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THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

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The British Columbian.

Wednesday Morning, Oct. 8, 1884.

Current Events and Opinions.

The young men who receive promotion are the men who do not drink on the sly. They are not the men who are always at the front whenever there is any strike, nor are they the men who watch for the clock to strike twelve, and leave their picks hanging in the air. They are not the men who growl if they are required to attend to some duty a few minutes after the whistle has sounded. They are the men usually who pay the closest attention to the details of their business, who act as if they were trying to work for their employer's interest, instead of to beat him at every crook and turn. They are the men who give the closest attention to every practical detail and who look continually to see whether they can do any better or not. This class of men are never out of a job. They are scarce. They never strike, never loaf, and they do not ask for their pay two or three weeks before payday.—*Manufacturer's Gazette.*

The Rev. G. A. Shaw, late of Madagascar, has contributed a paper to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, with a sketch map of the district in which the French made a determined but unsuccessful attack on the Hovas. The scene of contest includes, among its striking features, "an almost impassible morass, alive with crocodiles and heavy with slimy mud." From the coast to the capital, a distance of about 220 miles, has to be traversed through a difficult country, unprovided with available roads, and in which no provisions of any kind will be procurable. Letters from Tamatave, July 5, state that the mission party who left England in May, after a sojourn in the Mauritius, had been landed at a port in the south of Madagascar. Some of the Paris papers are now raising an outcry against the English missionaries on the grounds that they "have been pursuing a systematic course of hostile action against the French, and that they are now instigating the Hovas to apply to the British government for assistance, and more especially to demand an English protectorate."

Temperance reformers have reason for additional courage from the action of the people of Maine. In that state the prohibitory law has been in force for 30 years, and of late we have been accustomed to hear much about its failure and unpopularity. It has been stated over and over again that the Maine law would be defeated if submitted to a popular vote of the state. But it has just been so submitted with the result that it has been carried by a majority of over 40,000. The vote makes the prohibitory law in Maine a part of the state constitution, and really disposes forever of the agitation for repeal in that state. The *Christian Guardian* says: "It is time this clap-trap about the failure of the prohibitory law should cease. The people of Maine ought to be supposed to know their own interests. A new generation have grown up under the Maine law. Time enough has transpired to prove the good or evil influence such a law would have upon public morality and progress. With all this experience, and in the face of a most determined and organized hostility, prohibition has been incorporated into the *constitution* of the state by a majority of forty-four thousand in a total vote of a little more than sixty-four thousand—a little more than a two-third majority. This ought to settle the State of Maine argument. Very likely the law will still be violated in Maine, as it will be in any municipality which adopts the Scott Act. Crime and vice will continue so long as there are men without honesty or virtune, but this proves nothing against this law that cannot be proved against all law."

Buttered Flour.

A Connecticut company, says the Hartford *Times*, makes flour all ready for baking biscuit or strawberry shortcake; it only requires to be mixed with milk or cold water, and the batter is ready for the oven. The process of its manufacture is interesting. A quantity of wheat flour is sifted and dumped into a large tub. Butter cut into large cubes is added to the flour. Then the white-coated operator weighs out certain mysterious quantities of baking soda and fine table salt, which go to swell the contents of the tub. Then the mixture is placed in a large polished cask, which revolves slowly in one direction, while a sort of dasher inside moves in the opposite direction. The cask revolves about 30 minutes, at the end of which time it is opened. It is found that the ingredients have been thoroughly mixed; every particle of moisture contained in the butter has been evaporated, and that the mixture is as fragrant as new mown hay. It is then placed in bags and boxed for shipment.

How He Made His Bill.

There is a story told of almost every doctor of any note in the world, the amounts varying according to the prominence of the man. It is like this:—

"Well, doctor, what is my bill?"

"Let me see. I have been attending you a week, haven't I?"

"Yes, sir, just about."

"What is your business?"

"I am a lawyer, sir."

"What would you charge me for professional services for a week?"

"Seventy-five dollars, sir."

"Well, then, I'll only charge you the same amount."

A sewing girl, who was waiting to pay the doctor, almost fainted when she heard this conversation, as she thought she would surely get off with five dollars.

"Doctor, I came to pay my bill," she said, tremblingly, as she entered his private office, "but I fear I am so far from being able to do it, that you will be angry."

"What do you work at, my girl?"

"I am a common seamstress, sir."

"How much do you make in a week?"

"Only about seventy-five cents, sir."

"You bill is seventy-five cents."

An Australian Drought.

In February last, in New South Wales, a correspondent of a provincial newspaper traveled for some 200 miles by railway, and throughout the whole journey he saw on either side nothing but a desert—"a wilderness destitute of any green thing, without any water worthy of the name, of cattle in the paddocks, dead or dying; the sun's scorching rays fell on fields as hard as iron. The leaves of the trees were as motionless as death itself, there being not a breath of air stirring. The state of affairs was quite as bad in other parts of the country. There were thousands of square miles of land, baked and cracked, with the dry, brown grass flying off in dust, without a vestige of green or a drop of water anywhere." The expedients resorted to in this terrible crisis were sometimes of a most desperate character. Some farmers endeavored to send their cattle down to the coasts or to the towns, but they died on the road, and their owners had to bear not only the loss of the animals, but the cost of their conveyance. This double loss largely prevented others from imitating their example. They sat down in mute despair to watch their ruin. One man lost 20,000, another 50,000, and the third 150,000 sheep, without the slightest power to save one of them. Millions of sheep have died, and hundreds, and probably thousands, of colonists who were prosperous last year are poor and, perhaps, ruined today. Even in Sydney the drought was so severe that the inhabitants had to be placed on an intermittent allowance of water. Rain has at last fallen, and, therefore, the severity of the crisis may be regarded as past.

New Australian Silver Mines.

Australia has long been noted as a gold producing country, and now what bids fair to be an extensive silver producing region has been found. The mines are in the Barner ranges of New South Wales, near where the colony joins South Australia. Silver bearing ores were first found there in 1872, by a shepherd, but the nature of the ore was not understood, and nothing was done. Two years ago a lot of ore was sent to England, this time with better results, though through inexperience the miners selected the lowest grade ores, viz., argentiferous galena. They netted the handsome return of £7 per ton on the shipment, after the highest commissions and charges had been exacted. Miners who were working silver properties in these parts were all making money before they sold out.

Now there has been an influx of miners, and a town known as Silverton has been built up. The country is represented as inhospitable, rocky, and mountainous. Over the whole of the great mountain chain are found localities of the precious metals, and, following their leading structural idea, they arrange themselves in parallel zones of a similar nature to those of the Cordilleras and California. Where the section of the formation can be examined, there can be seen folds of more or less complexity, twisted and warped by longitudinal forces and often compressed into a series of zigzags of a wonderful nature. The mines of this district consist of two groups. The one at Silverton embraces eleven claims, in which the ore consists of sulphides of lead or argentiferous galena. The profits secured on these ores amount to £12 per ton. About eight of these mines are opened up, six of them to a considerable extent. There is one shaft down 130 feet, carrying the lode very strong in the bottom. The lode at this point gives indications of turning from sulphides of lead into sulphides of silver. Fifteen shafts have been sunk on different parts of these eleven mines, their depth varying from 30 to 75 feet, one being 130 feet. The lode is disclosed in each of these shafts, and found to be of a thickness varying from 1 foot to 3 feet, Some rich returns are now being obtained from these mines, the ore yielding, as above stated, a clear profit of £12 per ton. The second and larger group of mines is situated at a distance of 28 miles from Silverton. They are called the Lakes Camp group. The ores here are purely sulphides of silver, and very rich. Two tons of ore recently sent to England for assay were sold for £600. Shafts have been sunk in many parts of the ground held by the syndicate, and ore has been discovered everywhere, but, of course, all of it is not of the richest quality.

The lodes have all the appearance of permanency. In one shaft, the deepest of this group, the lode has been traced to the total depth—75 feet—and at the bottom it is six inches thick, with indications of continuance and improvement. A great drawback to the rapid development of these mines is the scarcity of labor at Silverton.

Job printing of all kinds neatly done at the COLUMBIAN office. Prices will be found lower than at any other office in the province.—*Adv.*

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

C. N. TREW, M. D, M. C. P. & S., C.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Surgeon B. C. Penitentiary, Surgeon New Westminster Jail, Coroner for the District. OFFICE—Corner of Clarkson and McKenzie Streets. Residence, Mary St.
se-15-tc

DRS. MacLEOD & MacSWAIN,
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.
Office, Columbia st., opposite City Hotel. Office always open, day and night.
Arch. MacLeod, B. A., M. D., C. M. (McGill), formerly of New York Polyclinic.
A. MacSwain, M. D. (Harvard), Licentiate of Royal College of Physicians, London, Eng. my14-tc

H. M. COOPER, B. A., M. D.,
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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

JOHN S. McGUIRE, M. D.,
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Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, as also Assistant Surgeon late Honorable East India Company Service, wishes to announce to the people of Lillooet District that he has taken up his residence at CLINTON and opened a drug store. All communications by mail promptly attended to. my17-6m

DR. CHEADLE,
DENTIST,
Associated with Dr. Welsh, can be found at his office, over D. S. Curtis & Co.'s drug store, Columbia street, New Westminster. Office hours—From 9 a.m. to 12 m., and from 1 to 5 p.m. je21-tc.

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100 columns and 100 engravings in each issue. 43rd Year. $1.50 a Year. Send two 3c U. S. stamps for sample copy (English or German) of the Oldest and Best Agricultural Journal in the World. ORANGE JUDD CO.,
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Chilliwhack, B. C. First-Class workmanship. Repairing neatly and quickly executed. Terms strictly cash. my21-5m

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First-Class accommodation for Travelers.
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All commissions will receive prompt and careful attention. Best references given when required. mh12-tc

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CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
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ETC. ETC.
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McLEOD & McINNES
PROPRIETORS. jly5m3

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GRANVILLE,
Burrard Inlet, B. C.
ALEX. JOHNSTONE,
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(jly5y1)

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ALL KINDS OF JOBBING AND REPAIRS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.
Estimates Furnished. Saws Sharped and Set.
SHOP—Merchant Square, Columbia St., New Westminster, in rear of Thos. Oven's Blacksmith Shop. fe16tc

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CITY BAKER
—AND—
Produce Dealer.
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Boot & Shoe Manufactory,
VICTORIA,
AT VICTORIA PRICES.
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Shop under the new Oddfellow Hall, Columbia st., New Westminster.

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LOGGER, &C.
MUD BAY, B. C.
PREPARED TO FURNISH all kinds of
Cedar Posts, Slats, Shakes,
And anything in the cedar line,
At Lowest Prices
(jy12tc)

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

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Has Gone West
Two Doors!
THAT IS TO SAY, HE HAS REMOVED his well selected stock of general Merchandise into
Lundbom's Block, Columbia St.
Where he hopes to meet all his old friends and lots of new ones.
He wishes to call attention to his splendid stock of
MEN'S CLOTHING
—AND—
Furnishing Goods
JUST ARRIVED.
His assortment of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS cannot be beat in this city for quality or prices.
Give him a call and judge for yourselves.
se13tc

MAPLE LEAF
SALOON.
HAVING PURCHASED THIS WELL-known Saloon, on Columbia street, we beg to announce that we shall be glad to see all our old friends.
se24tc McKAY & CURRIE.

J. BAGNALL,
IMPORTER & MANUFACTURER OF
PIANOS & ORGANS
AND ALL KINDS OF
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
WILL VISIT THE MAINLAND, on a Professional Tour, and will be happy to receive and execute orders for all kinds of Musical Instruments. Pianos and Organs tuned or regulated.
Favors from the Mainland, forwarded through W. H. Keary, N. W., will receive prompt attention. jy28tc

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SALES ROOM, FIRE-PROOF BUILDING, YATES STREET,
VICTORIA, - BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Liberal advances made on Consignments.
To facilitate the sale of Real Estate, I have complete maps of Victoria, Esquimalt, New Westminster and the Districts.
N. B. Parties desirous of selling their Stock, Stock in trade, or Funiture, and not wishing the trouble of an Auction Sale, can find a Cash Buyer by calling on the above. Office of the British Columbia Wire Works. All sorts of wire work done. Orders filled with neatness and dispatch.
Office of Harbor Master and Port Warden. fe10

City of New Westminster.
IMPORTANT
AUCTION SALE!
—OF—
CITY RESERVES AND GARDENS
A PUBLIC AUCTION will take place at the Council Chambers, City of New Westminster, on
Monday, the 27th day of October
AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON,
When the following Lots will be submitted to public competition in accordance with the Land Sale By-Law, 1884, viz:
Government Office Gardens, Block A
Lots 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 13, 15, 17, 22.
Victoria Gardens, Block B.
Lots 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 12, 13, 15, 18, 20, 22, 24, 25 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 33, 35, 36, 38.
Alice Gardens, Block E.
Lots 1, 4, 5, 7, 9.
Louise Gardens, Block C.
Lots 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8.
Clinton Place Reserve, Block F.
Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 18, 20, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 32, 33, 35.
Merchant Square, Block G.
Lots 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9.
Sailors' Home, Block L.
Lots 1, 2.
TERMS—33⅓ per cent. on the fall of the hammer, 33⅓ per cent. in three months, and the balance of the purchase money in six months from date of Sale.
By Order,
A. J. ALPORT, C. M. C.
Dated at New Westminster the 2nd day of September, 1884. 3setd

WOODS & TURNER,
Conveyancers,
Real Estate Agents, Land Surveyors, Draughtsmen, and Insurance Agents.
Our property lists are now very complete, and we would call attention to the following selections, which we are enabled to offer at very reasonable figures. Titles guaranteed:
New Westminster City.
Lot 20, block XXXII—good residence site.
Subdivision of lot 10, block XXXV—66x132 feet.
Southwest ¼ of lot 17, block XXXVI.
New Westminster Suburbs.
Lots 7 and 8, block V—graded, cleared and fenced; adjoining residence of W. B. Townsend, Esq.
Lots 68 and 70, block V.
Subdivisions of lots 1 and 2, block 6.
Subdivisions of lots 10 and 23, block 7.
New Westminster District.
Good farms in all parts.
165 acres on False Creek road.
450 acres at Matsqui—good dairy farm; highly improved; to be sold with stock and implements if desired.
200 acres at Sumas—a splendid chance for dairy farmers.
245 acres near Ladner's Landing.
320 acres on Lulu Island.
Port Moody.
A large and complete list, embracing all parts of the Townsite.
Land Surveying
In all its branches; maps compiled, tracings prepared, and all descriptions of surveying carefully and promptly attended to. 30 years' experience.
Having been over almost the whole of New Westminster District during our surveying tours, we are in a position to give intending purchasers a correct description of the property offered.
Money to lend on approved security at low rates of interest.
Agents For
The Phenix, of Brooklyn, and the Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Companies.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.
Gladding, McBean & Co's terra cotta chimneys and vitrified stone sewer piping.
OFFICE—Ellard's Block, Columbia Street, New Westminster.
ap12-tc WOODS & TURNER.

COME AND SEE
Good Times Have Come Again, Boys!
THE PROPRIETOR, JAMES TURNBULL, having again taken possession of the TEMPERANCE HOUSE fronting on Columbia and Church Streets, opposite Episcopal Church, City of New Westminster, B. C., and now known as the
FARMER'S HOME,"
Will accommodate all his old friends and the public generally who favor him with a call, at old prices. Board per day, $1.00; Board per week, $5.00; Single Meals, 25 cents; Beds, 25 cents. Good accommodation for Ladies and Families. au29tc

Fresh Cranberries
PUT UP IN
Barrels of 25 Imp. Gallons,
—AND—
1-2 Barrels of 12 Imp. Gallons.
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WALSH'S
Tailoring
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MOST FASHIONABLE IN THE CITY.
Opposite the Bank, Columbia street, New Westminster, B. C. [my26-tc.

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A LARGE STOCK ALWAYS ON hand. Goods not in stock will be ordered promptly.
Newspapers and Magazines supplied from all parts of the world.
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MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
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Wood Furnishing for Canneries,
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Newels,
Plain & Fancy & all Kinds of
TURNED WORK.
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OCCIDENT HOTEL
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.
The Only Fire-Proof Hotel in the City.
THE CULINARY DEPARTMENT
IS UNDER THE CHARGE OF AN EXPERIENCED ARTIST.
THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to announce to the Public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where everything will be found first-class, and at reasonable rates.
The Parlors and Sleeping Apartments are under the superintendence of MRS. AUSTIN.
Private Dining Rooms for Ladies, Families and Private Parties.
A Private Reading Room, commodious, comfortably furnished, and well supplied with books and papers, is provided for the use of guests.
THE BAR
Is supplied with the choicest brands of WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.
JNO. AUSTIN,
PROPRIETOR.

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.
The Hotel is under the immediate superintendence of Mrs. Black.
First-class stabling and feed for Horses. Busses to and from New Westminster twice a day.
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jy28tc Proprietor.

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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. au5tc

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 SUNDAY AT 1 P. M. ARRIVING AT NEW WESTMINSTER TUESDAY MORNING.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 8 A.M., ARRIVING AT TACOMA THURSDAY AFTERNOON.
REDUCTION OF FARES.
NEW WESTMINSTER TO PORT TOWNSEND, $4.00
" " SEATTLE, 5.00
" " TACOMA, 6.00
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Nearly Opposite the Colonial Hotel,
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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.

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A SINGLE PLAIN BEDSTEAD, WITH wool and straw mattresses. Apply at
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SEVEN FIRST-CLASS WORK OXEN.
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FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, IN a private residence, convenient to business part of the city. Apply at
au20-tc THIS OFFICE.

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FIVE GRADE AYRSHIRE HEIFER calves, all from first-class dairy cows. Also, two or three cows. Apply to
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Farm to Rent.
THE "BROOKHURST PLACE," situated 8 miles from Ladner's Landing and 9 from New Westminster, consisting of 164 acres of first-class land, well adapted for farming, and especially adapted for grazing purposes. Fine chance. Terms easy. Parties are invited to call and inspect crop. jly1tc

FARM FOR SALE.
OPPOSITE CHILLIWHACK LANDING on the north side of Fraser river. Well improved; good orchard; 400 fruit trees; a fine lot of small fruit; 16 acres in timothy; good house, and barn. For further particulars apply either by letter or person to
R. C. GARNER,
jly1dtc Johnson's Landing, B. C.

FOR SALE.
A FIRST-CLASS DAIRY FARM, situated within one mile of Miller's Landing, Sumas, consisting of 520 acres prairie, 170 fenced, 65 acres in meadow; dwelling house of 7 rooms; a good dairy and commodious barn and outbuildings. There is a good orchard of choice fruit in bearing. Will be sold with or without stock, implements and hay. Apply to
C. CHATSEY,
au23-tc Sumas, B. C.

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W. H. KEARY
Wishes to dispose of his Stationery and Book Store and the good will of the business. TERMS EASY, which can be obtained on application to T. J. Armstrong.
March 31st, 1881. ap2-tc.

FOR SALE.
30 Per Cent. Less than Cost.
A FIRST-CLASS WELL ASSORTED Invoice of
Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes
Well adapted for a country Store.
One-half cash; balance on time.
Apply at
se10tc OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

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.

SECOND-HAND
Engine, &c., for Sale!
CYLINDER 8x12, SUITABLE for direct action Saw-mill; with Saw Arbor and two 62 inch Spalding tooth Saws; also, feed gear, donkey pump, and shell boiler. The whole is in good order, and may be seen at the Brunette Saw-mill. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to
DEBECK BROS. & CO.
New West., 20th Dec., 1883. [de22tc

LARGE SALE
—OF—
100 HEAD OF STOCK
AT LANGLEY.
TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION AT Henry Wark's farm, Langley, on
Wednesday, the 22nd of October,
His entire stock, with that of the Hudson Bay Co., consisting of about 56 head of fat cattle—cows, young steers, heifers and calves. The stock is all in prime condition. Also, about 80 tons well saved Timothy Hay, in sheds.
Six months' credit will be given on approved security. Parties buying the fat cattle and hay can have the use of the sheds to winter them in. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
A band of HORSES will be sold at the same time.
T. J. TRAPP, Auctioneer.
Langley, 17th Sept., 1884. se17td

GUNS!
Rifles & Revolvers!
BIG GUNS!
BREECH-LOADING SHOT GUNS
From $10.00 to $150.00.
BREECH-LOADING RIFLES
From $5.00 to $75.00.
REVOLVERS
From $3.50 to $25.00.
SHOT, SHOT, SHOT,
All sizes, from dust to 2B ball.
Eagle-Duck & Curtis & Harvey Diamond Grain Powder.
Having imported direct from the Factory the largest stock of Guns, Rifles and Revolvers ever held in this Province, I can and will sell cheaper than any other house in B. C., and what WEBB says you can rely on.
Mainland Gun Store,
COLUMBIA ST., NEW WESTMINSTER.
An immense stock of Sporting Goods, Pocket Cutlery and Tobacconists' Sundries, and Fancy Goods. au18tc

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.

Important.....C. G. Major
Auctioneer.....G. Byrnes
Terminus Stables..Wm. B. Townsend
Watches, &c.....C. M. McNaughten
Notice.....John Brock
For Sale.....John Price
Special.....Pro. Morse
Special.....J. Ellard & Co
Special.....Dr. Cheadle

The British Columbian.

Wednesday Morning, Oct. 8, 1884.

Hon. Mr. Drake Resigns.

We regret very much to learn that Hon. M. W. T. Drake, president of the executive council and one of the representatives of Victoria city, has signified his intention of resigning. It is well known that Mr. Drake never wished to enter the government, and refused to accept any position other than that of president of the council, without a portfolio. In this position he was free to devote nearly all his time to his own business affairs, his connection with the government being really that of confidential adviser. It is said that the immediate cause of his proposed withdrawal is the fact that he has been appointed Dominion government solicitor in this province; and as there are continually arising questions in which the Dominion and provincial governments come into collision, Mr. Drake could not consistently hold both positions at the same time. The appointment is a recognition by the federal government of the well-known professional abilities of the hon. gentleman, but it will be a matter of regret throughout the province that he must separate himself from all connection with the provincial executive. We believe Mr. Drake is universally esteemed, and we hope that he may at least retain his seat in the house.

Japan Advances.

A distinguished Japanese scholar and statesman has lately contributed a somewhat remarkable and very suggestive paper to the *Fiji Shimpo*. This man is described as "one of Japan's foremost thinkers, a philosopher who looks at most questions from a political standpoint, and values a movement in proportion as it serves to bring advantage to his country." The paper which he has recently written and published relates to Christianity, which for some years has been making wonderful progress in Japan. He thinks the Japanese government should encourage the establishment of the Christian religion because it is the religion under which Europe and America have reached civilization and a marvelous advancement in the arts and sciences. If Christianity has done so much for other nations where it prevails, it is able to do just as much for Japan, and the writer does not see how his country will be able to keep pace with universal progress unless she adopts not only the usages but the religion of civilization. What makes this paper so remarkable is the fact that about three years ago its author published a manifesto in which very different sentiments were announced. Then he urged that the adoption of Christianity in Japan would destroy Japanese patriotism and divide the nation into factions. He suggested, therefore, that Christianity should be excluded, and Buddhism made the only religion for Japan. The sweeping change which has come over this man's opinions since 1881 is the result of a more thorough study of Christianity and of political economy, and it shows a freedom from bigotry that is not often found in heathen nations. This incident is one among many which points to the early civilization and evangelization of Japan.

Rather Previous.

Our young and impulsive cotemporary, the Victoria *Times*, begins already to discuss our next governor for this province, and names four gentlemen, some of whom will "hardly ever" occupy the gubernatorial seat. It says: "The excursion of Chinese Commissioner Gray to Ottawa, with the assumed object of making interest for the occupancy of the gubernatorial chair, has stimulated discussion upon the chances of the probable aspirants for the next term. Whilst there are many who look upon the lieutenant-governorship as an institution, possibly ornamental, but practically useless, yet the majority of our readers may take some interest in the question as to who shall perform the functions of the official head of the province. The name first mentioned *in this connection* is usually that of Senator McInnes. If the worthy Senator's ambition sets in that way he undoubtedly possesses many qualifications which would justify his preferment. A gentleman of fortune, thoroughly understanding eastern politics, and, at the same time, identified with the interest of the province, Senator McInnes could not fail to make a popular and constitutional governor. Next we have *Mr. E. Crow Baker, M. P.*, a young politician whose naval training would ensure a dignified performance of all ceremonial duties, and a more graceful exercise of the hospitalities of Government House than we have been accustomed to. Then there is Mr. Speaker Mara, M. P. P., presumptive member for Yale, in the commons, possessed of great energy and ambition, but with business-like instincts which could not well adapt themselves to the incongenial sphere of a social leader. Amongst our elder polititions there are many who, looking back to his former tenure of office, and esteeming him the best governor the Province has had, either before or since confederation, would be glad to see the Hon. Mr. Trutch exchange the anomalus and unconstitutional position of resident Dominion Agent for the constitutional role of lieutenant-governor. It is rumored that the present incumbent is pressing his claim for an extention of the term. He was appointed to the position on the 25th of June, 1881. The term is for five years. Since 1867 none of the lieutenant-governors for the provinces have had their *term extended*. The position is one that few are capable of filling creditably. It is evident that there will be many a Richmond in the field for the office." The *Times* is decidedly previous; but when there is room for a new governor, THE COLUMBIAN will have something to say on the subject.

Van Horne's Report.

TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE C. P. RAILWAY.

TO THE DIRECTORS:—I returned last month from Victoria, British Columbia, over the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and had an opportunity to examine every part of the work remaining to be done by the Company on the mountain section.

Wishing to give all the time possible to our own work, I did not examine in detail the government work between Port Moody and Savonas Ferry, and as to this, I can only report that it is proceeding rapidly, the track having reached, at the time of my visit, a point near Spence's Bridge, about 150 miles from Port Moody, and the grading from there being so far advanced *as to justify the belief that the track* will be laid to Savonas Ferry before many weeks.

The completion of the track to Savona's Ferry will be of the greatest advantage to the Company's work, which commences at that point and is directly accessible from there by steamboats, on the South Thompson river and the Shuswap lakes, for a distance of one hundred and eight miles.

Mr. S. B. Reed, an engineer of many years' experience, and under whose supervision the Union Pacific Railroad was built, accompanied me across the mountains from Savonas Ferry; and as I am able to submit his report herewith, I need not speak in detail of the engineering features of the line. Mr. Reed's large experience in railroad location and construction, both in the mountain and the prairie *sections of the West, makes his report* especially valuable. From personal observation, I can vouch for the accuracy of his statements, and I am confident that the cost of the work remaining to be done will fall considerably below his estimates, which were intended to be entirely safe. Indeed, the greater part of the work for more than one hundred miles eastward from Savonas Ferry has been let at prices below those upon which his estimates were based, and the cost of the large amount of work already done westward from the summit of Rocky mountains is also within his figures.

From the favorable character of the work and the progress already made, I think there will be no difficulty in completing the mountain section within a year from this date, and for four million dollars less than the estimates of last winter. Within the same time the eastern section will also be completed, so that by September next a through rail connection between Montreal and the Pacific Coast will be established. There are no difficult engineering problems to be met; the work is simple, and the cost easily calculated.

I am happy to state, as one result of my trip, that my doubts about the value of the mountain section of the railway have been entirely removed. In addition to the agricultural possibilities of the many valleys of British Columbia and its great mineral wealth, its magnificent forests alone will furnish a large and remunerative traffic for the railway. From the mouth of the Kicking Horse River, forty-four miles west from the summit of the Rocky mountains, to the Salmon arm of the Shuswap lakes, a distance of one hundred and fifty miles, the line passes through a continuous belt of gigantic trees, which increase in size going westward until they reach their maximum in Eagle Pass, where trees 8 and even 9 feet in diameter, measured seven feet above the ground, are common. The timber is mostly cedar, Douglas fir, hemlock, white pin, spruce and tamarac. Other varieties of more or less value also occur. All of the valleys near the line of the railway through the Gold Range and the Selkirk mountains seem to be filled with valuable timber, and I have no doubt that the supply is practically inexhaustible. About the Pacific terminus there are also great forests of gigantic trees, even larger than those described, and the export trade in timber is already of considerable magnitude. There are many other sources of traffic and of wealth, the chief among them being the coals and the fisheries. The coals are the most valuable on the Pacific Coast, and are largely mined for shipment to San Francisco and elsewhere. The richness of the fisheries is almost beyond belief.

The magnificent harbors of British Columbia, its exceptionally favorable situation for commanding the trade of the North Pacific Coast, and of Japan and China, its abundant natural resources and matchless climate, must surely bring a large and rapid increase in wealth and population upon the *completion of the railway*

Having now seen all of the line between Winnipeg and the Pacific, and having studied the prairie section with great care, I feel justified in expressing my opinion in the strongest terms, that no mistake was made by the company in adopting the more direct and southerly route instead of that by way of the Yellow Head Pass. The land along the northern route is undoubt*edly good, but that along the con*structed line is as good as land can well be, and the worst of it would be rated as first class in almost any other country. Reports about alkali districts and sandy stretches have been circulated by parties ignorant of the country. These reports have in some cases originated in malice, but in others from superficial observation. There is no more alkali in the land on the *prairie section of the line, than on any* other prairie section of the same extent in North America. There is no more of it in the prairie soil along the line than is required for the perfect growth of cereals. There is not one mile of the country where good water cannot be obtained, and, as three years' experience *leads me to believe*, where there is not sufficient rain-fall for the growth of the crops. There is a notable absence of sand between Brandon and the mountains. It occurs in very few places, and it so happens that nearly all of the sandy spots have been taken up by settlers. The yellow clay subsoil, so common west of Moosejaw, has doubtless been frequently mistaken for sand by parties *looking at it from passing trains.*

I do not hesitate to say that the Canadian Pacific railway has more good agricultural land, more coal and more timber between Winnipeg and the Pacific Coast than all of the other Pacific railways combined, and that every part of the line, from Montreal to the Pacific, *will pay.*

Since writing the above, I have received the following telegram from Mr. Collingwood Schrieber, chief engineer of government railways, who has just made a trip over the mountain section of the line:

COLUMBIA, B. C., Sept. 15.—"Reached here this afternoon. Most satisfactory trip through the mountains. Should have been very much astonished at the character of the work, had you not previously given me a description of it."

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Respectfully yours,
W. C. VAN HORNE,
Vice-President.

Montreal, Sept. 16, 1884.

Property belonging to the Ebenezer Brown estate for sale by C. D. RAND.*

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT sixty days after date, I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase two unsurveyed and unoccupied Islands, containing 100 acres, more or less, and situate at the mouth of the North *Arm of Fraser River, (South branch)*, Southwesterly from Section 34, B. 5 N., R. 7 W., New Westminster District.

JOHN BROCK.
New Westminster, B. C., Oct. 7, 1884.
8oc2m

G. BYRNES, - Auctioneer.

AUCTION.

REAL ESTATE
—IN—
NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT.

I HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED TO SELL by Auction at my salesroom, Victoria,
—ON—
Friday, the 10th Day of October, 1884,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,
Section 29, Range 2 West, Block 5 North, containing 160 acres,

It is in close proximity to the New Westminster and Yale Road, and about one mile back from the Fraser River, and near Brownville.

ALSO,

In the suburbs of New Westminster City, **Lot No. 7, Block XII,** containing 15 acres. A desirable lot for subdivisions.

TERMS AT SALE.

G. BYRNES,
8oc1t Auctioneer.

WATCHES
C. M. McNAUGHTEN
WATCHMAKER
—AND—
JEWELLER

Would call the attention of the public to this celebrated make of

AMERICAN WATCHES

PRICE, FROM $14 UP.

For durability and timekeeping unequalled. Every watch guaranteed for five years.

I HAVE ALSO ON HAND,

Waltham, English and Swiss Watches

IN GOLD AND SILVER.

CLOCKS, FROM $1.50 TO $20

Gold, Silver and Rolled Plate

JEWELRY

A large assortment of

GOLD RINGS,
NECK CHAINS,
SNAKE BRACELETS,
LADIES' GOLD WATCHES, Stem and Key Winders.

A fine selection of the latest styles in

Electro - Plated Ware!

Knives, Forks, Spoons, Etc.

☞NONE BUT THE BEST QUALITY.

Prices as low as any house in my line and about 25 per cent. lower than the same goods can be bought for in any grocery or hardware store in the Province.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and satisfaction guaranteed.

Old gold bought.

Remember the Stand in the

New Colonial Hotel Block

COLUMBIA STREET,
New Westminster, British Columbia.
oc8tc

FOR SALE.

THE FAST SAILING SCHOONER
"VENUS,"
built last November; is lying near Law's wharf. Price, $125.00. Address
JOHN PRICE,
8oc2t New Westminster.

TERMINUS
Livery and Stage Stables!

COLUMBIA STREET,
Foot of Douglas, **NEW WESTMINSTER.**
WM. B. TOWNSEND, PROPRIETOR.

REGULAR Line of Stages to Port Moody.
Special extra Rigs when required.
Saddle Horses and Buggies for hire.
General Teaming promptly attended to.

500 CORDS OF FIRE WOOD FOR SALE.

Orders left at the London Market will be promptly filled. oc8tc

NEW
Blacksmith Shop!

Next Ewen's Cannery,
Columbia Street, New Westminster.

SPEIRS & BEATON,

MACHINISTS AND GENERAL BLACKSMITHS.

The latest appliances in machinery and tools, and a good job guaranteed.

Horse shoeing, Repairing and Jobbing of every description. All orders promptly attended to. oc4tc

Encourage Home Industry!

Manufactured by E. PRENGEL,
NEW WESTMINSTER,

IS THE BEST, CHEAPEST AND MOST COMPLETE
Ever produced, making small, neat and tight bales with less labor and expense than any other.

☞See the VICTOR before purchasing elsewhere. *Send for circular.*

Address E. PRENGEL,
17sc3m New Westminster.

GREAT
AUCTION SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE FARM!

TOGETHER WITH

BUILDINGS, STOCK, IMPLEMENTS, Household Furniture, Etc

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN INstructed by Mr. M. P. BARNES to sell by Public Auction, on the premises known as Mrs. Sullivan's Farm, on the Scott road, 4 miles from Brown's Landing, on

Friday, October 17, '84

The following valuable Property, viz:

LOT 1.

143 Acres of PRAIRIE LAND, being N.E. ¼ of section 35, township III, between Mud Bay and Boundary Bay. This farm is all prairie, composed of rich black loam, and is known as one of the best pieces of land in the district. Upon the property are a comfortable frame dwelling, two barns and a shed.

LOT 2.

1 span Bay Mares, well broken to saddle and single or double harness.
1 Filly, rising two years.
1 two-year old Heifer.
2 yearling Heifers.
1 Calf.
1 Berkshire Boar and a number of Pigs.
Large lot or Chickens.

LOT 3.

1 Farm Wagon, nearly new.
1 pair Doubletrees.
1 Plow, nearly new.
1 Harrow, nearly new.
1 set double Harness.
1 Saddle and Bridle.
1 Shotgun.
Crescut Saws, Spades, Shovels, &c., &c., and numerous other implements.
1 patent Churn.
3 Butter Presses.
16 Milk Pans.
Lot of small Pans.
Three or four tons Potatoes, (extra quality, imported, and valuable for seed).
Large quantity of Turnips, Carrots, Mangolds, and Cabbage.

LOT 4.

2 Bureaus.
Spring Mattresses.
Large Mirror.
Lounge.
5 Beds and Bedding.
Large Cooking Stove, with pipe.
5 Tables.
2 Clocks.
About 200 pieces Table Ware.
Large lot of Table Cutlery.
Quantity of large Stone Jars.
Lot of Linenware.
Lot of Table Cloths, Towels, etc.
Washing Machine.
Sausage Machine, nearly new.
Spinning Wheel, and
Two pair Wool Cards.
Lanterns, Lamps, Milk Pails.
And many other articles.

Sale commences at 10 o'clock A.M.

TERMS:—For all articles except the farm, Cash. On the real estate, two-thirds cash; the balance may remain on mortgage for two or three years, bearing interest.

☞Persons are invited to inspect the above farm and judge for themselves as to its value. Any additional particulars may be obtained from the auctioneer.

JOSEPH GOLDSTONE,
Auctioneer.

New Westminster, Oct. 2, 1884.
oc4td

IMPORTANT!

Not for 20 days,
Not for 40 days,
Not to get rid of Old stock,

I Have None

Not to make room for my new importations of fall Goods, they too are to go, and of which 71 cases have arrived.

Not forced by circumstances to close out business, but it will be done all the same.

DON'T FORGET IT

On and after the 15th inst, my entire stock of DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
CROCKERY,
GLASS WARE,
SILVER and PLATED WARE,
GOLD WATCHES,
CHAINS, Etc.,
will be sold at cost for cash OF COURSE.

Before the 15th I will publish a list of the principal LINES of GOODS, Etc., and prices which will astonish somebody.

C. G. MAJOR
oc8tc

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 Commercial Fire Insurance Co.,
London & Lancashire 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.
(fe2tc)

ALE!

KEHOE & CO. ARE NOW PREpared to supply the very best Ale from the Westminster Brewery. Orders left with Mr. Chas. McDonough, Front St., shall have prompt attention. ja5tc

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between S. M. Walker and J. A. Bowes, doing business under the name of Walker & Bowes, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to and by the firm to be paid to and by J. A. Bowes.

S. M. WALKER,
J. A. BOWES.

Witness: JAMES WARDLE.
Hope, Sept. 20, 1884. 1oc1m

ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO R.R.

CONTRACTOR'S OFFICE,
VICTORIA, Sept. 22, 1884.

SCHEDULE OF WAGES

For White Labor on the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway.

Rock Foreman	$3 00 to	$4 00	per day
Earth Foreman	2 50 "	3 00	"
Bridge Foreman	3 50 "	4 00	"
Bridge Carpenters		3 00	"
Blacksmiths, 1st class		3 50	"
Drillers	2 00 "	2 25	"
Laborers	1 75 "	2 00	"
Hewers		3 00	"
Choppers	1 75 "	2 00	"

All outside labor ten hours per day.

All carpenters to furnish their own chest tools.

All employees find themselves board, bed and lodging.

Boarding Houses will be convenient along the line.

Board, $4 per week.

It will not be compulsory for employees to board in the company's houses.

Wages will be paid monthly on the 15th of each month.

GRAHAM & BUSK,
oc4tc Contractors.

MAINLAND CIGAR FACTORY

WHITE LABOR ONLY.

WM. TIETJEN

HAS OPENED A CIGAR FACTORY in the

Holbrook Stone Building,
NEW WESTMINSTER,

And having had many years experience, is now prepared to supply the trade with a superior article at prices as low as can be obtained elsewhere. Look out for the

"MAINLAND"

BRAND OF CIGARS.

☞It beats them all. se24tc

GLOBE HOUSE

WM. RAE,

HAS RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK
—OF—

Mantles, Jackets, Ulsters
—AND—
Dolmans,

Which he will dispose of

AT LOW PRICES.

ALSO,

A Splendid Line of

CLOTHING

Men's, Youths' and Boys'.

All Goods will be Sold on Small Profits.

Dry Goods,
Millinery,
Groceries and Provisions,
Earthenware,
Glassware, Etc.

WM. RAE,

NEW BRICK BLOCK, COLUMBIA ST.
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.
10se1m

STATION RESTAURANT

YALE, B. C.

CLOSE AT HAND TO THE RAILROAD STATION.

THE UNDERSIGNED having fitted up this new establishment as a first-class restaurant, invite the public to give him a call where **Meals are served on the Shortest Notice.** Next door will be found

A Well-Selected Stock of
GROCERIES, GAME AND FRUIT
Also, a First-Class Bakery.

P. CLAIR,
4oc6m Proprietor.

EXPRESS RATES.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE the rates of express freight on packages and parcels, safely and properly put up and not containing any extra valuable or dangerous compounds will be:

Between Victoria and New Westminster.

Packages under 10 lbs	25 cts. each
Packages over 9 and under 25	50 cts. each
Packages over 24 and under 50	75 cts. each
Packages over 50 at	1 cent per lb

From New Westminster to Yale.

Less than 3 lbs	25 cts. each
From 3 lbs. to 10 lbs	50 cts. each
From 10 lbs. to 25 lbs	75 cts. each
From 25 lbs. to 50 lbs	$1 00 each
From 50 lbs. to 75 lbs	$1 50 each
From 75 lbs. to 100 lbs. or over	2 cts. per lb

TO LYTTON AND POINTS BETWEEN YALE AND LYTTON.

Less than 2 lbs	25 cts. each
From 2 lbs. to 5 lbs	50 cts. each
From 5 lbs. to 10 lbs	$1 00 each
From 10 lbs. to 25 lbs	10 cts. per lb
From 25 lbs. to 75 lbs	8 cts. per lb
Over 75 lbs	6 cts. per lb

To Spence's Bridge, Nicola, Savona, Kamloops, Cache Creek and Clinton, 20 cts. per lb.

To Barkerville and all points between Barkerville and Clinton..25 cts. per lb

On C. O. D. and valuable packages one per cent. on value in addition to ordinary rates.

MONEY RATES
Between Victoria and New Westminster,
38 CTS. PER $100.

Remittances insured against all risk at "*Lloyd's.*"

FRANK S. BARNARD,
Manager B. C. Express Co.

FRED. HOMER, FRONT ST.,
au2tc Agent New Westminster.

WHITE BRONZE MONUMENTS

D. J. ROBSON,

NEW WESTMINSTER,
Sole Agent for British Columbia.
au2tc

D. DOCKSTEADER

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES and
GENERAL DEALER,
Port Haney, B. C.

MR. DOCKSTEADER also conducts in connection with his Store, a

Boarding House!

AND RESTAURANT,

Where travellers can always be accommodated with comfortable, clean lodgings and meals cooked in the very best style and consisting of every delicacy the market affords in its season, at moderate *prices.* j28m3

FULTON MARKET

WE HAVE JUST OPENED AT

W. J. French's Old Stand

COLUMBIA STREET

(Centrally located for convenience of Ladies ordering), a Market to supply the Public with all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked

Fish, Game, Vegetables, Fruit,
—AND—
General Farm Produce, &c.,

Where there will always be found a good supply on hand.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE to private houses and hotels, upon orders being left at the office.

We respectfully solicit the patronage of the Public.

☞Remember the stand—**Two Doors below Trapp Bros.**

WINDSOR & NELSON,
Managers at Market.
JAMES TAFFANDOLE,
jly5tc Manager Fishing.

The British Columbian.

Wednesday Morning, Oct. 8, 1884.

Snow was falling on the mountains yesterday and last night.

We regret to learn that Dr. MacLeod is confined to his bed by illness.

In spite of contrary hopes it began to rain again yesterday morning.

Mr. N. A. White expects to have his stock fully opened out this week.

The leaves are falling, and everything seems to indicate an early winter.

Remember that D. S. Curtis & Co.'s Drug Store is next door to the Colonial Hotel se27tc

Police court business has been dull this week, and there is nothing worth reporting.

There was no meeting of the city council on Monday night because there was no quorum.

Last Thursday there were 21 vessels of different kinds in Nanaimo and Wellington harbors.

It is stated that Toronto will shortly erect a new city hall and court house at a cost of $600,000.

The str. Princess Louise arrived from Victoria at 3.30 last Monday, which isn't at all bad.

The str. Idaho arrived from Tacoma yesterday morning with 13 passengers and 51 tons of freight.

The Teaser came down from Chilliwhack Sunday morning, and left for Victoria in the afternoon.

Fifteen cases of new dry-goods just opened out at Jas. Ellard & Co's. The very latest styles, direct from London.

Mr. A. O. Lund, of this city, is the proud father of the baby that took first prize at the Chilliwhack baby show.

Attention is called to the auction sale of valuable property in this city and district advertised by Mr. G. Byrnes, auctioneer.

It is generally believed that the decision of the supreme court of Canada in the license case will be against the Dominion government.

The temperance act will be submitted in a large number of eastern counties this fall. The vote in Simcoe takes place to-morrow.

Messrs. Woods & Turner are surveying and laying off the city squares into lots and streets. The first stakes were put down on Monday.

Mr. J. S. Clute, jun., has been appointed acting secretary for Mr. Marcus Smith, C. E. Mr. Borradaile is taking some recreation across the sound.

The Methodist choir of this city wish us to convey their hearty thanks to the people of Chilliwhack for their generous hospitality on the occasion of their visit last week.

Mr. Ben. Douglas, of Douglas & Deighton, is busy fitting up his new shop in the Colonial Block. The shop will present a very handsome appearance, and will be opened in a few days.

Mr. C. M. McNaughten has got fairly established in his fine new shop, in the Colonial Block, and makes a business announcement in our advertising columns. His stock is very attractive.

A man who speaks from long observation says: "Printing has made more fortunes, more men famous, and ruined more scoundrels, than all things put together since the creation of the universe."

A baby from Seattle carried off first prize at the provincial show, and the Victoria mothers are quite disgusted. They propose to get up another exhibition for the express purpose of showing their "dots."

According to the *Journal d'Hygiene*, citric acid is a most powerful disinfectant, preserving meat from putrefaction, and proving rapidly fatal to septic microbia. The soluble citrates have no similar action.

Mr. C. G. Major announces that on the 15th inst. he will begin selling off his entire stock at cost price. The stock is very large and complete, and much of it has just been received and is not yet opened out.

The new road to Granville, via False Creek, is in a very bad state. The contractors still refuse to complete it, and it is expected the government will be obliged to finish the work. It is to be hoped this will be done at once.

The massacre of Col. Stewart and his men on the Nile adds another to the disasters attending the Egyptian campaign. Our dispatches give very few details, but sufficient to rouse the blood of every Briton. It is to be hoped these treacherous Arabs may meet with the punishment they so richly deserve.

"My daughter has taken the medicine faithfully, according to directions, and her health and spirits are now perfect. The humor is all gone from her face. I wish every anxious mother might know what a blessing Ayer's Sarsaparilla is in such cases.

Drying Apparatus.—The steamer Emma is loading a large dryer at Spratt's wharf for Mr. Spratt, at Coal Harbor. This dryer will be used for drying fish for the purpose of making fish guano. The arrangement is a novel one, and is the invention of Mr. Spratt, he having experimented with one on a small scale last year, and found it successful. He has large demands for his fish guano from England, and should his drying machine prove a success it will doubtless form a profitable business.—*Times.*

Across the Continent.—It is said that there is already a large amount of travel over the C. P. R. trail from the Rocky Mountains to British Columbia. Men are all the time arriving over this road, anxious to see the fair land which lies on the Pacific. The British Columbia Express Co., we understand, proposes to establish a stage line over the Eagle Pass wagon road and as far as the second crossing of the Columbia River, so as to handle this traffic. It is expected that next year there will be a large overland business.

A Drive to the Gulf.—Last week Mr. Joseph Wise completed his contract on the North Arm road, and it was accepted by the government. This road extends from the church to the Gulf of Georgia, a distance of about 3 miles. The contractor, we are told, has made an excellent job, and the road is first-class. The road from the church to head of Sea Island has also been repaired. There are some repairs wanted on the road from North Arm to Granville, and when the new False Creek road has been completed persons will be able to drive over very good roads all the way from this city to the gulf, a distance of about 20 miles.

News for the Farmers.

Hay Presses and *Hay Tedders* substantial and cheap to be had from the Albion Iron Works Co. Limited, Victoria, B. C. jy9m2

Dentistry.—Dr. E. M. Cheadle wishes to inform the public that he will leave New Westminster for Nanaimo on or about the 15th inst., to attend his regular professional engagement there. Those in need of professional services should govern themselves accordingly.[td

Positively the Last Week.—Prof. S. A. Morse, who has been in New Westminster three weeks introducing his new improved Inhaler, has met with remarkable success and it is owing to the merit of the Inhaler that the Professor has remained so long. They have given splendid satisfaction and those who wish a preventive as well as a cure had better call on the Professor at their earliest convenience, as he will embark for Victoria Saturday. Office, Occident Hotel.—*Adv.*

The Minerals.—British Columbia has another grievance. The Dominion government claims the minerals within the railroad belt, while the provincial authorities insist that, under the 109th section of the British North America Act, they are entitled to them. The question turns upon the point whether the transfer of the belt to the Dominion for railroad purposes carried the minerals with it. The Victoria *Colonist* says the local government will "enforce its rights" at all hazards. Another storm about provincial rights is evidently brewing.—*Ottawa Sun.*

Collingwood Schrieber's Opinion.—Mr. Collingwood Schrieber, who was lately in this province, has been giving his opinion of railway matters. In an interview Mr. Schrieber said that the work on the Canadian Pacific Railway, between Burrard Inlet and Savona Ferry, has been pushed ahead very vigorously, and it is expected that the track will be laid by the 1st of December. All along the line the work is being pushed forward and you will be able, said Mr. Schrieber, to take the train at Halifax and travel through to the coast by this time next year. At present there is only a gap of 265 miles between the ends to be completed.

A Fine Steer.—About 4 years ago Mr. W. B. Townsend lost a young steer which escaped to the bush and could not be found. It was discovered and identified early last summer in the region of Burnaby Lake, and Mr. Townsend made several unsuccessful attempts to get it out near the road. The other day it was seen near Port Moody road, and was shot and brought into the city. When dressed it weighed 1200 lbs., and Mr. Townsend says it is the fattest steer he has seen in this country. When it is remembered that this animal has been running wild in the bush for 4 years, receiving no food or shelter from man, winter or summer, it will be conceded that British Columbia isn't a bad country for stock raising.

Preparing for a Big Trade.—The new cattle yards of the Canadian Pacific Railway, at Montreal, which are now nearly finished, says the *Gazette*, have a frontage of nearly 1000 feet. This is divided up into seven blocks, three with a frontage of 200 feet and the rest with a frontage of 100 feet. Each block has a depth of about 300 feet, and is divided into three spaces, one an empty yard, the next a feed yard where water is supplied in abundance from the reservoir, and where there are hay racks. Lastly, there are sheds which form three sides of a square where the cattle may be kept under cover. Besides the pig and sheep pens there is a stable for horses 200 feet in length, five barns to tie cattle up, in about the same length, and a feed barn over a hundred feet long.

Van Horne in Toronto.—Mr. W. C. Van Horne, Vice-President and General Manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, was in Toronto last week, and in conversation with a reporter stated that the western terminus of the road had not yet been finally located. The question was now in a fair way of being satisfactorily arranged, and a decision would be arrived at in a few days more. There yet remained about 270 miles of road to connect the British Columbia and Rocky Mountain sections of the road, but the progress which was being made was most rapid. The grain from the Northwest would commence to move at once, and the first shipment would reach Toronto in about ten days. The works on the north shore of Lake Superior were progressing very rapidly and the early completion of the road might be confidently looked for.

Body Found.—Mr. R. Ryder, of Popcum, under date of Oct. 1st, says: "The body of Marcellin Michaud, who was drowned in the Fraser opposite Popcum on the 3rd September, was found last Sunday evening by two Cheam Indians lying on a bar about 4 miles below this place. The body was placed in a coffin yesterday and taken to Chilliwhack landing, where it was examined by Dr. McLean, who said there was no need of an inquest, as there were no marks of violence. The body was then taken to the public cemetery and buried, Rev. T. H. Gilbert officiating. It must have been lying some days on the bar, as it was in an advanced state of decomposition. On the person were found two bunches of keys, a pocket knife, and part of a bottle of strychnine. It seem as if some person had been through the pockets and taken any money that may have been there."

Contraband Chinamen. — Sheriff Leckie on Monday last apprehended three refugee Chinamen from across the border. The Chinese in Mr. Dailey's employ, encamped near Ferndale, had attempted to conceal the fugitives, but were brought out and identified by Mr. Dailey as strangers in the camp. Leckie, accompanied by Charley Johnson, then took charge of, and brought them into Whatcom. They were driven ahead of the horses, and were kept on a sweeping run from a point near Ferndale until they arrived in this city, and made the entire distance in one hour and ten minutes. Here they will be turned over to officer Blake, who will escort them to Port Townsend, from whence they will be sent back to British Columbia. In due time they will be back here, but it is highly probable that they will not be caught the next time. Steamboat men say that not less than fifty Chinamen have taken passage at this place on the steamers for Seattle during the past ten days.—*Whatcom Reveille.*

Several houses for sale by C. D. RAND.

The Chilliwhack Concert.—The concert given by the Mary-street Methodist choir, in the church at Chilliwhack last Thursday night, was attended by a large number of people, and is pronounced a complete success. The programme consisted of 3 solos, 2 duets, 1 trio, 4 quartettes, 4 choruses and 2 recitations. With very few exceptions the pieces were well rendered, and seemed to be highly appreciated by the audience. The solos were sung by Mrs. Seccombe, of Maple Ridge, and Mr. H. L. DeBeck. The other parts were taken by the following ladies and gentlemen: Sopranos, Mrs Lund, Miss Georgie DeBeck, Miss Maude Williams, Miss Martha Grant, and Miss Mildred Major; altos, Mrs. Major, Mrs Watson and Miss White; tenors, Messrs. DeBeck and D. B. Calbick; basses, Messrs. T. R. Pearson, John Price, N. A. White and Henry Cunningham. Miss DeBeck presided at the fine organ, in aid of which the concert was given. The two recitations were given by Miss Mattie Mathews, of this city, and were exceedingly well rendered. The proceeds amounted to about $120.

Remains of a Giant.—Some days ago, while Mr. Jos. Wise's men were working on the North Arm road, near Garapies, they struck a ridge of old clam shells which evidently had been the sight of an ancient Indian camp. The ridge extended about half a mile, and in some places was about 6 feet deep. The men found this shell deposit excellent material for the road, and removed a large quantity of it. While digging under a tree in one place, about 6 feet below the surface, they came upon the skeleton of a man which measured fully 7 feet in lenth. It was complete, but still some of the bones were much decayed, and could not be removed intact. The skull was very large and over a quarter of an inch in thickness. The finger bones, between the joints, were about 3 inches in thickness. Near this mammoth skeleton was found that of a child. In the vicinity were numerous flint arrow heads, and some other stone implements, and abundant indications of its having once been the site of an Indian camp. The skeletons were under the roots of a fir tree, which measured about 7 feet in diameter, and those who saw them say that they must have been there before the three began to grow. It is estimated that the tree is about 1,000 years old.

Sufferers from the effects of quinine, used as a remedy for chills and fever, will appreciate Ayer's Ague Cure, a powerful tonic bitter, composed wholly of vegetable substances, without a particle of any noxious drug. Its action is peculiar, prompt, and powerful, breaking up the chills, curing the fever, and expelling the poison from the system, yet leaving no harmful or unpleasant effect upon the patient.

Chilliwhack Exhibition.

The annual exhibition of the Chilliwhack Agricultural Society was held on Thursday and Friday. The time chosen seems to have been most fortunate. It rained until Tuesday night, and began raining again on Saturday, but Thursday and Friday were as lovely as one could wish. The attendance at the exhibition was larger than usual, and in some respects the exhibition was ahead of last year. The display of farm and dairy produce was especially good. We are sure the butter, cauliflower, cabbages, squashes, parsnips, carrots, and potatoes could not easily be surpassed anywhere. The wheat was equal to any, and the peas were quite superior. Any person passing through the agricultural building would see enough to convince him that British Columbia possesses agricultural resources of no ordinary kind. There was a squash which measured over five feet, and other mammoth vegetables equally worthy of admiration. There were several excellent exhibits for which no prizes were provided, such as buckwheat, flax seed, pepper plant, &c. The peaches made a beautiful display. They were large, and of the most delicate tints and inviting fragrance. There were some fine specimens of stock on exhibition, but this department and that of poultry were not at all what they should have been. There was quite a deficiency also in fancy articles and the fine arts, a deficiency which is quite excusable under the circumstances. The Dominion Sawmill Co., of this city, showed some articles of furniture of their own manufacture, which were much admired. Among the amusing features of the exhibition were the baby show and the potato-paring match. Mrs. Lund's baby was awarded the first prize and Mrs. Robt. Stevenson's second. It is said that there wasn't one of the other mothers, however, who would exchange babies for the prize-winners. In the paring match Miss A. Greyell took first prize, and her niece, Miss Florence Greyell, took second. The prizes were given by Messrs. Geo. Black and A. C. Fraser. It was very late on Friday before prizes had been awarded, and there seemed to be a good deal of confusion and uncertainty as to how they would be disposed of. When the list has been completed we hope to obtain a copy for publication. The str. Adelaide, chartered by Mr. Trapp, took up a large party of excursionists from this city to the show. Among the passengers were the Royal City Brass Band who discoursed sweet music on the exhibition grounds, and the Methodist choir who gave a concert at Chilliwhack on Thursday night, particulars of which may be seen elsewhere.

From Kamloops.

From the Inland Sentinel.

Quite a number of workmen are from the railway employment at the other end, near the first crossing of the Columbia, and have come to our comparatively mild climate before winter sets in.—Railway employees, especially Chinamen, flocking into tents along the line, but not much work done this way as yet. The right of way is being cleared across the Mission property.—The evening of the 25th of September was an eventful occasion for the "Gambler's Retreat" in this town; rumor had it that considerable of a business in that line was going on, and our ever vigilant government officials made a raid and scooped up a half dozen of "sports," and gobbled up the fixtures for gaming. Squire Roadley next day heard evidence and imposed fines from $25 to $50 and costs, which has had the effect of breaking up the "little game." We understand imprisonment as well as a fine is dealt out for a second offence.

From Harrison River.

(Correspondence of the Columbian.)

On the morning of Oct. 4th a fire broke out in an Indian house, causing great excitement amongst the Indians. They lost two of their slab houses, so-called, through the fire. The wind was blowing from the north-east, and great fear was felt that the fire was going to make a clean sweep before it and take every building on the flat. Luckily the wind changed to the south-east and the flames from the slab houses were soon extinguished; and then the excitement soon passed by. Damage light.

From Savona.

By Telegraph to the Columbian.

Savona, Oct. 4.—You will, perhaps, have heard of the late slide at the tunnel, Black Canyon, Thompson River, about 20 miles above Spence's Bridge. Over 5000 yards of rock caved in, which it will take at least two weeks to remove; and as the track is almost up to the tunnel, this delay will keep back the work considerably. All the sub-contractors are settling down to their work above Savona, and some of them have already made quite a showing. Weather cool, but fine.

Danger Signals.—Reader, if you are troubled with pain, weakness, weariness and a dragging feeling in the small of the back, with thick—high colored—slimy urine, then you have alarming signals of danger, and should resort to Burdock Blood Bitters, the grand kidney regulator and blood and liver cleansing tonic.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

London, Oct. 3.—The *Times* despatch from Tien Sing states that the American minister, John Russell Young, has arrived there and, acting under instructions from Washington, informed Li Hung Chang that the French government had requested mediation. Li Hung Chang asked the privilege of inspecting the telegram, and was much surprised at the contents which merely reiterated the French demand or ultimatum of August last with the additional statement that Courbet would continue operations. Li Hung Chang replied scornfully, saying: France entered Min Rue peacefully, but destroyed the arsenal and fleet. The demand of the French for indemnity was monstrous. The Tien Trin convention made every possible concession to France and why should she seek more? He hinted that China is better prepared for war than formerly. Let Admiral Courbet attack our north defences and he will find the task harder than at Foo Chow. Two months ago China was willing to consider and satisfy France. Now she is determined on war. Government and people are alike prepared for it. Li Hung Chang asked Minister Young if the smallest state in Europe would submit to like oppression; to which the latter replied, "No." Li Hung Chang said, "Then why should the greatest in Asia?" In reply to a question from Minister Young, Li Hung Chang said that the action of the French had nullified the convention; but if France had fully paid her obligation China had done likewise. Minister Young applauded the viceroy's patriotism and explained to him that he was obliged to obey orders from his government and present the French demand.

Cairo, Oct. 3.—The international tribunal will open its sessions to-morrow, when the Caisse de Lett Publique will institute formal proceedings against the Egyptian government, and personally against provincial governors as well as against directors of railways and collectors of customs. The Caisse will issue an attachment against the property of Ali Rese, pasha, who is a rich landowner and wealthy director of railways in Egypt.

London, Oct. 3.—Sir Evelyn Baring has sent a dispatch to the government that Gordon, after having bombarded Berber for some time, effected an entry into the place and recaptured it. The rebels and hostile inhabitants fled when the bombardment ceased.

Cairo, Oct. 3.—The recall of Gen. Wolseley is denied officially by the authorities. The khedive received a telegram informing him that Berber had been recaptured from the rebels, who, on their evacuation, succeeded in removing the treasure.

London, Oct. 3.—The fall of Berber will enable Col. Ketchener to reach Gordon from Dongola and ascertain his wishes regarding the Nile expedition, and the necessity of the expedition going to Khartoum. The conference may result in the abandonment of the Nile expedition. The Mudir sent a dispatch stating a reliable messenger had brought word to him that he saw Gordon with four steamers arrive at Shendy. Finding the place deserted, Gordon nailed to trees a proclamation offering to pardon the people. After attaching his proclamation to the trees, Gordon started for Berber. On the day after his arrival his men placed two steamers in the middle of the river and opened a bombardment on the town. The bombardment lasted until late in the afternoon. Gordon afterwards proceeded in the direction of Dijolitzen where he thoroughly chastised the inhabitants.

Paris, Oct. 3.—The *Journal des Debates* publishes an article on the French navy, charging that it is inefficient and stating its doubts as to its ability to sustain a war long. The ministry deny that the French government has asked the U. S. to act as mediator in Chinese affairs.

Paris, Oct. 4.—Gaulocs says that Bismarck has made a proposition to the cabinets of France and England to hold a convention to fix the limits of colonies upon the coast of Africa.

New York, Oct. 4.—Among the passengers yesterday from England were James Graves and wife. Graves is a member of the firm of Fox Bros., jewelers. He made a declaration in which only a few dutiable articles of small value were mentioned, and was about to leave when the custom house inspector insisted upon making a more thorough search of his baggage. He indignantly protested, and when the inspector still persisted Graves fell to the floor in a faint. Graves and his wife were carefully searched and $20,000 worth of unset diamonds were discovered. Both are held for examination.

Paris, Oct. 4.—Admiral Courbet telegraphed from Kelung under date of yesterday as follows: "I commenced operations against Kelung on Wednesday by occupying the heights of St. Clement. The Chinese forces after a fairly warm engagement on Wednesday night evacuated two of their works westward of the heights, we afterwards occupied. I am now fortifying them, and shall operate on Saturday against their works eastward of the height. Our loss was four killed, one missing and fourteen wounded. The Chinese loss is estimated at 80 to 100 killed and 200 to 300 wounded. Admiral Lespes commenced the attack on Tamsing Thursday, and will occupy that port if possible.

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

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES

(Special to the Columbian.)

Boston, Oct. 6.—The despatches from the leading clearing houses of the United States give clearances for the week ending Saturday night, $80,500,115, a decrease of 237 per cent. compared with corresponding week last year.

London, Oct. 6.—The war office is uncertain as to the fate of Col. Stewart, whose boat with 50 men, en route to Dongola, got stuck on the rocks. Stewart bargained with 78 Arabs to provide camels and guide his party across the desert to Meraive. The treacherous Arabs massacred the first party that landed, then boarded the steamer and killed the remainder, except four whose names are unknown. It is feared that Stewart is killed. It is not known whether Powers, the *Times* correspondent, had returned to Khartoum or gone with the steamer.

Hong Kong, Oct 6.—The French forces under Admiral Lespes which commenced the attack upon Tansui have captured and occupied the town. Lespes has sent three battalions to effect a junction with Admiral Courbet.

San Francisco, Oct. 6.—The *Chronicle's* Salt Lake special says: Judge Zane to-day, after hearing, quashed the indictment for polygamy against Jno. W. Young, son of Brigham, on the ground that two separate charges were incorporated as one offense and that the indictment was ambiguous and uncertain in its terms.

London, Oct. 6.—Earl Spencer has sent the government gloomy reports relative to the prospect of the coming winter in Ireland. Although the harvest is reported good, the lower prices of produce prevent farmers from meeting payments of their rents. Should landlords insist upon their full legal rights, evictions will ensue and crime revive.

Paris, Oct. 6.—The *Republique Francaise* says: "Offensive operations renewed in Tonquin by the Chinese will result in a state war, even if disowned by the government at Pekin. It will be necessary," says the *Republique*, "to strike new blows for reprisals and seize upon her territory."

Paris, Oct. 6.—Referring to the agricultural crisis in Europe, arisen from competition with the produce of America, the *Republique Francaise* says: "The nations of Europe will not allow themselves to be devoured by the far west, but will assert themselves, and France will lead the way."

Cairo, Oct. 6.—Maj. Kitchener telegraphs that the whole of Col. Stewart's party is murdered.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 6.—Geo. F. Franklin, one of the most extensive cattle exporters of Canada, has just returned from Europe where he had gone to ascertain the true state of the markets. Franklin says the demand in England for cattle very little exceeds the supply. He says Canadian shippers lost $2,000,000 the past year, and thinks there must either be a falling off in the number of cattle shipped from Canada or a lowering in the price of Canadian cattle.

Montreal, Oct. 6.—President Stephens, of the C. P. R., leaves to-night for England, via New York. The object of his trip to Europe is to make arrangements for the establishment of a line of steamers between Port Moody, B. C., and China and Japan, in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway. At the same time he intends arranging for the building of the Manitoba and Southwestern and other railways in the Northwest. Duncan McIntyre, of the C. P. R, will also be a passenger.

London, Oct. 6.—The Berlin correspondent of the daily *News* says the German colonizing fever is breaking out wild. The hope that the acquisition of large tracts in Africa would divert emigration from America is vanishing. The daily *News'* financial article says it is generally expected the Bank of England will raise its rate of discount to 2½ per cent on Thursday.

Calcutta, Oct. 6.—Dr. Clein is convinced that the bacillus discovered by Mr. Koch in cholera patients is harmless. He swallowed a microscopcble himself while pursuing inquiries.

San Francisco, Oct. 6.—Jacob Jacobs, well known about the streets of San Francisco, who gained a living by peddling cigars and doing odd jobs, has received information (together with a draft for £2,000) that he has succeeded to an inheritance of $6,000,000 left him by a brother who died in London. Jacobs, during his struggles with poverty, had from time to time borrowed small sums of money from merchants, aggregating about $600. As soon as he obtained funds he proceeded to repay those who had assisted him in time of need. Some of these loans dated back years.

A Run for the Doctor—Is generally the first thing in case of an injury, but a doctor cannot always respond to the call. If you have Hagyard's Yellow Oil at hand, you have a reliable remedy for all wounds, injuries and pain. It has saved life when even doctors had abandoned hope. Keep it ready for use.

Langley Council.

Council met on the 4th inst.; present, reeve and full council. $15 was appropriated for Medd's road and W. Medd appointed to oversee laying out of money. Petition from K. Morrison; laid over till next meeting. Petition from S. Titmus; board of works instructed to examine and report at next meeting. Following accounts were ordered paid: J. Mackie, $70; D. Towle, $40; R. Monahan, $50; J. Grey, $62.50. Clerk was instructed to notify bondsmen for A. Campbell to finish Salmon river bridge by first Saturday in November. Council adjourned till that date.

Don't Be Giddy.—Many people are troubled with giddiness or dizziness, which is generally a sign of disordered or unequal circulation. Burdock Blood Bitters restores the digestive powers, poomotes a healthy circulation of the vital fluids, allays nervous irritation, thus curing headache and giddiness.

The Congo Country.

London, Sept. 18.—Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, delivered an address to-day before a large meeting of influential citizens at the Cannon-street hotel, upon "The Congo country, its past history, its present developments, and its future commercial prospects." The address was received with prolonged applause. Mr. Stanley said that in the year 1879 he wrote a letter from Fleet-street to a friend at Banana Point, on the Congo, pointing out to him that there was a wide field for commerce in the great basin of the Congo, which he (Stanley) proposed to open up to the world. He also indicated to his friend the region which he proposed to develop—namely, between the Mboma and Stanley Point. In the years 1874 and 1879 he explored the broad, natural highway from the west coast of Africa. He found a race of natives who were willing to trade with merchants who dealt fairly

ON THE BASIS OF BLOOD AND BROTHERHOOD.

When he returned to Europe he found that several schemes had been under consideration for exploring the district, of which that of the African Association proved to be the most useful. The Stanley Pool was gained by treaties made with the natives, who ceded to the African Association the sovereignty of the land, and the Association th reupon entered on its peaceful possession. After entering into possession the Association invited the nations of the world to come and trade, irrespective of all nationalities. On returning to Stanley Falls he stated that he found an Anglo-Portuguese treaty had been concluded. The Portuguese said: "No, we will not allow this. We founded the Congo

TO MAINTAIN OUR SUPERIORITY.

We must obtain a lien upon all goods imported from Manchester." The goods, said Mr. Stanley, were beads, wires, etc. To this the Association replied that they had spent nearly half a million pounds sterling upon the basin of the Congo, and wished to extend further their communications along the basin. Whatever concessions, privileges, or immunities the Association possessed they wished to give away for the benefit of bona fide travellers, the missionary and the agriculturist. The Association demanded of the Portuguese that he (Stanley) be allowed to travel from England to Stanley Falls without any further trouble or expense than the payment of the regular passage money. The Association protested against the right of the Portuguese to tax them for giving away money freely to philanthropic work, whereof no one connected with the Association ever expected to receive one penny in interest.

A SKETCH OF THE RIVER.

Mr. Stanley, continuing, sketched the history of the Congo River, from the discovery of its mouth by the Portuguese navigator, Diego Cam, four hundred years ago, to the time of the expulsion of the Portuguese by the natives in 1630. In 1873 Lieutenant Grandy, of the Livingstone search expedition, passed through San Salvador, at the mouth of the Congo River. Five years later, Mr. Stanley *stated, he himself arrived there.* The Protestant missions afterward formed an English Baptist Society, and succeeded in establishing a mission near the ruins of the old Catholic mission houses. There was no historical evidence on the the banks of the Congo River to prove that the Portuguese ever possessed any political establishment there whatever. Mr. Stanley said further that there is not one single proof that the Portuguese ever erected any fort, government building or office upon the banks of the Congo. The Dutch, English, and French merchants had made that river a commercial mart. A few Portuguese traders, in 1877, were there, but merely as commission agents for the large Dutch and English firms which held the principal trade of the place. The imports to the Congo country in 1882 amounted to £884,000, and the exports to £1,856,400 sterling. The area of the Congo country, which supplies the exports, is about fifteen thousand square miles. The navigable portion of the river is only one hundred and ten miles, and the coast line one hundred and sixty miles. At the head of navigation

THE CONGO WAS NOW OBSTRUCTED,

and before navigation of the river would be again possible for commerce, it will be necessary to travel 235 miles, where is situated the settlement of Leopoldsville, on Stanley Pool. For fifty miles of this distance there exists people ready and willing to trade, they having something to barter which is needed in Europe. Beyond Leopoldsville there had been 3,000 miles of river, penetrating an area of 300,000 square miles of territory. The 235 miles separating the traders of the Lower Congo are impassible and its exploration impracticable. The King of the Belgians had been instrumental in promoting the expedition of 1878 with the object of removing that obstacle to commerce by the construction of a railway to unite the Upper and Lower Congo. Mr. Stanley characterized the colonial policy of the Portuguese as detrimental and constrictive. He said if the claims of the Portuguese government were allowed by Europe

ALL ENTERPRISE WILL BE ARRESTED.

The most eager philanthropist would be sickened of the idea of sending one thought to the civilization of the Congo country. (Hear, hear.) Portuguese civilization, continued Mr. Stanley, is like a withered tree, bearing no fruit. Commerce could not be extended into a new-born region like the Congo basin, unless it were relieved of all fear of that dread Portuguese tariff. Portugal does not understand the art of colonizing. Mr. Stanley then proceeded to describe the rise and progress of the African Association. Its constitution, he stated, is being prepared by eminent men, and when completed will be published as the "Constitution of the Free States of Congo," the name or title then given, which will replace that now known as the African Association. The purposes of the latter are to compel trade, which will be followed eagerly by the very inviting prospects held out before the commercial and industrial enterprises of the world. (Applause.) Hon. Samuel Morley, M. P., in moving a vote of thanks to Mr. Stanley, remarked that the English government was distinctly pledged to consult parliament before the treaty with Portugal should be ratified.

A Bad Case of Starvation.—To starve the lungs by a lack of vital food contained in pure air. If the lungs are obstructed by colds, remove the accumulated phlegm with that safe and pleasant throat and lung remedy, Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam.

The Keely Motor Again.

A PUBLIC TEST OF THE GREAT INVENTION.

New York, Sept. 22.—A novel experiment took place at Sandy Hook on Saturday, in the presence of about 300 invited spectators, who gathered to witness an exhibition of Keely's vaporic force applied to a gun—the same force that has for so long a time failed to make his famous motor *mote*. Of Saturday's experiments the New York *Times* says: On arrival at Sandy Hook the Fort Hamilton Band struck up "Some Day" though presumably nothing was meant in the selection of that melody, and the passengers of the str. Laura M. Starin marched to the scene of action. There was the great Philadelphian, John W. Keely, who for the first time in his life was induced to leave his laboratory. He is a tall, iron-gray-haired man, with a determined expression of countenance, and is said to be 58 years of age. His fingers are huge, and have large lumps like huge plums at the end, owing to his manual labors. Beside him were the not very formidable instruments to be exhibited. A small gun, with a 1½ bore, resting upon wheels; an iron receiver a yard and a half long, containing the mysterious force, and connected with the gun by an iron wire tube 3.16ths of an inch in diameter; a small intensifier, also connected with the gun; a wooden target 500 yards distant. The spectators saw nothing else. There was so little apparatus that people felt inclined to be disappointed, but Colonel John Hamilton looked so busy and Mr. Keely so nervous that they all felt satisfied. Mr. Keely took a small leaden ball, 4¾ ounces in weight, and, with a wooden stick, rammed it down the muzzle of the gun. He then took a hammer and,

IN A NECROMATIC FASHION,

tapped the iron receiver containing the mysterious force. The crowd involuntarily stepped back, expecting an explosion. Nothing but a metallic sound was heard. Mr. Keely stated that this action was to stimulate the vibratory force. Then, turning a handle, the first experiment was concluded. The ball was projected from the gun with a short, sharp sound. There was no heat, the muzzle of the gun being as cold as it was before the ball had been placed in it. There was no smoke. There was very little recoil. The projectile was sent to a distance of 300 yards, the elevation used having been 2½ degrees

"Wonderful!" said Colonel Hamilton.

"Strange!" ejaculated the crowd.

The next shot, from an elevation of six degrees, struck the target one foot above the centre. The third shot passed to the left above the target. The fourth was attended with a similar result. The fifth struck the target at the bottom. The sixth and the seventh went to the left, and other shots were sent in rapid succession to show that the power in the receiver was

BY NO MEANS EXHAUSTED.

The time of flight of the second shot was found to be 3⅘ seconds. The velocity was then ascertained by means of Boulanger's initial velocimeter. One shot was found to be projected at the rate of 482 feet per second, the next at 492 feet per second, another at 523 feet per second, or at about one-third the velocity obtained by the Springfield rifle. Three 3-inch spruce wood planks were then placed before the gun in orper to test the penetrating force of the instrument. A cylindrical steel shot was fired and went clear through the first plank and half through the second.

"The pressure I have used," said Mr. Keely, is 2,500 points to the square inch. I could use 30,000 points, and have done so."

Experiments were continued during the afternoon, and the directors of the company were apparently radiently happy. What the mysterious force was no one learned. Mr. Keely, not having patented his invention, is naturally suspicious of a money-grubbing world. "Vaporic force" was the only explanation he volunteered."

Philadelphia, Sept. 23.—John W. Keely, the inventor of the Keely motor, who has denied himself to all interviewers for four years, has explained at length the wonderful experiments which were made with his new motor gun at Sandy Hook, Saturday, at the expense of the government. "Stripping the process of all technical terms," said the inventor, "the motor gun is simply this: I take water and air, two mediums of different specific gravity, and produce from them by generation an effect under vibrations that liberates from the air and water an inter-atomic ether. The energy of this ether is boundless, and can hardly be comprehended. The specific gravity of the ether is about four times lighter than that of hydrogen gas, the lightest gas so far discovered. The gun I used at Sandy Hook was a breech-loading rifle, weighing 500 pounds. It was specially constructed for me. It was four feet long and had a four-inch bore. Wednesday last I charged my tube, a five-gallon reservoir of wrought iron, one and a half inches thick, with

ETHERIC VAPOR.

Then I boxed it up, and did not even test it, so certain was I of its power. For three hours before the experiments it remained untouched in my shop. The process of charging it consumed less than four seconds of time. You could not guess how much material was used in making the vapor," and the inventor smiled. "To project twenty leaden bullets, each weighing nearly five ounces, at a velocity of over 500 feet a second, there were required six drops of water and about a pint of air. From this combination I derived sufficient force to fire 250 bullets of like weight as those used. And the most curious thing about it all is that I found at the end of my experiments that I had increased the power in my tube, instead of diminishing it. Just as a race horse needs to be warmed up before he can do himself justice, the initial velocity of the last bullet was more than that of the first one. I can take that same tube and operate it another day."

INTER-ATOMIC POWER.

"Have you ever estimated the power of your inter-atomic ether?" was asked.

"I have produced frequently," was the answer, "a pressure of 10,000 pounds to the square inch in a quarter of a second. The process, in reality, is instantaneous. I have succeeded in making a vacuum of thirty-one pounds pressure. The steel coil attached to the gun increases the intensity of the vibrations fifteen fold. After the ether is introduced into the weapon, behind the projectile, the vibrations liberate it, it expands, and the bullet is propelled out with great force—four times as great, as I told you, as that of gunpowder. I have succeeded in generating a pressure of 56,000 pounds to the inch; and I have torn a Shaw gage to pieces under the immense pressure. I have propelled a lead bullet *through a four-inch plank of wood.* In this instance, after passing through, it flattened itself out the size of a plate."

It is Natural.—It is natural for some people to be bilious, being often a result of peculiar bilious temperament, which with high living, too greasy food, indigestion from inactive liver, is the frequent cause. The remedy, above all others, is Burdock Blood Bitters. It is highly curative for all biliary complaints, and far better than physic for inactive conditions of the bowels.

PASSENGERS.

Per str. Princess Louise, from Victoria, Oct. 6—Mrs H Tilton, Mrs J Byson, Mrs Waller, Mr and Mrs Smallbones, Miss Woodward, Capt Lewis, Capt Thompson, Senator Nelson, Messrs Munro, G A Shannon, G Parkes, E R Anderson, E Musgrave, and others.

Per str. Idaho, from Tacoma, Oct. 7—Three Sisters, T. Sherman and wife, Miss Sherman, Miss Boyce, Rev H Edwards, Messrs W E Doty, G Sherman, and 3 Indians.

CONSIGNEES.

Per str. Idaho, from Tacoma, Oct. 7—A Cowan, A W Sullivan, C G Major, D McPhaden, D S Curtis & Co, Homer & Son, H Eickhoff, J Ellard & Co, J Cunningham, J Rosscan, Kyle & Tilton, L Gold, Trapp Bros, T McNeely, Thos Briggs, U Nelson, W Prothers, Wm Hamilton, T Sherman.

A Handy Surgeon.—As a dressing for all manner of flesh wounds there is nothing better than Hagyard's Yellow Oil. It cleanses, allays pain, subdues inflammation and heals without a scar or stiffness of the parts injured. It is equally valuable as a pain remedy for internal use.

THE WEST SHORE FOR SEPTEMBER.—The Great Illustrated British Columbia Edition. A full supply now on hand at T. R. Pearson & Co's., sole agents for the Mainland, at 25 cts. each. tc

The Langley Sale.—Bear in mind that the date of the Langley cattle sale has been changed from the 19th November to the 22ND OCTOBER. octtd

Live Bear and Seal at the Fulton Market where you can order choice vegetables from the celebrated farms of Kirkland and Steves.—*Adv.*

Beautiful photographic panoramic views in British

Our Story.

A REMARKABLE STORY.

(Continued.)

But it was not wonderful if in this real one she felt herself standing upon a pedestal, and looked out with scorn upon the people who were "enjoying themselves;" and, with a sense of bitter mortification, watched her poor little mother courtesying and smiling, pleased to go down to supper after the fine people were satisfied, on somebody's benevolent arm who was doing duty for the second time. "No, I thank you," Hester said to the curate, who stood offering his arm, tossing her head like a young princess; "I never go to supper." She was not without a consciousness, either, that Catherine, hearing this, had been mightily amused by her airs and her indignation, and next time looked out for them as one of the humors of the night.

Thus it will be seen that all Hester's small experience of society taught her to despise it. She was outside of the life of families, and knew little or nothing of the ordinary relations of parents and children, and of that self-sustaining life where there are no painful bonds of obligation, no dependence, no forced submission of one set of people to another. She thought the mass was all the same, with such exceptions as old Captain Morgan and his wife rarely appearing, and here and there a visionary, indignant soul such as herself, free as yet from all bonds, looking on with proud consciousness that were power in her hands it should not be so. The great question of love had scarcely flitted at all across her firmanent. She had, indeed, a trembling sense of possibility such as youth itself could not be youth if destitute of—a feeling that sometime, suddenly, there might come down upon her path out of the skies, or appear out of the distance, some one—in whom all the excellences of earth should be realized; but this, it need not be said, was as entirely unlike an ideal preference for dark eyes and mustaches as it was unlike the orthodox satisfaction in a good match which her mother had so abruptly revealed. It was like the dawn upon the horizon where as yet there is no sun and no color, a visionary, tremulous premonition of the possible day.

A girl who has this feeling in her heart is not horrified, but angry, when the fact comes down upon her in the shape of a dull man's proposal or a parent's recommendation. It is a wrong to herself and to him, and to the new earth and the new heaven which might be coming. Hester left her mother on that memorable morning, with the glow of a fiery resentment in her heart. Everything seemed to grow vulgar under that touch—even things which were heavenly. Not a magnanimous hero, but Harry—not a revelation out of heaven, out of the unknown, but a calculation of his good qualities and the comforts he could bestow. All this, no doubt, was very high-flown and absurd, but the girl knew no better. She felt it an insult to her that her mother should have set such a bargain before her—and oh, worse than an insult, intolerable! when poor Mrs. John, in her ignorance, invited the confidence of this high visionary maiden on the subject of love. This drove the girl away, incapable of supporting such profanation and blasphemy. She went out upon the Common, where she could be quite alone, and spent an hour or two by herself, beyond reach of anybody, trying to shake off the impression. She had nothing to do to occupy her mind, to force out of it an unpleasant subject. She could only rush out and secure for herself solitude at least, that she might master it and get it under her feet.

But sometimes to appoint a meeting with yourself to discuss such a question ends in another way from that which has been foreseen. Sitting alone under a bush of whins, some chance touch of fancy made Hester think of her mother's aspirations toward the White, the ormolu set, and the portrait in short sleeves. Thoughts arise, sometimes, in a curious dramatic order, to all appearance independent of the mind of the thinker, as if certain pictures were presented to it by some independent agency outside. In this way there gleamed across the mind of Hester a sudden presentation of her mother in those same short sleeves, her pretty, dark hair in two large bows on the top of her head, her feet in white satin shoes with sandals, like an artless beauty out of the "Keepsake" or the "Forget-me-not." The imagination was so sudden that in the midst of thoughts so different it tempted the girl to a smile. Poor mother, so young and pretty—and silly, perhaps! And then Hester recollected old Mr. Rule's story: how she had rushed to her desk and produced twenty pounds to save the bank from bankruptcy. The girl recollected, with an indignant pang of compassion, that Catherine had produced thousands of pounds and *had* saved the bank. What virtue was that in her? She had the money while the other had not, and Mrs. John's helpless generosity was just as great. Poor little mother! and the house she was so proud of, her "married home," her ideal of everything that was fine and handsome.

Hester's imagination after this made a jump, and beheld her mother in the widow's dress of black which she never left off, standing, glad of any crumbs of notice which might fall to her in the corner of the drawing-room where Catherine, the successful, reigned supreme. It angered the girl that her mother should be so humble-minded—but yet it was quite characteristic of her. And what a contrast was in those two scenes! Who made her think of this at the very moment when, rushing out to escape from her mother, she had felt the gulf of incomprehension between them more bitterly than ever before? It could not be anything but a kind influence that did it, a good fairy, or even, perhaps, a friendly angel, grieved at the emancipation of this child from the tenderest bonds of nature. Anyhow, Hester thought, with a sudden moistening of her eyelids, of the pretty creature in the picture and the widow in the black gown at the same moment. From white satin to crape, from twenty to fifty—ah, and more than these, from the thoughtless prosperity of a creature who had never known anything different, to the humiliation borne so sweetly of the too submissive, artless soul. Her eyelids moistened, and the sun caught them and amused himself making tiny rainbows in the long lashes. Hester's heart, too, was caught and touched. Poor *petite mere!* how much, as she would have said herself, she had "gone through!"

And then something occurred to Hester which made her set her white teeth and clinch her hands. If she pleased she could set that right again, which was so wrong. She could put back her mother in the White House she loved, take down the innocent portrait in white satin and hang it in the place of honor once more; throw open finer rooms than Catherine's for the reception of, oh! so different a company—society in which no one should be overlooked and in which Catherine's gentle rival should be supreme. She could do all this if she chose. The thought suddenly bursting upon her made her head go round. She could put her mother in the place from which it seemed (wrongly, but that so natural an impression) Catherine had driven her, turn the tables upon Catherine, and make a new center, a new head—everything new. The girl raised her head with a little shake and toss, like a high-bred horse, as this strange and sudden suggestion came into her mind like an arrow. She could do it all.

The suggestion that she could do it when it came from her mother had been an insult, and wrong; but when it came as it did now, though there was horror in it, there was also temptation, the sharp sting of an impulse. What was the dreadful drawback? Nothing but Harry; no monster, nothing terrible, a good fellow, a docile mind—one who had never been unkind. Hester had judged him with his sister for a long time, but of late days she had learned to separate Harry from Ellen. He had always been *nice*, as Mrs. John said—not great indeed nor noble, but honest and kind in his simple way. Once at least (Hester remembered) he had—what was nothing less than heroic in the circumstances—stepped forward, broken all the Redborough laws of precedence, and "taken down" her mother at one of the Grange parties, in entire indifference to the fact that ladies more great were waiting for his arm. This recollection jumped suddenly into her mind as she sat in the solitude thinking it all over. He had always done his best, coming to her, standing by her side, with not much to say indeed, but with a sort of silent championship which Hester had laughed at, but which she remembered now. He was not very often present at the Grange parties, but when he was there this was what he had done. It was no great matter, but in the excited state of her mind it told upon her. Edward came only by moments when the company was otherwise engaged, and then spoke to her rather by signs—by that shrug of the shoulders and elevation of the eyebrows—than in words. But Harry had penetrated to her corner and stood by her, making himself rather larger than usual that everybody might see him. The ungrateful girl had laughed and had not been proud of her large-limbed champion; but when she thought of it now her heart melted to him. *He* had not been afraid of what people would say. And after all, to be able to set everything right, to restore her mother's comfort and exaltation, to be free and rich, with no greater drawback than Harry, would that be so difficult to bear? She shivered at the thought, but yet, that she did so much as ask herself this question showed how far already her thoughts had gone.

After the untoward conversation of this morning, Mrs. John took great pains to keep Harry back. She ventured even to write a note to him, composed in great anxiety, very much underlined and emphatic. "I have sounded her, and find her mind *a complete blank* on that subject. She has never thought about it, and *she has seen no one*, as you remarked. If you will put it off a little I feel sure it will be followed by THE HAPPIEST RESULTS." Circumstances, as it happened, served Mrs. John's purpose, and made it indispensable to put off a little any formal advances, for Harry had to leave Redborough on business for a week or two. His consequent absence from the Vernonry was seen with great satisfaction by the neighbors, who knew no reason for that absence.

"He has seen his mistake in time," the Miss Vernon-Ridgways said, congratulating each other, as if the destruction of poor Hester's supposed hopes and projects was some gain to them; and Mr. Mildmay Vernon nodded his head over his newspaper, and chuckled and announced that Harry was no fool. They all remarked with much particularity to Mrs. John that her visitor had not long continued his assiduities.

"But we can't expect, you know, that a young man should always be coming out here," said Miss Matilda. "What was there to gain by it? and that is the rule nowadays. Besides, dear Catherine does not like these nephews of hers, as she calls them—no more nephews than I am! —to see too much of *us*. They might hear things which she wouldn't wish them to hear."

Mr. Mildmay's remark was jaunty, like himself. "So Harry has given you up! Young dog, it's what they all do, you know. He loves and he rides away. I was no better myself, I suppose."

Mrs. John could have cried with humiliation and pain. She explained that Mr. Harry was absent; that he had told her he was going away; but these kind people laughed in her face. Perhaps this, too, had a certain effect upon Hester's mind. She heard the laugh, though her mother did all she could to keep her from hearing, and an impulse to show them her power—to prove once for all that she could have everything they prized: the money and the finery and the "position," which they all envied and sneered at, when she pleased—an impulse less noble, but also keener than the previous one, came suddenly into her mind. When Harry came back, however, Hester quailed at the thought of the possibility which she had not rejected. She saw him coming and stole out the other way, round the pond and under the pine trees, so as to be able to reach the house of the Morgans without being seen; and when Harry appeared he had to run the gauntlet of the three bitter spectators, the chorus of the little drama, without seeing its heroine.

"Dear Harry, back again!" the Miss Vernon-Ridways cried; "how nice of you to come again. We made up our minds you had given us up. It was so natural that you should tire of us, a set of shabby people. And dear Catherine is so fond of you, she likes to keep you to herself."

"I don't know that she's so fond of me. I've been in town on business," Harry said, eager to escape from them.

Mr. Mildmay patted him on the shoulder with his newspaper. "Keep your free-will, my boy," he said; don't give in to habits. Come when you please and go when you please—that's a man's rule."

(To be Continued.)

"My daughter has taken the medicine faithfully, according to directions, and her health and spirits are now perfect. The humor is all gone from her face. I wish every anxious mother might know what a blessing Ayer's Sarsaparilla is in such cases.

KYLE & TILTON,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE

—DEALERS IN—

Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Cigars, Etc.

FRONT STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER

(je25tc)

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. (ja9tc)

Brunette Saw Mill.

DeBeck Bros. & Co,

Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of

Rough & Dressed Lumber,

Shingles, Shakes, Pickets,

SALMON BOXES AND TRAYS.

We intend to keep a full stock of

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings

&c., &c., &c., in fact

Everything in Woodwork

That will be required to

FINISH A HOUSE

From bottom to top.

Orders for **Scroll Sawing, Trimming and Shaping,** will be promptly and carefully attended to. We pay particular attention to the manufacture of good, dry

Salmon Boxes,

And we believe our customers will bear us out in saying that we make

The Best Salmon Boxes on the River.

We sincerely thank those who have favored us with their patronage in the past, and beg to solicit a continuance of their favors. During the past winter we have made extensive additions to our Mill, and can now fill orders more promptly and cheaply than ever. We have chartered the steamer "Iris" for the season, and will therefore be able to deliver Lumber promptly. We have also to announce to the citizens of **Port Moody** that we have opened a branch of our business at that place, and will be able to fill orders from there in a few days.

DEBECK BROS. & CO.

New Westminster, Mar 28th, 1884. [tc

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase [2] two unsurveyed islands in the Fraser river, lying to the west of Lots 26 & 141, Group 2, and containing [50] fifty acres, more or less.

EDWARD F. CHARLTON.

August 4th, 1884. au6m2

Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, Limited.

On and after May 13th, 1884, steamers will leave as follows:

	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI.	SAT.
New Westminster for						
Ladner's Landing	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Victoria	.....	7 a. m.	.....	7 a. m.	.....	7 a. m.
Plumper's Pass	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 a. m.

THOS. L. BRIGGS, Agent.

my17-tc

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

Latest Arrivals!

—AT—

MRS.

EMMA GOLD'S

Just Received, EX STR. IDAHO, a magnificent stock of

Latest Style Shoes!

From one of the best manufactories in the world. These shoes embrace all the finer lines, and are of a style and quality

NEVER BEFORE SEEN

In this Province. Call and examine for yourselves.

—ALSO—

8 Cases Tweeds & Diagonals

From 75 cents to $3.50 per yard.

The Largest Stock of

Gentlemen's Hats,

The best styles, and the best value, in the city. je28tc

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)

PACIFIC CARRIAGE WORKS

COLUMBIA STREET,

New Westminster, B. C.

WAGGONS, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES,

—AND—

Agricultural Implements.

Painting and Repairing neatly done.

A STOCK OF COFFINS ALWAYS ON HAND

JOHNSTON & SMITH,

no24tc] PROPRIETORS.

Direct Importation

E. BROWN

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT.

E. BROWN

BEGS TO INFORM THE RESIDENTS of New Westminster and vicinity that he is constantly receiving from Europe shipments of choice

Wines, Spirits, Liqueurs, English Ales, London and Dublin Stout,

Which he will supply

IN BOND or DUTY PAID,

In Quantities to Suit Customers.

Also, in constant receipt, direct from

W. A. Gilby's, London

Fine Champagnes, Saumur's Claret, Burgundy, Genuine Sherry, Fine old Ports and Sherries.

E. BROWN,

COLUMBIA STREET,

New Westminster, B. C.

Canadian Pacific Railway

NEW SCHEDULE

—OF—

WAGES

—FOR—

WHITE LABOR

—ON THE—

Canadian Pacific Railway

—IN

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Overseers ...	....$125 00	per month.
Rock Foremen....	$3 50 to $4 00	⅌ day
Earth Foremen...	2 50 to 3 50	"
Bridge Foremen..	3 50 to 4 50	"
Bridge Carpenters, 1st class.....	3 50	"
Bridge Carpenters, 2nd class..	3 00	"
Masons...	2 50 to 3 50	"
Stone Cutters....	3 00 to 3 50	"
Blacksmiths, 1st class	3 50	"
Blacksmiths, 2nd class	3 00	"
Blacksmith Helpers..... ..	1 50 to 2 00	"
Drillers.....	2 00 to 2 25	"
Laborers	1 75 to 2 00	"
Hewers, 1st class	3 50	"
Choppers, 1st class	2 00 to 2 50	"
Scorers, 1st class	2 50	"

All outside labor 10 hours per day.

All Carpenters to furnish their own Chest Tools.

All Employees to find themselves Bed, Board and Lodging.

Boarding Houses will be convenient along the Line. Board—$5 per week.

It will not be compulsory for Employees to board in the Company's Houses.

Wages will be paid monthly, on the 10th of each month.

A. ONDERDONK,
GENERAL MANAGER.

OFFICE OF THE CONTRACTORS,
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,
Yale, March 1, 1883.

County Court.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the next sitting of the County Court will be held on **Wednesday the 5th day of November, 1884.**

E. A. JENNS,
Registrar County Court,
oc4td New Westminster.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned will sell by **Public Auction** at the Government Land Office, New Westminster, at 12 o'clock, M., **Tuesday, the 28th day of October next,** at the upset price of $2.50 per acre, that piece or parcel of land situate on Westham Island, known and described on the Official Map of the District of New Westminster as the north portion of Lot 192*a*, Group 2, and containing 259 acres, more or less.

C. WARWICK,
Government Agent.

New Westminster, B. C., Sept. 27, 1884.
se27td

TABLE

Showing the dates and places of Courts of Assize, Nisi Prius, and Oyer and Terminer for the year 1884.

SPRING ASSIZES.

(ON VANCOUVER ISLAND.)

Victoria,.....Monday,..... 7th April.
Nanaimo.....Wednesday,..... 4th June.

(ON MAINLAND.)

New Westminster,.Wednesday,.... 7th May.
Yale,.....Monday,.....19th May.
Kamloops,.....Friday,.....30th May.
Clinton,.....Saturday,.....7thJune.

FALL ASSIZES.

[ON VANCOUVER ISLAND.]

Victoria,.....Monday,.... .24th November.
Nanaimo, ...Wednesday, 3rd December.

[ON MAINLAND.]

Richfield,.....Monday,... 8th September.
Clinton,.....Tuesday,..30th September.
Kamloops, ...W'dn'sday 8th October.
Lytton, ...Saturday,..18th October.
Yale,.....Saturday,..25th October.
New West,.....W'dn'sday,12th November.

29th January, 1884. fe2tc

DOMINION GOVERNMENT

SAVINGS BANK!

New Westminster Branch.

DEPOSITORS ARE REQUESTED TO present their Pass Books for insertion of interest up to the 30th June, 1884.

G. PITTENDRIGH, Agent.

N. W., Sept. 3, 1884. se6m2

Land Registry Ordinance, 1870

Lots Nos. 5 and 6, Block XXVII, in the City of New Westminster.

A CERTIFICATE OF INDEFEASIBLE title to the above mentioned lots will be issued to James Morrison on the 22nd day of November, 1884, 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 District, 21st August, 1884. au23-8m

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NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situated in the District of New Westminster:

Commencing at the NW corner of the Government Reserve, situated on the southern side of English Bay; thence due south, along the western boundary of said Reserve, to its southwest corner; thence due west 110 chains, more or less, to the eastern boundary of Point Grey Reserve; thence due north, along said eastern boundary, to the shore of English Bay; thence easterly, along shore of English Bay, to the place of commencement, containing about 800 acres, more or less.

R. T. WILLIAMS.

Victoria, B. C. 3rd April, 1884. ap9-tc

Legislative Assembly.

PRIVATE BILLS.

ALL APPLICATIONS FOR PRIVATE Bills, properly the subject of legislation by the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, within the purview of the "British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbor, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling, or of any Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, to be published as follows:—

A notice in the *British Columbia Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the District affected, or if there be no newspaper published therein, then in a newspaper in the next nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

Such notice shall be published in each case for a period of at least six weeks, during the interval of time between the close of the next preceeding Session and the consideration of the Petition.

Before any Petition, praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, is presented to the House, the persons or persons intending to petition for such Bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rule, also at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and mentioning also whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

THORNTON FELL,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.
se24tc

—THE—

West Shore!

—FOR—

SEPTEMBER, 1884.

THE GREAT

ILLUSTRATED

DOUBLE NUMBER,

DEVOTED TO

BRITISH COLUMBIA

A MAGNIFICENT NUMBER TO SEND TO YOUR FRIENDS.

ONLY 25 CENTS PER COPY.

T.R.PEARSON & CO

Sole Agents for the Mainland.

se17tc

STEAMER NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER SEPTEMBER 10th, up-river steamers will leave New Westminster

WEDNESDAY AT 5 A.M. FOR CHILLIWHACK AND WAY PORTS, RETURNING SAME DAY.

AND SATURDAYS AT 5 A. M. FOR HOPE AND WAY PORTS, RETURNING MONDAY.

THOS. L. BRIGGS,
se3 Agent C. P. N. Co.

NOTICE.

In re the Estate of JAMES WILLIAMS, deceased, Intestate.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the estate of the late James Williams, of Osoyoos, are hereby required to send in proved accounts to the undersigned on or before the 19th November, 1884, and all persons indebted to the above estate must settle their accounts forthwith.

Dated 19th Sept., 1884.

E. A. JENNS,
20se1m Administrator.

To Butchers & Stockmen!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE EXTENSIVE facilities for

STALL FEEDING,

On their premises at Langley Prairie, and are prepared to take cattle for winter fatening or keep. Butchers and stockmen who wish cattle kept fat and in good order will find every facility, and moderate charges. The farm is only 13 miles from New Westminster, and is on the Trunk road.

INNES BROS.,
au6tc Langley Prairie.

To Railway Contractors

AND OTHERS.

NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE CITY of New Westminster are prepared to offer the sum of

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

($50,000) as a Bonus to any person or company that will build, maintain and run a Railway from the City of New Westminster to the Canadian Pacific Railway terminus at Port Moody. Said offers to be sent in to this office on or before the last day of November, 1884.

By order, A. J. ALPORT,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
New Westminster, 9th Sept., 1884.
10se2m

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 160 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 in a 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

J. S. McGUIRE, M. D.

CLINTON, B. C.

His great Remedy for Consumption in its first or second stage.

DR. McGUIRE WILL AGREE to cure Consumption in its first or second stage under his advice and treatment. No fee required if not a perfect cure obtained.

Dr. McGuire treats all disease of the lungs without cod liver oil, Fellows' compound Syrup of Hypophosphates, or any other medicines advertised for lung disease. The Doctor has made this disease his specialty for the last fifteen years.

Thorough examination and advice, $15. Those who cannot visit Dr. McGuire at Clinton, B. C., should send a full and minute statement of their trouble with $25, and in return a full course of medicine will be forwarded. There are good comfortable hotels at Clinton for patients, and the Climate is the finest in the world; and the Doctor recommends those suffering from disease of the lungs to come to Clinton for a short time.

10se3m J. S. McGUIRE, M. D.

BUY THE BEST QUALITY

Union India Rubber Co's

—Pure Gum—

CRACK PROOF

RUBBER BOOTS

Beware of Imitations.

Be sure the boots are stamped CRACK PROOF on the heels, and have the Pure Gum Springs on the foot and instep, which prevent their cracking or breaking. We are now making them with Rubber and Asbestos Soles, which will make them last more than twice as long as any Rubber Boots made.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

All kinds Rubber Belting, Packing, Hose, Springs, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Etc. GOODYEAR RUBBER CO.

R. H. PEASE, S. M. RUNYON, Agents,
au16-4m San Francisco.

STATIONERY.

HAVING ESTABLISHED immediate connection with paper manufacturers, we are prepared to furnish the various grades of paper, put up in quarter-ream packages and upwards, at much cheaper rates than formerly. A test lot will prove this fact. Our stock also of miscellaneous books, with the usual lines of goods associated with book stores and stationers, is always kept complete.

T. N. HIBBEN & CO.,
my31-tc Gov't St., Victoria.

Westcott House!

PORT HAMMOND, B. C.

Mrs. W. S. Westcott,

PROPRIETRESS.

MRS. WESTCOTT begs to announce to the travelling public that she has leased the hotel at Port Hammond lately occupied by Mrs. Sinclair, which she has entirely rearranged and neatly furnished now throughout, and named as above. The house will be conducted strictly as a first-class country hotel, where travellers may at all times depend upon finding best accommodation and polite attendance at reasonable prices. jy9m3

NOTICE.

PARTIES LOCATING AND PREempting land are hereby notified that land within the limits of the Hastings Saw Mill Company's lease is not open for settlement, and that any one entering thereon will be prosecuted for trespass.

RICH'D H. ALEXANDER,
de8-tc Manager.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Municipal Council of Maple Ridge intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for to establish a public highway 66 feet wide,—commencing at N.W. end of Ealing street, on the map of Port Hammond Junction, thence along lot 584 on said map to railway fence line, thence to follow railway fence line to the point of intersection of railway with boundary line between lots 222 and 280, Group I, thence to continue on said boundary line to the N. W. corner of lot 280.

PAUL MURRAY,
24se1m Clerk Municipal Council.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

MERCHANTS,

WHARF STREET - VICTORIA.

AGENTS FOR

North British and Mercantile Insurance Co. for Mainland.

H. C. BEETON & CO.,
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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.

DR. SPINNEY & CO.'S DISPENSARY,

NO. 11 KEARNEY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

DR. SPINNEY, well known as the founder of the Montreal, (C. E.) Medical Institute, and late Proprietor of the SPINNEYVILLE INFIRMARY, would most respectfully inform his patients and the afflicted generally, that he still continues to treat chronic and nervous diseases with unparalleled success.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Remember that procrastination is the thief of time so

COME AND BE HEALED.

It matters not what your troubles may be, come and let the Doctor examine your case. It will cost you nothing for consultation, so please call and satisfy yourselves whether the Doctor understands your case. If he can cure you he will tell you so; if not, he will tell you that, for he will not undertake a case unless he is confident of effecting a cure.

Parties at a distance wishing treatment, by sending $25 and a minute description of their troubles will receive in return a full course of treatment securely packed so as not to excite curiosity.

DR. SPINNEY will guarantee to forfeit Five Hundred Dollars for every case of any kind or character which he undertakes and fails to cure.

P. S.—For diseases of short standing, a full course of medicines, sufficient for a cure, with all instructions, will be sent to any address on receipt of $10.

Call or Address

Dr. SPINNEY & CO.,
9 28-1y No. 11 Kearney-st., San Fanncisco, Cal.

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PRIVATE DISPENSARY,

26½ Kearny St., San Francisco, Cal.

ESTABLISHED FOR THE SCIENTIFIC AND SPEEDY CURE OF CHRONIC, NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES.

THE EXPERT SPECIALIST,

DR. ALLEN, AS IS WELL KNOWN, IS A regular graduated Physician, educated at Bowdoin College and University of Michigan. He has devoted a lifetime to the study of the treatment and cure of diseases within his specialty.

YOUNG MEN

And MIDDLE AGED MEN, who are suffering from the effects of Youthful Indiscretions or Excesses in maturer years, NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY, IMPOTENCE, LOST MANHOOD, confusion of ideas, dull eye, aversion to society, despondency, pimples on the face, loss of energy and memory, frequency of urinating, etc.

MY HOSPITAL EXPERIENCE

(Having been surgeon in charge of two leading hospitals) enables me to treat all private troubles with excellent results. I wish it distinctly understood that I do not claim to perform impossibilities, or to have miraculous or supernatural power. I claim only to be a skillful and successful Physician and Surgeon, *thoroughly* informed in my specialty—

DISEASES OF MAN.

All applying to me will receive my honest opinion of their complaints—No experimenting. I will guarantee a positive cure in every case I undertake, or forfeit $1,000. Consultation in office or by letter FREE and strictly private. Charges reasonable. Thorough examination, including chemical and microscopical analysis of urine, and advice, $5.00. Office hours, 9 to 3 daily, 6 to 8 evening. Sunday, 9 to 12 only. Call or address

DR. ALLEN,

26½ Kearney street, San Francisco, Cal.

☞ Remember, the Doctor has a VEGETABLE COMPOUND, the result of many years of special practice and hard study, which, under his special advice, has never failed of success in the cure of LOST MANHOOD, PROSTATORRHŒA, etc.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

Is a never-failing Cure for Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality of any kind, Weakness, Paralysis, Prostatorrhœa, and all the terrible effects of youthful follies, and excesses in maturer years.

DR. MINTIE will agree to forfeit **Five Hundred Dollars** for a case of this kind the **Vital Restorative** (under his special advice and treatment) will not cure, or for anything impure or injurious found in it. **DR. MINTIE** treats all Diseases successfully without mercury. **Consultation free.** Thorough examination and advice, $5·00. Price of **Vital Restorative,** $3·00 a bottle, or four times the quantity, $10·00; sent to any address upon receipt of price, or U. O. D., secure from observation, and in private name if desired, by **A. E. MINTIE, M. D.**

Those who cannot visit **DR. MINTIE** in San Francisco should send a full and minute statement of their troubles with $25·00, and in return a full course of Medicine will be forwarded, securely packed so as not to excite curiosity.

All orders for medicine C. O. D. must be accompanied with $1.00 (as a guarantee of good faith), which will be deducted when the package is shipped.

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE.—Sent on application by letter stating symptoms, sex and age. Communications strictly confidential. jny31-1y

11 Kearney Street, San Francisco, Cal.