Large Quantity of
Boys' and Youth's Clothing!
7 Cases of American
FELT HATS
Also, a full line of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
—HE NOW HAS—
The Best Assortment in the above Line ever exhibited in New Westminster.
LATEST STYLES
At Lowest Possible Prices for Cash.
Call Early and Make Your Selection.
COLUMBIA STREET Opp. BANK OF B. C.

D. McPHADEN,
Importer and Dealer in
Family Groceries!
—AND—
PROVISIONS.
Imported in quantity,
First-Class in quality,
Sold at Bottom Prices
The best Place in the City to buy your Groceries.
D. McPHADEN,
Deane's Brick Block,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.
mh4

HARPER'S
Handy Series

The most convenient and cheapest kind of Literature.

New Issues received regularly.

T. R. Pearson & Co.
COLUMBIA STREET.
jy1tc

B 4 U
BUY
—CALL AT THE—
Pacific Carriage Works!
COLUMBIA STREET
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.
And see our Stock of First-Class
COVERED CARRIAGES,
TOP BUGGIES,
Top Phaetons, Express Wagons, Heavy Wagons, Dray Carts,
—And all kinds of—
FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Repairing, Painting and Trimming Executed with Neatness and Dispatch.

☞ Shipments of first-class material received direct from Ontario and quality guaranteed. We feel confident our Carriages, for quality, variety and price, cannot be excelled in British Columbia. All orders promptly attended to.

JOHNSTONE & SMITH, PROPRIETORS.
mh7te

WATCHES
C. M. McNAUGHTEN
WATCHMAKER
Jeweller & Optician,
COLUMBIA STREET,
New Westminster, B. C.,
Begs to inform his patrons and the inhabitants of British Columbia, that he has engaged the services of
MR. F. CRAKE,
For a number of years manager of the Watchmaking and Repairing Department of Messrs. Savage, Lyman & Co., of Montreal. They say of him that he is one of the very best workmen ever in their employ, and they part with him with regret, which is a sufficient guarantee of his ability. I have spared neither trouble nor expense to get one of the ablest men, and I am determined to make my business second to none in British Columbia. Mr. Crake will have entire charge of the Watch department. **Chronometers, Repeaters, Chronographs,** and all complicated watches rated and adjusted. Broken or lost parts made equal to new. Any parties having Watches which have been in the hands of incompetent Watchmakers and can't be made to go, send them to me, packed in a small box, by mail, registered or otherwise, and they will have my immediate attention; and perfect satisfaction will be given.

The manufacturing Jewelry is under my personal charge. All kinds of Jewelry made to order and the quality of the goods guaranteed. Diamonds and precious stones set with care. All my charges are moderate. I have a new and well-selected stock of **Watches, Clocks, Gold, Silver and Rolled Plate Jewelry and Plated Ware,** all of the best quality. New patterns constantly arriving.

All Watches sold will be closely regulated to a few seconds a month, thus doing away with the annoyance of having an imperfect time-keeper.

C. M. McNAUGHTEN,
jy3tc Watchmaker & Jeweller.

The only illustrated Magazine devoted to the development of the Great West. Contains a vast amount of general information and special articles on subjects of interest to all. Ably conducted! Superbly illustrated! Only $2 a year. I. Samuel, Publisher, No. 1 Front street, Portland, Or.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Transient Advertisements—First insertion, 8 cts. per line; subsequent insertions, 2 cts. per line.

Regular Commercial and Business Advertisements—1 column, $12 per month; ½ col., $7 per month; ¼ col., $4 per month; 2 inches, $3 per month; 1 inch, $1.50 per month. These rates to be charged on standing advertisements which remain over 3 months. If for a less period the rates will be: 1 col., $15 per month; ½ col., $9; ¼ col., $5; 2 inches, $3; 1 inch, $2.

Specials, among reading matter—Each insertion, 20 cts. per line.

Births, Marriages and Deaths, $1 each. Funeral notices accompanying death notice, 50 cts. extra.

☞All transient advertisements will be measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, which makes 12 lines to the inch and 7 words to the line. Display lines must be allowed for in making estimates. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.00.

The British Columbian.

Wednesday Morning, July 22, 1885.

The river is very low for this time of the year.

The chaingang has gone back to the public school grounds.

The str. Yosemite reached this city at 2:15 last Monday afternoon.

There is very little smoke to be seen anywhere now. Bush fires seem to have burnt out.

Sir M. B. Begbie returns to Victoria from Farwell via the Columbia river and the Northern Pacific.

Beautiful photographic panoramic views in British Columbia, 75 cts. per set at T. R. Pearson & Co.'s.

The Blue Ribbon Club will give an entertainment in the Skating Rink to-night, beginning at 8 o'clock.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the most effective blood-purifier ever devised. It is recommended by the best physicians.

Tenders are invited for the new Roman Catholic cathedral which it is proposed to erect in this city. See adv.

A large number of small steamers, tugs and scows now find regular employment on the river in connection with the canneries.

On Monday three or four more trees which threatened to fall across Port Moody road were cut down and removed out of the way.

The str. Dunsmuir gives an excursion from this city to Burrard Inlet and Port Moody next Monday. For particulars see handbills.

Mr. J. C. Hughes, who went up to Farwell as registrar for the courts held there by Sir M. B. Begbie, C. J., returned on Monday night.

A gentleman from this city saw a fine doe and two fawns playing on the Port Moody road near the forks a few days ago. They were very tame.

Capt. Pittendrigh reports an average of about 200 salmon to the boat on Monday night. Near the gulf it is expected the take would be even larger.

Sportsmen are reminded that the shooting season does not begin until the 1st of September, and that the game laws have been extended to this district.

The weather continues pleasant and not too hot. There have been occasional showers, but very light, and the roads are dusty. The hay fields are scenes of great activity.

Any intending exhibitor who has not received a copy of the British Columbia Agricultural Association's prize list will be supplied on application to Mr. W. D. Ferris, secretary.

One of the hotels at Port Moody has a neat way of advertising its bar: "Wanted, 1,000 men to *unload schooners!*" In bar-room parlance "schooner" means a vessel in which beer is served!

The sailors had a lively time at Port Moody on Monday night. There was a free fight, in which some used knives, and Mr. Coon was called out of bed to sew up one man who had been badly cut.

On Saturday evening the ship Packard, with 2900 tons of steel rails, arrived at Port Moody. On Sunday the ship Portia arrived with 2000 tons. This will keep the tracklayers busy for some time.

What is going to be done with the old fence that enclosed the public school grounds? It would be just the thing for the cricket and base ball ground on the upper part of the public square.

It was after 9 o'clock when the Rithet arrived from Victoria Saturday night. She had her electric light in operation this trip, and returned from Yale without any mishap about noon on Monday.

The plucky conduct of the plucky garrison besieged so long at Kassala must challenge the admiration of every one. Yesterday's dispatches show that this garrison is by no means in a humor to capitulate yet.

A Danish tragedian was recently greeted with a shower of decayed eggs while performing Hamlet at Copenhagen. He believes now, more than ever, that Shakespeare was right when he said there was something rotten in Denmark.

At the W. C. T. U. mass meeting last Sunday night every seat in the Drill Shed was occupied, and some had to stand. The meeting was addressed by Rev. C. Watson, and Miss S. J. White, M. E. L., gave a temperance reading.

The steel-rail ship Portia, from Wales, came very nearly sailing up to Port Moody on Sunday. She was overtaken by a tug near the mouth of the inlet, but Capt. Jones had made up his mind to sail in, and with a fair wind he could have done it.

That unmentionable establishment next the Drill Shed, which has for three years disgraced the city, was carted away last Monday. A person who will knowingly rent a house to such people is not much less guilty than the occupants themselves.

At present fishermen are not allowed to fish between Saturday noon and 6 o'clock Sunday night. Application was lately made for permission to fish up till 6 o'clock Saturday night, but the minister of marine and fisheries would not make the extension.

Every person will be glad to learn that the highwayman who stood up the paymaster on the Nanaimo railway a few days ago has been promptly arrested. It is best always to nip these things in the bud. The contractors offered a reward of $900.

The *Gazette* says Capt. Clark has been notified that about 12 acres of his water front at Port Moody are required by the Dominion government for railway purposes, and the consideration offered is $120. On this property, the *Gazette* says, improvements of the value of $5,000 have been made!

So far the cholera seems to have been confined almost exclusively to Spain this year. It is scarcely possible for Portugal to escape, as Lisbon is situated at the mouth of the great river whose branches spread through the affected district. It is hoped, however, that Britain may escape this year.

Public Discussions.—We understand that the provincial secretary will hold a public meeting at Nicomen school house on the 29th inst., at 3 p.m.; and at the Mount Lehman school house at 10 a.m. on the 30th. These meetings are for the purpose of discussing road matters with the settlers.

Mail Changes.—Another change in the mails! The str. Rithet arrived at this city last night, and leaves for up river at 7 this morning. This is a much better arrangement than the other, and if she would leave Saturday morning at 7, instead of leaving late Saturday night, all cause of complaint would be removed. We hope this may be done.

From Granville.—Our Granville letter was delayed and came to hand too late, and we must be content with a few extracts: Business along the inlet is improving; the two mills and all the logging camps are in full blast; last Saturday evening the captain and crew of the ship Passmore gave an entertainment at Blair's Hall which was well attended and much enjoyed. Bush fires are still raging in several directions. Quite a number of strangers have arrived during the past week, and real estate is moving; every one is pleased with the harbor and townsite.

For Defence.—A telegram from San Francisco states that a British war ship arrived there on Friday with the torpedo boats Swift and Sure, and that she would leave for Victoria as soon as she had taken in coal. These torpedo boats were purchased not long ago from the government of Chili to be used in defending Victoria and Esquimalt harbors. But what is being done for the protection of Fraser river, Burrard Inlet and Nanaimo? We hope the military authorities will not forget that there are places on the mainland quite as exposed as Victoria.

Port Moody Road.—Last Saturday morning men began work before daylight on a large fir tree which hung over Port Moody road. The object of so early a start was to get the tree out of the way before the first stage arrived. As soon as the tree had fallen a temporary way was made round the butt so that traffic could go on. A section was cut out on the roadway, where by actual measurement it had a diameter of 8 feet. This was rolled out by means of jack-screws, and fire was placed under it and the trunk. The fire is still burning, and in a day or two it is expected the huge fir will be thoroughly cremated. Mr. Sprott reports that all the dangerous trees on Port Moody road have been removed, and the men are going to cut those that threaten to block up the north road beyond the forks.

Riel's Trial.—Jurymen for the Riel trial have been selected from among the white settlers along the line of the Canadian Pacific railway. Half-breeds and other sympathizers of Riel are objecting because the jury will not be mixed. The trial will certainly begin on the 20th inst. Hon. Wm. McDougall, who ranks high as a constitutional lawyer, in a communication to the Ottawa press, expresses doubts of the validity of a court trial of Riel as at present constituted, and contends that a stipendiary magistrate of the Northwest Territories has not power without the issue of a special commission from the crown. The indictment is also considered irregular. Although an American citizen, Riel has been indicted as a British subject. The sincerity of the government in bringing Riel to justice is doubted.

City Council.—Council met on Monday night. Present, the mayor and Couns. Douglas, Shiles, Elliott, Calbick, Lord, and Hendry. The chief engineer of the fire deparment applied for the half-year allowance of $125, and also for $125 additional required for pressing claims. Notice of motion was given that this sum will be asked for at next meeting. A petition was presented from the barbers of the city asking the council to pass a by-law to close barber shops on Sunday. On motion of Coun. Lord, sec. by Coun. Calbick, the petition got the 6 mos. hoist. A petition with 61 names was presented asking the council to have Clinton st. opened to connect with the Thorne road. Laid over till the government opens the road. Accounts were presented as follows: A. Gutman, $16.50; Columbian, $3.96; W. Blackie, $5.81. Council adjourned till next Monday night.

A Notable Incident.—A Calgary dispatch of the 9th says: The Ninth Battalion returned to-night from the mountains, having been as far as Donald in British Columbia. All are greatly delighted with their trip. At Donald an entertainment was given the officers at Dr. Sweet's house. Among those present were Chief Justice Sir Mathew Begbie, Registrar Hughes, and Deputy Attorney-General Irving, of British Columbia, and Major Walter, of Calgary. Speeches were made by the officers and their entertainers. Col. Amyot expressed himself on behalf of the battalion as pleased with the trip in every way. Speeches were also made by Chief Justice Begbie and others. At Donald the troops found that the woods had been on fire, and that cars were burnt alongside the track. On the journey back to Calgary the train ran into a number of sheep on the Cochrane ranche, killing fifteen of them. At Calgary the battalion was greeted by the Calgary band and a large concourse of citizens. The battalion returned in high spirits, and having had supper, left for the east.

A Good Filter.—Pure water is indispensable to health; the least impurity should be removed by a good filter. Pure Blood is also indispensable; there can be no perfect health without it. The Liver filters the Blood. Regulate the Liver with Burdock Blood Bitters and make pure Blood.

Lesseps' estimate was that the Panama canal could be built in eight years for $120,000,000. The work has now been in progress four years, $90,000,000 has been expended, and the work is not one-twentieth done. It is a safe prediction that the canal will never be completed on the present plans. If it were to be, it would cost not less than $2,000,000,000, or more than 16 times as much as Lesseps estimated.

A Frequent Annoyance.—Many people suffer from distressing sick headaches and bilious attacks of frequent occurrence which a bottle or two of Burdock Blood Bitters would entirely remove. It regulates the Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Blood to a healthy action.

Mortgages, Deeds, Leases, Agreements of Sale, and blank forms of all kinds, at T. R. Pearson & Co's.

The North Arm Meeting.

THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY & THE SETTLERS

(Reported for the Columbian.)

On Friday last, pursuant to notice, and in response to the request of the municipal council and numerously signed petitions asking for the opening up of roads in the locality, the Hon. John Robson, provincial secretary, met the electors in the town hall for the purpose of enquiring into the wants of the settlement. H. Boyd, Esq., reeve, was chosen chairman; O. D. Sweet, secretary. The chairman, in a few well chosen remarks, stated the object of the meeting and then called upon

The Provincial Secretary, who in coming forward first apologized for calling them together during the busy haying season and then stated that he wished to correct the impression which seemed to have prevailed to a certain extent, that he had given this section the go-by. This was far from being the case. A pressure of business had prevented him from making a general and continuous tour, but he had by no means forgotten this very important part of the district. The hon. gentleman, however, warned the people here not to look for too much at the hands of the government. He would be only too glad to meet urgent demands and requirements, but many parts of the district were so utterly destitute of roads that they had not even a trail by which to convey supplies to their homes, and under these circumstances we must be content with a moderate outlay. After some further remarks, he called for an expression from those present, whereupon a motion was put and carried unanimously, setting forth the urgent need, in view of the markets springing up around us and the probable early completion of the C. P. R. to Coal Harbor, of certain public works being completed at an early date, such as the extension of the Granville and North Arm road to the North Arm, the completion of the trunk road across Sea island, an outlet for Messrs. Kidd, McDonald and others to the trunk road, the construction of suitable wharves—one at south end of trunk road, near Mr. London's, and one on the North arm near Mr. Cridland's. These works, with the exception of the road across Sea island, he (the provincial secretary) said would receive his support and he would endeavor to procure their completion at the hands of the government out of the appropriation for the district. The necessity of a bridge from Sea island to the mainland was urged upon him, but he stated that it would be quite out of the question to undertake a work of the kind this year, and at the same time expressed his hearty sympathy with the work and hoped to be able next year to meet the people of Sea island in that direction. Those present, representing the various parts of the municipality and the adjoining mainland, then listened with much attention to the hon. gentleman's vindication of the course pursued by the provincial government with regard to the extension of the C. P. R. to Coal Harbor, getting rid of the white elephant—the dry dock, &c., &c. At the close a vote expressing confidence in the present government and thanking the hon. gentleman for his timely visit, was put to the meeting, carried unanimously, and the meeting was brought to a close.

The Tide of Immigration.

Among the visitors to Victoria yesterday was Mr. Len. T. Smith, a railroad magnate of Kansas, who controls the Kansas Central Railroad, and is more or less interested in the Pacific roads of that state. In conversation with a reporter relative to railroads and their progress toward this locality, Mr. Smith predicted a great future for British Columbia. He said that the people hardly realized the effect of opening the Canadian Pacific road for overland traffic. What the Kansas Pacific had accomplished for the vast prairie districts of Kansas, where no resources were offered, aside from the reclamation of a large area of waterless land, would be increased ten fold along the Canadian Pacific, where so many natural attributes to wealth are spread broadcast for miles on each side of the new highway to the east. The inducements to settlers in British Columbia are in every way superior to those in Kansas at the time the K. P. road was opened, and it would be safe to predict twice the amount of immigration. Kansas offered nothing but years of toil in the vain attempt to make a home on farms requiring constant irrigation, as it never rains in the extreme western part of the state, which fact accounts for the absence of all shade or trees of any description. Notwithstanding these drawbacks the new road brought thousands of settlers ready to take their chances, and to-day vast fields of grain and good paying farms may be seen all along the line, on prairie lands where not a dozen years ago cattle could hardly find a subsistence.

How different are the inducements offered to immigration along the Canadian Pacific in British Columbia. There are millions in mineral wealth in the mountains, rich coal fields abound, pure water is available, timber is adjacent for building, the rains and snows of winter prepare the soil for agricultural pursuits, there is an exceptionably fine market for farm produce; and, in fact, there seems every inducement likely to bring a rapid and permanent settlement that will double the population and wealth of British Columbia within a few years.

To be sure it is a long distance from thickly-populated centres, but the majority of settlers will no doubt constitute a class who are dissatisfied with homes already taken up east of the Rocky Mountains, and ultimately they will either sell or abandon their land in less favored localities and grasp the opportunities offered for enrichment in this province. Relative to the terminus Mr. Smith thought the place nearest to the straits would prove the most advantageous to the railroad, as quick transit is the order of the day, and to compete with the Northern Pacific and other roads in the dispatch of freight it would facilitate matters and save time in the delivery of Pacific coast shipments both east and west. He spoke encouragingly for the future of Victoria and thought that it would enjoy a steady growth and eventually be a very important centre of trade and commerce on the Pacific coast, especially if a direct line of steamers could be established between this port and Japan.—*Colonist.*

Unknown.—There is no remedy known to medical science that can excel Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry as a cure for Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, or any form of Summer Complaint afflicting children or adults.

The Big Robbery.

THE HIGHWAYMAN CAUGHT WITH HIS SWAG

Chemainus, July 18.—About 2 o'clock this morning the robber was captured on his way to Maple Bay, by two half-breeds, named Samuel and Sherman Lewis, aged 18 and 20, employees of Croft and Angus of the Chemainus saw mill. They were stationed on the roadside a short distance apart, when they heard some one emerging from the woods and presently they saw a man come on to the road and proceed on his way, evidently unaware that he was being watched. He had not taken many steps when the order was given to halt. Thereupon the robber threw himself upon the ground, and showed no resistance when told to throw up his arms. Being satisfied, after searching, that he had no firearms, they asked what he had done with the money. He replied that he had thrown it on the roadside. After a few minutes' search they were rewarded by finding a handkerchief containing paper money to the amount of ten thousand dollars. The three hundred dollars of silver coin and his rifle he had secreted in the woods. They then proceeded to Chemainus and were joined by a number of men and started in search of the hidden deposit, after finding which they have returned with the full amount of the silver and valuable papers. The robber is now in custody here and will shortly be taken elsewhere.

Being More Pleasant

To the taste, more acceptable to the stomach, and more truly beneficial in its action the famous California liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs rapidly superseding all others. Try it. Sample bottles free and large bottles for sale by D. S. Curtis & Co., New Westminster.

Communications.

The Terminus Question.

Editor Columbian.—I have just read the official report of the splendid speech of Senator McInnes on the 6th inst., on the railway terminus question in the senate, when moving for returns of correspondence. That speech remains unanswered in the senate. It is unanswerable. What a pitiable spectacle Sir A. Campbell, the leader of the government, presented! The case was made too plain, namely, that the government had trifled with and basely deceived the public. Dr. McInnes concluded his speech by saying that the only honorable course left for the government was "to recoup to every person every dollar that they have invested at Port Moody since 1880." Is there anything unreasonable in such a claim? We have a precedent for it at our own doors. Langley was first chosen as the capital of the then colony of B. C. After lots had been sold and bought on the faith of that decision, a change was made to this city, and full compensation was made to all who had invested at Langley. The details of the two transactions may be somewhat different, but the principle is the same. It might, however, be more correct to say that the government ought to compel the syndicate to make the compensation—that is, if we can suppose a servant compelling a master to do anything!

RAILWAY.

[In accordance with this principle, the people of New Westminster would have a valid claim for compensation on account of the removal of the capital to Victoria. But the cases mentioned by our correspondent are not exactly parallel. If the government had sold Port Moody property on the strength of its being selected as the terminus, our correspondent's position would have been much better. But the government sold no lots there; and we are afraid the hope of compensation will disappoint any person who may look for relief in that quarter.—Ed.]

Many people are not aware that it is the wrapper of tobacco which gives the color to the plug, and are, therefore, often deceived by a handsome outside appearance. The wrapper is a single film of leaf wrapped round the plug, and is never good smoking tobacco. It is costly only because of its fine color. In the "Myrtle Navy" brand the chief attention is paid to the "filler," that is, the inside of the plug. It is this which determines the smoking tobacco. A tobacco can be made to look as well as the "Myrtle Navy" without much trouble or expense, but at the same time be a very inferior article.

Canned Salmon and Fruit.

New York, July 3.—A representative of the firm of W. T. Coleman said to the *Bulletin* reporter this morning: The statements published in the trade papers that there were unusual signs of activity in the canned salmon industry are erroneous. The market just now is entirely nominal, and there is not one party here willing to speculate. Every one in the trade seems to be working on the most conservative principles. There is usually a large run of salmon in July. The dealers are holding back till the full result of the pack is made known. The pack this year will fall very short of last. The latest reports give from 65,000 to 75,000 cases as the result so far, but this does not seem to influence trade. Dealers are in a position this year to await the result of the pack before ordering. In April 30,000 cases arrived here and sold at $1.15, which is unusually low.

That same salmon now offers from $1.17 to $1.20, which prevents orders for new fish, and keeps prices down on the Columbia river.

Regarding canned fruits, the newspapers have been teeming with reports of immense crops in California. The result has been a stagnation of future business, because dealers here expect phenomenally low prices. Again, the carry over this year has been large, especially in high grades of fruits. Dealers in canned fruits complain that cheaply put-up goods interfere with the sale of standard brands. But consumers are beginning to discriminate and better grades are slowly coming to the front. The outlook for California raisins is favorable.

The Brave Volunteers.

Ottawa, July 10.—On Wednesday an order-in-council was passed approving certain regulations made by the militia department with respect to gratuities and pensions to be paid to the widows and orphans of the officers and men of the active militia who have been killed, and to those wounded in active service after 20th March, 1885, or to the representatives of those who have died from injuries contracted in actual service. The allowances are much the same as those granted after the Fenian raid in 1866, and are based, so far as practicable, on the Imperial army regulations, excepting that in allowances to be made to the widows and families of deceased officers and men, a higher rate is to be granted to the families of those killed in action than to those of the men who died from wounds or illness. Any officer who has lost a limb, an eye, or the use of a limb, is to receive a full year's pay as a gratuity, and after one year may receive pension according to the following rates:—Lieut.-Col., $1,200 a year; major, $800; captain, $400; lieut., $280. All claims for pensions must be applied for within five years. Sergeants who have been disabled so as to be incapable of earning a livelihood, and who require the care of another person are to receive from 75c to $1.10 per day; if the care of another person is not needed then from 60c to 90c per day; if able to contribute in some degree to their maintenance from 40c to 60c, and if able to contibute materially towards their maintenance from 30c to 45c. Corporals disabled so as to require care will receive from 60c to 90c as proportionate allowances according to the nature of their injuries. Privates will be entitled to 45c a day and under, according to the extent of their injuries. The widows of officers or men killed in action are to receive a pension equal to one-half of the daily pay of their husbands, and in addition for the first year a gratuity equal to one year's pay. Children of officers and men killed will be granted comparative allowances equal to one-tenth of the pay of the deceased parents and a gratuity of four months' pay. Smaller allowances are made to widows and children of officers and soldiers who have died from illness or wounds. No pensions shall be granted if the applicants are left in wealthy circumstances or are already in receipt of pensions or allowances from the public. Widows' pensions are to cease when they remarry, but may be restored in the event of their becoming widowed a second time. Provision is also made for mothers and sisters who have been dependent on sons or brothers killed or who have died while on active service.

He Acted Wisely.—"I am so weak I can hardly move, all run down with a Chronic Summer Complaint," said one gentleman to another on our street the other day. "Now, take my advice," replied his friend, "go to your Druggist and get a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. I never have known it to fail in curing any kind of Summer Complaints."

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Ottawa, July 17.—The house of commons this afternoon unanimously adopted a vote of thanks to the officers and men engaged in suppressing the Northwest rebellion, and voted $25,000 to Gen. Middleton.

Tripoli, July 17.—The Porte has decided to strengthen the defence of Tripoli. A Turkish transport with 1,100 troops and a number of guns and torpedoes has already arrived here, and other transports with men and war material are coming.

Cork, July 17.—The committee of the shareholders of the Munster Bank, appointed to devise means for adjusting the affairs of the institution have approved the proposal made by Mr. Shaw to borrow sufficient money in England to liquidate the bank's present indebtedness. The directors have issued an appeal to the shareholders of the bank calling upon them to attend a general meeting in Dublin, to be held to-morrow in support of Mr. Shaw's proposal.

Dublin, July 17.—The Earl of Carnarvon, lord-lieutenant, has publicly announced that he will recommend that the government give all reasonable help to the Munster Bank.

St. Petersburg, July 17.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg* comments on the erroneous views held by the British press on the Zulfikar pass question. It says Russia understood that England had pledged to the ameer the Zulfikar valley, between the Heri Rud and the mountains, and agreed in the principal to leave this position to him. It is supposable, says the *Journal*, that England has also promised to the ameer the easterly mountain passes, which are now the subject of negotiation between that country and Russia. The government has ordered the formation of a permanent fortified camp in Grodna, the capital of the province of Grodna, formerly a part of Poland.

London, July 17.—A deputation of important citizens, headed by the lord mayor, called upon Lord George Hamilton, first lord of the admiralty, to-day and urged the necessity of strengthening the British navy. Lord George, in reply, said the government intended to secure the best professional opinion as to the actual solution of the navy question. If the advisers decide that the navy was at present efficient, the government would give that assurance to the public to allay alarm. If, on the other hand, it should be found by the advisers that the navy lacked in efficiency, and that active steps were necessary to strengthen it, the governmet would not hesitate to ask parliament for the funds necessary to place England foremost among the maritime powers. A conference of the Empire Defence league was held this morning in the Mansion House, Lord Lennox presiding. The lord mayors of many of the provincial towns were present. Resolutions were adopted which declared that the defensive resources of the empire were inadequate and urging the government to strengthen the navy for the purpose of protecting the coast and to fortify colonial ports and coaling stations, and to appoint a commission to enquire into the relative strength of the British and foreign navies.

Ottawa, Ont., July 18.—The Chinese restriction bill passed the senate without amendment.

New York, July 18.—The weather here to day was sultry and close: the thermometer at noon was 90 in the shade. Up to that hour to day six cases of sunstroke were reported at the health office. Reports this week show 1,019 deaths in the city against 870 in the corresponding week last year. Of diarrhœa cases there were 613, being children under 5 years of age. John Roach, ship builder, who built the "Dolphin," who has been doing business under the name of John Roach & Son, has made an assignment. The assignor first dictates that the wages and salaries of all employees be paid.

London, July 18.—Proclamation of the ameer of Afghanistan announcing the receipt by him of the decoration of the Star of India and declaring that he was entitled to aid from the Indian army, if necessary, was issued at Herat. The ameer, in his proclamation has ordered ammunition to Herat to celebrate his investure with the order.

London, July 18.—Dispatches received from Paris this afternoon report that the French foreign office has received information which shows conclusively that the Russians are determined on seizing Herat, that the marching of Russian troops now going on at Zulfikar Pass is for that purpose. At a cabinet council now being held the Russo-Afghan boundary question is the subject of the cabinet's consideration.

New York, July 18.—A *Sun's* cablegram from London says: The Berlin papers show, by indisputable evidence, that the warlike rumors and telegrams, though coming from different places, all emanated from one source, and were inspired by one set of conspirators with the sole object of speculation. The exposure shows the head quarters of the conspiracy to be at Berlin, but the agents work on every house in Europe. Forged accounts of hostile Russian movements were telegraphed to London papers, and the pompous and threatening tone of the latter was depended upon to do the rest.

London, July 18. A dispatch from Paris says the French ambassador at St. Petersburg, who was about to leave the Russian capital on a furlough to enjoy a vacation, has been ordered to remain at his post because of the gravity of the Afghan difficulty.

Berlin, July 18.—Negotiations are pending with two great German banking houses for a loan of $100,000,000 to China for the construction of railways, telegraphs, wharves and other trade improvements throughout the Celestial empire.

London, July 18.—The Marquis of Salisbury for England, and the Marquis Tsing for China, to-day signed the new opium treaty between China and Great Britain, by the terms of which the interior of the empire is opened up freely to the opium trade.

London, July 18.—In ministerial circles no fear is entertained of an immediate quarrel with Russia. Notwithstanding this, measures for the defence of India are being constantly pushed forward. General Stewart, commander-in-chief forward, will, it is said, be appointed to one of the vacant seats in the Indian council, in which case Lord Wolseley will be given the chief command in India. Earl Dufferin, viceroy of India, has issued an order prohibiting officers of the Indian army who are on furlough from going to Cashmere, ostensibly because the return thence would be difficult and slow in case of a hurried recall. It is reported that Col. Lockhart who has gone to Gilrarmain, entrance to the valley of Cashmere from Central Asia, with a year's supplies, avowedly for the use of a surveying party, is really engaged in a political movement of importance.

An Invisible Foe.—The poisonous germs of disease are lurking in the air we breathe and in the water we drink. The system should be kept carefully purified and all the organs toned to proper action. This can best be done by the regulating, purifying and tonic powers of Burdock Blood Bitters.

YESTERDAY'S DISPATCHES.

Vienna, July 21.—A dispatch from London to *Political Correspondence* says that M. Lessar states openly that the possession of Herat has become necessary for Russia and ought not to cause war.

London, July 21.—25,000 cotton operatives at Oldham have struck work.

Cairo, July 21.—News has reached here from Kassala to the effect that a large force of rebels had attacked that place and made several desperate attempts to carry it by assault. They were finally repulsed and the garrison at Kassala, following up their victory, captured the rebel camp with 2,000 oxen and 700 rifles. The enemy lost 200 men killed and wounded, while the garrison's casualties were much smaller.

Chicago, July 21.—Last night was the most oppressive experienced in this city for a number of years. It was almost unbearable. Thousands are leaving the city for higher altitudes and cooler sections of the country.

Regina, N. N. T., July 21.—Riel's trial began to-day. Prisoner, on being asked to plead, said after some hesitation: "I have the honor to answer the court, I am not guilty." His counsel requested an adjournment in order to prepare affidavit setting forth the importance of having certain witnesses for the defence. Gabriel Dumont and Dumas were wanted from Montana, and it would take nearly two weeks to bring them. An adjournment was granted until to-morrow. Prisoner was very quiet and frequently prompted his counsel.

London, July 21.—Dispatches received here to-day state that the king of Dahomey with a large army has massacred the French in an unprotected village. The king has also captured 1,000 French persons which he and his followers propose to eat.

Madrid, July 21.—There were 15 new cases and 13 deaths reported yesterday in adjacent villages to this city. The scourge has invaded Guadalajoit, Bruges, and Almeria. The record this week stands: July 19, new cases 1,850, deaths 761; July 20, new cases 2,471, deaths 952.

An old Scotch lady being in London, observed above a currier's shop door a cow's tail fixed to the wall by way of a sign. She stood for a considerable time meditating on the curious sign. The shopman went out and politely asked her what it was that drew her notice so much, upon which she answered, "Od, I've stooden an' lotkit near an oor at that coo's tail, an' I canna see, i' the name o' wonder, foo the coo cud gang in at sic a sma' hole and no be able tae pu' in her tail after her."

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer never fails in restoring gray hair to its youthful color, lustre, and vitality. Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, endorses it, and all who give it a fair trial unite in grateful testimony to its many virtues.

BIRTH.

WARWICK.—In this city, on the 19th inst., the wife of Charles Warwick, Government Agent, of a son.

From Pole to Pole

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has demonstrated its power of cure for all diseases of the blood.

The Harpooner's Story.

New Bedford, June 1, 1883.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.—Twenty years ago I was a harpooner in the North Pacific, when five others of the crew and myself were laid up with scurvy. Our bodies were bloated, gums swollen and bleeding, teeth loose, purple blotches all over us, and our breath seemed rotten. Take it by and large we were pretty badly off. All our lime-juice was accidentally destroyed, but the captain had a couple dozen bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla and gave us that. We recovered on it quicker than I have ever seen men brought about by any other treatment for Scurvy, and I've seen a good deal of it. Seeing no mention in your Almanac of your Sarsaparilla being good for scurvy, I thought you ought to know of this, and so send you the facts.

Respectfully yours, Ralph Y. Wingate.

The Trooper's Experience.

Masven, Basutoland (S. Africa,) March 7, 1883.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.—Gentlemen: I have much pleasure to testify to the great value of your Sarsaparilla. We have been stationed here for over two years, during which time we had to live in tents. Being under canvas for such a time brought on what is called in this country "veldt-sores." I had those sores for some time. I was advised to take your Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which made my sores disappear rapidly, and I am now quite well.

Yours truly, T. K. Boden,
Trooper, Cape Mounted Riflemen.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only thoroughly effective blood-purifier, the only medicine that eradicates the poisons of Scrofula, Mercury, and Contagious Disease from the system.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists: Price $1; Six bottles for $5.

Syrup of Figs,

Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Co., San Francisco, Cal., is Nature's Own True Laxative. This pleasant liquid fruit remedy may be had of Messrs. D. S. Curtis & Co., New Westminster. Sample bottles free and large bottles at 75 cents or $1.25. It is the most pleasant, prompt and effective remedy known, to cleanse the system; to act on the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels gently yet thoroughly; to dispel Headaches, Colds and Fevers; to cure Constipation, Indigestion and kindred ills.

The Best Yet.—There is no preparation before the people to-day that commands their confidence more, or meets with a better sale than does Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry—the infallible remedy for all forms of Summer Complaints.

High Class Organs.

From the Toronto Globe.

Perhaps the most artistic building on the exhibition ground is the pavilion of the Dominion Organ and Piano Company of Bowmanville. It is moreover one of the most interesting to lovers of good music as being the location of a magnificent collection of instruments. The erection of this building, which cost about $1,000, became necessary to meet the requirements of the company, which had been cramped for room in the Main Building, where it is impossible to judge the merits of high-class instruments. The enterprise displayed by the Company in providing suitable quarters on the grounds for their business has been rewarded. The large number of visitors who call, inspect, and purchase proves beyond question that the public approve the provision made for their convenience and comfort. Here a crowd may be seen listening to test performances on first-class instruments made by leading city and country musicians.

Right well do the Company deserve the success which they have achieved. The present prosperous concern had, like all great institutions, its day of small things. It had its origin in Bowmanville about fifteen years ago, the stock being at that time largely held by parties unacquainted with the business. About ten years go John Wesley, the present secretary and treasurer; George Piggott, the manager of the manufacturing department; and W. S. Russell, superintendent of the tuning department, bought out the shareholders and assumed control. Since that date the business has been booming. A further stimulus was given to the concern by the admission of a Detroit millionaire as a partner. Piano-making was added to the organ-manufacturing, and the establishment was increased, until it now occupies a leading position among Canadian undertakings. It turns out about 200 organs and 50 pianos per month. These are produced by 250 hands, who receive in wages about $15,000 per month. The whole civilized world is the firm's market, and they have branches in London and Manchester, England; Hamburg, Germany; Adelaide and Sydney, Australia; Auckland, New Zealand; and St. Petersburg, Russia.

The instruments on exhibition in the pavilion are fair examples of the Company's workmanship. An upright piano of burr walnut is a splendid instrument. Of square pianos there are two kinds, a square and a square grand. The former is intended for standing against the side wall of a room, and is convenient for comparatively small apartments. The square grand is finished on all sides, presents a handsome appearance, and is suited for occupying a prominent position in drawing or music room. These two instruments are of rosewood, with a superfine polish, secured by hand rubbing with oil for hours. The touch is quick and easy, the tone brilliant and powerful. In musical quality and appearance they are equal to the best American pianos.

The organs made by the Company are known almost everywhere. They are manufactured in all styles, and at all prices, ranging from $50 to $1,000. Many sample organs are shown in the pavilion. The largest organ which the Company will exhibit, a double-bank pedal, is at present at the Dominion Exhibition, Montreal, but is expected here at the end of the week. It is arranged to be blown by Turk's water motor, which has been placed in position to await the arrival of the big instrument. The organs run through all grades, from the thousand dollar instrument down to the parlor favorite. The cases show wonderful variety. Many of these are of rare beauty and skilful workmanship. The case which secured for the Company a prize at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia is still much admired, and is largely manufactured. Cases for parlor organs are chaste in design and artistic in execution. The musicians who tested the organs affirmed that for sweetness of tone and elasticity of touch they are model instruments; while visitors can themselves judge as to the beauty and style of the cases.

[T. R. Pearson & Co., New Westminster, are sole agents for these fine Organs in British Columbia. Persons proposing to purchase should not fail to communicate with them. Sample organs on view. Prices quite as low as those of Ontario. Address, T. R. Pearson & Co., New Westminster, B. C.] *no26tc

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH. Services every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. in the Rectory Hall, St. John street, below Royal avenue. Seats free, all are cordially invited. Sunday School at 2.30 P. M. (fe28tc)

METHODIST CHURCH, Mary St. Rev. C. Watson, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School and Bible Class 2:30 p. m. Prayer Meeting on Thursdays at 8 p. m. Seats free; strangers cordially invited. je7-tc.

BAPTIST CHURCH, Rev. Robt. Lennie pastor; meets in the Court House. Services at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sabbath School and Bible Class at 2.30 P. M. Prayer Meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers cordially invited. ap18tc

UNION LODGE No. 9, A. F. & A. M.—The regular Communications of this Lodge are held on the first Monday in each month. Sojourning brethren are cordially invited to attend D. WILSON,
fe23-tc Secretary.

CAUTION!

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY!

—IS MARKED—

T. & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

ap8wly

WANTED.

A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork for a family of two.
my1tc Apply to G. LEISER.

Business Directory.

The following Business Directory contains only the names of persons whose advertisements appear in the Columbian. It will be found convenient and useful to new-comers and persons wishing to do business in this city. The names are given in alphabetical order:

Physicians.

Dr. Clarke..........Columbia street
Dr. Garrow..........Columbia street
Dr. Cooper..........Church Street
Dr. Mathers..........Front street

Lawyers.

Corbould & McColl..........McKenzie street
P S Hamilton..........Port Moody

Insurance Agents.

W J Armstrong..........Front street
W. D. Ferris..........Ferris street
T R Pearson & Co..........Columbia street
Rand Bros..........Columbia street
Turner, Beeton & Co..........Victoria
Woods & Turner..........Columbia street

Auctioneers.

J C Hughes..........Columbia street
T J Trapp..........Columbia street

Surveyors.

Woods & Turner..........Columbia street

Conveyancers, Land Agents, &c.

P S Hamilton..........Port Moody
W. D. Ferris..........Ferris street
Hughes & Atkinson..........Columbia street
Rand Bros..........Columbia street
Woods & Turner..........Columbia street

General Merchants.

Jas. Cunningham & Co...Columbia street
Mrs M A Harper..........Chilliwhack
Thomas McNeely..........Ladner's Landing
Turner, Beeton & Co (wholesale)..Victoria

Gents' Furnishings.

N. A. White..........Columbia street

Commission Merchants.

Homer & Son..........Front street

Druggists.

A Peele..........Columbia street

Boots and Shoes.

Jas Rousseau..........Columbia street
H Kells..........Columbia street

Watches and Jewelry.

C. M. McNaughten..........Columbia street

Furniture.

J E Lord..........Columbia street
J G Bunte..........Columbia street

Tailors.

John Walsh..........Columbia street

Books, Stationery, &c.

T N Hibben & Co..........Victoria
T R Pearson & Co..........Columbia street

Musical Instruments.

T R Pearson & Co..........Columbia street

Hotels.

Brighton (Geo Black)..........Hastings
Deighton [A Johnston]..........Granville
Farmers' Home (W H Holden)...Church st
Royal (Mrs M A Harper)......Chilliwhack
Sunnyside [McLeod & McInnis] Granville

Bakeries.

L Willie..........Front street

Groceries, Etc.

D McPhaden..........Columbia street

Butchers.

Robt Dickinson..........Columbia street

Painters, Etc.

Murray & Fry..........Clarkson street

Blacksmiths.

W R Lewis..........Columbia street
Johnston & Smith..........Columbia street

Saw and Planing Mills.

Royal City Planing Mill......Richard street
Branches at Port Moody & Nanaimo.

Printing Office.

D Robson & Co (*Columbian*).....Columbia st
Ruling and plain binding.

Wanted.

A MALE TEACHER, holding a Second Class Certificate, for the Clover Valley School. Applications will be received at the Clover Valley Post Office until July 23rd. By order of the Board of Trustees.
DUNCAN McKENZIE,
jy8td Sec'y of School Board.

THE ART GALLERY,

Columbia St., west of Trapp Bros.

PICTURES OF ALL KINDS NEATLY framed and renovated. Oil paintings and pictures supplied to order. A call solicited.
jy18tc J. M. DOWDALL.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Partnership heretofore existing between Chas. Allitt and John Burkitt, of Chilliwhack, B. C., carrying on business as farmers in Chilliwhack, B. C., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Chas. Allitt retains the business, assumes all liabilities and collects all debts due the firm.

As witness our hands this 23rd day of June, 1885.

CHARLES ALLITT,
JOHN BURKITT.
Witness: Robert Long.
Chilliwhack, June 23rd, 1885. 11jylm

NOTICE.

NICOLA DISTRICT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all that portion of the Land Recording District of Kamloops Division of Yale District, as defined by Gazette notice dated 18th July, 1874, which is situated to the south of the railway belt, has been constituted a separate Land Recording District to be known as Nicola District.

WM. SMITHE,
Chief Com. of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., July 16th, 1885.
18jy4t

MRS. M. ADAMS,

Fashionable DRESSMAKER

CORNER

DOUGLAS AND VIEW STS., VICTORIA, B.C.

Specialties in Wedding Trousseau, Ball, Evening and Visiting Dresses, Costumes, Mantles, Jackets, Etc., Etc.

MRS. ADAMS WOULD CALL ATTENtion to the fact that all work is under her own supervision, and assisted by a large and competent staff of assistants. She will at short notice execute large or small orders, guaranteeing a perfect fit in the newest styles.

☞Large assortment of the famous C. P. and P. D. CORSETS constantly on hand.
June 13, 1885. 20jelm

Dr. FOWLER'S
EXTRACT of WILD
STRAWBERRY
CURES
CHOLERA
CHOLERA INFANTUM
...
ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS
SOLD BY A...

Spallumcheen River.

Spallumcheen river is one of the interior streams of British Columbia, flowing down the Gold mountains in a general northwesterly course a distance of seventy miles, and discharging into Shuswap lake. For a large portion of its course it is navigable for small steamers, and boats ply regularly between the head of navigation and Kamloops, a distance of 125 miles, following the river, the Shuswap lakes and Thompson river. Below Kamloops the waters flow through Kamloops lake, the main Thompson river, and finally, by way of Fraser river, to the ocean. Spallumcheen Valley lies along the river and extends westward to the head of Lake Okanagon, being some thirty miles in length. This is one of the largest and best agricultural districts in the province of British Columbia. Crops yield enormously without irrigation, and natural grasses grow luxuriantly. A little further west lie the valleys of Pleasant and Salmon rivers, where the most extensive farming in the province is carried on. A wagon road leads from Kamloops to Spallumcheen, a distance of sixty five miles. Lake Okanagon extends southward seventy-five miles, the Okanagon river issuing from the lower end, and continuing in a general southerly direction through a series of small lakes to its junction with the Columbia, in Washington Territory, 175 miles from the head of Lake Okanagon. With the exception of a fall of eight feet at one point, there is no obstacle to steamer navigation the entire distance. A canal from Lake Okanagon to Spallumcheen river, which is one of the improvements contemplated for the future, would open the lake to steamers plying on Thompson and Spallumcheen rivers, and but for the obstruction mentioned would give them open water to the Columbia. Such a canal would be a direct union of the waters of the Fraser and Columbia. It would open to the steamer traffic the great Okanagon valley, one of the most important agricultural districts in British Columbia, extending in a successive series along the lake and river to its junction with the Columbia, sixty miles south of the international line. The construction of the Canadian Pacific will give easier access to this region for emigrants in another year. The line runs along the southern side of the Shuswap lake, where it will be tapped by the steamers plying up the Spallumcheen. The population in that region is already quite considerable. Several stores, post-offices, schools and flourishing mills are to be found there, especially in Mission Valley, where the Catholics have long maintained a mission, and beyond question hundreds of families will ere long be settled in this region, which is in many respects one of the most desirable possessions of British Columbia. The climate is singularly agreeable; not excessively cold in winter nor oppressively hot in summer. The rainfall is ample to assure abundant crops, without creating that continued moist atmosphere peculiar to the region lying along the coast. With settlements and greater production will come better transportation facilities. The scenery is grand and inspiring, as indicated by our engraving of Giant's Castle, and to the sportsman it offers attractions unsurpassed.—*West Shore.*

A Strange Alliance.

LONDON, July 17.—In the house of commons this afternoon Parnell dwelt on the administration of the law in Ireland under Earl Spencer, whereby innocent persons had been condemned and executed and others sentenced to lifelong penal servitude. He moved that in the opinion of the house it was the duty of the government to institute a strict inquiry into the evidence and sentences of the Maamtrasna, Barbavilla, Crosmaglon and Castle Island murder cases. Had the Irish executive, said Parnell, imitated the custom of the English home office in cases where *the guilt of prisoners is doubtful* by ordering inquiries on the spot, in the cases mentioned the prisoners, who were still living under the sentences of unjust conviction, would long ago have been released from custody. Parnell declared Crown Solicitor Bolton had in a single case insisted on forcing four or five innocent men to plead guilty. Said Parnell: "Speaking coolly as I can, I believe that if ever a murderer deserved to be placed on trial and sentenced to death, that man is Crown Solicitor Bolton." Corbet, home rule member for Wicklow, seconded Parnell's motion, and hoped the government would take a lesson from their predecessors, "whom the Parnellite vote deprived of office."

Sir Michael Hicks Beach said the present government had nothing to say concerning the merits of the case and nothing in defense of the late government. He was, however, authorized to announce that Earl Carnarvon, the present lord lieutenant of Ireland, will make a careful personal inquiry into the subject, but the government felt compelled to ask the house to resist Parnell's motion, which was derogatory of Earl Spencer, a member of the late government. Parnell's motion was negatived without a division.

During the debate Sir Vernon Harcourt warmly defended the late government. Lord Randolph Churchill praised Parnell's calmness of demeanor and the argument with which he introduced his motion. Churchill said the present government would successfully govern Ireland only by divesting themselves of all responsibility for the acts of the late government. If there had been a miscarriage of justice, in regard to which he expressed no opinion, it would be brought to light. He, therefore, appealed to Parnell whether it was wise or fair to press the amendment. Parnell said the request was reasonable and asked leave to withdraw the motion. The *News* in a leading editorial to-day says: Signs of an alliance between the Marquis of Salisbury and Parnell are obvious. We know of nothing more discreditable in the history of parliament than this combination of Conservatives and Parnellites in an attempt to decry their predecessors unless it be the effrontory with which the compact is disclosed. The Marquis has made Parnell more completely than ever master of Ireland and almost master of himself.

The Last Naval Invention.

An invention by a Frenchman is made of the cellulose or outside coating of the cocoa-nut. It is composed of a mixture of one part cellulose in fibre and fourteen parts pulverized cellulose, compressed into a mass-like felt. Perforated by cannon balls, it at once closes up again, resisting the encroachments of water. An experiment with it has lately been tried at Toulon. *An iron-plated ship was* lined with a layer of it two feet in thickness. Solid shot seven and a half inches in diameter were fired through it, carrying away one-fifth of a cubic foot of the composition which immediately closed up firmly, preventing the entrance of hardly more than a mere trickle of water, this percolation being easily checked by a man with a pail of water, who saturated the composition at the aperture with the fluid. Both shot and shell were employed against the target with the same satisfactory result. The breach made by projectiles was almost immediately healed by the spongy texture of the composition.

The composition was also proof against ignition by fire. Red-hot coals were heaped upon it, but it refused to burn. It was alike impervious to water and resistant against flame. What effect it would have as a resistant against torpedoes remains to be tested, and this test is soon to be made, and will be of interest to all maritime powers. The American monitors were an invention that made a new departure in the system of naval warfare, and this French invention appears to supplement it with another valuable force of defense. The experiment with torpedoes will be no less a test of the great value of the composition than *has been that with projectiles.* The United States must naturally keep a curious eye upon both. Referring to them, an English authority says that it would be "the height of folly for the British admiralty to close their eyes to the possible value of a discovery which may add enormously to the defensive efficiency of such a magnificent fleet of ironclad vessels as that with which Admiral Sir Geoffrey Hornby is about to put to sea." There appears no present outlook of the necessity of such a valuable invention to France, but the old saying, "In peace prepare for war," is a standing precept of European nationalities. If France really has the secret of the important invention that is now in her own hands, she is likely to keep it carefully guarded. But the chief material of it is known, and is common enough, and of little or no value.

Resuscitate the Drowning.

Accompanying the instructions for resuscitation adopted by the United States Life Saving Service, with the approval of the American Medical Association, is the suggestion: "Do not be impatient of results. Any time within two hours you may be on the very threshold of success without there being any sign of it. There are instances on record where breathing has been restored after having ceased for an hour or more."

Every person should know what to do in a case of drowning. It is important to avoid delay and the very moment the body is taken from the water it should be stripped to the waist and, the clothing having been made into a roll to raise the pit of the stomach above the level of the mouth, all fluids should be forced out by pressure with the hands, one on the back just below the shoulder blades and the other opposite. Artificial breathing is produced by placing the roll of clothing under the body turned upon its back and then grasping the chest on either side of the pit of the stomach and gradually pressing forward and upward until the whole strength is used, and then suddenly letting go, the operation to be repeated with the regularity of natural breathing. The whole process, outlined rather than adequately described in this place, is so simple that a child may perform it if sufficiently strong, and no person should be ignorant of it.

She Made Him.

"Say, dear," said an Evansville wife to her husband, "that dime you gave me this morning for milk was no good."

"Didn't give you no bad dime," growled Jones.

"Yes, you did, and I want you to take it back."

"I won't."

"Well, you just will now; you see if you don't."

At noon Mrs. Jones was all smiles and waited on her husband so nicely that he felt like telling her that he had given her the dime and was sorry and would give her another, but concluded he would wait till evening. As she handed him a nice piece of pie, she remarked, "William, you'll have to eat this in a hurry; it's nearly time to go to the office." William bolted it down, but all of a sudden gagged, and then swallowed something as if it hurt him.

"Mary Jane," said he, "I jist swallowed something that didn't feel right. What do you suppose could have got into that pie?"

"How did it feel, William?"

"Oh, sorter hard and round."

"Well I guess it was that dime. You said I couldn't make you take it back, but I guess you've got it now. You may keep it."

Arab Enterprise.

This is how a couple of enterprising Arabian confidence men in Egypt turn an honest penny. After filling up with hashish they "salt" some convenient spot with archæological remains, and retire behind a clump of palm trees until some rich but perfidious dogs of Christians come along. Then they come out and remark that Allah is great, and that they are so full of Divine influence that they are liable to go off at any moment. They don't go off, however, but suddenly paw the earth where the remains are, this time remarking "Mashallah." Pretty soon they find some remains which they say belong to the Holy Prophet, and are simply priceless. The Christian dogs, however, bid on them, thereby exciting the holy horror of the pious sons of the desert. But when they have reached a figure representing a thousand times the value of the trumpery stuff in the ground the Arabians give in, shed a few tears at the sacrilege, exact a promise of eternal secrecy, deliver the goods, bag the boodle, and ride away towards the rising sun. There is a pious neatness about this that might well excite the envy of the late Hungry Joe.—*New York Tribune.*

The Assistance He Needed.

"Philander," said a pretty girl to her beau, "I wish you'd tie this ribbon at my throat; I can't see how to do it without a glass."

"Of course, I'll only be too glad to," he said, and at once grappled the strings.

After an unsuccessful effort of five minutes, during which he got as red as a brick house, and perspired like a pitcher of ice-water on a July windowsil, he stammered:

"I—I—don't think I can tie a respectable knot, Miss Mary."

"Suppose, Philander," she whispered with a pretty little blush, "suppose *you call in a preacher to assist.*"

Like the unveiling of a beautiful mystery, the situation unfolded itself to Philander, and he feels better now. —*Merchant Traveller.*

T. R. PEARSON & CO.

COLUMBIA STREET,

New Westminster, B. C.

—IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN—

Books,

Stationery,

Fancy Goods,

Pianos,

Organs,

Music,

Newspapers,

Magazines,

Toys, etc.

The Largest Stock on the Mainland, and second to no House in British Columbia.

—SOLE AGENTS FOR—

The Henry F. Miller Piano,

Of Boston,

The Dominion Organ,

Of Bowmanville, Ont.,

And agents for all the leading American

PIANOS & ORGANS

SPECIAL FORMS

RULED & PRINTED

On the premises, as neatly and cheaply as at any other establishment in the Province.

—AGENTS FOR—

Confederation Life Assurance Co.,

North British and Mercantile Fire Insurance Co.,

—Agents for First-Class—

FIRE and BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES

SHIPPING RECEIPTS,

DEEDS, MORTGAGES,

BILLS OF SALE,

CUSTOM HOUSE BLANKS,

LEASES, PROM. NOTES,

ORDERS, RECEIPTS,

And all kinds of Blank Books and Blank Forms on hand.

—All the Leading—

NEWSPAPERS

—AND—

PERIODICALS

Regularly received. Subscriptions taken for any Publication at lowest rates.

☞ We import direct from manufacturers, and cannot be undersold in this Province.

T. R. PEARSON & CO.,

COLUMBIA STREET,

New Westminster, B. C.

(fe2te)

NOTICE.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a Crown Grant for the British Columbia Copper Mining Company's mine, situated fifteen miles above Princeton, on the south fork of the Similkameen.

BRITISH COLUMBIA COPPER MINING CO.
4jy2m Per J. F. ALLISON.

NOTICE.

WE INTEND TO APPLY TO THE Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 480 acres of land, as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of lot XV, Sayward District, thence west, 80 chains; north, 60 chains; east, 80 chains; south, 60 chains to northeast corner of lot XV.

H. E. STURT,
E. WALKER,
Victoria, 2nd July, 1885. 8jy2m

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application will be made to the legislature of British Columbia at its next session on behalf of the settlers and owners of land situate at Matsqui Prairie for an act for their relief against the "Sumas Dyking Act, 1878," and the "Sumas Dyking Amendment Act, 1883," and to declare forfeited all rights and privileges granted or purported to be granted to E. L. Derby or his assigns by the said acts or either of them, and to repeal such acts.

Matsqui, March 6th, 1885. mh11td

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Partnership heretofore existing between Chas. Allitt and John Burkitt, of Chilliwhack, B. C., carrying on business as farmers in Chilliwhack, B. C., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Chas. Allitt retains the business, assumes all liabilities and collects all debts due the firm.

As witness our hands this 23rd day of June, 1885.

CHARLES ALLITT,
JOHN BURKITT.
Witness: ROBERT LONG.
Chilliwhack, June 23rd, 1885. 11jy1m

"Land Registry Ordinance, 1870."

The South-Westerly Half of Lot No. 2, Block XII, in the City of New Westminster.

A CERTIFICATE OF INDEFEASIBLE Title to the above mentioned half of said lot will be issued to James Cunningham on the 10th day of October, 1885, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to the undersigned in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest in said land or some part thereof.

R. W. ARMSTRONG,
Deputy Registrar.
Land Registry Office,
New Westminster, 7th July, 1885.
11jy3m

"Land Registry Ordinance, 1870."

Lot No. 5, Block XXIII, and Lot No. 12, Block XXIV, in the City of New Westminster.

A CERTIFICATE OF INDEFEASIBLE Title to the above mentioned lots will be issued to Murdock Duncan McLennan on the 10th day of October, 1885, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to the undersigned in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest in said lots or some part thereof.

R. W. ARMSTRONG,
Deputy Registrar.
Land Registry Office,
New Westminster, 7th July, 1885.
11jy3m

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease for timbering purposes the following described lands situated on Valdez Island, Coast District:

Commencing at a stake on the northwest corner of Lot 6, thence west, 40 chains; thence north, 40 chains; thence west, 20 chains; thence north, 40 chains; thence west, 40 chains; thence north, 80 chains; thence west, 40 chains; thence north, 100 chains; thence west, 40 chains; thence north, 60 chains; thence east, 40 chains; thence north, 80 chains; thence east, 120 chains; thence north, 40 chains; thence east, 60 chains; thence south, 40 chains more or less to north shore of Village Bay Lake; thence in a west and southerly direction following shore line of Lake to a point true north of the northwest corner of Lot 10; thence south to said Lot 10, following west side of Lot 10 to place of commencement, containing 4,300 acres, more or less.

ROYAL CITY PLANING MILLS CO., Ld.
JOHN HENDRY, Manager.
New Westminster, B. C.,
6th July, 1885. 8jy1m

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease for timbering purposes the following described lands situated in New Westminster District:

1. Commencing at a post on the shore of Gillies Bay, Texada Island, about one mile N. W. of Shelter Point, extending along the shore for a distance of 160 chains, with a depth of 80 chains, containing 1280 acres, more or less.
2. Commencing at a post on the North shore of Cardero Channel, nearly opposite Denham Island, extending along the shore for a distance of 100 chains, with a depth of 160 chains, containing 1600 acres, more or less.
3. Commencing at a stake on the shore of Hemming Bay, Thurlow Island, about one-half mile West of Jackson Point; thence following the shore line 120 chains; thence S. S. N. W. direction 240 chains; thence Easterly 160 chains; thence South to point of commencement, containing 3500 acres, more or less.

HASTINGS SAW MILL CO'Y,
RICHD. H. ALEXANDER,
Manager.
Burrard Inlet, B. C., 30th July, 1884.
au13tc

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

HOLLOWAY versus HOLLOWAY.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER MADE herein by the Honorable Mr. Justice McCreight, dated 8th July, 1885, notice is hereby given that tenders will be received by Mr. Eustace A. Jenns, District Registrar at New Westminster of this Honorable Court, at his office in the Court House, New Westminster, until noon of the 15th day of August, 1885, for the purchase of Lots 2, 5, and 15, Block 36, New Westminster, according to the official plan of the city.

The lots will be sold either together or in parcels as tenders may be made, and are subject to a reserved bid.

Each tender must be accompanied by a marked cheque for 25 per cent. of the amount of tender. Cheques sent by persons whose tenders are not accepted will be returned.

Conditions of sale are twenty-five per centum down as hereinbefore set out, and the balance to be secured by promissory note endorsed by some person or persons to the satisfaction of the Registrar in three months from said day of August.

Full particulars as to property and conditions of sale may be had on application to Messrs. CORBOULD & McCOLL,
New Westminster,
Plaintiff's Solicitors.
jy15td

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Municipal Council of Maple Ridge intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to establish as Public Highways, 40 ft. wide, the following roads in Township 12, New Westminster District:

1. Commencing at the section line between Sections 15 and 22, and to continue north ½ mile between E. ½ and W. ½ of Section 22.
2. Commencing at said section line between Sections 21 and 16 and to continue north ½ mile between E. ½ and W. ½ of Section 21.
3. Commencing at said section line and to continue north 1¼ miles through E. ½ of Sections 20 and 29, adjacent to the eastern limits of ½ section line between E. ½ and W. ½ of Sections 20 and 29.
4. The continuation to the Fraser River, a distance of 100 feet, of gazetted road through lot 398.

Also the following roads in Township 9, 40 feet wide.

1. Commencing at the township line between Townships 9 and 12 on north side of southern limit of Section 25, and to continue west 65 chains.
2. The continuation north, 11 chains, of gazetted road on western limit of lot 248.
3. Commencing at the south limit of Section 25, between E. ½ and W. ½ of said section, and to continue north 40 chains.
4. Commencing at *intersection of eastern* limit of lot 262 with northern limit of lot 243 and to continue north 11 chains, 20 ft. on each side of boundary between lots 262 and 284.

PAUL MURRAY,
24jelm Clerk Municipal Council.

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INTEND to make application to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land in New Westminster District, described as follows:

Commencing from a post on Frederick Arm, about half a mile north of Owen Point, thence west, 40 chains; thence north, 40 chains; thence east, 40 chains; thence southerly, following the coast line to point of commencement.

ANGUS C. FRASER.
New Westminster, June 9, 1885. 10je2m

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT SIXTY days after date we the undersigned intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands on Valdez Island, Coast district, British Columbia:

And I the undersigned, John Wiggins, intend making application for 160 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Commencing at a post on the east shore line of Village Bay Lake, about 30 chains North of the foot of the lake; thence east 40 chains, north 40 chains, west 40 chains, more or less to the shore line of lake; thence southerly, following meanderings of shore line of lake to point of commencement.

And I the undersigned, Charles McDonough, intend making application for 400 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Commencing at a post on the west shore line of Village Bay Lake, about 2 miles north of the foot of the lake, thence west 80 chains, thence north 60 chains, thence east to the shore line of the lake, thence southerly, following the meanderings of shore line of lake to point of commencement.

And I the undersigned, Joseph Mannion, intend making making application for 600 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Commencing at a post on the north shore line of Village Bay Lake about one mile easterly from its head; thence north 40 chains, west 160 chains, south 40 chains, east to shore line of Village Bay Lake; thence northerly and easterly, following meanderings of shore line of lake to point of commencement:

And I the undersigned, Alexander Russell, intend making application for 600 acres, more or less, described as follows;

Commencing at the South-west corner of the land applied for by Joseph Mannion; thence south 160 chains, east 40 chains, north to shore line of Village Bay Lake; thence following meanderings of shore line of Village Bay Lake in a North-westerly direction to the intersection of Mannion's south boundary line with the shore line of Village Bay Lake.

And I the undersigned, John D. Paris, intend making application for 600 acres, more or less, described as follows;

Commencing at the the South-east corner of the land applied for by Alexander Russell, thence east 60 chains, north to shore line of Village Bay Lake; thence in a westerly direction, following meanderings of the shore line of lake to intersection of Russell's east boundary with shore line of lake; thence south along said east boundary of Russell's claims to point of commencement.

New Westminster, B. C., April 6th 1885.

JOHN WIGGINS,
ALEXANDER RUSSELL,
CHARLES McDONOUGH,
JOSEPH MANNION.
ap8m2. JOHN D. PARIS,

ROYAL Columbian Hospital.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, 1884-85.

W. N. BOLE, - - - PRESIDENT
J. W. HARVEY, - VICE-PRESIDENT
W. H. KEARY, - - - SEC.-TREAS
G. E. CORUOLD. JAS. CUNNINGHAM
H. ELLIOTT. C. M. McNAUGHTON

DIRECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT.

GENTLEMEN:—In presenting our report for 1884-85 we are pleased to be able to say that the Hospital has never for years been in a better position, financially or otherwise. A great number of improvements have been made during the year, such as repairs to buildings, drains, outhouses, &c., and a great deal of bedding and furniture purchased.

Arrangements have been almost completed so that we can have a fever ward for the institution, and which will be a great benefit to the usefulness and success of the Hospital, taking into consideration the rapidly increasing population.

The Hospital has been kept in an efficient condition, and the Surgeon has been attentive and active in his duties.

We are informed that some arrangement will be made during the coming year by the government for the removal of Incurables, 7 of whom we have in the Hospital.

The medical officer has attended and dispensed medicines to 105 in and out-door patients, showing that much good work has been achieved.

We have to thank Messrs. Jno. Murray and S. T. Tingley, Spence's Bridge, for the receipt of $435.00 legacy left by the late Capt. Thompson to the Hospital.

We have also to thank the government for great assistance and the public for *donations of money, clothes, reading mat*ter, &c.

A drain to the river is actually necessary, and if funds permit should be built this year.

Annexed is the Treasurer's and Surgeon's Reports.

THE TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH THE ROYAL COLUMBIAN HOSPITAL.

1884. Dr.	
April 1—To balance from last year,	$ 91
" Government grant	4500 00
" do. for repairs	500 00
" Legacy from Captain Thompson	435 00
" Subscriptions	65 00
" Holy Trinity Church collections	35 35
" Paying patients	30 10
" Proceeds of Concert	140 75
	$5707 11
1885. Cr.	
Mar. 31—By Liabilities from last year paid	$ 200 00
" Salaries	1509 94
" Repairs to buildings	425 63
" Furniture	140 37
" Fish	16 70
" Funerals	67 50
" Bread	119 65
" Washing	178 67
" Vegetables	87 84
" Light	54 46
" Beef	510 20
" Milk	250 61
" Stationery	27 65
" Groceries	620 72
" Drugs	229 12
" Clothing	69 25
" Printing	51 30
" Bedding	125 48
" Nursing	95 00
" Medical comforts	37 50
" Fuel	268 50
" Library	19 00
" Insurance	45 00
" Sundries	23 50
" Audit	10 00
" Balance	$493 42
	$5707 11
1885. April 1—To balance	$493 42

Examined and found correct,
W. H. FALDING,
Auditor.

OYAL COLUMBIAN HOSPITAL.

NEW WESTMINSTER,
April 6th, 1885.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS—Gentlemen:

I have the honor to make the following report on the Royal Columbian Hospital for the year ending the 31st March, 1885.

Number of in-door patients	62
" " out-door "	43
" Remaining under treatment	18
" Died	6

Causes of death of the six who died:

Chronic Bronchitis	1
Phthisis or Consumption	1
Chronic Alcoholism	1
Paralysis	3

Two of them came in in a dying condition.

The Hospital has undergone a good deal of repairing during the year. The water pipes have been fixed; outhouses have been moved, and one built for the reception of the dead until burial. Whitewashing and papering has been done, making the place look bright and cheerful.

I have to thank a number of friends of the institution for contributions of pictures, texts, and reading matter of every description and in large quantities. Also for the supply of old washed linen which is particularly useful. Also, I have to thank the steward, Mr. Charles Digby, for the pains he has taken in keeping the wards clean and comfortable; and, also, for his kindness and attention to the sick.

Before closing my report I wish to suggest that if a fever ward, i. e., to admit typhoid fever, could be opened, it would add very materially to the usefulness of the institution. I think that this might be done without much expense by attaching three or four rooms to the building for the use of the steward and his family and using the wards up stairs for fever cases.

I also wish to bring before your notice the necessity of more drains being built, especially one from the hospital direct to the river.

Yours faithfully,
R. I. BENTLEY, M.B.
1my1m Medical Officer.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

$10.00 REWARD.

THE ABOVE REWARD will be paid for information that may lead to the conviction of the party or parties who have wantonly torn down and destroyed a portion of the rails of the Brunette bridge, Pitt River road.

C. WARWICK,
Govmt Agent.
New Westminster, May 15th, 1885.
16may1m

NOTICE.

TO DRYDOCK CLAIMANTS.

ALL PERSONS HOLDING CLAIMS against F. B. McNamee & Co., for labor performed on the Esquimalt Graving Dock, and whose claims have been reported upon favorably by the Court of Inquiry, are requested to call at the Treasury and receive payment.

S. DUCK,
Minister of Finance.
Treasury Department,
Victoria, 8th July, 1885. 15jy1m

The County Court Rules, 1885.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Orders, Rules and Forms framed under the "County Court Jurisdiction Act, 1885," shall, on and from the 11th day of May, 1885, be the Orders, Rules, and Forms in force and used in the County Courts.

By Command,
JNO. ROBSON,
Provincial Secretary.
Provincial Secretary's Office,
11th May, 1885. 16my1m

NOTICE.

A SITTING OF THE COUNTY COURT of New Westminster will be held—

At Yale, on Wednesday, the 27th May, 1885;

And sittings of the County Court of Kootenay will be held—

At the West Crossing, Columbia River, on Monday, the 22nd June, 1885; and

At the East Crossing, Columbia River, on Thursday, the 23rd July, 1885.

By Command,
JNO. ROBSON,
Provincial Secretary.
Provincial Secretary's Office,
12th May, 1885. 16my1m

DOMINION GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK

New Westminster Branch.

DEPOSITORS ARE REQUESTED to present their Pass Books for insertion of Interest up to the 30th June, 1885.

G. PITTENDRIGH,
Agent.
New Westminster, July 7th, 1885.
8jy3m

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

ACTIVE PASS LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A Lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada, on Georgina Point, Maine Island, at the N. E. entrance to Active Pass, in the Province of British Columbia, and will be put in operation on the 10th June.

LAT. 48° 52' 30"
LONG. 123° 17' 30"

The light is Fixed White, Dioptric, of the 6th order, and is 56 feet above high water mark, and will be seen for a distance of about 8 miles.

*The building is painted white and con*sists of a square wooden tower, with a dwelling house attached.

HERBERT G. LEWIS,
Agent of Marine.
Victoria, B.C., 3rd June, 1885. 6je1m

Asylum for the Insane.

TENDERS, endorsed "Lunatic Asylum," for the supply of groceries, clothing, meat, vegetables, &c., for the use of the above Asylum, New Westminster, for one year from the 1st August next, will be received by this Department, at Victoria, until noon on Monday the 27th inst.

Lists of the articles required can be seen at the Provincial Secretary's Office, Victoria, and at the Asylum, New Westminster, at which latter place samples can also be inspected.

All supplies to be delivered at the Asylum without extra charge.

Security for the due performance of the contract will be required in each case.

JNO. ROBSON,
Provincial Secretary.
Provincial Secretary's Office,
8th July, 1885. jy11td

TABLE

Showing the Dates and Places of Courts of Assize, Nisi Prius, and Oyer and Terminer, for the Year 1885.

SPRING ASSIZES.

(ON VANCOUVER ISLAND.)

Victoria, ... Monday ..... 6th April.
Nanaimo, ... Tuesday ..... 2nd June.

(ON MAINLAND.)

New Westminster, .. Wednesday, 6th May.
Yale, ... Wednesday, 27th May.
Kamloops, ... Monday, ... 1st June.
Clinton, ... Monday, ... 8th June.

FALL ASSIZES.

(ON MAINLAND.)

Richfield, ... Monday, ... 14th Sept.
Clinton, ... Wednesday, 30th Sept.
Kamloops, ... Monday, ... 5th Oct.
Lytton, ... Monday, ... 12th Oct.
Yale, ... Friday, ... 16th Oct.
New Westminster, Wednesday, 11th Nov.

(ON VANCOUVER ISLAND.)

Victoria, ... Monday, ... 23rd November.
Nanaimo, ... Tuesday, ... 1st December.
mh18m3

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT 60 days after date we intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase from the Provincial Government 160 acres of land in New Westminster District, described as follows:

Commencing at the northwest corner of the Hastings Mill Co's lease on the west shore of Thornborough Channel, westerly from Woolridge Island, Howe Sound; thence north, 20 chains; west, 40 chains; south, 40 chains; east, 40 chains, to west boundary of Hastings Mill Co's claim; *thence north along Hastings Mill Co's* west boundary 20 chains to point of commencement.

ROYAL CITY PLANING MILLS CO.,
Limited. JOHN HENDRY, Manager.
New Westminster, May 18, 1885.
20my2m

BOOK, JOB —AND— COMMERCIAL PRINTING

Of Every Description

PROMPTLY EXECUTED

IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE

—AT THE—

BRITISH COLUMBIAN STEAM BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Printing Establishment.

Bill Heads,

Circulars,

Letter Heads,

Cards,

Tags,

Posters,

Programmes,

Legal Blanks,

Envelopes,

AND ALL KINDS OF PLAIN OR COLORED WORK.

RULING AND BINDING

Done on the Premises.

Our facilities are far beyond those of any other Establishment on the Mainland and our prices will compare with those of Victoria.

D. ROBSON & CO., - Proprietors.