

## THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN

—PUBLISHED—

Every Wednesday &amp; Saturday,

BY

ROBSON BROTHERS.

OFFICE, COLUMBIA STREET. ENTRANCE TO EDITORIAL AND BUSINESS DEPARTMENT THROUGH T. R. PEASON &amp; CO'S. BOOK &amp; STATIONERY STORE.

TERMS.—By Mail, \$1 a year; \$1.50 for 6 mos.; \$1 for 3 mos.; payable in Advance. Delivered by Carrier or Agent; \$1 per quarter, payable quarterly to Carrier or Agent.

AGENTS:

T. N. HIBBEN &amp; CO., VICTORIA.

W.M. HARRISON, YALE.

L. P. FISHER, Advertising Agent, 21 Merchant's Exchange, San Francisco, authorized to receive Advertisements for this paper.

The British Columbian.

Wednesday Morning, February 8, 1882.

The Pacific Railway Terminus at Port Moody.

(From the Ottawa Free Press.)

In view of the fact that tenders for the construction of the link in the Pacific Railway between Emory and Port Moody will be sent into the department here about the 1st February it would be well to recall some important facts bearing on the question of the location of the terminus of the road on the mainland of British Columbia. In Mr. Cambie's report dated April 18th, 1878, we find that in the table of distances he sets down a temporary terminus at Port Moody and a permanent terminus at English Bay, the latter being at the mouth of Burrard Inlet 15 miles west of Port Moody on the strait of Georgia. This shows that the engineer specially detailed to examine and report on the Fraser river route did not contemplate Port Moody as anything but a temporary terminus.

In the next place we find in Mr. Braun's letter to the government of Columbia, contained in a return to the House of Commons last session, dated May 29th, 1878, that by direction of Mr. Mackenzie he asked that, under the terms of the union, a strip of land to be reserved along the line of railway should commence at English Bay, and extend to the summit of Tete Jaune Pass. This carries out the idea contained in Mr. Cambie's report fixing English Bay as the permanent terminus on the Mainland. We may remark here that the government of Columbia complied with the request of the Dominion Minister and reserved, and subsequently conveyed by Statute in 1880, the tract of land described by Mr. Braun.

In July, 1878, Mr. Mackenzie, following out the report of Mr. Cambie already quoted, defined the route of the railway by Order-in-Council "from Tete Jaune Pass to Port Moody or such other point on Burrard Inlet as may be found most convenient for the purpose of harbor accommodation." Here again we have a confirmation of the fact that the government of that day had not decided on making Port Moody the terminus; and further, that it was intended to place it at English Bay, as the land asked for commences at that place.

We thus have a clear idea of how the matter stood in the estimation of the Mackenzie government, and that the terminus was never fixed by it at Port Moody, as a permanent arrangement, or at any other place on the Inlet, but the demand for land starting at English Bay shows, if any place was contemplated, that was the spot. Following up the record in time, we find that on the 4th of October, 1879, an order-in-council was passed confirming the route as laid down by Mr. Mackenzie in 1878—"to a point on or near Burrard Inlet"—imploring English Bay. This bears out the contention that this government has not yet fixed the terminus at Port Moody. They have, however, called for tenders and will, in all probability, award the contract for the road to that point.

Since, therefore, it is abundantly evident that English Bay has been regarded all along as the most likely terminus, the question arises—would it not be better to use the money proposed to be expended in making a temporary harbor at Port Moody in carrying the line fifteen miles farther to English Bay? This idea was strongly advocated by Dr. McInnes, M. P. for New Westminster, who urged that the line be carried *via* New Westminster City, or by the middle route by the lakes, to English Bay. The *Dominion Pacific Herald* alluding to this plan says:—

"We are in a position to state, without any betrayal of confidence, that the government readily agreed to this proposition? But, whether they have or have not, the government are evidently bound to make provision for the extension to English Bay before expending a large sum in an attempt to construct a temporary terminus at Port Moody. Our position is further strengthened by the authority of gentlemen who have visited the ground recently. They say that Port Moody cannot be made a permanent terminus on account of natural obstacles. These obstacles are explained by the following extracts from the *Dominion*

## BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

VOLUME 21

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1882.

NUMBER 11

S. H. WEBB,  
GUNSMITH

COLUMBIA ST., NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

SAW FILING, KEY FITTING, LOCK-SMITH, CUTTERY GROUND, SCISSORS SHARPENED,

SEWING MACHINES

Cleaned and Repaired. Machine Needles for Sale.

Umbrellas Mended, and General Repairing neatly done.

Ammunition of all kinds. A full assortment of Re-loading Tools, and everything required by a Sportsman. RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS, and FISHING TACKLE for sale.

WM. G. BOWMAN,

LIVERY &amp; HACK STABLES

BROAD STREET

(Between Yates &amp; View),

VICTORIA, V. I.

Horses, Carriages, Buggies &amp; Wagons to hire on reasonable terms.

Particular attention paid to boarding Horses.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

ROBT. DICKINSON,

BUTCHER,

Nearly Opposite the Colonial Hotel,

NEW WESTMINSTER.

THE LARGEST AND CHOICEST

assortment of all descriptions of

MEATS AND VEGETABLES

Constantly on hand, and supplied to Families, Restaurants, and Steamboats at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

PIANOS, ORGANS,

—AND—

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Books &amp; Sheet Music

IN ENDLESS VARIETY,

MUSICAL BOXES

A fine Assortment; from \$25 to \$30,

—AT—

BAGNALL &amp; CO.'S

MUSIC STORE,

GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

J. BAGNALL,

PIANOFORTE &amp; ORGAN TUNER &amp; REPAIRER

STATIONERY!

HAVING ESTABLISHED IMMEDIATE CONNECTION WITH PAPER MANUFACTURERS, WE ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL KINDS OF PAPER, PUT UP IN QUARTER-REAM PACKAGES AND UPWARDS, AT MUCH CHEAPER RATES THAN HERETOFORE. A TEST WILL PROVE THIS FACT. OUR STOCK ALSO OF MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, WITH THE USUAL LINES OF GOODS ASSOCIATED WITH BOOKSTORES AND STATIONERS, IS ALWAYS KEPT COMPLETE.

T. N. HIBBEN &amp; CO.,

Government St., Victoria.

RAILWAY TERMINUS!

PORT MOODY FERRY!

HAVING ESTABLISHED MYSELF

AT THE PORT MOODY END OF THE

NORTH ROAD, I AM NOW PREPARED

TO FERRY PASSENGERS TO AND FROM ANY PART OF PORT MOODY. VISITORS FROM NEW WESTMINSTER DESIRES OF EXAMINING THIS SPLENDID HARBOUR, THE WESTERN TERMINUS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, WILL FIND A GOOD TRAIL OVER THE NORTH ROAD TO MY HOUSE. DISTANCE—4½ MILES.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Agent in New Westminster.

int 18 HENRY V. EDMOND.

MORTON HOUSE,

SPENCE'S BRIDGE,

On Sunny Side of Thompson River.

THE ABOVE HOTEL IS NOW

OPEN FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF THE

PUBLIC, AND THE PROPRIETOR WILL ENDEAVOR

TO DESERVE A FAIR SHARE OF PATRONAGE.

THE VERY BEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND

CIGARS WILL ALWAYS BE KEPT.

C. MORTON.

July 1, 1881.

au 6

BURNS AND SCALDS ARE PROMPTLY CURED

AS WELL AS ALL FRESH WOUNDS, SPRAINS,

BRUISES, CALLOS, LUMPS, SORROW, PAIN,

INFLAMMATION AND ALL PAINFUL DISEASES;

BY THE GREAT RHUMATIC REMEDY, HAG-YARD'S YELLOW OIL. FOR EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL USE. PRICE 25c.

THE CURE FOR HEADACHE.—WHAT PHYSICIAN HAS EVER DISCOVERED A CURE FOR HEADACHE? ECHO ANSWERS NONE. BUT

BURDLOCK BLOOD BITTERS, BY THEIR PURIFYING, INVIGORATING, NERVOUS PROPERTIES

AFFORD A CURE IN NEARLY EVERY CASE. THE

HEALTH-GIVING PRINCIPLES OF THIS REMEDY

ARE UNEQUALLED BY ANY SIMILAR PREPARATION

TO A HEALTHY ACTION.

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A CURE FOR HEADACHE.—WHAT PHYSICIAN HAS EVER DISCOVERED

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.**

Card of Thanks..... D. Gillanders  
Found..... At this Office  
Notice..... Wm. B. Townsend  
Notice..... Fred. Heimerle  
Corporation of Delta.... Wm. McKee

**The British Columbian.**

Wednesday Morning, February 8, 1882.

**Journalistic Morality.**

A case occurred recently in San Francisco which presents a phase of journalistic morality that must strike many persons as decidedly new. The San Francisco *Chronicle* had flatly declared that the *Call* and the *Bulletin* had sold their editorial influence to the Central Pacific Railway Company for the sum of \$30,000. For this the two papers entered actions for libel against the *Chronicle*, and the case was lately heard before the Courts. The presiding judge held that the charge was not libelous, because a journalist had a perfect legal and moral right to sell his talents and advocacy to whom he pleased. "Is it morally or legally wrong," asks the judge, "for a person to advocate a project, matter, or claim, for pecuniary or valuable consideration?" Whatever may be the law in such cases, we fancy there are few people who would not unhesitatingly pronounce it a great moral wrong for the conductor of a public newspaper to dispose of his independence in any such way. But the California judge thinks differently, and this is the specious logic by which he seeks to maintain his position:

Talent is as much the capital of the advocate, the lawyer, and the editor as merchandise is of the merchant; he has as much right to sell his talents as the merchant his merchandise. The lawyer, the minister, the parliamentary advocate, the lecturer, the author, sells his talent, and he is not less respected for so doing. The greater his learning, industry, eloquence, and the esteem in which he is held, the greater his peer in compensation. It seems to me that it is more libelous to accuse one of selling for gain the support and advocacy of his newspaper than it would be to accuse the merchant of selling for gain his merchandise.

Now, it must be quite evident that if such a doctrine as this is to prevail, journalistic usefulness, in its highest sense, is gone. The very fact that a newspaper may be paid for its advocacy of any measure must at once destroy the influence of that advocacy. The public faith in a journal of necessity rests upon a belief that it is honest and independent of mercenary motives, and when that faith has been destroyed the journal's advocacy of a measure ceases to carry any more weight than an ordinary advertisement which has been paid for at so much a line. This is machine journalism, pure and simple. It degrades an honorable and noble profession, and brings it into supreme contempt. If the San Francisco *Bulletin* receives \$30,000 to advocate the interests of the Central Pacific Railway, and the people know it, can it be expected that any reliance will be placed upon the statements and arguments by which it seeks to perform the conditions of bargain and sale? If the people do not know that its advocacy is paid for, then surely it is guilty of a great moral wrong; for it uses its assumed independence and disinterestedness as a mask behind which it deliberately deceives the public. If the California judge's singular code of morals be worthy of adoption, every journal should frankly declare that its influence in favor of a scheme has been paid for. Without this there could be no honesty in journalism. We are greatly mistaken if the ethics enunciated by this judge meet with any favor among journalists. In the newspaper world there are doubtless men who have sold themselves, and will continue to sell themselves, for whatever they can get. These people are the black sheep of the profession, and they are almost invariably found opposing every scheme intended to advance the public interest. But, generally, in this Dominion at least, the public press holds itself above the charge of venality. If it were not so, the profession would speedily become the paradise of vampires who would not scruple to levy black mail upon all whose interests it would be in their power to touch, for no man of independent convictions would care to remain in a profession where such principles prevailed. There are a few to whom the new doctrine comes with unmixed favor. They are to be found scattered throughout the whole civilized world. They have been practising all their lives the

very thing which this judge declares to be legally and morally right, and his announcement comes to them as balm to a guilty conscience. But these people are generally known, and their influence in the world is generally estimated about its true value. They are parasites who feed upon the body politic until public opinion brushes them off and they sink into oblivion forever. They are always ready to advocate or oppose in the interests of their own pockets. They attack individuals, whitewash governments, and put themselves in opposition to any scheme which does not subsidize their columns. They are worthy constituents of the San Francisco judge.

**Editorial Notes.**

Quite a number of new comers, including whole families, have come in lately, most of whom are looking for land upon which to settle. But the land hereabout is all locked up in the railway reserve, and thus settlers are to a great extent shut out. True, there are some very eligible lands advertised for sale in our columns, but incoming settlers for the most part prefer getting land at first hand from the Government.

The Standard of Thursday last says: "We understand that, pending their decisions in the constitutional points raised in the *Thrasher* case, the Judges of the Supreme Court have declined to issue summonses or sign orders, and that the legal business across the Bay, save and excepting matters in the County Court, is virtually at a deadlock. Litigants are consequently at no inconsiderable inconvenience. The precise date when their Lordships will deliver their respective decisions has not yet been disclosed. The sooner the better." It is the first time the organ-in-chief has been brought to make any such admission, and the public may be quite sure things have come to a terrible pass. It would be altogether too much to expect that the organ would acknowledge that Mr. Walkem has brought about this truly deplorable condition of affairs by his bungling and suitless legislation, but the public do not need to be told upon whom the responsibility rests; nor will they forget to apply the true remedy when next they come up the ballot-box.

With an amount of zeal worthy a better cause, the local organ labors to teach this community to regard the *COLUMBIAN* in the light of a common enemy. Its attempts in that direction have been so frequent and so effectually exposed that it seems almost unnecessary to follow it up; and yet a few words in reference to its attack on Saturday may be excusable. Two distinct charges have been brought against us, (1) that of having been "one of the most active in having the Sappers and Miners sent away from this city;" (2) that of advocating the taxing of the C. P. Railway. As to the first charge, we have to say that it is pure and unadulterated fiction. We will place full files of the *COLUMBIAN* at the disposal of our contemporaries, and we do him to point out a single article, paragraph, line or word which we wrote in the direction of "having the Sappers and Miners sent away from this city." Per contra, the files of the *COLUMBIAN* of that period will be found to bristle with laudation of the corps of Royal Engineers and expressions of regret at their disbandment. Apply to T. R. PEARSON & CO., Stationers & Music Dealers, fe4ec New Westminster.

**CARD OF THANKS.**

THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO return his grateful thanks to the people of New Westminster for the kindness and sympathy manifested by them in connection with the recent drowning of his son in Fraser River. Some of the citizens have shown a fraternal solicitude as grateful as it was unexpected, and which can never be forgotten by the bereaved relatives. To those who so diligently searched for the body until it was recovered, and so tenderly cared for it, our thanks are specially due.

D. GILLANDERS.

Feb. 4th, 1882. fes

**NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC**

I PROPOSE OPENING A DANCING SCHOOL

In the Skating Rink this month to teach all the new and latest styles of Dancing.

Parties wishing to learn the simplest and shortest method of Dancing will oblige me by applying at James Rousseau's Boot and Shoe Store, Columbia-street, opposite the Bank.

FRED. HEIMERLE,

Dancing Master.

**Corporation of Delta.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that all taxes due and unpaid will be charged with interest from date at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum until paid.

WM. MCKEE,  
Bayview Farm, Clerk & Collector,  
Delta, January 16, 1882. fes-1m

**WANTED:**

A WOMAN TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family.

Apply immediately, by letter, to

D. C. L.,  
fe4tf Cave "British Columbian" Office.

**WANTED:**

A GOOD STEADY BOY, AS APPRENTICE to the Butcher business.

Apply to

W. J. FRENCH,  
Popular Market.

New West., Feb. 3, 1882. fe4

**NOTICE.**

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE

of Lots 206 and 207, Group II.,

New Westminster District, will be received to the 2nd day of March next at noon by the undersigned.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Title—Crown Grants.

Dated 30th January, 1882, Victoria.

fe4d DAVIE & POOLEY.

**FOR SALE.****CABINET ORGAN**

SUITABLE FOR

Church or Parlor.

**A 5-OCTAVE Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organ**

In Cabinet Organ, with 2 full sets of reeds, sub-bass, octave coupler, vox humana, grand organ, and knee swell, 8 stop. This organ is now used in the Methodist Church, and is sweet toned and in good order. Will be sold for \$150 cash, as it is intended to procure a more powerful one. This is a decided bargain.

Apply to

T. R. PEARSON & CO.,  
Stationers & Music Dealers,

fe4ec New Westminster.

**ADVANTAGES OF THE BEACON LIGHT**

COAL OIL

Over the Refined Oils of Petroleum for Illuminating Purposes:

THE BEACON LIGHT is an Oil of High Test with a light gravity, which makes the Oil a protection against explosion.

One Ordinary Burner gives a (Brilliant) Light equal to Ten Candle Lights!

Its odor is not offensive. The Beacon Light Oil is

**FREE FROM SMOKE & SMELL.**

In point of Economy, the Beacon Light Oil is

LESS EXPENSIVE THAN OTHER OILS.

The Consumer burning one light—for Four Hours—will not consume over One Gallon, or one thirty-second part of a Gallon, which does not tax the Consumer more than Two Cents for a whole night.

OPPENHEIMER DROS.,  
Sole Agents, Victoria, B.C.

fe4

**\$25 REWARD.**

LOST FROM THE "PRINCESS Louise" on Saturday, the 20th November last, a BLACK VALISE, containing Clothing and the Title Deeds of Property in New Westminster City and District.

The above reward will be paid upon delivery of the Valise and contents at the office of this paper.

fe4

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

1861. 1882.

THE

COLUMBIA HOUSE

I HAVE this day selected the place, "THE COLUMBIA HOUSE" for the place of business in this city, and by this name it will hereafter be known.

JAMES CUNNINGHAM,  
New West., Importer.

January 2, 1882. jny7

ALL who are indebted to the undersigned are requested to settle their accounts forthwith; all accounts not settled on the first of March will be placed in a Collector's hands, as I must have them settled. From and after this date all accounts must be settled monthly or they will be closed. Customers paying CASH will get meat 10 per cent. cheaper than it will be charged on the

**FOUND.**

ON MONDAY NIGHT, between this City and Government House gate, a PLAID SHAWL, the owner of which can have it by calling at this Office and paying expenses.

New West., Feb. 7, 1882. fe8-1m

**NOTICE.**

ALL who are indebted to the undersigned are requested to settle their accounts forthwith; all accounts not settled on the first of March will be placed in a Collector's hands, as I must have them settled. From and after this date all accounts must be settled monthly or they will be closed. Customers paying CASH will get meat 10 per cent. cheaper than it will be charged on the

WM. B. TOWNSEND,  
fe8-1m London Market.

**NOTICE.**

PURSUANT TO THE POWERS contained in a certain Mortgage Deed dated 20th January, 1880, I will receive tenders in writing up to 12 o'clock noon on FRIDAY, 17TH FEBRUARY, 1882, at my office, Columbia-street, New Westminster, for the purchase of LOT 310, GROUP 2, New Westminster District.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. NORMAN BOLE,  
Solicitor for Mortgagors.

Jan. 27, 1882. fe1

J. H. PLEACE & CO.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

**HARDWARE**

STOVES,

RANGES, &c., &c.

House Furnishing Goods.

PAINTS, OILS, and TURPENTINE,

SPORTING GOODS.

A full assortment constantly on hand, at the LOWEST MARKET RATES.

Jobbing manufactured on the premises.

Jobbing promptly attended to.

HOLBROOK'S STONE BUILDING,

New Westminster.

COLLEGiate AND HIGH SCHOOL.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.

RE-OPENS JAN. 9:1882

VISITORS:

REVS. R. JAMESON and C. WATSON.

INSTRUCTORS:

H. M. STRAMBERG, B. A., PRINCIPAL, and Governor of Boys' Home;

Miss S. J. WHITE, M. E. L., VICE-PRINCIPAL, and Governess of Girls' Home;

LOFTUS R. MCINNES, M. D., (Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene);

Mrs. D. ROBISON, (Vocal Culture and the Art of Singing);

SERGT.-MAJOR MC MURPHY, (Military Drill).

MANAGERS—Messrs. W. J. ARMSTRONG, M. P. P., (President), J. S. CLUTE, C. G. MAJON, E. RONSON, (Secy.).

Instruction Thorough. Terms Moderate.

ROOFS!

ROOFS!

ROOFS!

No More Leaky Roofs!

ASPHALTUM

ROOFING,

THE BEST, CHEAPEST, and MOST DURABLE ROOF.

SUITABLE FOR ALL CLIMATES and ALL SEASONS.

\$25 REWARD.

SOLE

Agents for British Columbia

GOOD AS GOLD BAKING POWDER

The Best and Cheapest.

BEACON LIGHT COAL OIL,

Water White and Pure.

ARCTIC SUGAR CURED HAM

Turkish Patrol Cigarettes,

Being the Largest

# The British Columbian.

Wednesday Morning, February 8, 1882.

## PASSENGERS.

Per steamer PRINCESS LOUISE, from Victoria, Feb. 7—Mr. and Mrs. Frazer, Mrs. Eckelton, Capt. Moore, Capt. Innes, Messrs. N. McLean, Russell, D. G. Robson, J. Rae, M. W. Watt, Oldham, J. L. Hughes, F. C. Gamble.

## MARRIED.

At Maple Ridge, on 2nd ult., by the Rev. Alex. Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. Medina, Victoria, to Miss M. H. Sinclair, eldest daughter of Mr. Wm. Sinclair, Fort Rupert.

## VALENTINES!—All sorts at T. R. Pearson & Co.'s.

Mesles is epidemic in Seattle.

The Dominion Parliament meets tomorrow.

Moodyville Mills are lighted with electricity.

There are 36 pupils on the roll of the Yale school.

Several communications are unavoidably laid over.

Too utterly utter—T. R. Pearson & Co.'s Valentines.

We regret to learn that Mrs. A. Innes has again been very ill.

Yesterday morning it was snowing up the river and raining here.

Quite a gale prevailed here on Monday night and yesterday morning.

Mr. James Orr entered upon the duties of his office as city clerk, on Monday.

The war between Blaine and President Arthur may be said to have commenced.

The soiree held at Langley Prairie school house, a week ago, was a most gratifying success.

James Crowley was paraded by J. L. Barry and Jos. Kelley in Victoria, on Saturday night.

Mr. P. Fry, contractor for Mr. Deane's new brick block, is making ready to commence work.

The resignation of Mr. Robertson, Treasurer of the Province of Quebec, was understood to be a fact.

Navigation hereabouts is once more free from float ice and the steamers have a clear way on the river.

Representative George has introduced a bill providing a civil government for south-eastern Alaska.

A farm house near Walla Walla was burned last week. The mother and two children perished in the flames.

Mr. C. E. Bunting, of H. M. Customs, Victoria, has been promoted to the charge of the Esquimalt station.

Three thousand six hundred and seventy-one persons left the Ottawa section for Manitoba during the past year.

The Blackfeet Indians on Bow River were committing depredations on stock farms. The great Cochrane ranch had suffered.

The account of the late fire in New York ends with thrilling incident. Five or six persons were believed to have perished.

A colossal statue of Sir William Wallace is about to be erected at Aberdeenshire by the executors of Mr. Steel, of Edinburgh.

The Princess Louise is about to contribute to *Good Words* a series of drawings illustrative of Quebec and its surroundings.

The workmen employed on the new steamer being built near Big Tunnel for the C. P. R. contractor, are making good progress.

The steamer *Princess Louise*, Capt. Lewis, arrived from Victoria last evening at 4:30 o'clock, bringing mails, passengers and freight.

Sir Alexander Galt, representing Canada, is to be a party to the new commercial treaty-making between Great Britain and France.

On Sunday night a Chinaman was murdered in the vicinity of Store street, Victoria. A Chinaman and woman are under arrest for the crime.

It is understood that the Dominion Government will organize some scheme for encouraging the emigration of domestic servants to Manitoba and the North-West.

To get domestic help in the form of nurses for children or sick persons in this city is simply out of the question now. They cannot be got for love or money.

It appears that Capt. Hayward, the popular commander of the steamship *Victoria*, has been transferred to the *Iida*—it is hoped by this community only temporarily.

Major Rodgers, Syndicate Engineers, expects to arrive in British Columbia early next month, when he will resume his examinations in the Rocky Mountain region.

There is every indication of a large emigration from Old Canada to the North-West in the spring. An Ontario contemporary says every tenth man meets a going there.

R. Dunsmuir, Esq., having purchased five acres of land from Judge Gray and an acre from Mr. Eli Harrison, on Cadboro Bay Road, Victoria, is about to build a splendid residence thereon.

It is the impression that the Provincial Government and their Agent at Ottawa have succeeded in killing the Island railway, at least in so far as the C. P. R. Syndicate is concerned.

In a recent trial at Toronto, the question of insanity being raised by counsel, some disturbance caused Judge Inkenzie to remark, "This is not Washington. No such nonsense will be allowed here."

Our Spallumcheen letter is worthy of a careful perusal. The writer is a well-informed and careful thinker, and that he has to say is deserving of the attention of those who determine the future of our railway route.

It seems probable that the bill chartering the South-Eastern railway, the disallowance of which has occasioned very great dissatisfaction in Manitoba, will be re-enacted by the legislature of that Province.

**VALENTINES!**—A splendid assortment just received from San Francisco. Fancy, Beautiful or Comic. At T. R. Pearson & Co.'s.

New Letters Patent having been issued for the Maple Ridge Municipality, the election thereunder will be held on Monday next.

The Courts of San Francisco granted 364 decrees of divorce during the year just closed, a proportion to the inhabitants of the city vastly larger than even New England tolerates.

**FROM THE INTERIOR.**—The up-country mails and express, in charge of Capt. Bristol, arrived down about noon yesterday. Several passengers, including Mr. John McLennan, came down.

**THE VACANT JUDGESHIP.**—An Ottawa dispatch of the 4th inst., to the *Colonist* says:—The appointment to fill the vacant judgeship for British Columbia will not be made until the close of the British Columbia house.

**CONFIRMED.**—The appointment of W. Norman Bole, Esq., as Police Magistrate for this city has received confirmation by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, and Mr. Bole will at once enter upon the duties of his office.

LATE Eastern exchanges leave little room to doubt that it is on the cards to dissolve the Dominion Parliament at the close of the approaching session. Active preparation for the impending contest is being made by both political parties.

**THE RAILWAY CONTRACT.**—The *Colonist* publishes an Ottawa dispatch of the 4th inst., as follows:—Duncan Macdonald and Charlesbois are the lowest tenderers for the Port Moody section. Onderdonk comes next. Both tenders are only about two and a half millions. No decision has yet been arrived at.

**PERSONAL.**—Walter Orde, Esq., of Peterborough, Ontario, and for several years next to Mr. Dowdney in the North-West Indian service, arrived here on Friday and is staying at the *Incident*. Mr. Orde is one of the lucky Winnipeg lot speculators, having cleared \$30,000 on a single deal. Doubtless his eye will be open to speculation out here.

**THE LAW ON INSANITY.**—A bill is about being introduced into the United States Congress defining the law in relation to insanity in criminal cases. The bill is said to have been drawn by David Dudley Field, and provides that no person shall be required on the ground of insanity, except on proof that at the time of committing the offence he was laboring under such a defect of reason as not to know the nature and consequences of the act. The bill of course is an outcome of the Guiteau trial.

**THE ISLAND RAILWAY AND THE CANADIAN SYNDICATE.**—It is no longer a secret that the negotiations between the provincial agent at Ottawa and the Canadian Pacific Railway Syndicate respecting the construction of the island railway have come to naught. The Syndicate decline to take hold of the work for the land subsidy offered by the government. When the petition to the Queen was adopted we expressed grave fears that the effect would be to injure the cause it was intended to promote. The result of that petition is now before the country.—*Colonist*.

**COAL AND IRON.**—The *Winnipeg Free Press* gives a long and very interesting account of Mr. Peter Grant's explorations of the Souris coal and iron fields—a stretch of country 100 miles wide and 1,000 miles in length. Coal and iron are found in alternate layers with an occasional division of red clay. The veins of coal are much thicker than the iron and increase in thickness as they descend, from six inches to five feet. Mr. Grant, who is an expert and authority on these minerals, describes this coal as very rich and especially adapted for the use of locomotives and for smelting purposes. It is the same as Scotch coal. The iron is of the hematite variety and of the richest description and practically inexhaustible.

**TAKING THEM AWAY.**—On Saturday afternoon Mr. M. Gillanders (the brother) and Mr. John Ryder (the brother-in-law of the late Mr. W. L. Gillanders) arrived from Chilliwack for the purpose of conveying to their desolated homes the mortal remains of the two lamented men who, in attempting to cross the river exactly a week before, to the very hour, lost their lives. Quite a procession of citizens accompanied the remains to the river. It will be seen by reference to a card in another column how the sympathy manifested and kind offices rendered by the people of New Westminster upon this sad occasion are appreciated by the afflicted relatives of deceased. We hope it may be many a long year before there shall be occasion for a similar manifestation of sympathy.

**THE DORSET.**—Capt. Couves, the disciplinarian whose ship is equal to that of the best ordered family, sailed Tuesday. He will be missed by many. On arrival here he informed Capt. Smith of the *Eta White* that he had prayed for a fair wind on coming across, and had got it. But said Capt. Smith with characteristic irreverence "how about the poor devils going the other way?" The electric light house from Moodyville hills Saturday last for the first time. It is said to work admirably. The cost I am told would be about \$4,000.

**CITY COUNCIL.**

**IN MEMORIAM.**—Mary-Street Methodist Church was packed on Sunday evening, the services having special reference to the lamentable death of Mr. Lewis and Mr. Gillanders. The choir sang an appropriate anthem, which it is hardly necessary to say was very effectively rendered. The preacher, in the course of his discourse, alluded to the history and usefulness of the departed, and to the fact of their preparation for the great and sudden change. Touching reference was made to the home associations, and an earnest and feeling appeal was made for the prayers and sympathies of the congregation on behalf of the bereaved families, while there was due recognition of the deep sympathy of the community at large, as evinced in the universal sorrow, the energetic search for the bodies, the respect shown to these bodies, and the large attendance at these memorial services.

**THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS.**—Classes for teaching dancing are about to be formed at the Skating Rink.—See advertisement.

**THE ISLAND RAILWAY.**—The *Colonist* publishes the following dispatch from Montreal, dated the 3rd inst.:—

The syndicate have finally declined to build the island railway. They say they have been met in a spirit of niggardliness and illiberality by the British Columbia government, whom they also accuse of a want of business ability.

**Trade of Burrard Inlet.**

We have to thank Isaac Johns, Esq., of H. M. Customs, Burrard Inlet, for returns showing the shipping trade of that port for the past year. We can only make room for the following abstract: During the year thirty-six ships, lumber laden, cleared for places beyond seas, as follows: For Sydney, 8; for Melbourne, 7; for Shanghai, 6; for Valparaiso, 4; for Iloque, 3; for Adelaide, 2; for London, 1; for Cape Town, 1; for Port Natal, 1; for Yokohama, 1. The aggregate tonnage of these vessels was 29,261 tons. Of these thirty-six vessels, nineteen received their cargoes from the Hastings Mills and seventeen from the Moodyville Mills. Their aggregate cargoes consisted of 18,937,800 feet of rough lumber; 2,423,207 feet dressed lumber; 117 spars; 170,425 fence pickets; 1,062,250 laths; 590,000 shingles; 300 cases saloon; 24 half-barrels ocealeum; 10 barrels fish oil. These figures do not include any of the domestic trade, which would probably double the shipping. They simply cover the foreign trade of the single port for the year 1881. It is proper to mention in this connection that, owing to the scarcity of shipping and depression in the lumber market, the trade fell very much below the average last year; but those in the business look forward hopefully to the approaching season.

**Langley Soiree.**

(Correspondence of the British Columbian.)

It appears strange that the Press should not remind those managers of Church concerns of their incompetency. They sell tickets of admission, receive them at the door, and leave you to find a seat as best you can. Well, you find a seat and settle down in it. There are four managers strutting round with a load of programmes on their arm, but if you ask them for one the answer is snapped out, "They are for the ladies." After awhile a consequential looking individual, with his head thrown back so that it brings his nose and the organ of self-esteem on a horizon line, walks up to you and orders you out of that seat in presence and hearing of the whole audience, informing you that it is a reserved seat, after refusing you a programme, the only means of knowing there was such a thing as a reserved seat. When asked to find a seat, he tells you, "Go and look for one." Now it would be much pleasanter if ticket-holders were shown to their proper places, instead of being ordered out by such consequential up-starts. A. N.

**Blastrous Runaway.**

On Saturday afternoon, a pair of horses, belonging to Mr. W. B. Townsend, attached to a light wagon, having been left unattended on Cunningham street, ran away. Turning down Douglas street, they ran at a terrible rate, so that on reaching Front street it was impossible for them to make the turn, and they went clear into the river, carrying the wagon with them. The water has a depth of about thirty feet where they went in, and wagon and horses disappeared from view, remaining so.

Tackles was brought and made fast to the hind end of the wagon, and it took a great strain upon the rope to bring it away. When it did come it was sans horses, the pole having broken, releasing the double-tree. The theory is that, going to the bottom hand foremost, the pole stuck fast in the clayey bottom, thereby impaling the horses so that it was impossible for them to come to the surface.

The unfortunate animals were recovered some time after. The team was a valuable one, and much sympathy is felt for Mr. Townsend.

**Old Government House.**

The gay scene presented on Monday night reminded one of old-time festivities. The gentlemen composing the staff of C. P. R. Engineers at present domiciled here took this community by surprise. The arrangements were very complete, the splendid old ball-room looking as well as it did in the heyday of the Seymour regime. Supper was laid in the centre room, the same which in General Moody's time, was used as a sitting room, and nothing that could contribute to the comfort and enjoyment of the guests was wanting. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, the attendance was large, and everywhere one hears the entertainment spoken of in terms of the highest praise. The C. P. R. Engineers may well be satisfied with the result of their effort to entertain the people of the "Royal City," for they did it right royally.

**Burrard Inlet Items.**

Both mills are in full blast. The Rowland Hill arrived Monday for Hasting's Mill. There are now loading at this mill the *Earl of Elgin* and *Blackwall*. At Moody's the French vessel *Aeaea* and the *Zouard* are taking in lumber.

The *Dorset*, Capt. Couves, the disciplinarian whose ship is equal to that of the best ordered family, sailed Tuesday. He will be missed by many. On arrival here he informed Capt. Smith of the *Eta White* that he had prayed for a fair wind on coming across, and had got it. But said Capt. Smith with characteristic irreverence "how about the poor devils going the other way?" The electric light house from Moodyville hills Saturday last for the first time. It is said to work admirably. The cost I am told would be about \$4,000.

**Communications.**

**About Railway Routes.**

**EDITOR COLUMBIAN.**—We wish your *British Columbian* much success. We need an independent paper that will inform and educate the people, free from the baneful trammels of party politics. In a thinly scattered community like British Columbia it is difficult for a paper to live and not side with one party or another. If the public would study their interests and the happiness of the following generations, they would support those papers and journals the contents of which tend to enlighten and enoble our race.

**Believing that you take an interest in all parts of our province, I will therefore solicit your attention, and I hope your aid, in drawing the attention of the public and the C. P. R. Syndicate to the following subject, namely, the railway route across the mountains. It appears to be the intention of the Dominion Government and the earnest desire of the C. P. R. Syndicate to adopt a southern route, instead of the ones favored by Edmonton, Jasper Pass, and North Thompson. In '71 the *Eagle Pass* was surveyed and found suitable. If the engineers succeed in finding a route from Bow river to *Eagle Pass* they can easily locate a line thence to Kamloops or Savona Ferry. The *Eagle Pass* is good. The bridging of a river near the mouth of *Eagle river* in order to**

reach land on south side of south arm of Suswap lake can be done cheaply; twenty miles west, coasting lake, and round head at mouth of Salmon river; thence eight miles north, still on lake shore; thence over divide to main lake; thence along lake, short river and small lake to South Thompson valley. From Columbia to Mr. Chase's place there is very little land fit for anything but lumbering, fishing and hunting, and very probably mining, although so far nothing has been discovered. From Mr. Chase's to Kamloops the traveller never tires looking in every direction; every look inspires one with happiness and gratitude. It is destined to be a home for thousands who can retire from the busy strife and enjoy life, when in other climates life would be a burden.

On motion of Coun. Haslam, seconded by Coun. Deane, a committee, consisting of Couns. Deane, Elliott, and Haslam, was appointed for the purpose of having the accounts of the Corporation for the past seven years examined and a proper statement of all delinquents made.

On motion, the Board of Works were instructed to have desk accommodation made for the Clerk, and a room in the rear of office fitted up for the accommodation of Constable Wiggins.

Councillor Deane gave notice of a By-law to regulate salaries of Municipal officers for the current year.

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## Our Story.

### LOVE AND GREEK.

(Continued.)

David had looked ill and miserable in the morning, and refused to join them in the drive. When they proposed to put it off, so that he might be able to accompany them, he seemed scarcely angry that they decided to leave him, thinking that perhaps solitude was what he wanted.

Amy was longing to comfort him, and yet she felt angry with him too, for he did not even look at her.

When they had started she tried to rouse herself to take an interest in the sudden changes from richly wooded hills to barren heath, and to be a lively companion; but it was not easy, and the effort was not very successful.

Her thoughts would go back to David, and his face would come before her with its saddest expression and the wistful look in the eyes that made her heartache. She had a wild longing to jump out and get back to him, and then a thought suddenly came into her head which made the color rise to her cheeks and her heart beat faster. What was it? She was ashamed to look it in the face, and so she suddenly began to be very talkative; but the fit of seeming gayety did not last long.

As they drove home again after the horses had rested, the thought came back to her. This time it made her so pale that Mrs. Dalrymple wrapped her up in shawls, thinking she had caught a chill.

When they reached the inn it was six o'clock. The landlady, who was at the door, said:

"If you please, sir, Mr. David has gone to Inverness by the five o'clock boat. He asked me to give you this letter."

When Amy heard this it seemed as if a cold hand had seized her heart. It was all that she could do to keep from falling. Mrs. Dalrymple noticed it, and for one moment her confidence in her own triumphant genius failed her, and a fear came over her that she had caused some terrible mischief.

But the letter gave a simple enough explanation of his going.

For some days his arm had been giving him great pain, and he had thought best to go to Inverness, now that his pressing work was over, and have it seen to. He said nothing about when he meant to return; but asked them all to excuse the manner of his leaving.

This, to a certain extent, satisfied Mr. and Mrs. Dalrymple; but Amy, thinking of the scene of the previous evening, and of all his behavior toward her, became at once convinced that he never meant to come back.

"My idea was that a woman always confided these things to any other woman who happened to be near her."

"Yes, but you forgot that I am David's relation."

"That would make a difference, certainly. How would it do, now, if I were to disguise myself as a woman and do the sympathizing confidante? I should like the part. What a fool David is! Amy is far too nice a girl to be sacrificed to his obstinacy. I wonder what makes her like him. He is much older than she is, and, though he is my brother, he is hardly an Adonis—or even a Hercules."

"But then, John, Amy is not quite like other girls."

After thinking a little, John said earnestly:

"Look here, Emily—I'm really as eager about this as you; but take my advice. Give him a week, and then I shall write to him. To interfere with him sooner would be dangerous."

"Saturday and Sunday passed wearily enough for Amy. Even on Monday there was no news, but on Tuesday morning there was a letter to John, in which David referred vaguely to some intended journey; but still said nothing about his return to Drumadrochit.

Sometimes she thought, "How foolish I am! of course he will come back."

At others she was perfectly certain that he never meant to see her again.

If that were so Amy ought to have felt very angry with him; she could not feel anything but sorrow; for she was sure he loved her; and, if so, he too must be suffering. She was conscious of an absurd wish to find him and console him for trouble which was all of his own making.

She was not to be envied; but—neither was he.

Toward morning exhausted nature triumphed, and Amy fell into a sound sleep. When she awoke the sun was shining brightly, and everything seemed so cheerful that it was impossible to take the gloomiest view of things.

In the afternoon, as they were returning from an expedition to the ruined castle, it was suggested that David might have driven over from Inverness, as the distance was only fifteen miles. He had not come, however, and Amy's spirits fell somewhat.

Next day, as Mrs. Dalrymple was feeling out of sorts, it was arranged that her husband should remain with her in the early part of the day and go out fishing afterward. Thus Amy was free to spend some hours out of doors.

Now her favorite walk had always been in the direction of the Falls; but this morning, when she stood for a few minutes in the porch looking up and down the road as if undecided which way to go, she finally went to the left and walked toward the loch. This road led first to the landing pier, and then along the side of the loch to Inverness.

On her left were steep hill sides thickly carpeted with purple heather. The owner of these hills had evidently been replenishing his purse at the expense of the wood, and the white roots of the recently cut trees brightened the dark hill side. To the right was a sloping bank leading down to the loch, and separated from the road by a stone wall nearly four feet high.

For the most part, one could only get bright glimpses of the rippling waters of Loch Ness through the trees; but there were occasional breaks, and Amy often stopped to enjoy the view.

When she had walked about two miles, she came to a little mountain stream which, having succeeded in descending by modest leaps from the top of the hill, found itself confronted by an inexorable rock. Seeing that it would be useless to attack it in a straightforward way, the stream had resolved to get around it, and had divided its forces in order to do this the more effectually. The small bodies of water were decidedly astonished to find themselves after a short journey precipitated into a pool about twenty feet below. When they had recovered themselves they had to subdue their pride, and crawl miserably across the dusty road. Those that escaped, however, soon danced for joy to find themselves with their glittering array of cousins in the loch. Feeling thirsty, Amy tried to catch some of the falling drops, but could not manage it; so she clambered up the bank at the side, and found a deep pool behind the rock, where the water rested a little to take counsel together. Having quenched her thirst, she lay down on the heather, which made a very comfortable couch, and watched a little fair that had somehow got into the pool and seemed to be its only tenant. She wondered whether or not it ever grew tired of its cool retreat, and felt inclined to yield to the temp-

tations of the eager drops and go forth in search of adventures.

The walk seemed to have made Amy forget her fears; but suddenly she looked up and listened intently, while the color rose to her cheeks. The sound of wheels draws near, coming from the direction of Inverness; she gets up quickly, and places herself so that she is almost hidden by the rocks, but can look down into the road. Can it be? At the horse's head becomes visible she gazes down eagerly. There are four ladies in the carriage. Amy becomes conscious that her heart is beating wildly, and that she is terribly disappointed—she sinks down on the heather, trembling and ashamed. The stream continues in vain its affectionate murmur—it has no longer power to soothe her.

That afternoon, when Amy was reading aloud to Mrs. Dalrymple, she found it difficult not to break down. Mrs. Dalrymple noticed the tears in her voice, but said nothing. She drew her own conclusions, however.

The result was the following conversation with John when he returned triumphantly with one half-pound trout:

"We must do something about David. Cannot you go to Inverness and induce him to come back?"

"No, Emily; you must remember that I refused to be your accomplice. All I promised was neutrality."

"Be serious, John. It is no joking matter now. I am anxious for Amy's sake."

"Has she told you anything?"

"No; that is just the worst part of it. I do not know what has passed between them, and of course it is a delicate matter for a proud girl like Amy to talk to me about."

"My idea was that a woman always confided these things to any other woman who happened to be near her."

"Yes, but you forgot that I am David's relation."

"That would make a difference, certainly. How would it do, now, if I were to disguise myself as a woman and do the sympathizing confidante? I should like the part. What a fool David is! Amy is far too nice a girl to be sacrificed to his obstinacy. I wonder what makes her like him. He is much older than she is, and, though he is my brother, he is hardly an Adonis—or even a Hercules."

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## TO THE ELECTORS —OF— BRITISH COLUMBIA (OR ANY OTHER MAN.)

—OXO—

E. S. SCULLAR & CO.

BEG LEAVE TO offer themselves, not for the suffrages of the Electors in the coming political contest, but for the patronage of the people at large, and we beg to assure the said people that their confidence, if so given, will always be respected and highly appreciated. We are keeping our stock up to the demands of the times and are determined to merit a continuance of the patronage bestowed upon us for the past two years.

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ELERY made to order.

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