THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN
—IS PUBLISHED—
Every Wednesday & Saturday,
—BY—
D. ROBSON & CO.
OFFICE COLUMBIA STREET. ENTRANCE TO EDITORIAL AND BUSINESS DEPARTMENT THROUGH T. R. PEARSON & CO'S. BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.
TERMS—By Mail, $3 a year; $1 50 for 6 mos.; $1 for 3 mos.; payable in Advance. Delivered by Carrier or Agent, $1 per quarter, payable quarterly to Carrier or Agent.
AGENTS
T. N. HIBBEN & Co.....VICTORIA.
T. R. PEARSON & Co.....YALE.
THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.
The British Columbian.
Saturday Morning, July 17, 1886.

# THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

VOLUME 30 NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1886. NUMBER 5

## Current Events and Opinions.

The report of the Suez Canal Company shows once more how trifling is the interest of all the rest of the world in the artificial strait compared with that of England. Of the entire number of ships that went through the Canal, three out of every four were English. France comes next, and her vessels were just about one-tenth the number of England's. It is worth noting that the Australian trade through the canal has increased with unparalleled rapidity during the last seven years. In 1878, twenty-seven Australian ships passed through; in 1884 the number was 228, which is not far short of the French total. Such figures as these are only one argument the more for making English imperial insurance really effectual. To be satisfied because the English navy is larger than those of other powers is absurd. In a few years it will have to protect half a dozen countries each of which will have a commerce greater than that of most European states.—*The Week.*

Those who argue in favor of commercial union with the United States because of the large commercial relations existing between Canada and the neighboring republic, are commended to the consideration of these facts: In 1885, Canada's exports to Great Britain were $41,877,705 and her imports from the same country $41,406,777. During the same year, however, Canada's exports to the United States were only $39,752,734, but her imports from that country totalled $47,151,201. In other words, though Canada exported more to Great Britain than to the United States and imported from the United States nearly eight millions more than she sold to that country, yet she imported from Great Britain nearly as much as she exported. Why is it in the light of these facts we hear so much about the importance of commercial union with the United States and ignore altogether the trade of that country—Great Britain—which, after all, is our present principal and most profitable customer? Perhaps some advocate of commercial union will explain.—*Ottawa Free Press.*

Prohibition in Iowa has forced its opponents to take a step forward. The democrats and greenbackers of the state, who have "fused" for the coming election, have published their platform to the world. In it they declare for "a law to secure to each county and municipal corporation the right to determine for itself the prohibition or licensing of the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, providing by proper legislation for the enforcement of prohibition where prohibition is adopted; and where license is adopted for a license fee of not less than $500, with such legislative restrictions as will promote sobriety and suppress free whisky." So it will be seen that prohibition in Iowa has accomplished at least one great result. It has forced even those who favor the liquor traffic to call for a city and county local option law, under which prohibition shall be enforced where prohibition is adopted by a popular vote, and under which a tax of not less than $500 shall be levied upon the sale of liquors in cities and counties where the people do not vote prohibition. This we regard as a very sensible platform on the liquor question. But does any one imagine that those who are favorable to the liquor traffic, or at least not its enemies, would or could have been induced to take this position had they not been driven to it by prohibition? If advocacy of prohibition in Oregon shall have the same effect as in Iowa—that is, if it shall force those who protest against prohibition, including members of liquor rings and others who insist that the traffic should be as free as any other business from tax, interference, regulation, and control, come to this ground—why then the push for prohibition in Oregon will accomplish a great work. But a great deal will have to be done yet in Oregon before the liquor rings and the political rings that trade and traffic with them will be brought to their knees as in Iowa. But it will come, and the effort for prohibition will be one of the chief instruments in bringing it about.—*Portland Oregonian.*

## Yankees Growing Desperate.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 7.—American fishermen are running desperate risks to get bait from Nova Scotia ports. They must get it by hook or by crook, or as Capt. Jewett, whose vessel was captured at Shelburne, said, the year will be disastrous to them, hence they are resorting to every kind of dodge, and many of them are succeeding. They put into port on some flimsy pretext, such as water, to get decks caulked or some other subterfuge, and then arrange to get a supply of bait delivered to them on the wing as they sail out of harbor early next morning. That was the trick to be played at Shelburne, but they neglected to enter at the custom house, ran into the arms of Capt. Quigley, and the payment of $1,200 will serve to sharpen the memory of all these skippers for some months; but at Canso and Arichat, now wholly unprotected by cruisers, they are meeting more success. They enter at the custom house for "water" or "shelter" and when the bait men are getting their supplies in the early dawn they set sail and make purchases as they pass down the harbor.

People are wondering where the cruiser Howlett is. She has not been in Chedabucto Bay, where of all places she is most needed, just now, for ten days. Nothing has been heard of the other cruisers. Of the seven afloat the Terror is the only one that has done anything, and her success was only by good luck as the prizes ran into the harbor where she was lying. Meanwhile American mackerel men are making rich hauls in Prince Edward Island waters, and bankers are stealing supplies of bait all along the coast. These vessels can be captured at any time after proof is obtained that they have violated the law and treaty, yet no effort appears to have been made to capture any of the schooners which have flagrantly violated the law during the past two months. Some of the Yankee skippers are growing desperate, and threaten to have bait by fair means or foul, and say they are bound to fish inside the three mile limit and will run the risk of capture.

## Delta Council.

The council met at the Delta town hall on Saturday, the 10th July. Present a full board. The clerk was instructed to notify Mr. W. I. Gossett in reply to his communication that the petition referred to never came before this council, consequently they know nothing about the matter. A communication from Jno. Oliver was referred to road committee, and one from the provincial secretary was received and filed. The clerk was instructed to apply to the government for the municipal grant of $1,000. The clerk was instructed to call for tenders for the following works, viz.: 2½ miles of a road and ditch commencing at end of the Burr road, thence south; cleaning out the Benson road ditch; 300 rods of a ditch and road along trunk road; 40 rods (more or less), commencing at the McDougall road, thence east. The council then adjourned.

## The New Military Rifle.

Yesterday afternoon Col. H. T. Arbuthnot, Royal Artillery, Superintendent of the Small Arms Factory at Enfield, read a paper in the theatre of the Royal United Service Institution on the new military rifle which is to be issued to the troops. The weapon has been officially dubbed the Enfield-Martini, Col. Arbuthnot gave a historical sketch of the changes that had ensued in the adoption of small arms in the British service from the date of the discarding of "Brown Bess." He contended that at the time of its adoption the Martini-Henry was the finest military rifle in Europe. Although he was aware differences of opinion existed as to the merits of the breech action of the Martini-Henry, he had never known it to fail. It was true there were complaints of jamming in the Soudan, but that was more due to the cartridges than the breech action, and with a bolt action the jamming would have been worse. It was not until 1879 they heard doubts expressed about the superiority of the Martini-Henry. At ranges under 500 yards it was inferior to other rifles, but above that distance it was better than most rival weapons. Col. Arbuthnot then gave some technical details respecting the Enfield officials' experiments undertaken to ascertain the best average bore, so as to secure a low trajectory, accurate shooting and great range. The new Enfield-Martini is to be of .40 calibre, as against .45, the size of the present Martini. No change is to be made in the length of the barrel, but the weapon with the bayonet fixed will weigh 10 pounds and 4 ounces, as against 10 pounds. The breech action remains unaltered, but there is an addition in the shape of a safety bolt to prevent the trigger falling. There are also one or two minor alterations. In appearance, however, the rifle is much altered, for the thick end of the barrel, or nearly 18 inches, is incased with wood, so as to enable the soldier to retain his grip when the rifle becomes heated in action. The fore end of the stock has been thinned away and grooved from underneath the rifle, to prevent rain lodging between the barrel and the stock. To give a little less straightness to the butt the breech block is also attached at a more acute angle than formerly. The bayonet, in place of being attached to the side, is now to be placed under the barrel to assist in keeping it down during the action of firing. At last we are to have a solid drawn metallic cartridge case. It will contain 85 grains of powder and a bullet weighing 384 grains. Furthermore, these cartridges, for the first time in service, are to be of uniform shape and size, so that they can be used for rifle, carbine or machine gun. The new rifle is sighted up to 2,000 yards, and at that range has a lower trajectory than any other weapon, the maximum elevation at that range being but 300 feet. The rifle was not a magazine gun, but had an attachable apparatus called a "quick loader" intended to serve for that purpose. It was designed to assist the men in cold or wet weather, or in the dark. By means of the quick loader six rounds could be fired in 25 seconds, as by touching a spring the cartridges tumbled into the soldiers' fingers ready to be pushed into the breech. The new bayonets were next explained, and the more stringent tests adopted to detect inferior weapons which had become necessary from the experience gained in the Soudan. No claims to originality were made for any of the improvements in the new rifle.—*London Times.*

**DR. McLEAN, M. D.**
Office and Residence:—Occident Hotel, ja30tc New Westminster, B. C.

**H. M. COOPER, B. A., M. D.,**
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
OFFICE and RESIDENCE—Church St. (next door to Farmers' Home), near Columbia St., New Westminster, B.C.
OFFICE HOURS—8 to 10 a. m.; 1 to 3 and 6.30 to 8 p. m. Calls in town and country promptly attended to. fe2tc

**DRS. GARROW & HALL,**
Physicians, Surgeons & Accoucheurs.
OFFICE & RESIDENCE—Columbia Street, cor. Church.
N. B.—Will visit Chilliwhack once a fortnight.
J. GARROW, M.D. T. SYLVESTER HALL, M.D., L.S.A. je23tc

**DR. F. WELSH,**
DENTIST,
Colonial Hotel, New Westminster, B. C. ap28tc

**C. E. C. BROWN,**
DENTIST.
OFFICE—Over D. S. Curtis & Co.'s Drug Store, Columbia St., New Westminster.
Hours—9 to 12; 1:30 to 7.
Will visit Chilliwhack the first Monday and two following days in each month.
Teeth painlessly extracted. au12

**CORBOULD & McCOLL,**
BARRISTERS,
SOLICITORS, ETC.
Office, Mckenzie Street, New Westminster, and Granville, B. C. de19tc

**W. NORMAN SOLE,**
BARRISTER-AT-LAW.
Land Agent. Money to Loan.
Columbia Street,
se2tc New Westminster, B.C.

**A. R. HOWSE,**
Formerly Howse, Hill & Rickman, begs to announce that he will resume business as
Surveyor, Real Estate Broker and Conveyancer
On and after the 21st instant. Office, New Caledonia Hotel, Murray St., Port Moody. se19tc

**JOHN PENBERTHY,**
MINING AND LAND SURVEYOR, ACCOUNTANT and
GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE,
Maps and Drawings neatly executed.
Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C.

**T. J. TRAPP,**
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER,
Columbia Street,.....New Westminster
All commissions will receive prompt and careful attention. Best references given when required. mh12-tc

**W. D. FERRIS,**
LAND, HOUSE and GENERAL AGENT
Rent and Debt Collector.
SEVERAL GOOD FARMS FOR SALE.
Agent for the TRAVELER'S LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, Hartford, Conn.
OFFICE:—Ferris Street, New Westminster. fe6tc

**Woods, Turner & Gamble**
LAND SURVEYORS,
Real Estate, Insurance and Commission Agents.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT & MARINE INSURANCE
COLUMBIA STREET,
Telephone 33. NEW WESTMINSTER. de19tc
R. D. PITT. M. PICKEN

**PITT & CO.,**
Real Estate, Mining
AND MONEY BROKERS,
—AND—
General Commission Ag'ts
VANCOUVER, B. C.
*LOANS NEGOTIATED.* fe27tc

**RAND BROS.**
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Conveyancers, Collectors,
And Insurance Agents,
Offices at VICTORIA: Fort Street,
NEW WESTMINSTER: Columbia St., opposite Post Office.
VANCOUVER, Cordova Street.
BUILDING LOTS for sale in all sections of Vancouver and New Westminster City.
FARM LANDS of superior quality for sale at Chilliwhack, Port Hammond, Langley, Matsqui, Sumas, Mud Bay, Ladners Landing, Lulu Island, North Arm and Pitt River.
Maps and Plans exhibited and the fullest information furnished at all our offices fe2tc

**N. P. STRAMBERG**
WILL BE IN NEW WESTMINSTER for a few days tuning and regulating Pianos and Organs.
Having learned Piano tuning from the late W. Chambers of Quebec, Reed Organ tuning and voicing from W. Hamlin of Boston, and Pipe Organ work from J. Cadwalder of Cambridge, Mass., he trusts that careful work and regular visits will secure a liberal share of the public patronage in his line.
Leave orders at the store of Messrs. T. R. Pearson & Co. jly1tc

**Port Hammond Nursery!**
NOW IS THE TIME TO SEND IN your orders, if you want some of those nice fruit or ornamental trees, shrubs, etc., from Ontario. As I return about the middle of June to settle up my affairs there and come out this fall with the stock for my nursery here, and will select and bring your orders right along with me for this fall and next spring's planting, I will satisfy all both as to quality of trees and fruit, and I will be settled here in the business so you will know where to find me. All communications after the middle of June may be addressed to me at Bowmanville, Ont., or to Carleton & Harris, Port Hammond.
G. W. HENRY,
my22tc Port Hammond P. O.

**DRESS-MAKING!**
MISSES. McELROY & FITZ HENRY wish to inform the Ladies of New Westminster that they have opened a
Dress-Making Establishment
—AT—
TRAPP BRO'S STORE, COLUMBIA ST.
Where they will be prepared to execute any orders entrusted to them in the latest styles and with all possible despatch.
New Westminster, Oct. 6th, 1885. oc7tc

**HACK FOR HIRE.**
THE UNDERSIGNED has established himself in the City of New Westminster with a FIRST-CLASS
COVERED CARRIAGE,
Which is open for Engagements at very moderate Charges.
Orders left at the Colonial Hotel or sent by telephone, will be promptly attended to day or night. Stable next H. Elliott's.
Telephone No. 39. JOS. CATES, myltc

**AUSTIN BRICE,**
Carpenter & Builder
Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings carefully Prepared.
JOBBING NEATLY AND CAREFULLY EXECUTED.
All orders left at Occident Hotel, or at the shop of W. Johnson, Columbia street, will receive prompt attention. Your favor solicited. je9tc

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

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

STEAMER
**"GLADYS"**
CHANGE OF TIME.
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE WILL leave Ewen & Co.'s wharf at 7 a. m. MONDAY for CHILLIWHACK and Way Places, returning on Tuesday. Will go to GRANVILLE and return on WEDNESDAY. Leave at 7 a. m. THURSDAY for HOPE and Way Places, returning on Saturday.
Through connection with the 'TEASER' to and from Victoria.
For Freight or Passage, apply on board or to MR. DRAPER, ap3tc On the Wharf.

**FURNITURE**
**W. PROTHERO & CO.**
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE.
REMOVED
To shop lately occupied by Mr. Darcy, Columbia Street.
Call and examine our stock and prices before buying. We can't be UNDERSOLD in the city. Repairing of all kinds neatly done. W. PROTHERO & CO. se31tc

**WEBB'S**
Everybody says they are poor, but I have grown rich by keeping the best articles in my line, and not having two prices but treating all alike.
"Very Small Profits and Quick Returns," is my motto.
**GUNS,**
Rifles, Revolvers, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle, and all other sporting goods.
A full line of
BAR FIXINGS,
Including Tumblers, Fancy Decanters, Cards, Dice, Poker Chips; a large assortment of
CUTLERY, YANKEE NOTIONS,
And all other Fancy Goods.
Pipes, Tobacco and Cigars, and other temperance fetas from a needle to an anchor, too mention to numerous, all of which can be inspected at the
HOLE IN THE WALL,
Columbia Street, New Westminster, B. C. ap3tc

**GEO. A. NEWMAN,**
ARTIST TAILOR
Formerly employed by A. Gregg & Son, Victoria.)
HAS OPENED AN ESTABLISHMENT on his own account, in the City of New Westminster, and has no connection whatever with his former employers, A. Gregg & Son. Persons wishing
GARMENTS OF ANY KIND
Made up in the Latest Styles and in a First-Class manner
Should call on GEO. A. NEWMAN, 1my3m At Goldstone's, Front Street.

**HO! FOR GRANITE CREEK**
The Driard House
IS THE BEST HOUSE TO STOP AT IN
GRANITE CITY.
FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION, and the Table supplied with every possible delicacy. The hotel is under the personal management of the well-known caterer, B. F. Boyce.
BOYCE & CAIRNS, mh6tc Proprietors.

**WALSH**
The Model Tailor
Columbia St., New Westminster.
HAVING JUST RECEIVED OUR NEW Spring Stock, we invite inspection of the finest selection of
English, Scotch, German, French, and American
SUITINGS!
Ever shown in New Westminster. We have secured the services of MR. HUGH O'HAGAN, a practical Cutter who has had long experience in London, Paris, and the leading eastern cities, and for a GOOD FIT and artistic style we defy competition,
mh20tc THOS. WALSH.

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.

**W. R. AUSTIN,**
DEALER IN
General Merchandise!
A large Assortment of
DRY GOODS
—AND—
GROCERIES
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Hay and Feed
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
WOOD AND COAL DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.
We run two stages daily, except Sundays, to Port Moody, carrying H.M.S. mails.
As no liquor or tobacco is used we can by temperate habits and careful economy serve the public at especially low rates. se30tc

**F. CRAKE,**
PRACTICAL
WATCH MAKER
—AND—
JEWELER,
COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.
Opposite Cunningham & Co's.
SIGN OF THE BIG WATCH.
LATE MANAGER FOR SAVAGE & LYMAN, MONTREAL.
Chronometers, Repeaters, Chronographers, and all fine Watch repairs a Specialty.
ANY ONE HAVING WATCHES which have been injured by incompetent watch repairers can be made equal to new again. JEWELRY of all kinds made and repaired. All work warranted; charges moderate. Estimates given free of charge.
WALTHAM, ELGIN, and other Watches and Jewelry cheaper than any other house in B. C.
LADIES' SOLID 12 CARAT GOLD AMERICAN STEM WINDING WATCHES, accurate timekeepers, $35; usual price, $55. de6tc

NOTICE.
DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE Province, my son, T. J. Armstrong, holds my power of attorney and holds my appointment as Deputy Sheriff.
W. J. ARMSTRONG.
July 13th, 1886. jly14m1

**J. A. CAWLEY & CO.**
HAVING PURCHASED THE
Shingle Mill and Pump Factory
At POPCUM, are prepared to execute all Orders promptly and to the satisfaction of their customers.
All kinds of TURNING done to order.
J. A. CAWLEY & CO.
ja9tc POPCUM, B. C.

**J. G. BUNTE,**
Importer and Dealer in
First-Class FURNITURE
Spring, Hair, Wool and Straw Mattresses to Order.
Blankets, Chamber Sets, Window Shades, Oil Cloths, Matting, Wall Paper, Baskets, Bird Cages, Flower Pots, Hanging Baskets, Pictures, Frames, Brackets, Baby Carriages, etc.
Pictures framed and Repairing done to order. Also,
Undertaking; Embalming a specialty.
Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. J. G. BUNTE,
Opposite Post Office, Columbia Street, ap17tc New Westminster.

**—ROYAL CITY—**
**Planing Mills**
COMPANY, LIMITED,
Richard Street,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
ROUGH AND DRESSED
LUMBER
Shingles,
Shakes,
Laths,
Pickets,
SALMON BOXES,
Net Floats, Trays
AND ALL KINDS OF
Wood Furnishing for Canneries,
Doors,
Windows,
Blinds,
Frames,
Mouldings,
Brackets,
Railings,
Balusters,
Newels,
Plain & Fancy & all Kinds of
TURNED WORK.
(se31tc)

**NOTICE.**
**VANCOUVER**
SUFFERERS BY THE FIRE desiring to build on the South side of False Creek,
CAN SECURE LOTS
IN 200s AND 201
WITHOUT CASH PAYMENT.
Apply to HENRY V. EDMONDS, je19tc New West.

**Notice to the Public.**
JAMES MORRISON who has been for fifteen years engaged in the City of New Westminster as Conveyancer, Land and General Agent, Auctioneer and Collector of Rents, Debts, &c., has removed to Vancouver City. He has had considerable practice in the County and Police Courts; and as his charges were always moderate he hopes for a continuance of public confidence. His offices are over Mr. Wilson's store, Vancouver City.
Vancouver City, 4th March, 1886. mh6tc

**Sunnyside Hotel,**
GRANVILLE, B. C.
H. HEMLOW, - PROPRIETOR. fe27tc

**The Morton House!**
SPENCE'S BRIDGE, B. C.
WE BEG TO INFORM YOU THAT we have leased the Morton House at Spence's Bridge from Mr. Murray and that it is newly fitted up and comfortably furnished. We would respectfully solicit your patronage and we promise if you will favor us with it to do all we can to satisfy you in every respect. Mrs. Reid, who has had much experience, will attend to the culinary department.
We remain, yours respectfully,
Je23m5 REID & NEFF.

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

**TEMPERANCE RESTAURANT**
Cor. Mary and Columbia Sts.
MISS RUMERY HAS OPENED A first-class Boarding House and Restaurant in the premises formerly occupied by Mr. W. H. Keary.
Boarders taken by the day or week, and patrons of the house secure all the comforts of a home.
Meals served at all reasonable hours. Hot coffee and light refreshments. Free reading room attached. Miss Rumery personally superintends the cooking.
TERMS MODERATE. mh17tc

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

**Township of Surrey!**
Notice to Persons in Search of Farms.
THE TOWNSHIP OF SURREY CONtains several Farms which are for sale. The land is of excellent quality—the very best in the province. The Reeve and Council are most anxious to secure desirable settlers. Application to them will receive prompt attention. The roads in the township are good, and there are churches, schools, and a town hall.
THOS. SHANNON, Reeve, Clover Valley P. O.
H. T. THRIFT, Clerk, Hall's Prairie P. O. Ja12tc

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA
EMPLOYMENT BUREAU
Furnishes all Kinds of Help Free of Charge.
OUR BUSINESS AGENCY.
DO YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A Business, take a partner, etc.
PICKERING & CO.
OFFICE: Fort Street, between Douglas and Broughton, VICTORIA, B. C. P. O. box 634. mh27

ESTABLISHED 1859.
ROBT. DICKINSON,
BUTCHER,
Nearly Opposite the Colonial Hotel,
—AND—
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.

For Sale or To Rent.
**COTTAGE TO RENT**
IN A PLEASANT PART OF THE CITY Apply to WOODS, TURNER & GAMBLE. ap28tc

**FOR SALE:**
440 ACRES—IMPROVED FARM.—Easy Terms. Apply to W. C. McDOUGALL, jn12tc Elgin P. O.

**House to Rent.**
COMFORTABLE DWELLING, Queen's Avenue; contains 7 rooms, with outhouses, &c. Apply on the premises. mh27tc MRS. WARREN DEBECK.

**Store to Let.**
THE STORE NOW OCCUPIED BY G. Leiser, opposite the Colonial Hotel. Splendid location for a dry goods store. Possession given on or about August next. Enquire at the premises. 19my3m

**FOR SALE.**
ONE-HALF INTEREST IN the LANGley Saw and Planing Mill; mill in good order. For particulars apply on the premises to H. WEST, Or, Messrs. DRAKE, JACKSON, ap18tc & HELMCKEN, Victoria.

**Farms for Sale**
ON NORTH ARM OF FRASER RIVER. The undersigned offers for sale partially improved farms of the following sizes: 60 acres, 80 acres, 100 acres, 206 acres.
For terms, etc., apply to Wm. H. ROWLING, fe27tc North Arm.

**BOAT FOR SALE.**
A WELL-BUILT BOAT, about 3 Tons, copper fastened, newly painted, and in first-class order—together with all belongings complete, viz.: sail, jib, oars, rowlocks, rudder, ropes, &c.—all in good order. Can be had cheap.
Apply to C. G. MAJOR. ja5tc

**Farm for Sale!**
THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY Acres in Township Two. Good for a stock farm. Fresh water stream running through centre of farm. Partly prairie and alder. Good log house.
For terms, &c., apply to WOODS, TURNER & GAMBLE. New West., B. C., 20th May, 1886. m22m3

For Sale or To Rent.
THE UNDERSIGNED offers a Farm for for sale or rent. Also, Milch Cows and young Cattle, Hogs, and a few young Horses. There are several pairs of good steers that would make excellent working oxen. Also, one of the largest and best Bulls in the province. The stock is all very gentle.
M. NICHOLSON, mh3tc Mount Lehman P.O.

**GOOD RANCH for SALE.**
242 ACRES ON GRAND PRAIRIE. Best land in upper country; title crown grant; all fenced; 2 cross fences; good dwelling house; excellent water privilege; 3 ditches for irrigation and domestic purposes. Good roads; 30 miles from Kamloops. Terms easy. Part under cultivation. Apply to A. CLEMES, jly7m1 Spence's Bridge.

**FOR SALE.**
THAT DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE ON LOT, situated on Provost street, between Mary and McKenzie streets, now in the occupation of Capt. Grant; contains 8 rooms with usual offices.
Valuable City Lots.
Farms near City.
Farms on Pitt Meadows.
Farms on Mud Bay.
80 acres of Land at Whonock Railway Station.
74 acres of valuable Land 2 miles from City on Hastings Road; 1800 cords of Cedar could be cut.
Apply to CAPT. PITTENDRIGH, je23tc Land Agent, New Westminster.

**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.

**For Sale!**
(ON EASY TERMS)
6 span of Work Horses,
10 Car Mules,
6 Team Mules,
4 Saddle Horses,
2 yoke Work Oxen,
1 Carriage Team,
1 Piano in good order,
3 Dump Carts with Iron Axles,
A number of second-hand Wheel Barrows,
1 Buckeye Mower (new),
1 Ithica Hay Rake.
For particulars apply to T. J. TRAPP, my19tc Auctioneer, N. W.

Every Man to his Own Business
A. PEELE,
PRACTICAL
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
COLUMBIA STREET
(OPP COLONIAL HOTEL).
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.
Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes a Specialty.
N. B.—Only Genuine Drugs used. Over twenty years' experience. mr23

CHAS. J. ROBSON,
Importer and Dealer in
Fruits, Confectionery,
—AND—
FANCY BISCUITS.
Columbia Street,
Opp. Colonial Hotel, New Westminster.
Special Rates to Families purchasing Fruits for preserving.
A FULL LINE OF FANCY
Glassware and China, Fruit Jars, and Jelly Tumblers.
All Orders filled promptly. jy9tc

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.**

Card of Thanks........L. A. Agassiz
Teacher Wanted....St. Clair Blackett
Farm for Sale..............C. Phair
Public Auction.........J. Goldstone
For Sale....Woods, Turner & Gamble
To Contractors........J. W. Lawson
Mill Man Wanted...Brunette Sawmill
Asylum..................Jno. Robson
Land Registry......R. W. Armstrong


# The British Columbian.

**Saturday Morning, July 17, 1886.**


At a public meeting lately held at Beaverton, Ont., Hon. Edward Blake distinctly announced himself in favor of manhood suffrage for the Dominion franchise. This plank, it is said, will be part of the new platform in course of being constructed by the Reform party in Canada. It is possible that before the platform has been completed the public mind may be educated up to the point of believing that a woman is as good as a man, and the Reform franchise may embrace the doctrine of female suffrage. This is the point that will eventually be reached, and the sooner the better.

The Kamloops *Sentinel* asserts that the nomination paper put in by Mr. Semlin is not good. The law requires that the names of five voters shall appear on the nomination paper, but it is stated that two of the persons who signed Mr. Semlin's paper were not voters. We do not know what course will be pursued in this matter. It would be a pity to upset an election in which the people showed a decided preference for Mr. Semlin by placing him away above any of the other candidates. At the same time, if the law has been broken it ought to be impartially administered.

The *Oregonian* notices the fact that two tea ships are on their way from China to Portland with cargoes of tea. It declares that the tea trade, which it was once supposed would go to Tacoma, will be handled at Portland for the reason that it can be handled there with greater economy. But the *Oregonian* has not a very enlarged notion of this China tea trade, for it concludes its remarks in the following words: "But, after all, the China trade is no great thing. It is one of the big delusions of commerce, and will not greatly profit whichever of the Pacific coast ports becomes its depot."

We are not going to defend either the *Colonist* or the *Guardian* for what was said about the Vancouver relief fund. We confess, however, that we are disappointed at the way in which this matter was treated in the Vancouver *Herald* of yesterday. Since the administration of the relief fund has been publicly questioned, the only way to satisfy the public mind would be the publication of a statement by the committee. We are sure such a statement would restore confidence. With Mr. L. A. Hamilton as chairman of the committee, assisted by other gentlemen of character and standing in the community, it seems most improbable that there has been anything but the most judicious care exercised. But the sooner a statement appears the better will it be for all parties.

Halifax is to be made the greatest naval station in the world, and the defences of British Columbia are to be greatly improved, partly at the expense of Canada and partly at the expense of the mother country. Australia is also strengthening herself upon her borders. The Australians, by the way, have a very respectable navy. At the present moment they are considering, upon the invitation of the imperial government, the advisability of uniting in the establishment of a federal navy, supported by Great Britain and her dependencies. The premiers of the various colonies will meet and discuss the matter with Admiral Tryon shortly. The Cape is also asked to join, and Canada may probably be invited to express an opinion upon the subject. This would appear to be the first practical movement in the direction of imperial federation. —*Toronto Mail.*

## The Land Grievance.

As the minister of the interior is now in this city, and has come ostensibly *for the purpose of* adjusting the land grievances, we hope those who have grievances will take proper steps to have them represented *intelligently. For a great* many years the people of this district especially have been suffering loss and annoyance on account of the Dominion lands *in the railway* belt. These lands have been shut up against settlement, and as they are among the very best agricultural lands in the country, the shutting of them up became a serious drawback. Believing the various assurances that had been given with more or less authority, a number settled upon these lands believing that squatters' claims would be recognized when the time for administering the lands came. When the settlement bill was passed by the provincial legislature, one of its clauses provided that the Canadian government "shall give persons who have squatted on any of the said lands within the railway belt on the mainland, prior to the passing of this act, and who have made substantial improvements thereon, a prior right of purchasing the lands so improved at the rates charged to settlers generally." Another clause provided that the federal government should, "with all convenient speed" open the railway lands for sale "on liberal terms to actual settlers." The delay in opening the lands to settlement became so long, however, that the time limit under which squatters could avail themselves of pre emption rights was extended likewise. But there were serious doubts in many minds respecting the final adjustment of the land matter, and these doubts had the effect of preventing many people from taking up land and preventing those who held land from going on confidently with improvements. The lands still stand in this uncertain position. We have been assured over and over again by both Dominion and provincial ministers that the lands would be put in the market almost at once, and that the rights of squatters would be fully protected; but this assurance does not count for much in the face of the fact that even now, after the lapse of more than two years, the lands are not in the market and the public does not know when they will be. But when the regulations under which it was proposed to administer the railway lands appeared, they were found to be so utterly unsuited to the circumstances and conditions of the country that public faith in ultimate justice experienced a severe trial. Sub-section 4 of sect. 27 of the land act provides that the preemption regulations do not apply to unsurveyed lands, or "to land valuable for its timber, or to hay land, or land on which there is a stone or marble quarry, or coal or other mineral having commercial value; or whereon there is any water power which may serve to drive machinery, or for land which, by reason of its position, such as being the shore of an important harbor, bridge site or canal site, or being either an actual or prospective railway terminus or station it would be in the public interest to exempt." These restrictions were of such a nature that one could scarcely find a piece of agricultural land in British Columbia which one might safely take up and improve as a squatter. A great many persons have taken up lands, however, in spite of the discouragements presented by the land regulations, and have been seeking (hitherto in vain) to obtain from the Dominion government some instrument that would confirm them in possession of their holdings. Until the government is in a position to make conveyances to these people, the doubts and uncertainties which have operated so injuriously upon the settlement of the district will continue. It is hoped, therefore, that the visit of Hon. Mr. White will result in a satisfactory adjustment of the land grievances, and the opening of these lands to settlement at once on such terms as will be fair to all parties. It has been feared that the persons in whose hands it rested to determine what constituted valuable timber lands, or hay land, or land valuable for stone, etc., might come to the administration of the lands with ideas not at all adapted to the circumstances of the country. What might be considered valuable timber or hay in eastern Canada or the north-west might be worthless for commercial purposes in British Columbia; and certain events have already transpired which *gave color* to the belief that some of the persons sent from the east to administer the lands and timber were not guided by a just appreciation of the very different conditions which prevail on this coast. We think it is a great pity that these matters were not left to a board of *resident* British Columbians. If this had been done we feel sure the lands would be disposed of in such a way as to give far better satisfaction, and without sacrifice of federal interests.

## Hon. Thos. White.

Last Monday night a public reception was given in Victoria Theatre to Hon. Thos. White, minister of the interior. In reply to the address presented by the corporation the hon. gentleman made a long speech, going over the whole history of the C.P.R. Among other things he said: That contract was entered into with the understanding that by 1890 the road would be completed. It was a line of railway, not from Lake Superior to the Pacific coast as the Carnarvon terms fixed it, but a line of railway connecting the Canadian Pacific railway system, running north of Lake Superior and landing here on the Pacific ocean, which was the contract then entered into. That was six years ago; five in reality, since the contract was first entered into, and to-day what do we see? Four years before the terms fixed for the completion of the contract, and four years before the time required by the Carnarvon terms (cheers). That is a record of which, not the people of British Columbia alone, but the people of Canada may well be proud (*cheers*). *To-day* British Columbia finds herself bound to the other provinces not alone by ties of nationality and loyalty, but by the iron band which in these days is the strongest cement that can be applied for uniting people together. To accomplish all this required, as you may readily understand, a good deal of courage on the part of the statesmen of Canada. When the syndicate was *first formed there were those* who said that the company would simply build the line from Winnipeg to the foot of the Rockies, and that they would leave the line north of Lake Superior and to British Columbia to the remote future and declare (after having built the paying part of the line) that they were unable to go any further. That was the popular argument used by the opponents to this contract who called *attention to the American* interest which would prompt them to build it as an extension of their own lines, and those who argued from the standpoint of what appeared to be their direct personal interest urged that that result must follow, and it is quite evident to my mind that the people of Canada, or many of them, were not singular in taking that view. To-day the road is completed under the original terms, with the exception that for ten millions we take land instead of money, and we take back those lands at one-half the price placed on them by our opponents; and I think therefore that the record of the government as well as of the company entitles them to the consideration of the people of this country who admire courage in statesmen as well as in individuals. (Cheers). But curiously enough we have even to-day to justify our policy in connection with the railway. If you will look at *Grip* you will find a statement of the policies of the two political leaders, where Sir John Macdonald's policy is called a 'Jingo' policy, and Mr. Blake's a 'business-like' policy; and Mr. Blake to-day is going through Ontario, trying to convince the people that his policy would have been infinitely better. (Laughter.) I can understand that five years ago, but I confess to you that in presence of the fact that people are traveling over the railway, and that the British Columbians are presenting addresses to those who have come over the line I can hardly understand how any man but one who neither forgets nor learns anything, could advance such a monstrous proposition. That policy was to leave the line north of Lake Superior and through British Columbia to the remote future, and to build the line a bit at a time, creeping after settlement, with the idea that by the time it got to the foot of the Rockies there would be such a population as would warrant further construction. I wish you all long life, but you would live very long gentlemen, if the construction of the line had depended upon that business-like method. (Laughter and cheers.) But we are told that the government had enormously increased the public debt. I do not see how it could have been otherwise, but as we are all interested in seeing how we stand in this regard, you will pardon me for entering *slightly into details*. The debt of Canada has increased very much since 1878. I have no desire as a member of the government or as a public man to underestimate that fact. It has increased since then one hundred and six and a half million dollars, but our available assets have increased in so much larger a degree that the actual debt has only increased in so much larger a degree that the actual debt has *only* increased sixty-five and a quarter millions and there are four items which alone make up more than that amount, as every reasonable man will see. In the debts of the provinces we have increased it by $7,177,000, but that is simply a transfer. For the Canadian Pacific railway $47,000,000 have been added. To this item, you at any rate will not object (cheers), and I venture to say that none of the people of Canada who have the interests of the country at heart will object to it either. Then for Dominion surveys, covering over 60,000,000 acres of land, we have expended nearly $2,500,000. For public buildings, improvement of harbors, Esquimalt drydock, and other works we have expended some $15,000,000, which makes altogether $71,500,000, or somewhere about $6,000,000 more than the increase in the public debt. The debt of Canada, in the nature of things, must increase. The question is not so much the amount of the debt as how the money has been applied; and looking at it in this light, I feel sure that the people have no reason to complain in this respect. The Inter-Colonial Railway represents a debt of $40,000,000; our canal system is probably the finest in the world, giving access to vessels of large tonnage, represents an aggregate value of $35,000,000 or $40,000,000. The C.P.R. represents an aggregate of some $55,000,000; public works of various kinds represent an enormous aggregate, all of them of material advantage to the country, resulting in augmenting its prosperity. Every single dollar, with the exception of the amount devoted to the suppression of the Northwest outbreak and *the* $2,000,000 which Mr. Mackenzie had to borrow to carry on the ordinary affairs of the government, is represented by valuable assets in the form of public works. Since confederation we have expended in the prosecution of these works more than $40,000,000; more than the entire addition to the debt. I have dwelt with this subject because it is liable to be used as a handle against this government. You can*not have great public works and vast* material development unless you are willing to accept the cost and additions to the burden that they bring. What are going to be some of the results connected with the line as a national work? As one of material importance, it is one that has come to be recognized on both sides of the Atlantic. As a commercial work it is calculated to bring vast prosperity; and I am sure that the people of Eastern Canada reciprocate the hope that they may see British Columbians in the eastern provinces as you wish to see Eastern Canadians here (cheers). It is this interchange which must in the long run break down the provincialism which exists more or less in all parts of the Dominion and I can only hope that one of the best results will be this fact, that it will produce that greater reciprocity of interest and feeling between the different parts which will make us all work for the common good. We find the flow of population is beginning to come to British Columbia itself. Men are beginning to discover that that sea of mountains is full of resources. Its minerals, its timbers and its fisheries are attracting men from the East. During the last session of parliament we chartered one line of railway to run from the C.P.R. to a mining district, and before ten years are over you will find these branches running east and west, and British Columbia will become what I have not hesitated to say in the parliament of Canada, one of the richest provinces in the Dominion. Then we *are looking for the trans-Pacific trade* which is certain to come this way, and we are about to realize the dream of the early voyageurs, who leaving Montreal and going westward gave to the little village of Lachine its name, as indicative of the way to China. To-day we find ourselves almost within grasp of that dream. When Sir John returned last fall from England he said that the real termini of the road were Liverpool and Hongkong. Without wishing to refer to recent events in England, it must be a source of satisfaction to us all to know that, whatever may be the result, strong imperial interest has been excited in this question, for we know that Lord Salisbury, before he left office, left a minute of council recommending a liberal subsidy for a line of steamers between this point and Australia, and the Canadian government have authorized their high commissioner to invite a conference of the representatives of the colonies now in London for the purpose of securing assistance for the construction of the cable from the Pacific coast in British Columbia to Australia. The cable will be a harbinger of a trade certain to spring up in the early future, and men here will live to see the day when it will be the favorite route between China and Australia and Great Britain. In order that these things may be accomplished union among us all is essential. We must realize that we have a common interest in building up this great Dominion of ours. You here have the honor and interest in the future of this country. What the future has in store for you no one can fully say, but if we are true to ourselves, and get rid as far as we can of all local jealousies and troubles, and realize that upon individual energy, enterprise and patriotism must depend the future of this country, I venture to say that we shall see in Canada a land of which we may all be proud, a heritage which we may be glad to send down to our children, a country worthy of the land from which we sprang; worthy in all respects, both as to material resources, as to common development, as to those high and moral qualities which have distinguished the empire from which we have come.


## Mill Man Wanted.

TO RUN A PLANER AT NIGHT. Apply at the BRUNETTE SAWMILL, New Westminster. jly17tc

## FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN. 158 ACRES OF LAND, House, &c., on good road, within 5 miles of town. Apply to WOODS, TURNER & GAMBLE. jly17m1

## FARM FOR SALE.

**(TERMS CASH)**

157 ACRES, PARTLY IMPROVED, at Chilliwhack, known as Lot 387, Group 2—for $1200.00. Apply to C. PHAIR, Lillooet. jly17t2

## Teacher Wanted.

WANTED, A DULY QUALIFIED Teacher for Langley Public School, salary $60 per month. Duties to commence the 2nd of August. Applications *will be received by the undersigned until* July the 24th.
ST. CLAIR BLACKETT, Sec. Board of Trustees. jly17td

## Card of Thanks.

I BEG TO TENDER MY SINCERE thanks to all my friends and supporters who worked so heartily in my behalf during the recent election, and although owing to a combination of circumstances the desired end was not attained, still the vote cast for me was such that I am encouraged, in the event of the resignation of Mr. Homer, to ask for a renewal of your support at the next general election for the Dominion.
L. A. AGASSIZ.
Ferny Coombe, July 10th, 1886. 17jy1t

## Notice to Contractors!

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned up to noon on MONDAY, the 26th inst., for the construction of a School House at the North Arm of the Fraser river.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the residence of Mr. Wm. Daniels.
By order of Board of Trustees,
J. W. LAWSON, Sec.
15th July, 1886. jly17td

## Land Registry Ordinance, 1870

**Lots Nos. 14 and 15, Block VI, part of the Town of Granville, now in the City of Vancouver.**

WHEREAS THE CERTIFICATE OF *Title of the Trustees of the Burrard* Inlet Congregation of the Methodist Church of Canada to the above mentioned land has been destroyed, and application has been made for a duplicate thereof;
Notice is therefore hereby given of my intention to issue a fresh certificate of title in lieu of that so destroyed, unless cause be shown to the contrary within one month from the date hereof.
R. W. ARMSTRONG, Deputy Registrar.
Land Registry Office, New Westminster, 17th July, 1886. jly17m1

## AFTER DINNER.

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

## AYER'S PILLS

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

**Incalculable Value.**

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

THAT
# LONG FELT WANT.

# A New Map!

**$1.25** —OF THE— **$1.25**

**DISTRICT OF**
# New Westminster

JUST ISSUED BY
# RAND BROS.

**Price, $1,25.**

This Map has been produced at great cost, and gives a vast amount of information never before available respecting the most important district in the Province.

The new Map shows the latest surveys, the latest roads, the line of the C. P. R. and extensions.

**BUY A COPY.**

PUBLISHED BY
**RAND BROS.**
**Real Estate, Insurance and Financial Agents,**
NEW WESTMINSTER, VANCOUVER AND VICTORIA.

FOR SALE AT
**T. R. Pearson & Co's**
NEW WESTMINSTER AND VANCOUVER.
ap24tc

IMPORTANT
## PUBLIC AUCTION

**To Blacksmiths, Farmers and Others!**

BAR STEEL, SLEDGE HAMMERS, WHEELBARROWS, AXES, PICKS, SHOVELS, MATTOCKS, ETC.,
BEING IMPLEMENTS USED BY THE RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

I SHALL SELL BY AUCTION, on
**Thursday, 22nd July, 1886,**
At the Store lately occupied by Mr. Homer, *Front street, opposite C. P. N. Co.'s* wharf, the following which will be offered with reserve:
3,000 lbs. Steel Bars, 56 Sledge Hammers, 60 Wheelbarrows, Quantity of Picks, Axes, Shovels, Mattocks, etc.
Sale at 11 a. m. Terms Cash.
J. GOLDSTONE, Auctioneer.
jly17td

## Asylum for the Insane!

TENDERS, ENDORSED "LUNATIC Asylum," for the supply of groceries, clothing, meat, vegetables, &c., for the use of the above Asylum, New Westminster, for one year from the 1st of August next, will be received by this Department, at Victoria, until noon on Tuesday, the 27th inst.
Lists of the articles required can be seen at the Provincial Secretary's Office, Victoria, and at the Asylum, New Westminster, at which latter place samples can also be inspected.
All supplies to be delivered at the Asylum without extra charge.
Security for the due performance of the contract will be required in each case.
JNO. ROBSON, Provincial Secretary.
Provincial Secretary's Office, Victoria, B. C., July 14th, 1886. jly17td

## Teacher Wanted.

WANTED, A DULY QUALIFIED FEmale Teacher for the 5th Division of the New Westminster Public School. Salary, $50 per month. Duties to begin on 2nd August. *Applications, enclosing testimonials and qualification, will be received by the undersigned until the 26th July inst.*
T. J. TRAPP, Sec.
jly10td

## Teacher Wanted.

WANTED, A TEACHER FOR KAMloops School; one who has had some experience. Salary, $60 per month. Applications addressed to the undersigned *will be received until 24th July.*
FRED. H. ROBSON, Sec. Board Trustees.
jly10td

## TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED FOR MUD BAY SCHOOL, a male Teacher holding a provincial certificate not lower than 2nd A. One who has had some experience preferred. Applications addressed to the undersigned will be received until the 26th July.
JOHN ARMSTRONG, Sec.
jly3td

## FOUND

NEAR SAPPERTON, JULY 9TH, a small REVOLVER, which the owner can have by applying to JOHN LOW, Brunette Saw Mill, and paying cost of advertising. jly14t2

## TAILORS WANTED.

COAT AND PANT HANDS WANTED immediately. Apply at ELSON'S, Port Moody, B. C. jly10m1

## Change of Business!

AS WE ARE ABOUT TO ESTABLISH a factory in Vancouver, we beg to thank our customers for their past patronage, and as Messrs. Peebles & Heckley have bought our trade in New Westminster, we hope our customers will extend to them their patronage as we have every confidence in their ability to give satisfaction.
jly3m1 IRVING & STRAHAN.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

ALL ACCOUNTS ON MY BOOKS will positively be
**CLOSED ON THE 31st INSTANT.**
Customers will please accept this notice as FINAL and govern themselves accordingly.

THE BALANCE OF STOCK ON HAND will be sold
**AT COST AND UNDER FOR CASH ONLY.**
No parcel delivery of goods after the first of June.
my29tc C. G. MAJOR.

## Granite Creek!

# Prospectors' Manual

**Giving Description and Map of Granite Creek and Similkameen Country.**

Designed for the use of the Emigrant, Tourists, Sportsmen and Gold-seekers.

PRICE, 25 CTS.

**For sale by T. R. PEARSON & CO.**
New Westminster and Vancouver.
ap2itc

**New Westminster, Coal Harbor and Seattle Route.**

THE STEAMER

# EVANGEL

(J. W. TARTE, Master.)

WILL LEAVE SEATTLE EVERY **Monday Morning at 7 o'clock,** for New Westminster and Coal Harbor, via Port Townsend and the Islands; arrives at New Westminster on Tuesday forenoon, leaves for Coal Harbor about four hours afterwards; leaves COAL HARBOR **Tuesday Night** for Seattle.

*Fare to Seattle*............$4.00
*Freight per ton*............4.00
Special rates to merchants. ap10tc

P. PEEBLES. J. W. HECKLEY

# Peebles and Heckley

(NEAR MERCHANTS' SQUARE)

**FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS,** —AND— **UPHOLSTERERS**

**Spring and Wool Mattresses and Bedding always on hand.**

HAVE ON HAND THE
**LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF FURNITURE ON THE MAINLAND.**

Estimates for Office and Store Fittings.
We purpose adding Undertaking.
jly3tc

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN APpointed agent in British Columbia for these beautiful monuments. Full particulars as to prices and designs on application.
CHAS. J. ROBSON,
At Mr. C. G. Major's store, Columbia St.
mh31tc

# Confederation Life

**ASSOCIATION.**

**Guarantee Capital**....................**$1,000,000**

## Full Gov'm't Deposit

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, CANADA

A HOME COMPANY.

This Association merits the confidence the Public is reposing in it from the following FACTS:—

The Security offered to policy holders is unsurpassed by any Company doing business in Canada.
It has no schemes of insurance, but the well-established lines, hence the policy holders cannot be misled as to their contracts.
Its statements to the public can be readily understood, its cash statement showing every item of income and how expended.
Its position is ascertained annually from a detailed valuation in which every item of liability is included.
Its progress has been unexampled in the history of insurance in Canada.
Its policies are indisputable after three years, and non-forfeitable after two years' existence.
Its profits are distributed upon an equitable basis. The profits to one class of policy holders are not lessened to give larger profits to any other class, which method affords superior advantages over the uniform bonus plan of distribution.

**Liberal Conditions as to Residence and Travel.**

J. K. MacDONALD, Managing Director.

# T. R. PEARSON & CO.

Agents, New Westminster
je7-2mo-alternate.

# HARDWARE

# T. J. TRAPP & CO.

HAVING PURchased the stock of **Hardware, Paints, Oils, &c.,** of the Estate of Trapp Bros., we purpose offering to the Public VERY GREAT INDUCEMENTS in this branch of the Business, which we trust will secure the patronage of those residing on the Mainland.

We have bought a large and well-selected stock of **Shelf Hardware** in the eastern markets FOR CASH, which we expect to arrive in a few days, and our assortment will be, we consider, second to none in the country, and will be found complete in all the following branches: General and Shelf **Hardware,** Cross-cut **Saws, Paints** in all colors, Boiled & Raw **Linseed Oil** [English and American], **Dry Colors** in all kinds, **Wall Paper** and **Window Blinds, Oakum, Pitch,** Giant, Blasting and Sporting **Gun-Powder, Fuse** and **Caps, Brushes** in Paint, White-wash, Scrubbing, Horse, Dandy and Whisk, and a full line of Table and Pocket **Cutlery.**

We purpose doing a CASH BUSINESS and all orders intrusted to us will be subject to a cash discount of 5 per cent. —our motto being, "Small Profits and Quick Returns."

**Thanking the Public generally for the liberal patronage accorded to us in the past, we trust by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.**

# T. J. TRAPP,

**Auctioneer & Appraiser,**

COMMISSIONS IN THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

**TO BE SOLD CHEAP AND ON EASY TERMS:**
1 McCORMICK TWINE BINDER,
2 MEADOW LARK REAPERS,
2 TRIUMPH REAPERS,
1 BUCKEYE MOWER,
1 ITHICA HAY RAKE.

**GLASS WINDOWS & DOORS**
AT FACTORY RATES.
jne2tc

## DRESS - MAKING.

**Misses McDOUGALL**
COLUMBIA STREET,
New Westminster, B. C.
Satisfaction guaranteed. je26tc

# LORNE COLLEGE,

NEW WESTMINSTER.

**CHURCH BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS**

VISITOR—
**The Bishop of New Westminster.**
PRINCIPAL—
**H. Fiennes-Clinton, Esq., B. A.** (of *Oxford University*, and Lennoxville School, P. Q.)
BOARD OF EDUCATION—
**The Bishop, The Ven. Archdeacon of Columbia, The Rev. H. G. Fiennes-Clinton, C. N. Trew, Esq., M. D., G. E. Corbould, Esq.**

NEGOTIATIONS ARE NOW IN PROgress for the offices of Vice-Principal and Matron.
Extensive additions to the premises will be made during the holidays.
An election to four scholarships of $50 per annum each will be held shortly after the *commencement of term.*
The School will re-open at the beginning of September.
Applications to be sent to the BISHOP OF NEW WESTMINSTER.
je23tc

# A Private College!

—FOR—

**BOARDING AND DAY PUPILS [BOYS]**

WILL BE OPENED AT

**Ross Bay, Victoria,**

—ON—

**MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1886.**

THE BUILDING HAS 15 LARGE Rooms and is well furnished with register grates, bath rooms, &c., &c.

Excellent opportunities for all kinds of healthful exercises, including boating and bathing.

Pupils will be made most comfortable and their general welfare carefully considered.

**A COMPETENT STAFF OF INSTRUCTORS** will be maintained.

*Excellent facilities will be afforded for* instruction in
**English,**
**Commercial,**
**Classical** and
**Modern Languages**
Subjects, with **Instrumental Music.**

Application Forms, References and full information furnished by
**REV. C. J. BRENTON, M. A.,**
NEW WESTMINSTER.
June 9, 1886. jn12m1

# C. M. McNAUGHTEN

—PRACTICAL—

## Watchmaker & Jeweller

Has just received for the Holidays a fine assortment of Gold and Silver

# JEWELRY

GENTS'

**GOLD & SILVER WATCHES**

**Ladies Size Swiss Gold Watches** from $25 to $55,

**Ladies Size American Stem winding Gold Watches,** at $32.50.

**REMEMBER**—We do not sell "filled" Watches and Jewelry as solid gold.

Our goods are guaranteed just as represented, and prices lower than any other house in B. C.

COLONIAL BLOCK,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.
de19tc

## The Colonial
# BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

**Colonial Hotel Building**

**NEW WESTMINSTER.**

# WM. ROSS

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

**BOOTS and SHOES**

**The French Lenoir, Goodyear, Pinkerton, Cochrane, Cassils & Co., Armes Holden and Slater Boots and Shoes.**

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN ARE respectfully invited to call and examine the stock.

*I have also on hand the*
**SCOTCH-CANADIAN LEATHER WATERTIGHT KNEE BOOT,**
Which now takes the place of gum boots.
jy29tc

## NOTICE.

ALL ACCOUNTS DUE TO ME MUST be paid forthwith otherwise they will be placed in the hands of my solicitor.
G. LEISER.
New Westminster, May 18, 1886.
19my3m

# The British Columbian.

**Saturday Morning, July 17, 1886.**


Water in the river is up again.

For Sale 1000 ½-barrels and kits cheap. Apply at this office. ap19tc

Tenders are asked for supplies to the asylum. See adv.

Bush fires begin to show themselves on both sides of the river.

Tenders are asked for the erection of a school house at North Arm.

Building operations still go on without intermission all over the city.

The str. Yosemite arrived from Victoria at 3:45 yesterday afternoon.

A large lot of Ladies' Underclothing, at cost price, at Ellard & Co's. jn16tc

The weather continues very fine. Nothing could suit the farmers better.

We believe almost all the lots sold on Thursday will be built upon shortly.

Go to Ellard & Co.'s great clearance sale for bargains in Dry Goods and Clothing. jn16tc

Six or seven cattle were killed in the railway accident at the junction last Tuesday.

Ladies' and Children's Ready-made Costumes, at less than cost, for cash, at Jas. Ellard & Co's. jn16tc

The contract for the extension of the Nanaimo and Esquimalt railway to Victoria has been let.

The roads between this city and Burrard Inlet would be excellent now if the pitch holes were filled up.

Mr. Jno. Fannin, of Hastings, who has been very ill for several weeks, is, we are glad to say, convalescing.

For Sale—Hotel doing a good paying business; cheap. Apply at Woods, Turner & Gamble. jy14tc

At 10 o'clock this forenoon Mr. Trapp will sell by auction, on the agricultural grounds, a lot of valuable horses, &c.

Mr. Northing P. Snowden and Miss Emily Dunsmuir were married at St. Andrew's church, Victoria, on Wednesday morning.

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

Mr. Goldstone, auctioneer, advertises a sale next Thursday of implements used on the construction of the branch railway. See adv.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

The work of laying down gas pipes goes on, and every house on Columbia and Front sts. should be lighted with gas before the end of August.

The provincial secretary came up yesterday via Vancouver. He is looking after the interests of the settlers in the conferences with Hon. Mr. White.

On entering Victoria harbor after leaving this port the steamship Sardonyx ran on a rock and received considerable damage, but was subsequently hauled off.

We are informed that a large Roman Catholic hospital is to be built this summer on Agnes st., east of Merivale st. The grounds will extend from Agnes st. to Royal avenue.

Yesterday the express from the east was 9 hours late. During the past few days delays have been frequent owing to bush fires that are raging in the mountain section of the road.

A London cablegram says Queen Victoria has made Sir John Rose a Privy Councillor. The only other colonial statesman admitted to the Privy Council is Sir John Macdonald.

Mrs. Youmans, the temperance lecturer, is to deliver addresses in Victoria next Monday, Wednesday and Friday. She will probably reach the mainland some time during the following week.

It is said that the accident which the str. Rithet met with on her last trip was more serious than at first supposed, and that she need not be expected out for two or three weeks.

Grading on the branch railway has been completed. There are a few bridges to be built, and as soon as these have been finished the rails will be laid. Mr. Abbott thinks we may look for a train in this city inside of three weeks.

It has been arranged that a mail from Victoria shall come to this city via Vancouver on Saturdays, in addition to Tuesdays and Thursdays. This will give us a daily mail (Sundays excepted) from Victoria, and we have a daily mail from the east via the C. P. R.

We have to thank the Hon. John Carling, minister of agriculture, for a very well-prepared hand book showing the resources of Canada. The book is accompanied by an excellent set of maps, and was prepared specially for distribution at the Colonial exhibition in London.

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

Gen. Sir Donald Stewart, V.C., and Gen. Sir John McNeill, imperial army, arrived a few days ago by the C.P.R. Both these gentlemen are well known in military circles. They have come to inspect the condition of the country and report on its requirements for military defence.

The *West Shore* for July comes with the usual number of illustrations. A new feature of this number is the fact that all the illustrations are printed in colors, which gives them a very much more attractive appearance. We believe that this plan will be followed altogether in future issues. The *West Shore* is one of the most artistic papers in the United States, and it is certainly cheap at $2 a year.

The day after the election the following despatch was telegraphed from this city to the Toronto *Globe*: "Mr. Bole, the principal opponent of the present local government, was elected yesterday by a majority of 175 for the city of New Westminster. This is considered a defeat for the government all along the line. Great enthusiasm prevails here with firing of salutes and general rejoicing." Now, the question is, who sent that telegram!

It was rumored in this city yesterday afternoon that Vancouver had been destroyed a second time by fire. The rumor turned out to be incorrect, but the city had a narrow escape. It was enveloped in a cloud of smoke, the goods were taken out of the shops ready for flight, and the telephone and telegraph offices had to be abandoned. Latest reports last night were to the effect that a large force of men were fighting the fire, no buildings at that time had been burned, and it was hoped a calamity would be averted.

The Prisoner Sproule.—It is rumored, and it is believed with good ground, that the writ of habeas corpus issued by Justice Henry of the supreme court of Canada requiring the production of the prisoner R. E. Sproule at Ottawa, will be entirely ignored by the provincial authorities.—*Colonist.*

Sabbath Breaking.—We are extremely sorry to see it publicly announced that the cigar makers of this city will give an excursion on the str. Dunsmuir to-morrow (Sunday). It is to be hoped the good sense of the community will withhold all encouragement and sympathy from a project which so unnecessarily secularizes the Sabbath day.

Police Court.—On Wednesday Ah Foo, charged with stealing a coat from Ah Wong, was dismissed with a caution, as the prosecutor failed to appear. Annie Carr and Geo. Duffy were charged with committing an assault on Lizzie Gladwin. The case was withdrawn on payment of costs. On Thursday the Vancouver incendiary case was heard, a report of which will be found elsewhere.

A Serious Charge.—The Montreal *Trade Bulletin* asserts that four members of the Canadian house of commons were paid $4,000 as the price of their services in procuring a settlement of the difficulties between certain Montreal merchants and the customs authorities. A charge so seriously affecting the purity of parliament ought not to go unrefuted or unproved. If members of the commons have accepted bribes they ought to be kicked out of the house without ceremony.

City Sale.—The sale of city squares on Thursday did not realize a large sum. The lots offered were only those left from the previous sale. The sales were as follows: Turpin & Stride, 1 lot, $550; Mrs. Louisa Wilson, 1 lot, $505; Thos. J. Trapp, 1 lot, $505; Jas. Wilson and T. J. Trapp, 1 lot, $505; Matthew Gray, 1 lot, $505; T. C. Atkinson, 2 lots, $610; total $3,180. All the lots sold are on Agnes st. except those purchased by Mr. Atkinson; which are on Queen's avenue.

C. P. R. Business.—The Canadian Pacific Railway earnings and expenses for May, 1886, were as follows: Gross earnings, $807,296; working expenses, $498,195; net profits, $309,100. The increase in net profits, May, 1886, as compared with May, 1885, $82,995. For the five months ending May 31st, 1886, the figures are as follows: Gross earnings, $3,264,419; working expenses, $2,347,254; net profits, $917,165. The increase in the net profits for the five months, ending May 31st, 1886, as compared with the last year, is $86,248. The earnings, for the week ending June 30th, were $291,000; same week last year, $225,000.

Nursery Stock.—Mr. G. W. Henry, of the Port Hammond nursery, who is now in the east selecting stock, writes from Bowmanville Ont., as follows: "You may say to the people of British Columbia who were good enough to entrust me with their orders that I have arrived in Ontario and find the nursery stock looking exceedingly well. Tell them to get their grounds in good shape, for they can look forward with *certainty* to my return there this fall with a car-load of such trees as will gladden the hearts of all, especially those who have been trying so long to get *good* trees, for they will be fully as good, or even better than represented. I am also making arrangements to bring out an assortment of young trees, flowers, seeds, etc., for my own nursery at Port Hammond, and all who are intending to send their orders to me here (Bowmanville, Ont.) or if any changes are wanted in orders already taken, I must be notified without delay so as to ensure attention." (3)

A Good Programme.—Talking about centennials! Just wait till Chicago is old enough to have one, then you will see a centennial. This city of 750,000 will then have 3,000,000—more or less. She will import every sovereign of Europe and pay his board thirty days. She will reserve one entire ward for St. Louis and let her play around just as she pleases. Great Britain's navy will be anchored in the Hennepin canal firing minute guns over the grave of Jerry Murphy. The only democratic president in seventy-five years will attend, old age permitting, and we shall have a colossal time generally. With the above features hastily extracted from the advance programme, we append such data as the world will want in saving up money to attend one of our centennial anniversary festivals.—*Inter-Ocean.*

A Potent Number.—Mr. Simeon Duck, as he himself has stated, is anything but a superstitious man; and yet he has not failed to notice that the number "seven" seemingly wields a powerful influence over his destiny. He left his native country on the seventh of the month and arrived in British Columbia on a day of the same date. When seeking re-election as a member of the government, he was returned by a majority of seven votes. On the seventh of this month he was defeated at the general elections again by that magic number—seven. On Saturday last, when addressing the serenaders, he remarked that though he had been an unsuccessful candidate, he might be in a different position in seven weeks' time; and as he was the seventh son of a seventh son, his remarks may prove to have been pregnant with a prescient knowledge.—*Colonist.*

Alleged Incendiarism.—Henry J. Edson, a Vancouver saloon-keeper, appeared before Magistrates Pettenridge and Mather in this city on Wednesday, under a warrant charging him with an attempt to fire a building belonging to Edward Gold in Vancouver. Edson and Gold own lots adjoining each other. Gold has a building partly completed, abutting on Edson's lot. A few hundred loose shingles belonging to Gold were lying on Edson's lot, in proximity to Gold's building. On the afternoon of the 9th inst. Edson fired some rubbish on his lot and the fire reached the shingles and was burning them when discovered and extinguished. Edson claims that he merely wished to clear his lot, but Gold charges that the fire was made with felonious intent. It appeared from the evidence that ill-feeling had existed for some time between Gold and Edson, and that the shingles were surrounded by shavings and smelled of coal oil. The magistrates held Edson in $2,000 bail for trial at the assizes.

A full line of Canadian Hymnals just received at T. R. Pearson & Co.'s oc17tc

Squatters' Grievances.—Hon. Thos. White, minister of the interior, met a deputation of squatters in the Dominion land office in this city yesterday afternoon. A petition signed by over 200 settlers in the district was presented to the hon. gentleman, asking for free homesteads, for modifications in reference to the improvements required under the homestead law, that farmers and sons be permitted to take homesteads for each and make improvements on single homesteads, and that provision be made for grants of small holdings for fruit growing. Mr. White promised that the matters should all receive attention, admitted that the grievances of British Columbia squatters had been too long neglected, and promised a reply to the petition at an early date. A petition was also presented from the people of the Sumas dyking district asking that the Dominion government give them titles to their lands. In reference to this Mr. White said that it was uncertain whether the land belonged to the Dominion or the provincial government, and titles could not be given until this point was settled. We understand that another meeting will be held this afternoon.

A Man with a Pistol.—Hitherto Vancouver has been wonderfully free from outrages such as too often prevail in new western towns. There has been a good deal of drunkenness (no wonder, when saloons are permitted to multiply without limit) and Sabbath breaking, but crimes against the person have been of comparatively rare occurrence. A few days ago, however, the quiet of the new city was disturbed by pistol shots which rang out on the air, and it was found that a man named Stott had attempted to shoot two companions with whom he had a quarrel over business matters. It seems that Stott, Fenton and Henniger had undertaken a job of clearing conjointly upon the understanding that they were to share the profits equally. Stott worked for a while at the job and quit, and when it had been finished he quarrelled with the others about a settlement, and the quarrel ended with pistol shots. It is said that Stott was greatly excited, and his firing was so wild that it hurt no one—which is most fortunate for both him and his companions. He was heard before the Vancouver police magistrate and committed for trial. It is to be hoped the authorities of Vancouver will firmly repress such persons. If once lawlessness begins to assert itself the reputation of the city will be greatly injured.

Langley School.—The half-yearly examination of the Langley public school took place on Friday the 24th inst. in presence of the trustees, Messrs. Jas. Mackie, John Maxwell and Geo. Rawlinson, and a goodly number of visitors. A very careful examination of the work accomplished during the half year was entered into by the teacher, Miss Dockrill, aided by the trustees, and showed admirable improvement, especially in spelling, writing and geography. The knowledge displayed in those branches would do credit to older and more advanced pupils. In arithmetic, especially to questions pertaining to every-day calculation, they did great credit to themselves and teacher. The award of merit for proficiency was given to Master Thos. Harris. Master Thos. Maxwell received the award for deportment, and Master Willie Maxwell was rewarded for his punctuality and regularity. At the close of the examination Miss Dockrill was very deservedly complimented by both trustees and visitors for the admirable discipline shown by the scholars during the exercises and their rapid advancement in all the branches during her term. In leaving Langley to fulfil a more favorable engagement she carries with her the hearty good wishes of not only scholars and trustees, but of the community at large.—*Com.* [The foregoing only reached this office on Wednesday. Possibly the wretched irregularity of the mails for the past few weeks may account for the delay.—Ed.]

## The Church of Scotland.

On Sunday last the Rev. Mr. Somerville, representative of the Church of Scotland, preached at Langley, and subsequently at the adjacent churches. There was a large attendance. After service the rev. gentleman said, "I am desired on behalf of the colonial committee of the Church of Scotland to express their deep interest in your prosperity. They do this through one of their members as a manifestation of respect and kindly feeling. We feel that the departure of the Rev. Mr. Dunn, who ministered among you for twelve years, has been a great loss, and we are gratified by the testimonies that you and others have borne to his character and earnest work. This has been regarded as a favorable opportunity for ascertaining whether the next appointment might be made by the Church of Canada. We do not want to cause disunion by any premature pushing of union, but, enjoying great liberty ourselves, wish also to promote it among our brethren. We have had a large part in upholding Presbyterian ordinances here for many years, and we desire to know whether you are now in a position to maintain them, and whether you could not now with greater advantage be in connection with the Synod of Canada. That synod, at its recent assembly decided to establish a presbytery at New Westminster, and it seems to me that you might very well form a part of it if you so desire. There would thus be two presbyteries in fraternal relationship, our own on Vancouver Island and that of Canada on the mainland.

"We, of the old church, are like parents who have cherished daughters who have grown up in attractive form. Whilst we would not put them out of the old home against their desire, nor care to see others attempt to take them away prematurely without due reference and consent, yet we are prepared to regard with favor their settlement in another home, where union is the result of prudence and affection. It seems natural that the ecclesiastical jurisdiction should be parallel with the political ones, and I have no doubt it will be accomplished soon, if rash effort and prejudice be avoided, and all be embraced with the spirit of charity and prudence. Our policy is not to interfere with the desires of the people, but to give all the help we can to all churches."

Mr. Wark, on behalf of the members, expressed their deep sense of the kindness of the Church of Scotland and their gratification in hearing and seeing Mr. Somerville, and said that while some like himself were content, that most would prefer union, and this, through no disloyalty to the mother church, but merely from the convenience of close jurisdiction. It was also intimated that about $500 had been subscribed towards the stipend of the new minister.

## Hon. Thos. White.

### ARRIVAL OF THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR

The Hon. Thos. White, accompanied by the hon. provincial secretary, arrived at Vancouver from Victoria yesterday morning. He was presented with an address of welcome by the mayor (for a copy of which we are indebted to the Vancouver *Herald*) as follows:

*To the Honorable Thomas White, Minister of the Interior:*

Sir.—In the name of the citizens of Vancouver, the western terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, allow me on this your first visit to our city and to this province, to offer you our hearty congratulations on your safe arrival amongst us.

The long trip made by you in discharge of your official duties to reach this confine of the Dominion must, though fatiguing, have been extremely gratifying to you as the first minister of the privy council of the Dominion who was able to make an unbroken journey from ocean to ocean through our own territory.

The gratification which as a Canadian you must have felt, should be enhanced by the recollection that the magnificent transcontinental railway line, just completed, owed much to your advocacy of it in the press, on the platform, and on the floor of the House of Commons, and was in the main the great labor of the ministry of which you are so distinguished a member.

Upon the management of the department which you control, to a great extent depends the rapid and permanent development of the magnificent resources of our Dominion and as a factor in that development the Canadian Pacific Railway will be of incalculable benefit in placing within reach of all the rich resources we possess of mine, forest and prairie.

It is a great pleasure to us to learn that the principal object of your mission to this province is made with the view of settling certain claims and grievances which for some time past have unsettled the minds of a portion of the people of British Columbia. Though we, in this city are not in any way affected by the policy of the Dominion government in regard to its public lands in this remote part of their domains; still, as inhabitants of this province we are anxious that nothing should be left undone to promote harmony amongst our fellow countrymen and to confirm them in the opinion that an appeal to the central power will always result in justice being done to each and every one, no matter how distant from the capital may be his residence, nor how humble may be his position in life.

From the time you have been a member of the government of Canada every grievance made known to you in your department became the subject of immediate enquiry and general satisfaction has followed from your investigations and we feel confident that every just demand of the people of this province will have that careful consideration which has hitherto been given to all cases of alleged grievance which have come under your notice. The completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway is the placing of the keystone in the arch of confederation and trust that your mission to this province now united by a band of steel to the eastern part of the Dominion may obliterate the last vestiges of any grievance which may exist; and trust that your great and successful labors in restoring peace and confidence in the justice of Canada and Canadians among the subdued Metis of the plains are universally recognized by political friend and foe. And no less valuable were the services you rendered in dealing with the grievances of the white settlers in the territories of the North-West. The great hardships you have undergone in accomplishing these objects, braving the perils of hundreds of miles of travel across the pathless prairie, bringing peace and dealing out impartial justice to the oppressed and aggrieved, show that no labors, no dangers can deter you in performing the duties of your high office when the general welfare of the Dominion and its people demand the sacrifice.

We regret that in consequence of the disastrous fire which swept the young city of Vancouver for a time, out of existence, we are unable to extend to you that public and private hospitality which we would wish but we hope that on your next visit we shall be in a position to demonstrate the high regard which the citizens of Vancouver in common with their fellow countrymen throughout the Dominion entertain for you.

The city which you now behold is only of four weeks' growth and though in size and the character of its buildings it is, as yet, no rival of the one obliterated by fire on the 13th of June last, still, it will enable you in some degree to understand the abiding faith we have in its future as the ocean terminus of the greatest transcontinental railway in the world.

We wish you to convey to the government of the Dominion our heartfelt gratitude for the timely aid sent us when the news of our calamity reached them.

Stricken out of existence as our newly born city was, without a moment's notice, with our whole population made suddenly homeless, without shelter or food and almost without clothing, with scarcely organized municipal institutions, without a treasury and without the means of taxation or of drawing upon our future resources, sad indeed would have been the condition of many of the four thousand people composing our population were it not for the noble response which the Federal and Provincial governments and sister cities of the Dominion made to our appeals for aid.

We hope that the salubrity of our climate, the rich resources of our province and the magnificence of the scenery may favorably impress you, and through you our fellow citizens of the east, and lead to that intercommunication which is necessary in building up from the Atlantic to the Pacific a free, united, happy and prosperous people.

M. A. MacLean, Mayor.

Hon. Mr. White made an appropriate and able reply to this address, after which he was driven over the city accompanied by the mayor, the provincial secretary, and Mr. A. W. Ross, M. P. The party were entertained to an excellent luncheon at the Sunniside Hotel, and then drove over to this city, where the hon. gentleman was joined by his family and Senator and Mrs. Nelson. Hon. Mr. White was met at the Colonial Hotel by Mr. J. A. R. Homer, M. P., and after holding a conference on the land question, drove to the residence of Bishop Sillitoe, whose guest he will be during his stay in the city. The hon. provincial secretary accompanies Hon. Mr. White to look after the interests of the settlers on railway lands in this district.

## Communications.

### Mr. Kennedy's Answer.

Editor Columbian.—At a public meeting held recently in the Skating Rink in this city I had occasion, in the course of a few remarks to charge the provincial secretary with resorting to corrupt practices for the purpose of securing his election. When I had finished, the dispute between Mr. Bole and the provincial secretary as to who should speak first was renewed. While they were wrangling I left the hall. During my absence the provincial secretary took the floor and began his address with a violent, reckless, and untruthful attack upon me, without making the least attempt to answer the charges of bribery which I had preferred. When I returned to the hall Mr. Bole (having been struck at the time by the improbability of the provincial secretary's statements, took them down) handed me the slip of paper on which is written as follows: "Mr. Kennedy offered for $200 to support the government through thick and thin." After reading this I immediately interrupted the provincial secretary and asked him to repeat the charge, which he did in a greatly modified form to the following effect: That I had, "*without having the least claim on the government*, sent them a blackmailing letter through Mr. Jas. Cunningham, demanding the sum of *two hundred dollars*, and stating that if my claim was allowed I would not be found in opposition to the government at the general election." These statements, one and all, I characterized at the meeting as rank falsehood, and now again I repeat the assertion. I did not, as The Columbian has falsely stated, deny having written a letter to Mr. Cunningham, but merely gave a flat contradiction to the provincial secretary's wilful and malicious slanders.

Dismissing now the provincial secretary's wilful, malicious, and unfounded assertion that I had offered to sell myself to the government for the sum of $200, I will in the first place take up that part of his statement—"*without having the least claim on the government*," &c.,—and a little bit of "modern history" will dispose of this: My engagement with the government was to superintend the work contained in the plans and specifications, for which I was to be paid a certain percentage on the contract. The work for which I sent in a bill for the small sum of $100—which Mr. Cunningham more than once assured me he would see paid—was work which never was contemplated in the contract. I performed the service to the oft repeated satisfaction of Mr. Cunningham, who was authorized by the government to supplement anything that was necessary in order to render the new gaol a complete establishment. The contractor was bound to dig a reservoir to hold water, which he did, at a place pointed out by Mr. Cunningham; my duties ended (as regarded procuring water) when that was done. The provincial secretary visited the works immediately after the reservoir was completed. I drew his attention to the fact that the government would be obliged to procure a supply of water from somewhere. He then and there requested me verbally, and subsequently by letter, to do everything possible to procure water. Mr. Cunningham and the people of New Westminster must remember how I fought the municipal council and succeeded in getting water for the gaol. The other extra work was the laying of pipes from the gaol to the river, and the officers of the gaol can bear witness to my arduous and unpleasant labors in connection with that work of laying the pipes which I personally conducted through mud and slush.

Now then for that "letter to Mr. Cunningham" which the provincial secretary boasted at the meeting he would publish to prove that "that gray haired old man (pointing to me) had offered to sell himself to the government for $200." Now that you have published it, by suppressing part of it, what does it prove? It simply proves, as every one can see, that John Robson's charges at the meeting against me are a baseless tissue of falsehood and a criminal libel.

James Kennedy.

P. S.—A part of the letter which you omitted to publish reads as follows, viz.: "Having heard the (Greer) trial, I was astonished to find that any government laying claim to anything like justice or honor could have been induced to enter a prosecution on such a slight foundation. According to all the testimony produced, the prosecution should have been the other way." I hereby give notice to all concerned that I intend to prosecute my claim for the extra work in connection with the gaol. J. K.

[If Mr. Bole took down the provincial secretary's words, as stated, he is a most unreliable reporter, for the words were not spoken as represented. The Columbian's report, referring to this, was as follows: "It was well known that he (Mr. Kennedy) had been employed as superintendent of the building of the gaol. When that work had been completed he sent in a claim amounting to about $200, which the government could not entertain. This claim was accompanied by a blackmailing letter which stated that if the money was paid he would not be found in opposition. (Sensation, and "That's a lie" from Kennedy)." The *Guardian's* report is as follows: "You remember he (Mr. Kennedy) was employed to superintend the building of the gaol; and while in that position he wrote a letter to Mr. James Cunningham to say if the government would pay him a certain sum of money he would not oppose the government at the next election. * * Mr. Robson repeated the statement with reference to the letter, and Mr. Kennedy said "It's a lie," Mr. Robson—I have the letter and will send it here. Mr. Kennedy was willing to sell himself body and soul, for—how much do you think?—two hundred dollars!" It will be perceived that neither of these reports sustains Mr. Kennedy's version of the affair, and we leave the public to judge whether or not Mr. Kennedy's letter, which we published on Wednesday, bears the construction put upon it by the provincial secretary. Whether his claim for extra pay is just or not we do not know: the provincial secretary says it is not just, and Mr. Kennedy says it is. But we must say that his letter contained the threat that unless the account was satisfied the government might expect to see him in opposition at the election—and this threat Mr. Kennedy actually fulfilled. The part of the letter omitted relates to a subject that has no connection with this matter, and was omitted for that reason. Mr. Kennedy's opinion of Mr. Greer is of no importance to the public. The chief justice of British Columbia has expressed an opinion on the Greer case that is of much greater weight, and we shall only say that the chief justice and Mr. Kennedy do not agree.—Ed.]


To assist Nature most effectually in her efforts to throw off or resist serious disease, it is essential that an impulse should be given to functions which growing ill-health suspends or weakens, namely, the action of the bowels, bilious secretion, and digestion. Oftentimes, though this is impracticable by the use of ordinary remedies, it proves an easy task when Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure is resorted to.

In addition to our new stock of spring goods we have opened an invoice of Diagonals, West of England Broadcloths and French Cassimeres. Walsh the Model Tailor. Herbert Walsh, Manager. ap21tc


## LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

### NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Winnipeg, July 5.—The Cree Chief, Poundmaker, who figured so prominently in the rebellion, particularly against Col. Otter's force at Cut Knife Creek, died yesterday at Crowfoot's camp, near Blackfoot Crossing, and was buried today. Poundmaker was discharged from the Stoney Mountain penitentiary with other rebel prisoners last spring, and was then in good health. He is related to Crowfoot by marriage, and had been on a visit to him of some duration. About a month ago he took ill, but no fatal result was looked for until yesterday when he burst a blood vessel and died in a few minutes.

Ottawa, July 13.—A train carrying five hundred Orange excursionists from Kingston, on the Grand Trunk, after passing Cumberland this morning, ran into an obstruction placed on the track on a sharp curve on an embankment, fifty feet high, with the river at the bottom. The train was not derailed, as the engineer saw the obstruction in time to reduce speed somewhat. It was, however, a very narrow escape. The Orangemen claim it was the work of their enemies.

London, July 13.—Labouchere writes to the daily *News* urging Gladstone not to resign on the ground that he has a majority on everything except the Irish question, and that the Unionists are not literally to support a general vote of want of confidence in him.

Parnell has written a letter in which he says the statement of Lord Hartington that the Irish party and the National League are in union with American Fenians is untrue. I know nothing whatever of any Fenian organization in Ireland or England beyond what I have learned from the newspapers. I have never had any communication with the leaders of such an organization or accepted any alliance with them. I do not even know who the leaders are. No union of the National League and Fenians has ever been proposed. If such proposal had ever been made I should never have consented. I have always successfully endeavored to keep the National League within the strictest bounds of legality. In spite of the unblushing falsehoods which have partially and temporarily frustrated the moderate aspirations of Ireland the Irish people will continue to maintain a peaceable and legal aspect, declining to afford any pretext to Lord Hartington or his Tory allies to resort to the brutalities of coercion.

An arrangement has been arrived at by which Lord Salisbury will accept Lord Hartington's home rule policy, which involves the maintenance of the full powers of the imperial parliament. By it the powers conferred on local councils in Ireland are delegated, not surrendered, by parliament, which body reserves the right to control and revise the actions of the councils. The appointment of judges and local administration are centred in the imperial authorities. Lord Hartington is reluctant to join the Conservative ministry, although he has pledged himself to support the coercion and general policy of the Conservatives.

In Gladstonian circles confidence is expressed that the premier will resign. Gladstone will hold a conference with his colleagues on Saturday. The Parnellites say they will never accept Lord Hartington's scheme, and will fight and wait until they have secured the passage of the full Gladstonian measures.

Mr. T. M. Healy, in an address to the meeting, said that although Irishmen were disappointed at the result of the elections they should not be despondent. The defeat, he said, was a temporary one. A million electors had written home rule on their polling papers as against the unholy existing triple alliance. A coalition government, Mr. Healy contended, could not last three months.


Mr. C. E. Riggins, Beamsville, writes: "A customer who tried a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery says it is the best thing he ever used: to quote his own words, 'It just seemed to touch the spot affected.' About a year ago he had an attack of bilious fever, and was afraid he was in for another, when I recommended this valuable medicine with such happy results."


At the present time it is estimated that there are in the Calgary ranching district upwards of 100,000 head of cattle, 12,000 horses, and somewhere in the neighborhood of 30,000 sheep.


Geo. Dodge, Sr., a well-known citizen of Emporium, writes that one of his men (Sam Lewis) whilst working in the woods so severely sprained his ankle that he could scarcely get home, but after one or two applications of Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil, he was able to go to work next day.


Some inquisitive person sent Sarah Bernhardt a set of printed questions to fill out. Among them was, "What's your favorite animal?" She answered, "Man."


Mr. J. Leist, warehouseman for Lautz Bros., Buffalo, N. Y., says he had a swelling on his foot which he attributed to chilblains. He used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and is troubled no longer. Dr. Thomas' Oclectric Oil may be imitated in its appearance and name, but not in its virtues.


"What did your father leave you when he died, Pat?" "Faith, he left me an orphan."


Thos. Sabin, of Eglington, says: "I have removed ten corns from my feet with Holloway's Corn Cure." Reader, go thou and do likewise.

## From Pole to Pole

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

### The Harpooner's Story.

*New Bedford, June 1, 1883.*

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

Respectfully yours, Ralph V. Wingate.

### The Trooper's Experience.

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

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

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

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

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

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

## COTTAGE TO RENT

In a pleasant part of the city. Apply to Woods, Turner & Gamble. ap28tc

# D. DRYSDALE & Co.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

## Ex Canadian Pacific Railw'y

Direct from the East, our first consignment of

## DRY GOODS

BY THE FIRST THROUGH TRAIN,

—CONSISTING OF—

**Hosiery, Lace Mitts, Silk Gloves,**

**Warner's Health Corsets,**

**Celebrated French C. P. Corsets,**

**Kid Gauntlet Driving Gloves, &c.**

D. DRYSDALE & CO.,
jly7tc New Westminster.

## Selling Off! Selling Off!

## GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

## FOR CASH!

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

## FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS!

## JAMES ELLARD & CO.

ARE NOW SHOWING A COMPLETE STOCK IN EVERY DEPARTMENT, ONE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED IN THE PROVINCE, AND AT COST PRICES.

**FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH DRESS GOODS:** Away Down in Price.

**SILKS:** Both Black and Colored, at Bottom Prices.

**LACE TRIMMING, LACE ALL-OVERS, ORIENTAL LACES, FANCY NETS, &C.:** Everything new and lovely. This Department far surpasses any previous season's efforts and cannot be equalled in the Province. Ladies, see for yourselves.

**HOSIERY, GLOVES, LADIES' UNDERWEAR, &C.:** A truly grand stock, in every make.

**GENTS' FURNISHINGS, COLLARS, TIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, UMBRELLAS:** All choice and cheap.

**PRINTS:** This department is full of all the latest and most beautiful designs.

**CORSETS:** Away Down in Price.

**STAPLE GOODS:** This Department should not be forgotten. The stock of Cottons, Sheetings, Diapers, Napkins, &c., &c., is always most complete and all sold at very low prices.

LADIES, don't fail to come and secure Bargains before buying elsewhere.

N. B.—All Goods entered on the Books will be charged at regular prices.

jn12 JAMES ELLARD & CO., LONDON HOUSE, NEW WESTMINSTER

St. Paul's Church. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. in the Church, St. John street, below Royal avenue. Seats free, all are cordially invited. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. (fe28tc)

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

Church of England, St. Mary's, Sapperton. Services, Sundays, 11 a.m., and 3.30 p.m. Thursdays, 7.30 p.m. Daily, 8.30 a. m., 5.30 p. m. Holy Communion, Sundays, 9 a.m., except 2nd Sunday in the month. All seats free. mh20tc

Baptist Church, Rev. Robt. Lennie pastor; meets in the Court House. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath School and Bible Class at 2.30 p. m. Prayer Meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers cordially invited. ap18tc

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

## Wood and Coal.

The subscriber has on hand a large quantity of

**BEST WELLINGTON LUMP COAL**

And an assortment of

**CORD WOOD,**

Which he will sell at lowest rates. He will also promptly attend to all kinds of

**TEAMING.**

Orders left at Mr. McColl's store on Columbia street, or at my house, Douglas street, will meet with prompt attention.

HENRY ELLIOTT.
New Westminster, B. C. jly10tc

## DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The following property is offered for sale:

200 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND on the Scott Road, 3 miles from New Westminster, with all the farming implements on the premises, Dwelling House with furniture, consisting of 3 stoves and enough other furniture for an ordinary household.

1 BLOCK OF LAND at Brownsville, opposite New Westminster, fronting on river and Yale Road—splendid site for Store and Hotel.

A HOUSE AND LOT on Albert Crescent, New Westminster, in splendid condition.

3 young well-bred Horses, 2 family Milch Cows, &c.

The above will be sold at a bargain if sold within two months.

Apply to JAMES KENNEDY, New Westminster.
jly10tc

## MR. GEO. RUDGE

—OF THE—

**VICTORIA**

## MARBLE WORKS

Has appointed the Undersigned his Agent for New Westminster City and District.

All Orders by Mail or otherwise will be promptly attended to.

Designs, Samples of Material and Prices furnished on application.

**C. R. MONCK.**

New West., May 31st, 1886. jn2tc

## The British Empire.

The recent opening of the Colonial and Indian Exhibition is made the occasion by the London *Times* of an interesting account of the growth of the colonial empire of Great Britain. The following is the substance of the article:—This unparalleled empire began hesitatingly some 300 years ago, with a precarious footing on an area of 40,000 square miles, amid a population of savages; it culminated to-day with an area of 9,000,000 square miles and a population, including feudatories, of something like 270,000,000, one-seventh of the land surface of the globe and one-sixth of its inhabitants, and that excluding the mother country. Let us endeavor briefly to recall the growth of this world-wide empire.

ENGLAND HERSELF ORIGINALLY A COLONY

We need not begin our story with the remarkable colonization enterprises of Phœnicians, Greeks and Romans, nor need we even occupy space with contrasting the mediæval trading stations established by Venice in the Mediterranean and its offshoots, with the colonies of the last 400 years. England itself was for three centuries a Roman colony, and an important and stirring one, having, however, more analogy with India than with Canada or Australia. English Britain, if we may use the term, began as a colony, but a colony of the true English type; the emigrants who came with Hengist and Horsa from the Elbe and the Weser came to find a new home and remain in it. With more or less indiscriminate slaughter of the aborigines, a method which has been only too faithfully followed by their successors, they cleared the country and built their homestead and founded their cities. For more than a thousand years did these Teuton colonists go on developing the resources of their island home, receiving fresh and vigorous additions, always of essentially the same stock, before they began to look out westwards and southwards for fresh islands and other continents to harry and to settle and to nourish into powerful states.

TARDY BEGINNINGS OF CONQUEST

The Portuguese and Spaniards, and even the French, were in the field long before England. Spain had a settlement in Dominica as early as 1493, and Vaco de Gama reached India in 1483. Within very few years India and South America had their Portuguese and Spanish viceroys. In 1534 Jacques Cartier made his famous voyage up the St. Lawrence, taking possession of the country in the name of the French sovereign. True, Cabot discovered Newfoundland and the mainland of North America in 1497, but he, like other early western navigators, simply regarded the new world as a barrier on the way to India. It was this latter land of fabulous riches that was the goal of the infant naval enterprise of England for many years after Cabot's discovery. The Portuguese monopolized the routes by the southern seas, and England had not yet a navy to cope with its rival. The first effective English settlement on the island cannot be dated earlier than 1623, long before which Virginia had been planted and Jamestown founded. True, in 1580 the British flag was planted in the West India island of Tobago, but that island was not effectively occupied by England till 1703. Meantime, some roving Englishmen had in 1605 planted a cross in Barbados inscribed "James, king of England and of this island," though there was no actual settlement till 1625. Barbados is one of the two or three British West India islands that never changed hands. After all, however, Bermuda may fairly claim to be considered the earliest of existing English colonies, and it was colonized both from Virginia and England shortly after 1609. But later during the seventeenth century the growth of our colonial possessions was slow, if we except the New England Sates and the settlements on the east American coast to the south. Leaving these last out of view, as they no longer belong to us, our colonies at the close of the century were few and scattered compared with the enormous territories which Portugal and Spain, France and Holland, were endeavoring to drain of their wealth.

TWO HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

At the end of the seventeenth century, besides Newfoundland and Bermudas, and a few factories on the West African coast and in India, of the present colonial empire we had possession, more or less stable, of Jamaica, Barbados, St. Christopher's Nevis, Turk's island, Antigua, Montserrat, Anguilla, Virgin islands, Bahamas and St. Helena out in the Atlantic. The total area of these did not much exceed 60,000 square miles, for our African and Indian settlements were little more than stations. Even if we added such parts of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick as were not occupied by France, the total area could scarcely be more than 80,000 square miles. During the first half of the eighteenth century, if we accept the confirmation to Great Britain of the ten North American colonies just mentioned, and one or two of the West India islands already included, the only acquisition of importance as a foreign possession was Gibraltar (1704), and that not as a colony but as a strategical station. A period of comparative quiescence prevailed during these fifty years previous to the outbreak of the great and long-continued struggle between England and France for supremacy on the seas, if not on land.

THE PERIOD OF THE FRENCH WARS.

During the last forty years of the eighteenth century, on the other hand the broad foundations of England's Empire beyond the seas were firmly laid; subsequent operations have mainly been in the way of development and consolidation. The great struggle between England and France for supremacy beyond Europe may be said to have begun simultaneously in India and Canada. On the latter field it resulted in the capitulation of Quebec in 1759, followed four years later by the cession of the whole of Canada; so that England was virtually mistress of the whole of North America. In 1776 the Declaration of Independence was signed, and in 1783 England had to resign herself to the loss of by far the most valuable half of her dominions in America. The extent of our loss may be estimated from the fact that our trade with the United States is equal to the total of our colonial trade, leaving India out of account, and amounts to one-third of our entire foreign commerce. With such a fact before us, can we regard the independence of the states as really a loss after all? In the same year as Canada became an English possession the islands of Dominica, Granada, St. Vincent and Tobago were added to our West India possessions, followed in 1797 by the surrender of Trinidad to Abercromby by the Spaniards. Although Commodore Byron took possession of the Falkland islands in 1765, no effective establishment was formed there till 1833. In 1783-6 British Honduras was acquired by treaties; in 1787 Sierra Leone was ceded by the native chiefs; while in 1788, not quite a century ago, the not very promising foundation of the great Australian group of colonies was laid by the establishment of a small convict station at Botany Bay. Turning to the East we find Malacca captured from the Dutch in 1795, though it did not finally become English till 1823. Penag was colonized in 1785, and province Wellesley in 1798. Much more important was the capture of Ceylon from the same once supreme colonial power in 1796. The battle of Plassey was fought in 1757, and within about half a century thereafter, through the genius of Olive and Hastings and Wellesley, English supremacy was virtually established, directly or indirectly, over a great part of the Indian peninsula. Bengal was ceded in 1765, and Madras conquered in 1792-1800, having between them an area estimated at 200,000 square miles, and a population of 55,000,000.

THE LION'S PAW STILL STRETCHED OUT.

Thus, then, during the latter half of the eighteenth century we had succeeded in rapidly increasing our foreign possessions by something like 6,500,000 square miles, reckoning the whole of Australia as virtually annexed. During the present century we have been able to increase this area by by about one-third, half of it, at least, in India. While, during the last eighty-six years, we have been extending and confirming our hold over India, and while we have acquired one or two really important additions to our colonial possessions, it will be seen, as we have said, that our chief work has been to develop and consolidate the acquisitions of the latter half of the eighteenth century. In 1806 the Dutch were compelled to hand over to us their possessions in South Africa, which by the formation of the Natal colony in 1838, and other subsequent annexations, have been extended far beyond their original boundaries. In 1807 we captured the tiny islet of Heligoland, and three years later, 1810, Mauritius capitulated, our possession of the island being confirmed by the Treaty of Paris, 1814. A year later, 1815, we acquired the Ionian Islands by treaty, only to give them to Greece some fifty years after, and in the same year we established our naval station in Ascension. We all remember the excitement over the occupation of Cyprus in 1878.

IN OUR OWN TIMES.

The British North Borneo company was incorporated by royal charter in 1881. We have hardly yet recovered from the excitement of raising the British flag over Southern New Guinea, the Niger mouths, and Bechuana land in 1883, while at this very moment our soldiers and our civil servants are busy getting into working order the extensive territory of Upper Burmah, proclaimed English on the first day of the present year. This last annexation, however, belongs rather to the record of our dominion in India, which has advanced so rapidly that the 200,000 square miles, and the 55,000,000 inhabitants of 1800 have grown to something like 1,500,000 square miles and 280,000,000 of a population. Thus, then, while the beginnings of the greatest colonial empire on record go back some 300 years, by far the greater proportion of our foreign possessions have been acquired during the last 120 years. The statesmen under whom this great and widely scattered empire was acquired and built up, never entertained a doubt as to the necessity of England, if she was to maintain her position among the nations, in taking this method of upholding her naval supremacy, of securing her influence in every quarter of the globe, of finding outlets for her rapidly increasing population, and of keeping all rivals out of the field. Of the nine millions or so of square miles over which our empire beyond the sea extends, something like six and a half millions are in latitudes which are in the main perfectly suited for European colonization.

PRODUCTS OF THE EMPIRE.

Compare our foreign possessions with those of any other colonial power—France, Spain, Portugal, Holland, and even Germany. Of the possessions of all these countries, French Algeria and perhaps New Caledonia are the only ones in which acclimation for the European is at all possible. Nearly every product which the earth is capable of yielding we can obtain in abundance within the borders of our own possessions. At home we still have plenty of coal and iron; Canada, Australian, New Zealand, India, can send us ample stores of every variety of grain; animal products of all kinds Canada, Australia, and the Cape can supply in abundance; tea, coffee, sugar, cotton, and other tropical and sub-tropical products we can draw from both the old and the new world; of gold there is still no lack; the tin mines of Tasmania are already famous, and both copper and tin are profitable products of New South Wales; we have diamond mines in South Africa; the wines of Australia and the Cape figure prominently in the exhibition. Should our manufactures be paralyzed, Canada might supply us with blankets and pianos, New Zealand with tweeds, Victoria with carriages, New South Wales with shoes, India and Malta with jewelry.

The methods by which England has gained for herself this enviable position among the nations of the earth have been essentially the same as those by which our ancestors gained a footing in our island home, which they have raised to the proud position of a mother of nations. As a matter of fact, keeping India out of view, about one half (3,800,000 square miles) of our colonial possessions have been obtained by legitimate capture or compulsory cession; the other half by settlement or peaceful annexation. Under the former category we may fairly include the greater part of our Indian empire; and of our great colonies, Canada, the Cape, Ceylon, Burmah and British Guinea were obtained in fair fight. On the other hand, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Natal, Newfoundland and New Guinea were simply annexed with or without the express permission of the natives. Whether the methods by which we have acquired our great possessions were legitimate or illegitimate in every case we do not care to inquire at this moment. For the present it is enough for us that we have inherited them, and mean to keep them and make the most of them.


For Sale 1000 ½-barrels and kits cheap. Apply at this office. ap10tc

# ROYAL

# BAKING POWDER

**Absolutely Pure.**

This powder never varies. A marvel of *purity, strength and wholesomeness. More* economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., New York. 3fe1y

**Land Registry Ordinance, 1870**

**Lot No. 5, Block XV, part of District Lot No. 184, in the City of Vancouver.**

WHEREAS THE CERTIFICATE OF Title of Thomas Matthews to the above-mentioned land has been destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate thereof, notice is therefore hereby given of my intention to issue such duplicate certificate in lieu of that so destroyed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary within one month from the date hereof.

R. W. ARMSTRONG, Deputy Registrar.

Land Registry Office, New Westminster, 14th July, 1886. jly14m1

**Land Registry Ordinance, 1870**

**Lot No. 40, Block III, part of District Lot No. 196, in the City of Vancouver.**

WHEREAS THE CERTIFICATE OF Title of James Batt to the above-mentioned Lot has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate thereof, notice is therefore hereby given that a duplicate certificate of title will be issued in lieu of that so lost or destroyed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary within one month from the date hereof.

R. W. ARMSTRONG, Deputy Registrar.

Land Registry Office, New Westminster, 10th July, 1886. jly10m1

**Land Registry Ordinance, 1870**

**Lot No. 1, Block XXIII, part of District Lot No. 196, in the City of Vancouver.**

WHEREAS THE CERTIFICATE OF Title of Herbert George Ballson to the above-mentioned Lot has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate thereof, notice is therefore hereby given that a duplicate certificate of title will be issued in lieu of that so lost or destroyed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary within one month from the date hereof.

R. W. ARMSTRONG, Deputy Registrar.

Land Registry Office, New Westminster, 10th July, 1886. jly10m1

**Public Notice!**

THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY HAS for sale at Langley:

**1 span of Working Horses, Harness and Wagon,**
**1 Champion Mower,** nearly new,
**1 Sulky Rake,** in use two years,
**2 Cows and Calves,**
**2 yearling Heifers,**
**1 Steer,** 2 years old.

The above will be sold cheap.

Apply to HENRY WARK, Langley,
July 8th, 1886. jly10m1

**E. HUTCHERSON,**

NURSERYMAN & DEALER IN

**Fruit and Ornamental Trees,**

LADNER'S LANDING, B. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES TO INform the people of British Columbia that he has established a Nursery at Ladner's Landing, and is prepared to fill all orders for Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery, Vines, Small Fruits, &c. Trees imported or home grown according to the wishes of customers. The subscriber has had a thorough practical training in the business, and having a permanent stake in the country it is his interest to deal fairly with the public. He will wait upon the various towns and settlements shortly, and all orders will have his personal attention.

au12tc E. HUTCHERSON.

**STORAGE AND FORWARDING!**

AGENTS FOR C. P. N. CO.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO RE-ceive, Store and attend to Forwarding Goods from

**HOPE TO GRANITE CITY.**

Merchants and others consigning goods to our care will have our best attention at the lowest rates.

**Fraser & Peters.**

Hope, B.C., April 22, 1886. 24ap3m

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. je21-1c

**D. S. CURTIS & CO.**

Wholesale and Retail

**DRUGGISTS!**

New Westminster, B. C. mh10tc

**New Store! New Goods!**

THE SUBSCRIBER having leased and fitted up the Store lately occupied by Mr. French, on Columbia street, (nearly opposite Dickinson's meat market), begs to inform the people of New Westminster and vicinity that he will on Monday, 5th of July, open with a well assorted stock of fresh and pure Groceries, consisting in part of—

100 bags best Flour.
10 barrels Oatmeal.
10 barrels Cornmeal.
10 boxes assorted Tobaccoes.
12 boxes assorted Soaps.
6 boxes best L. Raisins.
12 quarter boxes do.
200 lbs currants.
10 boxes of assorted Crackers.
10 cases of best Oil.
500 lbs Hams and Bacon.
Sugars, in Granulated, Yellow C., Standard A., and several other brands.
Teas, I have a choice lot of Congou and Japan; some extremely cheap for the quality.
Coffees, of different grades.
Canned Fruits and Meats.
Buckets, Tubs, Brooms, etc.

And all articles usually found in a first-class grocery store, which will be sold cheap for cash.

☞WANTED at once, 500 lbs. Butter and 100 dozen Eggs.

je30tc MARSHALL SINCLAIR.

**Closing Out SALE!**

**During the next 30 days the balance of the stock of Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., of the undersigned must be closed out as I intend renting the store from the 1st day of August. Any goods remaining unsold after that date will be sold by auction. In the meantime purchasers may expect good bargains at cost price, or even less.**

**JAMES CUNNINGHAM.**

New Westminster, B. C.
June 22nd, 1886. 23je1m

**Spring Goods**

**GLOBE HOUSE**

Has imported from London, Eng., a large stock of

**MILLINERY**

The Latest Shapes and Fashion.

Trimmed and Untrimmed

**HATS,**

**Feathers, Flowers,**

**Wings, Aigrettes, Ornaments, &c.**

**Staples and Fancies**

Also, a good Assortment of

**Jerseys, Capes, Dolmans, Jackets,**

As late in fashion, cheap and good as to be had in B. C.

**Kerr & Co's N. M. T. 200-yd. 6-cord Spools, 50c. per dozen.**

We keep a stock of

**WOOLS**

OF ALL KINDS,

—ALSO,—

**Gents' Furnishings**

At the commencement of another Spring we take this opportunity to thank the public for past favors, and hope for a continuance of the same.

**Globe House**

**WM. RAE,** Manager.

COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER. ap3tc


**NOTICE**

IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, managing and maintaining Water Works at the terminal point of the Canadian Pacific Railway on Coal Harbor and English Bay, and for the purposes thereof granting to the said company the privilege of taking water from Capilano Creek, Burnaby Lake or other suitable points, with power to the said company to build flumes, aqueducts, lay pipes, erect dams, acquire lands, and do all other acts and things necessary for the purposes aforesaid.

EBERTS & TAYLOR, Solicitors for Applicants.
Dated September 30th, 1885. de9tc

**Land Registry Ordinance, 1870**

**The Easterly half of Lot No. 7, Block V, part of the Town of Granville, now in the City of Vancouver.**

WHEREAS THE CERTIFICATE OF Title of Lewis Carter to the above-mentioned land has been destroyed, and application has been made for a duplicate thereof; Notice is therefore hereby given of my intention to issue a fresh certificate of title in lieu of that so destroyed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary within one month from the date hereof.

R. W. ARMSTRONG, Deputy Registrar.

Land Registry Office, New Westminster, 16th June, 1886. jn18m1

**Land Registry Ordinance, 1870.**

**The N. ½ of the N. ½ of Lot No. 17, Block III. in the Suburbs of New Westminster (Masonic Cemetery).**

WHEREAS THE CERTIFICATE OF Title of Josias Charles Hughes, Henry Hoy and John Hendry (Trustees) to the above-mentioned land has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate thereof;

Notice is therefore hereby given of my intention to issue a fresh Certificate of Title in lieu of that so lost or destroyed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary within one month from the date hereof.

R. W. ARMSTRONG, Deputy Registrar.

Land Registry Office, New Westminster, 30th June, 1886. je30m1


**ALBION MARBLE WORKS**

JAMES FISHER, Proprietor.

MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, TOMBS, TABLETS AND CROSSES, FURNITURE MARBLE, &c.

Persons living at a distance, by sending a description of what they wish, can have designs, prices, etc., furnished on application. All work guaranteed equal to any on the Pacific Coast, and at reasonable rates. N, B,—No agents employed.

**Gordon Street, Victoria, B. C.**

Opp. St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. mh13tc

**JOHN S. COX,**

Importer and Dealer in

**Fancy Poultry**

INCLUDING

**WHITE LEGHORNS, BROWN LEGHORNS, PLYMOUTH ROCKS, LANGSHANGS,**

**White Crested Black Polands, Guinea Fowls, Rouen Ducks, White Pekin Ducks, Pit Games, Houdans.**

☞Birds and Eggs supplied at low rates, and all stock guaranteed.

**Royal Avenue, East of Douglas St.** mh3tc

ESTABLISHED 1875.

**The West Shore**

**FREE**

For the balance of 1885, including the mammoth holiday number, to all who subscribe now for 1886.

With the January issue THE WEST SHORE will begin its twelfth year. Every number contains original illustrations of scenery, towns and industries in the Pacific Northwest, equaling in excellence the best productions of Eastern magazines. The contributed articles, general literature and stories are entertaining and carefully edited, making the magazine a chaste family visitor. The comments on events of interest to this region and the large amount of information concerning our various resources and the progress of development given in every number render it extremely valuable. No family can afford to do without it, and every one financially interested in the Pacific Northwest or desirous of learning its resources will find it invaluable.

If the subscription price ($2 per year) is sent in now you will be entered for 1886, and the remainder of 1885 will be sent as a premium.

L. SAMUEL, 122 Front Street, Portland Or.

*'ad lib)*

**British Columbia**

**FIRE INSURANCE CO'Y**

**TERMS EASY.**

D. S. CURTIS, AGENT, New Westminster.
M. H. COWAN, SECRETARY, Victoria.
je16tc

**Fire! Fire!**

**TESTIMONIAL!**

*Vancouver, 23rd June, 1886.*

MR. G. ROBERTSON, Vancouver:

Representing Goldie & McCulloch, Galt, Ont.

SIR.—We the undersigned having witnessed the terrible fire which wiped out of existence the young city of Vancouver, on the 13th inst., have, after the fire, examined the safes sold by you, some of which were put to the most severe test, having been surrounded by large quantities of lard and bacon, and we are pleased to testify to the remarkable manner in which every Safe sold by you preserved its contents, not only books and papers, but also thousands of dollars in paper money were taken out in perfect condition. We can, therefore, with the greatest confidence, recommend them as thoroughly fire proof:

L. A. Hamilton, for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; M. A. MacLean, Mayor; John J. Blake, Stipendiary Magistrate; Richd. Alexander, Justice of the Peace; John Boultbee, Police Magistrate, City of Vancouver; Thomas Dunn, Justice of the Peace; Isaac Johns, Col.; Edward E. Rand, Real Estate Broker; R. Balfour, Alderman; John Rankin, Real Estate Broker; Pither & Edson, Royal Hotel; H. F. Keefer, Contractor, C. P. R.; J. W. McFarland, Port Moody, to Vancouver and English Bay; F. C. Innes & Co., Real Estate Brokers; A. W. Ross, Real Estate Broker; Gravely & Spinks, Real Estate Brokers; R. C. Ferguson, Mgr. R. C. P. Mills. je30tc

THE

**British Columbian**

**STEAM**

**PRINTING**

**ESTABLISHMENT,**

**Columbia St.**

**New Westminster, B. C.**

**BOOK,**

**JOB, and**

**COMMERCIAL**

**PRINTING**

—OF—

**Every Description**

PROMPTLY EXECUTED

—IN—

**FIRST-CLASS STYLE**

**Bill Heads,**
**Circulars,**
**Letter Heads,**
**Envelopes,**
**Cards,**
**Tags,**
**Posters,**
**Programmes,**
**Legal Blanks,**
**Show Cards,**
**Books,**

**And all Sorts of Plain or Colored Work.**

OUR FACILITIES FOR

**COMMERCIAL PRINTING**

Are far beyond those of any other establishment on the Mainland, and our prices will compare favorably with those of Victoria.

**RULING AND BINDING**

**Done on the Premises.**

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

☞Plain Binding neatly done.

**D. ROBSON & CO.**

PROPRIETORS

**T.R. Pearson & Co.**

COLUMBIA STREET,

**New Westminster, B. C.**

—IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN—

**Books,**
**Stationery**
**Fancy Goods**
**Pianos**
**Organs,**
**Music,**
**Newspapers,**
**Magazines,**
**Toys, etc.**

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

—SOLE AGENTS FOR—

**The Henry F. Miller Piano,** Of Boston,

**The Dominion Organ,** Of Bowmanville, Ont.,

And agents for all the leading American

**PIANOS & ORGANS**

**SPECIAL FORMS RULED & PRINTED**

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

—AGENTS FOR—

**Confederation Life Assurance Co.,**

**North British and Mercantile Fire Insurance Co.**

—Agents for First-Class—

**FIRE and BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES**

SHIPPING RECEIPTS,
DEEDS, MORTGAGES,
BILLS OF SALE,
CUSTOM HOUSE BLANKS,
LEASES, PROM. NOTES,
ORDERS, RECEIPTS,

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

—All the Leading—

**NEWSPAPERS**

—AND—

**PERIODICALS**

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

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

—AGENTS FOR—

**Confederation Life Assurance Co.,**

**North British and Mercantile Fire Insurance Co.**

—Agents for First-Class—

**FIRE and BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES**

SHIPPING RECEIPTS,
DEEDS, MORTGAGES,
BILLS OF SALE,
CUSTOM HOUSE BLANKS,
LEASES, PROM. NOTES,
ORDERS, RECEIPTS,

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

—All the Leading—

**NEWSPAPERS**

—AND—

**PERIODICALS**

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

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

**T. R. PEARSON & CO.,**

COLUMBIA STREET,

**New Westminster, B. C.**

(ce8te)

**Clothing! Clothing!**

**WHITE**

**THE CLOTHIER,**

Has Just Received

**OVER 300 MEN'S SUITS**

A Large Quantity of

**Boys' and Youth's Clothing!**

7 Cases of American

**FELT HATS**

Also, a full line of

**GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS**

—HE NOW HAS—

The Best Assortment in the above Line ever exhibited in New Westminster.

LATEST STYLES

At Lowest Possible Prices for Cash.

Call Early and Make Your Selection.

COLUMBIA STREET Opp. BANK OF B. C.

**D. McPHADEN,**

Importer and Dealer in

**Family Groceries!**

—AND—

**PROVISIONS.**

Imported in quantity,

First-Class in quality,

Sold at Bottom Prices

The best Place in the City to buy your Groceries.

**D. McPHADEN,**

Deane's Brick Block,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

mh4

JNO. REID. WM. CURRIE

**PACIFIC CARRIAGE WORKS**

COLUMBIA STREET.

**New Westminster, B. C.**

HAVING PURCHASED the Blacksmithing business lately carried on by W. R. Lewis, and the Pacific Carriage Works, carried on by Johnstone & Smith, we are prepared to manufacture all kinds of

**Farm Wagons, Carriages, Phaetons, Buggies, Express Wagons, Drays, Carts, Stages,**

And everything in the vehicle line on the shortest notice and at reasonable prices.

We also keep in stock the above articles, and all kinds of Wagon and Carriage Material.

**Repairing, Painting & Trimming** done at reasonable prices.

**BLACKSMITHING**

In all its branches. Farmers', Loggers', Mill and Contract Work, and Horseshoeing undertaken; Agricultural Implements, and everything in the blacksmith line made to order.

We also keep in stock to supply the trade,—Iron, Steel, Cumberland Coal, Chain, Horse and Ox Shoes, Steel and Iron Harrow Teeth, Harrows, Springs, Axles, and a complete stock of Carriage Hardware.

Having secured first-class workmen, we feel confident of giving satisfaction.

All material and work leaving the shop will be guaranteed first-class. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

mh3tc REID & CURRIE