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BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

VOLUME 22 NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1882. NUMBER 4

The British Columbian.

Wednesday Morning, July 12, 1882.

Organic Falsehood.

As organs of unblushing falsehood the *Standard* and *Guardian* are peerless; but in this essential qualification for their peculiar work it must be admitted that the local organ "out herods herod"—is ahead of its chief. Up to the time when it succeeded by dint of cringing in securing the Government patronage it was accustomed to represent the Walkem administration as the worst ever known in the history of representative institutions; and as for Mr. Walkem himself, it pursued him with a torrent of personal abuse by no means equalled by its present crusade against the editor of this paper. No sooner, however, did that gentleman yield to its importunities and "throw it a bone," than it commenced to yelp his praises, and it became as extravagant and fulsome in his praise as it had formerly been coarse and unmeasured in his abuse. It discovered, in the light of Government advertisements which this journal had discarded in order to preserve its independence, that, instead of being the corrupt and drunken little rowdy it had been painting him up to that time, he was a model premier—in fact the only man in the country fit to lead a party or head a government. But why repeat what everybody knows? It was to be expected that a journal capable of following such a course would not be very scrupulous about the means to be used in endeavoring to retain its hold upon the public printing. It is not at all surprising, therefore, to find it resorting to the grossest misrepresentation and personal defamation during the present election, knowing, as it does, that a change of Government means ruin, or at least serious loss to it. It would be useless to attempt to follow it through the labyrinthian maze of misrepresentation with which its columns are constantly filled; but we were amused in looking over its remarkably pointless and senile criticism of Mr. Robson's address, to find the following:—"The dock, if left in the hands of the present local Government will not cost the Province a cent." The daringness of the statement almost takes one's breath away. There was a time when the Government assured the Legislature that the dock would "not cost the Province a cent"; but since then it has cost the Province close upon a quarter of a million; and according to the last statement submitted to the Legislature by the Government themselves, it is perfectly clear that, "if left in the hands of the present local Government, it will" cost the Province as much more! These are all facts of which the reading public are aware, and yet, in the face of such facts as these, the organ has made the above-quoted declaration. Surely our contemporary must think the public have short memories or very long ears.

M. Grehaut has made a series of experiments which convince him that death is caused by alcohol when the proportion of absolute alcohol in the blood is equal to the hundredth part of the latter; that the condition known as "dead drunk" exists when the alcohol imbibed ceases to be absorbed and the blood presents the proportion of one part of alcohol to 195 of blood—more than one-half the fatal quantity. This observer thinks that if fewer deaths occur from drunkenness than might be expected it is because drunkards stop drinking before the fatal proportion of alcohol in the blood has been reached.

After a recent violent storm on the English coast a quantity of saline matter was observed on windows at a distance inland. The deposit is believed to have been made by ocean spray, which in this case must have been blown by the wind at least sixty miles.

Our Story.

KITH AND KIN.

(Continued.)

She feebly tried to ignore, or to escape from the inferences which came crowding into her mind—tried piteously not to see the consequences of her mother's sin. That was useless; she had a clear understanding, and a natural turn for logic. Such qualities always come into play at crises, or in emergencies, and she could not escape from their power now. Sitting still, and outwardly composed, her eyes fixed musingly upon a particular spot in the pattern of a rug which was spread neath her bedside, her brain was very active. It was as if her will were powerless and paralyzed, while her heart was arraigned before her brain, which, with cold and pitiless accuracy, pointed out to that quivering criminal not all, but some portion of what was implied in this sin of her mother; some of the results involved by it in the lives of herself, her children, and her victims.

As to Mrs. Conisbrough's original motives for such a course of action. Judith did not stop long to consider them. Probably it had occured to her mother, during that far back journey to Irkford, that a great deal of power had been intrusted to her, that she did not see why she was to have all the trouble, and Mrs. Ralph Aglionby and her boy all the benefits of this tiresome and troublesome negotiation. Then (according to Judith's knowledge of her mother's character) she had toyed and dallied with the idea, instead of strangling it ere it was fully born. It had grown as such ideas do grow, after the first horror they inspire has faded—"like Titan infants"—and Mrs. Conisbrough had not the nature which can struggle with Titans and overcome them. Judith surmised that her mother had, probably, gone on telling herself that, of course, she was going to be honest, until the moment came for deciding: she must have so represented her uncle's message to Bernarda, as to rouse her indignation, and cause her indignantly to refuse his overtures. Then she had probably reflected that, after all, it could soon be made right; she would be the peacemaker, and so lay them both under obligations to her. And then the time had come to be honest; to confront the old Squire and tell him that she had not been quite successful with Ralph's widow, but that a little explanation would soon make matters right. No doubt she intended to do it, but she did the very reverse, and those sobs, and tears, and tremblings of which old Martha had spoken, testified to the intense nervous strain she had gone through, and to the violent reaction which had set in when at last the die had been irrevocably cast.

Her lie had been believed implicitly. The wrong path had been made delightfully smooth and easy for her; the right one had been filled with obstacles, and made rough and rugged.

Something like this, might or might not have been the sequence of the steps in which her mother had fallen. Judith did not consider that; what took possession of her mind was the fact that her mother, who passed for a woman whose heart was stronger than her judgment, a woman with a gentle disposition, hating to give pain—that such a character could act as she had acted toward Bernarda and her boy. It seemed to Judith that what her mother had done had been much the same as if one had met a child in a narrow path, had pushed it aside, and marched onward, not looking behind, but leaving the child, either to recover its footing, if lucky, or, if not, to fall over the precipice and linger in torture at the bottom, till death should be kind enough to release it.

"We should say that the person was an inhuman monster who did that," she reflected. "Yet she knew that if Mrs. Ralph Aglionby's health gave way, if she were incapacitated for work, or work failed, she must starve or go to the workhouse, and the child with her. I cannot see that she was less inhuman than the other person would have been.....She has always appeared tranquil; the only thing that troubled her was an occasional fear lest Uncle Aglionby should not leave his property exactly as she desired. Was she tranquil because she knew Mrs. Aglionby to be in decent circumstances, or was it because she knew that she was safe from discovery and that whatever happened to *them* she was secure of the money?"

Judith's face was haggard as she arrived at this point in the chain of her mental argument. It would not do to go into that question. She hastily turned aside from it, and began to attempt to unravel some of the intricacies which her discovery must cause in the future for her sisters and herself. She felt a grim pleasure in the knowledge that in the past they had gained nothing from their mother's sin. They had rather lost. In the future, how were they to demean themselves?

"We can never marry," she decided. "As honest women, we can never let any man marry us without telling him the truth, and it is equally impossible for us deliberately to expose our mother's shame. That is decided, and nothing in the heavens above or the earth beneath can ever alter that. We can work, I suppose, and try to hide our heads; make ourselves as obscure as possible. That is the only way. And we can live, and wait, and die at last, and there will be an end of us, and a good thing too."

She pondered for a long time upon this prospect; tried to look it in the face "*Je veux regarder mon destin en*

(See Fourth Page.)

R. T. WILLIAMS,
BOOK BINDER, PAPER RULER, and Blank Book Manufacturer.
Maps and Drawing Paper Mounted. Files of Magazines, Illustrated Papers, etc., neatly and cheaply Bound.
Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

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DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
GRANVILLE, B. I.,

MORTON HOUSE,
SPENCE'S BRIDGE,
On Sunny Side of Thompson River.
THE ABOVE HOTEL IS NOW open for the accommodation of the Public, and the proprietor will endeavor to deserve a fair share of patronage.
The very best of WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS will always be kept.
C. MORTON.
July 1, 1881. an6

P. FRY,
Contractor and Builder.
PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS CAREFULLY MADE OUT.
ALSO AGENT FOR THE
Asphalt Roofing Company.
This is the BEST and CHEAPEST Roofing now in use. Call and examine model roof.
☞ Shop corner of Mackenzie & Clarkson Streets, New Westminster. ap12

FIRE INSURANCE.
THE LANCASHIRE
(Amalgamated with Scottish Commercial)
INSURANCE COMPANY
Capital, - £2,000,000 Sterling
Risks accepted at Current Rates of Premium by
JOHN C. BROWN,
Agent for New Westminster.
Columbia St., New Westminster.

SELLING OFF!
—AT—
GREAT BARGAINS!
THE ENTIRE STOCK OF
Furniture, Pictures, Mouldings, Wall Paper, and Undertakers' Goods,
In the Store lately occupied by David Withrow.
Orders for Goods which are not on hand will be filled from Victoria on short notice.
For further particulars, apply on the premises, Columbia Street, New Westminster, or to
J. SEHL,
Victoria, B. C.

S. H. WEBB,
GUNSMITH
COLUMBIA ST., NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.
SAW FILING, KEY FITTING, LOCKSMITH, CUTTLERY GROUND, SCISSORS SHARPENED.
SEWING MACHINES
Cleaned and Repaired. Machine Needles for Sale.
Umbrellas Mended, and General Repairing neatly done.
Ammunition of all kinds. A full assortment of Re-loading Tools, and everything required by a Sportsman. RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS, and FISHING TACKLE for sale. d24y

ADVANTAGES OF THE
BEACON LIGHT
COAL OIL
Over the Refined Oils of Petroleum for Illuminating Purposes:
THE BEACON LIGHT is an Oil of High Test with a light gravity, which makes the Oil a protection against explosion.
One Ordinary Burner gives a (Brilliant) Light equal to Ten Candle Lights!
Its odor is not offensive. The Beacon Light Oil is
FREE FROM SMOKE & SMELL.
In point of Economy, the Beacon Light Oil is
LESS EXPENSIVE THAN OTHER OILS.
The Consumer burning one light—for Four Hours—will not consume over One Gill, or one thirty-second part of a Gallon, which does not tax the Consumer more than Two Cents for a whole night.
OPPENHEIMER BROS.,
Sole Agents, Victoria, B.C.
fe4

BOOTS and SHOES
FROM
HEATHORN'S
Boot & Shoe Manufactory,
VICTORIA,
AT VICTORIA PRICES.
R. THOMAS,
Shop under the new Oddfellow Hall, Columbia st., New Westminster.

H. MOREY
HAS OPENED THE STORE ADJOINING the City Hotel, Columbia Street, where he will sell, cheap for CASH:—
Groceries,
Tobacco,
Cigars,
Candies, &c.
By careful attention to business he hopes to merit a share of the Public patronage.
New West., April 20, 1882. ap22

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

PIANOS, ORGANS,
—AND—
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Books & Sheet Music
IN ENDLESS VARIETY,
MUSICAL BOXES
A fine Assortment; from $25 to $60,
—AT—
BAGNALL & CO.'S
MUSIC STORE,
GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.
J. BAGNALL,
PIANOFORTE & ORGAN TUNER & REPAIRER

SEVEN THOUSAND!
ACRES
DYKED LANDS
FOR SALE.
The undersigned offer
LAND ON MATSQUI PRAIRIE
IN LOTS TO SUIT,
AT REASONABLE PRICES.
Liberal Terms of Payment given to Bona fide Settlers.
These Lands are of excellent quality, and a large portion of them is ready for the plough.
WOODS & TURNER,
New Westminster,
E. M. JOHNSON,
Victoria,
Or C. B. SWORD,
oc8 Riverside.

BLACKSMITHING
(AT BRUNETTE MILLS.)
HAVING ENGAGED THE SERVICES of Mr. JAS. SPIERS, and fitted our Shop with a set of first-class Tools, we are in a position to turn out the best quality of work in this line.
my13 DEBECK BROS. & CO.

NATURAL PILLS
SUGAR COATED.
PURELY VEGETABLE
Highly recommended for Biliousness, Head-Ache, Constipation, Indigestion, Dizziness, Heartburn, Bad Breath, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Loss of Memory, Sour Stomach, Liver Complaint, or any illness arising from the Stomach, Bowels or Kidneys. They are safe, mild and thorough in their action. From 1 to 3 pills is a dose. PRICE 25c. PER BOX.

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PLANING MILLS CO.,
(LIMITED)
HAVE ON HAND AND ARE PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE
—ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF—
Rough & Dressed Lumber,
MOULDINGS,
Doors, Sashes, and Blinds.
Planing, Scroll-Sawing, Turning, Shaping,
And all kinds of WOOD-FINISHING, executed to order with the
MOST IMPROVED MACHINERY.
FISH CASES A SPECIALTY.
RICHARD STREET,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.
JOHN HENDRY,
MANAGER.

J. H. PLEACE & CO.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
STOVES,
RANGES, &C., &C.,
House Furnishing Goods.
PAINTS, OILS, and TURPENTINE,
SPORTING GOODS.
A full assortment constantly on hand, at the LOWEST MARKET RATES.
Tinware manufactured on the premises. Jobbing promptly attended to.
HOLBROOK'S STONE BUILDING,
New Westminster.

GO TO THE
SAN FRANCISCO
BOOT & SHOE STORE
AND GET YOUR
MONEY'S WORTH.
BOOTS AND SHOES OF EVERY description made to order, and repaired, from an
INFANT'S SHOE
—TO A—
MAN'S BOOT.
The highest CASH price paid for HIDES
JAMES ROUSSEAU,
COLUMBIA STREET,
OPPOSITE THE BANK.

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.

COLONIAL
HOTEL
COLUMBIA STREET,
New Westminster, B. C.
HAVING PURCHASED AND completely re-furnished and otherwise greatly improved this well-known establishment, I have the pleasure to announce that it is now
OPEN
For the reception of Guests.
Conviently located and well appointed in every department, with
BATH ROOMS
And all the most modern appliances, it will be found in every respect the best, as it is the largest and most commodious, Hotel on the Mainland.
The
RESTAURANT
Department is under the very best management both as regards CUISINE and attendance, and parties desiring them can have comfortable Private Dining Rooms, with special attendance.
The
BAR ROOM
Is stocked with the choicest Wines and Liquors, and the best brands of Cigars will always be kept on hand.
The
BILLIARD ROOM
Is spacious and well appointed, and provided with STRAHLE'S PATENT CUSHION TABLES, the best in use.
☞ Good attendance and moderate charges.
J. E. INSLEY,
PROPRIETOR & MANAGER.
April 4, 1882. ap5

Granville Hotel,
GRANVILLE,
BURRARD INLET.
Newly Built and Newly Furnished, Large and Commodious.
ONE OF THE BEST HOTELS ON THE MAINLAND.
Commands an unbroken view of that magnificent sheet of water known as Coal Harbor, the future terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway.
SUITS OF ROOMS FOR FAMILIES.
☞ Visitors and Tourists will find it a quiet and pleasant resting place.
The scale of charges will be found to be strictly moderate.
Good stabling on the premises.
JOSEPH MANNION,
PROPRIETOR.

ORO RESTAURANT
COLUMBIA STREET,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.
(ESTABLISHED 1860.)
THIS WELL KNOWN AND MOST conveniently located establishment, having been purchased by the undersigned, will be conducted as a FIRST-CLASS
BOARDING HOUSE,
Under the personal superintendence of MRS. DAGGETT.
TERMS:
Board & Lodging per Week $6 00
Board alone per Week 5 00
Single Meals 50
☞ The Mail Stages leave this House for Burrard Inlet twice a day.
S. W. DAGGETT.
May 6, 1881.

NOW or NEVER
THE FLOATING PHOTOGRAPHIC Gallery will remain only a few days longer. Those who have work will please call and get it. jn7

For Sale or To Rent.

FOR RENT:
THE EAGLE HOTEL, FRONT-ST., New Westminster; opposite the Wharf; with a License.
Apply to
HENRY V. EDMONDS,
mh22 Land Agent.

BRICKS FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS A KILN of excellent bricks for sale cheap. Delivery anywhere.
T. McKAY.
New Westminster,
June 24, 1881. jn25

FARMS, TOWN LOTS,
AND OTHER LANDS
FOR SALE.
MONEY TO LEND
AT REASONABLE RATES.
W. NORMAN BOLE,
my13-2m BARRISTER, New West.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.
Riverside Farm, Matsqui,
IN WHOLE OR PART,
CONTAINING THREE HUNDRED acres Dyked Land, of which 250 acres could easily be put under crop for next season,
WITH WHARF 80 FEET FRONT, and AMPLE BARN AND OTHER BUILDING ACCOMMODATION.
Apply to
C. B. SWORD,
oc8 Riverside.

DAIRY FARM
FOR SALE OR LEASE.
THE FARM CONSISTS OF 320 Acres, in Nicola Valley, known as P. L. Anderson's Ranch, of which a part is suitable for crop. It is situated about 3 miles from the Public Hall and Road.
Also—75 Milk Pans, Churn, and all the implements necessary for Dairying.
Also—20 good Milch Cows.
Apply to
P. L. ANDERSON,
ap5tc Nicola Lake.

Hay for Sale
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS
40 TONS
OF GOOD
TIMOTHY HAY
For Sale, at $20 a ton, delivered on the wharf, properly baled.
WM. RAE.
New Westminster,
June 23, 1882. jn24

FOR SALE.
CABINET ORGAN
SUITABLE FOR
Church or Parlor.
A 5-OCTAVE Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organ, with 2 full sets of reeds, sub-bass, octave coupler, vox humana, grand organ, and knee swell, 8 stops. This organ is now used in the Methodist Church, and is sweet toned and in good order. Will be sold for $150 cash, as it is intended to procure a more powerful one. This is a decided bargain.
Apply to
T. R. PEARSON & CO.,
Stationers & Music Dealers,
fe4tc New Westminster.

FOR SALE:
THE UNDERMENTIONED PROPERTY.
City of New Westminster:
LOT 4, BLOCK 19,
" 10, " 32,
" 12, " 32,
" 7, " 9,
" 12, " 24.
District of New Westminster:
Lot 219, Group I., North shore Port Moody,
Lot 102, Group I., South side Port Moody,
Lot 116, Group I., near Hastings, Burrard Inlet,
Lot 302, Group I., False Creek,
Lot 119, Group II., South bank Fraser River,
Lots 147, 148, 150, Group II., South bank, Fraser River,
Lot 96a, Group II., South bank Fraser River.
HENRY V. EDMONDS,
mh18 Land Agent.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, two months after date, I, the undersigned, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 or more acres of Crown land, situated on Namoo Harbor, Fitz-Hugh Sound, B. C. Commencing at post near the shore, marked A; thence Northerly, along the shore, and including two small islands, 50 chains, to post B; thence Easterly, 40 chains, to post C; thence Southerly, 50 chains, to point of commencement.

No minerals are known to exist on this land.

JOHN CLAYTON.

Victoria, B. C., 15th May, 1882. jy1-2m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.

Dental.....Dr. Welsh
Wanted.....Henderson & Teague
Teachers Wanted.....T. J. Trapp
Provincial Election.....G. Black
Provincial Election.....J. Robson
Bargains.....Reid & Hudson
To the Electors.....W. H. Ladner
In Supreme Court.....J. Morrison

The British Columbian.

Wednesday Morning, July 12, 1882.

The Chinese Question.

Saturday's *Guardian* contains a leading article on the above subject. It pronounces the "cry" against Chinese mere clap-trap, resorted to by politicians who "have not the slightest idea that they can effect anything in respect to the difficulty," and declares that the presence in the country of these hordes of Mongolian slaves is "a necessity." Now this is strange language from an organ of a government professing anti Chinese sentiments. It is constructively an accusation of insincerity on the part of every candidate now seeking election. But it is not true. In so far as ministers and their supporters and organs are concerned the "cry" may be mere "clap-trap." Indeed there has been much in the conduct of the Provincial Government to justify the suspicion that there has been a lack of sincerity in this matter. But it is very different with others; and the very fact that every election address echoes that "cry" affords tolerably conclusive evidence that the public mind runs in that direction. Nor is it correct to say that the presence of these people is a necessity. If it is true in a qualified sense that Chinese are a necessity in this country, what has made it so? Governmental neglect to provide the substitute. Take, for instance, the C. P. Railway works. The press, or a portion of it, gave timely warning that the inauguration of railway work should be accompanied by a broad and efficient scheme for throwing into the country a desirable class of labor. But our Government would not move tongue or finger. When Mr. Onderdonk obtained the contract he urged the Federal Government to organize a scheme for the introduction of white labor and thus obviate the necessity for importing yellow, and he even went so far as to offer to contribute $250,000 himself towards the promotion of such a scheme. But the Government would not entertain the proposition or accept the liberal offer. Why? Because, as subsequently stated in parliament by Sir John Macdonald, they were without any information from the British Columbia Government as to the undesirableness of Chinese immigration! Had our Government done their duty in properly impressing upon the authorities at Ottawa the great advantages of introducing the most desirable class of labor, and the disastrous consequences of having the railway work done by Chinese labor, it is quite certain from the recent utterances of the Canadian Premier that not only would Mr. Onderdonk's offer have been gladly accepted and the large contribution promptly supplemented, but repressive measures to prevent the influx of Chinese would have followed. And need we dwell upon the consequences to the country of having ten thousand workmen of our own race, instead of that number of pagan slaves whose morality is as nasty as their habits? It is equally incorrect to assert that nothing can be done to remedy the evil. It has just been seen what a neighboring people have accomplished. We have seen a single State move the whole vast Union to effective action; and we have also seen our own sister colonies of Queensland and New South Wales manfully grapple with the evil and apply a vigorous remedy. Why, then, should we be told that Columbia is helpless? If one may judge from what Sir John Macdonald has said on the ject, the way is open for action,—much wider open to Columbia than it was to California. But surely the Chinese organ might have aired its heresies without flinging the following gross insult in the face of the whole white population of the Province:—

☞ The fact is, that in many cases they (the Chinese) ask and receive higher wages than their white competitors, and simply because they do their work faithfully and without growling or putting on frills. ☜

Here the Caucasian race, the Englishmen, Irishmen and Scotchmen, are told right to their face that they are inferior to the Mongolian slaves—that they do their work less "faithfully," "growl" and put on "frills," and are, consequently, entitled to less wages! There is the language between two fists. We are neither making nor straining it. Read it and say what you think of the Government and its organ. That is a nice statement to go forth to the world about the white race in British Columbia. "It is an ill bird that fouls its own nest." It is a wicked organ that slanders the whole body of the people in order to excuse the negligence of ministers.

What is to be Done?

Many settlers on the recently inundated bottom lands of the Lower Fraser have been ruined—their crops totally destroyed, their flocks and herds scattered, their fences carried away and lying broadcast over the vast expanse, their homesteads wrecked and desolated. Now, what is to be done? Something must be done—some substantial measure of relief extended to those who, by the act of God, have been ruined. Whatever is done must be in the nature of aiding these people to get on their feet again, and, if possible, averting such a catastrophy in the future—not in the nature of alms, for that would be an insult. To encourage and second *self-help* is what appears to be wanted. First of all, then, let a liberal appropriation be promptly made for the purpose of renewing roads and bridges without which the settlers cannot get about at all—are utterly helpless, and let the trunk road be at once and thoroughly repaired. Perhaps these works would be best done by means of a liberal grant to the municipalities within which they are situated. As regards the portion of the trunk road lying within municipal bounds, that is just as much a provincial work as is the repairing of that portion of the same road above Yale. And this reminds us that the Government have just made a compromise with the contractors by which upwards of ten thousand dollars of the public revenue will be devoted towards repairing damages caused by the very same flood. "What is sauce for the goose should be sauce for the gander." It was right and proper for the Government to do the one; but it would be little short of a crime to refuse to do the other. If these works be promptly and well done it will prove an immense help to the sufferers and a permanent benefit to the whole District. But in addition to that, a thorough examination should be made by competent Engineers, with a view to ascertaining the most practicable means of preventing, or at least circumscribing such floods in the future, and no time should be lost in doing this.

☞ Now unpacking at Jas. Ellard & Co.'s, the latest fashions for 1882 in Ladies' and Children's Straw Hats, Millinery, Laces, &c. Call and examine.

☞ T. R. Pearson & Co. have just received direct from the manufactories in Ontario a heavy invoice of of Stationery, including Letter-presses, &c.

To the Electors of the District of New Westminster.

GENTLEMEN:—I have been induced to offer myself as a candidate at the approaching election to represent you in the Provincial Legislature.

Amongst the measures I would advocate, should you do me the honor to *select me as your representative*, are the following:

The removal of the Capital to the Mainland; *biennial sessions; opposing a* useless expenditure on Dry Dock; settling any disputes between Dominion and Local Governments; opposing needless missions; three Ministers ample; reducing indemnity of Members to $5.00 for 30 days, with mileage, and no more; amend School Act to give Trustees full power over grant to school; Registry Office for New Westminster; revision of Voters' lists and a redistribution of seats; steam ferry charters where required; give flooded district aid, and favor any practical scheme for reclaiming lands; improvement of roads, &c., &c., and revenue to be fairly apportioned and spent where most required; amend Dog Act, 1881, to apply to all stock; compensation to jurymen and witnesses; resident Judge for New Westminster; urge on *Dominion to restrict Chinese immigration* and to assist other immigrants with Provincial aid; and would support *good measures from whatever source* they might emanate.

As it is impossible in a short address to fully explain my views, I would suggest to the different candidates to travel together and address you at the different polling stations and any other places where most convenient for you to attend, so that each could more fully explain their views, which would save you a deal of valuable time at this busy season of the year.

Should any unforseen and important questions arise, and you should do me the honor to elect me, I would endeavor to ascertain your wishes and then, as your servant, act accordingly.

And as your interests are identical with my own, rest assured that I would use my utmost endeavors to further the interests of the District and the Province at large.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,
jy12 WM. H. LADNER.

DR. WELSH

WILL VISIT YALE FOR A FEW days between 15th and 20th July. jy12td

TEACHERS WANTED!

WANTED, FOR THE NEW WESTminster Public School, a Teacher for the Senior Division of Boys, holding a First Grade A or B certificate. Salary, $90 per month.

Also, an assistant Teacher for the Junior Division. Salary, $50 per month.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned for the former on or before the 18th inst., and for the latter, on or before the 28th inst.

THOMAS JNO. TRAPP,
Secretary.
New West., July 11, 1882. jy12td

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

BETWEEN

HENRY HOY, Plaintiff,

AND

THOS. W. GRAY, Defendant.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A Writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the above Court, to me directed, I have caused to be seized the Goods and Chattels hereinafter mentioned, the property of the above named Defendant, situate at Emory, where they can be examined, which said Goods and Chattels will be sold by tender in lots, viz:

LOT 1.

One Engine and Boiler (30-horse power), with belt and pullies for a saw-mill, complete.

LOT 2.

One Carriage Cant Gear, complete, for Logs.

LOT 3.

One small Engine and Boiler (10-horse power), with shafting and gear complete.

LOT 4.

One Plainer.

LOT 5.

5 Circular Saws.

LOT 6

7 Work Oxen, with Yokes.

LOT 7.

Chains, Cant Hooks, Mattocks, Saws, Picks, and Shovels.

LOT 8.

One set Blacksmith Tools and Bar Iron.

LOT 9.

One Carpenter's Boring Machine and Bitts.

LOT 10.

2 kegs Horse-shoe Nails.

LOT 11.

One Edger.

LOT 12.

Lease for years of acres on Texas Lake and Boarding House.

LOT 13.

60,000 feet Logs in Texas Lake.

Separate Tenders will be received for each lot up to Wednesday, the 19th day of July, 1882, by the undersigned, at his office, Columbia Street, New Westminster.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JAMES MORRISON,
Sheriff.
New Westminster,
Dated July 11, 1882. jy12

BARGAINS!

—AT—

QUESNELLE-MOUTH

—IN—

BOOTS and SHOES

FARMERS' & MINERS'

IMPLEMENTS

AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE.

THE BEST BRAND OF

Flour, Bacon, Beans, Groceries.

Ready-Made Clothing!

AND A GENERAL LINE OF

DRY GOODS

SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR THIS MARKET.

☞ *Storage and Forwarding* done at reasonable rates.

REID & HUDSON.

jy12-6m

WANTED:

100 AXEMEN AND LABORERS to go to work at once upon the Wagon Road above Yale.

Wages—$45 to $50 a month and found.

HENDERSON & TEAGUE,
Contractors.

Apply at New Westminster to
jy12-2w CHAS. McDONOUGH.

PROVINCIAL ELECTION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that, in accordance with the provisions of the "Corrupt Practices Prevention Act, 1871," I have appointed Mr. W. J. FRENCH, of this City, my agent *for the present Provincial Election.*

GEO. BLACK.
New Westminster,
July 10, 1882. jy12td

PROVINCIAL ELECTION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that, in accordance with the provisions of the "Corrupt Practices Prevention Act, 1871," I have appointed Mr. CHAS. G. MAJOR, of this City, my agent for the present Provincial Election.

JNO. ROBSON.
New Westminster,
July 10, 1882. jy12td

To the Electors of New Westminster District.

GENTLEMEN:—At the request of a number of Electors from all parts of the District, I again present myself as a candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing election for members to represent the District in the Local Legislature, and, in doing so, think it right that you should be made acquainted with the policy, if elected, I intend to pursue.

I will not support ANY GOVERNMENT that will not justly apportion the revenues of the Province to the various Districts according to their requirements and the importance of their local industries.

I will endeavor to obtain a redistribution of seats in the Legislature in order that the Districts may be represented according to their population and wealth.

I will support any practical and comprehensive scheme to prevent the future inundation of the lands along the Fraser valley.

I will urge the transference of the Dry Dock to the Imperial or Dominion Government, and if neither will accept it and complete and maintain the work as a national one, then to indefinitely postpone the work until the Province is in a position to proceed with it. I will not give my vote to expend one cent of the public revenue upon a work of so little use to the Province generally, especially as the revenue will all be required to repair the damage caused by the late floods and the construction of necessary roads in this, the most important agricultural District in the Province.

I will persistently urge the appointment of a resident Judge, the payment of Jurors fair wages for their loss of time, the establishment at once of a Steam Ferry at New Westminster, the establishment of a Land Registry office, and increased School facilities.

There are many other measures of importance to the welfare of the District and Province generally, such as the encouragement of white emigration, the exclusion of the Chinese and curtailing the privileges at present enjoyed by them, that cannot be set forth in an address of this kind. I will endeavor to see as many of you as possible before the day of election, when I will be happy to explain my views on any subject that may be proposed.

In the mean time I would urge all those who have a vote in the District to firmly make up their mind to go to the Polls on the day of election, as the larger the vote by which a member is returned the greater weight it gives him in the councils of his country.

Your Obedient Servant,
JAMES ORR.
New West., July 3: 1882. jy5te

To the Electors of the District of New Westminster.

GENTLEMEN:—The numerous assurances of support which I have received from all sections of the District have prompted me to offer myself as a candidate at the approaching election for the Legislature.

I am opposed to the present Government because their policy has not been in accord with the wishes and the deliberate judgment of the people.

Their blundering mismanagement of the Dry Dock has precipitated the Province upon the verge of bankruptcy.

Their DeCosmos mission to England was impolitic and indefensible. It exhibited base ingratitude to the Dominion Government at a time when they were using their utmost endeavors to fulfil their obligations to the Province and the mission has simply resulted in alienating the sympathies of our best friends and has incurred the scorn of the sister provinces.

Their Land Amendment Act of 1878, which places in the hands of the Executive the power of "eviction" and "confiscation" after only three months' warning, had not a shadow of justification in the premises—no possible pretext for *proceedings so heartless and so arbitrary.* It was a deliberate and unprovoked attack upon the freedom of the electorate *and deserves the reprobation of every* farming community in the Province.

If elected, I shall advocate an equitable *redistribution of seats in the Legislature*; relief to repair the damages done to roads and bridges in the recently *flooded portions of the District*; the keeping of all trunk roads in repair at the expense of the Government; the devising of *means to lift the dry-dock incubus* from the shoulders of the Province; a wider application of our municipal system, *in order more economically and* effectively to grapple with our much needed improvements; and any general *measure which has for its object the ad*vancement of the interests of the District.

I shall consider it my duty to support any Government which may be formed who, discarding sectional predilections, evince an *honest determination to work* for the general interests of the Province, and shall endeavor to act in harmony with *my colleagues of the District and* City, always, however, reserving to myself the right to exercise an independent *judgment, untrammeled by the preten*sions of any individual or clique.

I hope to form a personal acquaintance with the most of the *electors during my* canvass and shall take pleasure in discussing more fully questions of local and general interest.

I am Your Obedient Servant,
JOHN KIRKLAND.
Hazel Grove,
New West. District, July 5, 1882. jy8

To the Electors of the District of New Westminster:

GENTLEMEN,—Having been solicited by a large number of the Electors interested in the general welfare of our District, I allow myself to be nominated as a candidate for your suffrages at the forthcoming election for the Provincial Legislature.

My political views are briefly as follows:

Although independent of party, I disapprove of the policy of the present administration, more especially in regard to the expenditure of large amounts of the public revenue upon the dock at Esquimalt and the DeCosmos mission.

I will do what I can towards promoting the construction of roads and bridges and the establishment of schools throughout the Province and especially in the District that I expect to have the honor of representing.

Our lumber trade will receive my best attention, as also our fisheries and the dyking of the prairie lands.

I am in favor of offering substantial inducements to bonafide settlers, every one of whom should be allowed a free grant of 160 acres of land as a homestead.

Land speculation or monopolization I shall oppose by every legitimate means.

I believe in Representation According to Population, and would do my best to obtain it.

In conclusion, should I have the honor to represent you, my whole energies shall be devoted to the promotion of your interests. Your interests are mine and mine are yours. I am one of yourselves.

Yours Most Obediently,
WILLIAM ISAAC.
Maple Ridge. jn28

To the Electors of New Westminster District.

GENTLEMEN:—Having been requested by a number of the Electors of our District to allow myself to be nominated as a candidate at the forthcoming election to represent you in the Local Parliament, and after giving the matter due consideration, I have concluded to comply with that request.

Should you do me the honor to elect me as your representative, my labors in your behalf will be in accordance with the following:

I am in favor of Representation by Population and would support any measure having that end in view.

The agricultural interests of the Province, as also the dyking of the overflowed lands, the construction of roads and bridges, the erection of school-houses where necessary, the establishment of a ferry at New Westminster—would receive my special attention

The lumbering trade I look upon as of great importance to the Province and especially to this District, and I would do what I could to aid that industry.

Any measure to admit of land speculations in any form I would oppose to the utmost of my ability. My motto is, "The land for the settler at the lowest possible price."

I would support any measure having for its object the restriction of Chinese immigration.

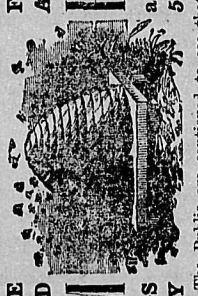
The expenditure of Provincial revenue upon the Dock at Esquimalt I should oppose, and would do what I could to relieve the Province of the burden without material loss.

In conclusion, should the views I have announced meet with your approval, and if you with me are opposed to the present Government and in favor of equal distribution of the public revenue, of "Fair play and equal rights," then I ask you for a favorable verdict at the Polls and I will do my utmost to justify your decision.

And with the belief that such will be your decision,

I am Your Obedient Servant,
jy8 HENRY DAWSON.

FRENCH'S BALSAM



FOR COUGHS, COLDS AND ALL DISEASES

HONEY!

and THROAT.

50 Cts. a Bottle

SURE CURE of the LUNGS

TRY IT, ONLY

☞CAUTION.—The Public are cautioned to see that a Beehive and the name of MOORE & Co. is on each Bottle, as none other is genuine.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

Notice to Contractors!

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED to Hon. J. W. Trutch, C. M. G., Victoria, B. C., signed and endorsed "Tender for Post Office, &c., Nanaimo, B. C., will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of July, inclusive, for the erection of

POST OFFICE, &C., NANAIMO, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, at the office of T. E. Peck, Esq. Collector of Customs, at Nanaimo, and at the office of Hon. J. W. Trutch, C. M.G., at Victoria, on and after Wednesday, the 4th July.

Tenders must be made on the printed forms supplied.

Each tender must be accompanied by an ACCEPTED bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, EQUAL TO FIVE PER CENT. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
F. H. ENNIS,
Secretary.
Dept. of Public Works,
Ottawa, 7th June, 1882. jn28

W. RAE,

COLUMBIA STREET,

Next Door South of Colonial Hotel,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND A VARIED STOCK OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Groceries,
Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Crockery,
Glassware,
&c., &c.

JUST RECEIVED—A COMPLETE STOCK OF

MILLINERY GOODS

Including Novelties in Fancy Straw Hats and Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, Laces, Plain and Shaded Watered Ribbons,

Satins, Colored Velvets, Velveteens, and Plush.

NEW DESIGNS in TIES & RUFFLES

HATS AND BONNETS

Made and trimmed, and satisfaction guaranteed.

BERLIN and ZEPHYR WOOLS.

☞ All Goods sold at reasonable rates. Call and inspect our stock.

WM. RAE,
ap22 COLUMBIA STREET.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

SAND HEADS, FRASER RIVER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Buoys Nos. 14 and 15 are out of their respective positions.

The channel has materially changed.

Nothing but light-draft steamers should enter the Sand Heads Channel at present until the water has subsided, when it will be rebuoyed.

On entering the channel pass to the North or South of No. 1—close to, South side preferable, pass to the South of buoys—No. 2, close to—No. 3, three cables—No. 4, one and a quarter cables—No. 5, close to; then pass to the North of No. 6, a quarter cable; then pass to the South of Howitzer, one and a-half cables—No. 7, two and a-half cables—No. 8, three cables—No. 9, one and a-half cables—No. 10, three-quarters of a cable—and Nos. 11, 12 and 13, a half cable distant; thence follow the usual courses to the entrance of the river.

F. REVELY, Agent.
Marine & Fisheries Dept.,
Victoria, B.C., 26th June, 1882. jn24

FOR SALE:

A Splendid Farm!

200 ACRES IMPROVED!

135 Acres Under Timothy!

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS for Sale, on favorable terms, his splendid Farm, situated on the North Arm, 14 miles from the City of New Westminster and within four miles of the Town of Granville, the

RAILWAY TERMINUS.

The Farm contains 351 acres of rich bottom land, thoroughly dyked and drained and free from overflow at all seasons.

There are

200 ACRES IMPROVED,

Of which 135 acres are under timothy, and the remainder under oats, root crops and pasture.

There is a good bearing or hard and a splendid spring of pure water.

There are a comfortable dwelling, two double barns 120x45 feet, together with sheds and other out-buildings.

The Farm is well stocked with horses, cattle, pigs, &c., and with the most improved agricultural implements and machinery, including a "Giant Reaper."

The property fronts on the North Arm, and there is a wharf (not quite finished), affording excellent landing for steamers.

There is no better farm in the country, and it is in a condition to pay a large profit on the investment from the first.

The Farm will be sold with or without the live stock.

For particulars apply on the premises or by post to HUGH MAGEE.

New West., July 4, 1882. jy5

1861. 1882.

THE

COLUMBIA HOUSE.

THE PROPRIETOR, after 21 years of mercantile life in this City, begs leave to report to his numerous Patrons that his Business is prosperous and the outlook for the future is bright. We hope to do a big trade during the present year. We have now in stock a complete assortment of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

With some heavy shipments on the way from the Eastern Markets. We are buying for Cash, getting large discounts, which enables us to sell at much lower rates than formerly. We are determined to keep the COLUMBIA HOUSE to the front, making it, as it has been for years, the leading mercantile House on the Mainland. Our stock is usually so complete that we can fill orders sent to us at cheaper rates than any other House in this City, and we will do it.

JAMES CUNNINGHAM,
IMPORTER.
New West., Feb. 8, 1882. fe11

OCCIDENT HOTEL

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

The Only Fire-Proof Hotel in the City.

THE CULINARY DEPARTMENT

IS UNDER THE CHARGE OF AN EXPERIENCED ARTIST.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to announce to the Public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where everything will be found first-class, and at reasonable rates.

The Parlors and Sleeping Apartments are under the superintendence of MRS. HOWISON.

Private Dining Rooms for Ladies, Families and Private Parties.

A Private Reading Room, commodious, comfortably furnished, and well supplied with books and papers, is provided for the use of guests.

THE BAR

Is supplied with the choicest brands of WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.

J. W. HOWISON,
PROPRIETOR.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Court of Revision will be held at the Municipal Council Chambers, on SATURDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF JULY, 1882, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of hearing complaints, if any, against the Assessment Roll for the year 1882.

By Order,
JAMES ORR, C. M. C.
New Westminster, June 5, 1882. jn7

PAY UP!

ALL ACCOUNTS NOT PAID BY the 15th inst. will be placed in the hands of a Collector with instructions.

W. J. FRENCH,
New West., July 4, 1882. jy5

The British Columbian.

Wednesday Morning, July 12, 1882.

J. A. R. Homer will be a candidate for the representation of New Westminster District in the House of Commons, at the approaching election.

John Kirkland will be a Candidate at the approaching election, to represent the District of New Westminster in the Provincial Legislature.

Wm. Isaac, Maple Ridge, will be a Candidate for the representation of New Westminster District in the Provincial Legislature, at the approaching election.

W. H. Ladner is an Independent Candidate for the representation of the District of New Westminster in the Provincial Legislature, at the approaching election.

George Black, of Burrard Inlet, is a candidate for the representation of New Westminster District in the Provincial Legislature, at the approaching election.

Charles Wilson, of Barkerville, will be a candidate at the approaching election, for the representation of the District of Cariboo in the Provincial Assembly.

To the Electors of New Westminster District:

GENTLEMEN—I will be a candidate at the forthcoming election as a representative for the District of New Westminster in the Local Parliament.

HENRY DAWSON.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer ENTERPRISE, from Victoria, July 11—Mrs Strang, Mrs Bell, Mrs Dale, Miss Herring, Miss Halliday, Rev Bell, Mr I Oppenheimer and family, Messrs M English, D Chisholm, McTiernan, and 29 men for A. Onderdonk.

BIRTH.

At Richmond, North Arm, on the 28th ult., the wife of Angus C. Fraser, Esq., of a daughter.

The steamer Western Slope passed down on Monday evening.

The steamer brought up 20 men for the C. P. R. contractor last evening.

The fisheries are all busy now, the scarcity of hands being the only drawback.

Copious rains fell during Saturday night and it continued showery on Sunday.

The weather is warm and summer-like—favorable for haying, which is commencing.

One hundred men are wanted to work on the waggon-road between Yale and Lytton.

Humphreys, despairing of election for Victoria District, has been nominated for Nanaimo!

The time for receiving tenders for Nanaimo post-office has been extended to the 22nd inst.

It is reported that Mr. W. J. French contemplates starting a livery and stage business in this city.

Mr. A. E. B. Davie, the coming man for Lillooet, passed up on Saturday to attend to his election.

The Victoria ladies who joined in an address to the Queen have received a very nice answer, signed by Her Majesty.

The steamer Enterprise, Capt. Gardiner, arrived from Victoria last evening at 6:30, with passengers, mails and freight.

On Monday Mr. Sam Robertson, of Langley, brought down another squadron to join Mr. Laidlaw's fleet of fishing boats.

The steamer Wm. Irving, Capt. Insley, returned from Yale on Monday evening, bringing mails, passengers and way freight.

The R. P. Rithet and the Western Slope both arrived from Victoria on Saturday evening, and both left for Yale during the night.

The seven candidates running for New Westminster District are all pronounced Oppositionists, and yet the local organ claims to represent public opinion!

In the lowlands the mosquitoes were very bad for a day or two last week, but we are informed that the cool nights have since completely cleared the little pest away.

We understand that an Indian convict effected his escape from the penitentiary on Saturday and that the Warden holds the squaw and papooses as hostages for his return!

At noon to-day the nomination for the Commons takes place in this city. The re-election of Mr. Homer by acclamation is a foregone conclusion, and that is just as it should be.

Last week Wm. Dean, First Asst. Engineer of the steamship Victoria, was drowned in Northumberland Channel, near Nanaimo, by the upsetting of a small boat in which he and two other officers of the steamer were crossing.

The following nominations were made for Victoria City:—M. W. T. Drake, T. Davie, Wm. Wilson and Dr. Trimble, Opposition; and Robert Beaven, Simeon Duck, J. W. Williams, Alex. Wilson and Jas. Drummond, Ministerialists.

COMMENDATION EXTRAORDINARY.—Mr. McIlmoyl, one of the members for Victoria District in the late Legislature, was a slavish supporter of the Walkem administration, and he tells the electors why. At a public meeting in South Saanich last week, he said in praise of the Government that it had expended $1,158,000 more than the revenue! He also said Saanich was drawing out more than it was paying in." Rather an encouraging state of affairs for the Province as a whole!

QUICK WORK.—The steamer R. P. Rithet left here for Yale at 11 o'clock on Saturday night and returned at 10 o'clock on Sunday night, making the round trip in 23 hours, and bringing down 110 head of beef cattle for Mr. Greaves. This is the quickest thing yet.

THEY MUST GO!—Mr. John, one of the candidates (and a most likely one) for Victoria District, speaking at a meeting last week, said: If the Chinese continued to come in as they are doing we should either have to leave or make them leave. (Cheers.) If the government had done their duty we should have had white instead of Chinese laborers.

THE CAMPAIGN.—It is a novel idea but, under the circumstances, a good one, for the seven candidates to attend the various meetings in a body. It will greatly economise the precious time of electors, and it will, by presenting an immediate contrast, give them a better opportunity. "The best two of the seven; make your choice gentlemen!"

THE ADELAIDE.—This beautiful and swift little steamer, built for Mr. Ewen and Capt. Meyers, although still in an unfinished state, got up steam shortly after noon yesterday and ran down to the mouth of the river for a load of fish. There were quite a number of friends on board, and the Adelaide steamed away in grand style.

THE WAGGON ROAD.—We understand that, after long and most injurious delay, the Government have made some sort of compromise with the contractors for the repair of those portions of the waggon road injured by the late flood, but what the terms of the compromise are we do not know. It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that the contractors want 100 men.

THE EXCELSIOR BAND.—We are sure the public generally will very much regret to hear that there is a probability of this Band breaking up. Although organized only a few months ago, it has already attained such a degree of proficiency as to justify the Royal City in feeling proud of it. We understand the difficulty is a financial one, the expense falling too heavily on the members, expected aid from the militia not being forthcoming. Can nothing be done towards averting such a result? Looking to the near future and the prospect of a royal visit, it seems too bad that the "Excelsior" should go down, instead of "up higher."

UNTRUE.—Surely Humphreys must be hard pressed in Victoria District. In addressing a meeting, a few days ago, he endeavored to create prejudice against the Opposition by telling a deliberate untruth. He said the proposition of the Opposition last session was to take one member from Saanich and give it to New Westminster. Tom knows perfectly well that nothing of the sort was ever suggested—that there was no intention, in giving New Westminster another member, to disturb the balance of power between the two sections. Tom got the lie direct in the meeting; but Mr. Bryant, a prominent elector who has hitherto supported the Walkem Government, hit the wind-bag hard when he retorted: "I can't see that we could be much worse off with one member than we are now with two. (Cheers, and cries of "That's so.")

UNFRIENDLY AND UNFAIR.—It is with surprise and regret that we have noticed a disposition on the part of our Nanaimo contemporary to say unfriendly and unfair things about New Westminster and its concerns. For instance, last week, in referring to the entrance to this port, it is said that the steamers Hunt and Ada, drawing 4 and 5 feet respectively, could not get in or out without grounding—a statement greedily copied by the *Standard*. Now our contemporary must know that such a statement is calculated to create an altogether erroneous impression. Nanaimo has a good harbor; but remove or misplace the buoys or other marks, and the Hunt or the Ada might run on rocks. So it is with the entrance to this port. There is abundance of water, not alone, for the class of steamers mentioned, but for ocean steamers such as the Victoria, the Elder or the Dakota. But through the negligence of the Department the channel marks were allowed to remain for weeks in a demoralized and misleading condition, and so any steamer was liable to take ground. That and nothing more.

A LAWYER'S OPINION.—At the Saanich meeting last week Mr. Theodore Davie, referring to the Chinese evil, said "he disagreed with those politicians who asserted that the local legislature had no power to deal with the question of Chinese immigration. Under the constitution express power was given the Province to make laws concerning immigration in cases where no repugnant statute had been passed by the Dominion parliament; and here not only had no repugnant law been passed by the Dominion, but Sir John Macdonald had expressed himself alive to the question. The reason of the thing also made it apparent that legislation on the subject must commence at home, as the first blow to be struck was in the imposition of taxes, as had been done in Queensland and New South Wales. The local legislature must impose the taxes, otherwise they could not collect them. If, as advocated by other candidates, taxation must proceed from the Dominion, that government would apply the taxes for federal purposes; and thus British Columbia would have to bear the evil while the general government would reap the advantage."

The New Post Office.

A reference to the blue-books shows the local business of the New Westminster post-office to be considerably more than double that of Nanaimo. Its other business must be many times as great. Yet we find that the new post-office about to be erected at Nanaimo, or rather that part of the building alotted to the post-office department, affords fully twice as much accommodation as the one for this City! Now, we are not suggesting that Nanaimo is getting more than she is justly entitled to. We do not think she is. But we contend that New Westminster is getting far too little. In view of undoubted development in the near future, the new building, either externally or internally, whither as to size or architectural pretensions, is not at all such as this community had a right to expect. It is, in fact, rather a shabby affair.

The Canvass.

The seven candidates for New Westminster District have jointly issued a call for meetings of the electors at the following times and places:—Town Hall, North Arm, July 12th, at 7:30 p.m.; Granville, July 13th, at 7:30 p.m.; Moodyville, July 14th, at 7:30 p.m.; Chilliwhack School House, July 15th, at 7:30 p.m.; Sumas School House, July 17th, at 10 a.m.; St. Mary's Mission, July 17th, at 7 p.m.; Maple Ridge School House, July 18th, at 7 p.m.; Langley (Fort) School House, July 19th, at 7 a.m.; Langley (Prairie) School House, July 19th, at 7 p.m.; Surrey Town Hall, July 20th, at 10 a.m.; McDougall's, Mud Bay, July 20th, at 7 p.m.; Trenant School House, South Arm, July 21st, at 10 a.m.

Provincial Elections.

Nominations are tame affairs now-a-days, and those which took place here on Monday last were notably so.

In the City, Mr. Armstrong being the only candidate, was returned by acclamation. There were very few present and no speechifying.

In the District, there was no lack of candidates but scarcely anybody else present. At 1 o'clock the Returning Officer (Mr. Peele) announced the following nominated: Messrs. Black, Dawson, Isaac, Kirkland, Ladner, Orr and Robson.

He said that as there were seven candidates and only two seats, it was his duty to appoint a poll, which would be held at the several polling places on the 24th inst.

This ended the proceedings, the candidates reserving their wind for future use.

Maple Ridge Licensing Court.

This Court, or rather an adjourned meeting of it, was held last week, when a license for the sale of intoxicating liquors was granted to Mr. William Ross, Port Haney. The Court was composed of the Reeve of the Municipality (Geo. Howison, Esq.), Wellington Harris, Esq., J. P., within the Municipality, and James Mackie, Esq., J. P., of Langley, and W. D. Ferris, Esq., J. P., of New Westminster city. It appears that the Reeve strongly opposed the granting of the license, and the three J. P.s favored it, and so the license was granted. It is in evidence that the applicant presented a petition in favor of the granting of the license signed by most of the male residents, and that the Reeve had one signed by most of the female residents against it. We are in receipt of *four* communications from Maple Ridge, detailing the facts, and some of them asking the following questions, which we shall answer as we proceed:—

1. Has the Court power to adjourn?—Yes.
2. Is it lawful to sell liquor within three miles of the C. P. R. with a license granted after work has started?—Yes, provided the Dominion authorities allow it.
3. Can J. P.s outside corporation sit in licensing court and over-rule the Reeve?—This is an important question of law to which we might hesitate to offer an opinion; but we understand legal authority has already given an affirmative answer.
3. Can a license be granted in a corporation where there is only one resident J. P.?—Answer same as above.

The Churchman's Gazette.

The July number of this interesting little visitor is before us and contains rather more than the average amount of local intelligence, a brief summary of which is here placed before our readers:

On the 24th ult. a meeting was held at Maple Ridge to consider the choosing of a site and the removal of the Church building from Derby. The offer of a site by Mr. George Howison was unanimously accepted and committees were appointed to arrange details and to provide funds ($400) for removal.....An interesting account of flood's doings at Chilliwhack and Sumas is given.....An interesting report of the Committee of Management of St. James' Church, Burrard Inlet, is published, from which it would appear that liberal things are done over there, and that the Church property is in a very satisfactory condition. The financial statement appended to the report shows receipts to the amount of $1,206.60, and expenditure $1,170.80, leaving a balance on hand of $35.80.....The following announcement is made:—"Two members of the Society of S. John the Evangelist, the Rev. Father Sheppard and the Rev. Father Hall, are expected by the next boat from San Francisco for three months' mission work on the railroad.".....An interesting paper on the subject of the "contumacy" of Mr. Duncan, of Metlakahtla, will produce feelings of sincere regret in the minds of Churchmen generally.....The *Gazette* also contains a very interesting account of the recent visit of the Bishop of New Westminster to Washington Territory.

Maple Ridge Licensing Court.

Before Geo. Howison, W. J. Harris, W. D. Ferris, and Jas. Mackie, Esqs., J. Ps.

The adjourned meeting from the 15th June met on the 8th July, when Mr. William Ross' application was again considered.

Mr. Howison was strongly opposed to granting a license to anyone and spoke at some length upon the evils of introducing the sale of spirituous liquors into a farming community like Maple Ridge. At the same time he mentioned the fact that the petition handed in (in opposition to the granting of a liquor license) was signed by the wives of almost every resident within the municipality, and they (the women) were really the parties who would suffer from its introduction.

After due consideration, however, the three other magistrates were in favor of granting Mr. Ross a license, which was done accordingly.—COM.

Convent of St. Ann.

Distribution of Prizes and Rewards.

In our last issue we noticed the closing exercises in connection with this educational institution. The programme presented on that occasion, as already observed, was a very varied and extensive one. It embraced no fewer than 42 numbers, consisting principally of vocal or instrumental music, and, we believe, no member of the school was left without some part. The distribution of medals, ribbons and prizes was made by the Right Rev. Bishop D'Herbomez, as follows.

MEDALS:—For good conduct, Maggie Ward; domestic economy, Lucy Magirl; politeness, Annie Magirl; 1st course music, Maggie Rogers and Kate Arthur; 2nd course, Virgie English; 3rd, Dolly Eckstein.

RIBBONS OF MERIT:—Lucy Magirl, Maggie Ward, Annie Magirl.

RIBBONS OF EXCELLENCE:—1st course, Maggie Rogers, 2nd, Lucy Magirl and Maggie Ward, 3rd, Nellie Ward and Louisa Rogers, 4th, Gertrude Fales.

CROWNS:—For fidelity to school rules, Maggie Ward; gentleness and ladylike deportment, Emma Kennedy; regular attendance, Ellen Young and Gertrude Fales.

PRIZES.

For Christian doctrine, Annie Magirl; plain and fancy needle work, Maggie Ward; fancy work, Lucy Magirl; success in music, junior department, Dolly Eckstein; vocal music, Katie Arthur; needle work, junior class, L. English.

1ST COURSE—Maggie Rogers, 1st in rhetoric, history of France, astronomy, book-keeping, composition, algebra.

2ND COURSE (1st Division)—Lucy Magirl, 1st in grammar, history of France, writing, and 2nd in geography; Annie Magirl, 1st in geography, botany, history of France, and 2nd in arithmetic; Albanie Rogers, 1st in grammar, botany, arithmetic, and composition; Mary Kate Gilligan, 1st in history of France, geography, reading, and 2nd in arithmetic. (2nd Division).—Maggie Ward, 1st in grammar, geography, composition and arithmetic, and honorable mention for domestic economy; Emma Kennedy, 1st in American history, geography, writing, arithmetic; Lucy Beaty, 1st in American history, geography, music, and 2nd in arithmetic in the 2nd course; Katie Arthur, 1st in arithmetic and reading, 2nd in geography and history; Virgie English, 1st in American history and reading, and 2nd in grammar and botany; Lizzie Copeland, 1st in American history 2nd in arithmetic, and 2nd in music in the 3rd division; Florence Ferguson, 1st in grammar, 2nd in reading and arithmetic; Annie Rogers, 1st in grammar, 2nd in history and geography; Annie Eickhoff, 1st in French reading, 2nd in grammar and history; Minnie English, 2nd in geography, reading and arithmetic.

3RD COURSE (1st Division)—Nelly Ward, 1st in English history, writing, personal neatness, and 2nd in reading; Helen Webster, 1st in spelling, 2nd in writing, and 2nd in music in 2nd Division; Annie Murray, 1st in grammar, 2nd in spelling and arithmetic; Hellen Young, 2nd in reading, spelling and vocal music; Dolly Eckstein, 1st in French spelling, 2nd in writing and reading, and honorable mention in fancy work; Mary Wise, 1st in reading, writing and vocal music; 2nd in French reading. (2nd Division)—Louisa Rogers, 1st in fancy work and spelling, 2nd in grammar; Kate Perkins, 1st in Christian doctrine and geography; 2nd in spelling; Cornelia Brantford, 1st in reading, 2nd in spelling; Nancy McDonald, 2nd in reading and writing; Constance Pittendrigh, 2nd in reading and honorable mention for needle work.

4TH COURSE (1st Division)—Gertrude Fales, 1st in arithmetic and spelling; Mary Douglass, 1st in reading and writing, 2nd in needle work; Eva Insley, 1st in spelling, 2nd in reading; Annie Beaty, 1st in Christian doctrine, 2nd in reading, 3rd in needle work; Laura English, 2nd in reading and arithmetic, and honorable mention for needle work; Gertrude Young, 2nd in reading, arithmetic and needle work; Agnes Choquette, Eva McDonald, Florence Suter, Annie Gibson. (2nd Division)—Ella Digby, Jenny McDonald, Maggie Mannion, Emily Venner.

FANCY WORK AND EMBROIDERY.—Piano cover in applique work (a very pretty design well executed) by Lucy and Annie Magirl. Table cover in crewel work embroidery, worked in silk with garland of flowers, by Maggie Ward. Raised work in Berlin wool—a large cushion, with deer and fawn embossed; and a chair upholstered with parrot and butterfly, encircled in a garland of flowers, by M. Lewis. Drop window blinds, beautifully ornamented with paintings in water-colors, &c., by M. Lewis. Ornamented hair work, in flowers and jewelry, a beautiful work, by Lucy and Annie Magirl.

Some of the samples of fancy work were very beautiful, and the paintings which adorned the walls were in many cases very creditable to the pupils.

To Merchants and Business Men!

Agents will visit you in about two or three weeks with a full line of Rubber Hand Stamps of superior quality and local make, better than those now being introduced from California. Save duty and charges by reserving your orders until you see samples, and then patronize HOME INDUSTRY.

R. T. WILLIAMS,
jn28 Broad & Gov't Sts., Victoria.

Scientific Miscellany.

A Prussian manufacturer has found that treating the woods with ozone greatly adds to the durability of pianos used in warm climates.

Fort Rae, in British America, has been chosen as a British Government station in the chain of circumpolar scientific observations. The Swedes have selected a site for their station at Wylde Bay, in West Spitzbergen.

A newly-proposed plan for the ventilation of tunnels is the use of chemicals for absorbing the impurities of the air. A "chemical lung," based upon this principle, has been put to a satisfactory test in London by a number of scientists.

The sorrowful tree—so named because it flourishes only at night—grows upon the island of Goa, near Bombay. The flowers, which have a fragrant odor, appear soon after sunset the year round, and close up or fall off as the sun rises.

When ocean cables are raised so many of the crabs, corals, snakes and other inhabitants of the ocean bottom are drawn up with them that cable-repairing has been suggested as a novel method of dredging, of which it is hoped some competent naturalist may take advantage.

An important fact noticed by Dr. Koch in the tubercle Bacillae, which he has found to exist in all tissues affected by tuberculosis or consumption, is that they are unaffected by neutral substances or strong mineral acids. This peculiarity teaches that alkaline solutions, which act upon and destroy the parasites, are to be used for disinfection and as remedies for consumption.

Mr. St. George Lane Fox predicts that the incandescent electric lamps will soon altogether supersede the arc lights now so rapidly coming into general use for lighting streets and large areas. He thinks the danger to life from contact with the wires used for electric lighting purposes may be overcome by using low tension currents which are harmless. As to fire risks, he believes that they can only arise from gross carelessness.

British Columbia Agency of Toronto Safe and Lock Works, J. & J. Taylor, Proprietors.

These celebrated safes are made from heavier iron, weighing 20 per cent. more, and have all the modern improvements of the best American Fire and Burglar Safes, including the Sargent Greenleaf Dial Lock. Being of Canadian manufacture, they are duty free, and consequently can be sold cheaper than either English or American Safes.

Fire and Burglar proof vault doors manufactured of all sizes and quality, at prices ranging from one hundred to three thousand dollars.

Detailed specifications for vault work furnished on application to the agents for British Columbia.

no2 M. W. WAITT & Co., Victoria.

Do not take such vile trash as cheap Whiskey Bitters and stimulats that only pander to a depraved appetite. Burdock Blood Bitters is a pure vegetable medicine, not a drink. It cleanses the blood and builds up the system. Sample bottles 10 cents.

The worst Scrofulous Sores, the most indolent Tumor, and the most foul Ulcer known, may be cured by the combined use of Burdock Blood Bitters and Burdock Healing ointment. Ask your Druggist for these infallible remedies.

No person can enjoy health while suffering Constipation of the Bowels. Harsh purgatives always do harm. Burdock Blood Bitters is Nature's own Cathartic. It regulates, purifies and strengthens the system. Trial bottles 10 cents.

BLUE VITRIOL—Genuine English—For dressing wheat to prevent the smut. Send to LANGLEY & Co., Victoria. Also, for sale—celebrated Condition Powders and Driffield's Black Oils. Both these should be in every stable. mh29

☞ We have just received from England direct a fine line of Fishing Tackle, comprising a splendid assortment of Flies made expressly for this country, and to which the finest trout will rise.—T. R. Pearson & Co.

If you would have a clear complexion, a freedom from Blotches, Pimples, Boils, and all foul humors, purify and regulate the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels with Burdock Blood Bitters. Trial Bottles 10 cents.

The best preventive and cure for Piles and all diseases caused by Constipation, is **Burdock Blood Bitters**. Purifying, Regulating, and Tonic in its action. Sample bottles 10 cents. Large bottles one dollar.

Many suffer from supposed Organic diseases of the heart, when the trouble is only an irregularity in the circulation of the vital fluids, which **Burdock Blood Bitters** will promptly remedy.

☞ Shipping Receipts, in triplicate, at T. R. Pearson & Co.'s—ADV.

To the Electors of the District of New Westminster:

GENTLEMEN:—After much hesitation I have consented to be nominated as a candidate at the approaching election to represent you in the Legislative Assembly.

A residence of upwards of twenty-four years in the District has given me ample opportunities of becoming acquainted with your wants, and has, at the same time, enabled you to become acquainted with me.

Fully aware of my own defects, I would not, even under the strong pressure which has been brought to bear, permit myself to be placed in such a position were I not confident that, by earnest attention and honest voting, I would be able, in some measure at least, to further the interests of our District.

In common with most of you, I have seen much in the policy of the Government and acts of the Legislature to condemn, and should I be elected as one of your representatives, any administration earnestly setting itself to work to right past wrongs and do the best that can be done for the Province as a whole and this important district in particular, shall have my support.

Hoping to have an opportunity of meeting most of you before the day of polling, and assuring you that, if honored with your confidence, I shall earnestly endeavor to do my duty honestly and faithfully, I am,

Your Obedient Servant,
jy1 GEORGE BLACK.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, two months after date, I, the undersigned, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 or more acres of Crown land, situated on Koeye Harbor, Fitz-Hugh Sound, B. C. Commencing at post near the shore, marked A; thence Northerly, 50 chains, to post B; thence Easterly, 40 chains, to post C; thence Southerly, 50 chains, to post D; thence Westerly, 40 chains along the shore, to point of commencement.

No minerals are known to exist on this land.

JOHN CLAYTON,
Victoria, B. C., 15th May, 1882. jy1 2m

W. ELSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
LYTTON SQUARE,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

HAVING JUST RECEIVED INVOICES of NEW GOODS and being desirous of clearing off his stock of Tweeds now on hand, the undersigned will sell at first cost for cash.

jy5-1m W. ELSON.

FOR SALE:

THE FOLLOWING:—

15 Fat Hogs,
15 Small Hogs,
1 White Chester Boar,
A number of Horses,
1 Cutting Box,
1 Platform Scale (capacity 1,000),

Also—for sale or lease—the premises recently occupied by me.

To be seen on application to

W. J. FRENCH.

New West., July 4, 1882. jy5

To the Electors of New Westminster District:

GENTLEMEN:—I am a candidate for the representation of your District in the Legislative Assembly; and although most of you are doubtless already aware of my views upon the leading public questions of the day, still it is fitting that, in soliciting your suffrages, I should make a brief statement of my political "creed"—more particularly in respect of those questions with which the next Legislature may be expected to deal.

THE DRY DOCK.

The published reports of recent investigations into the management of affairs connected with this work, while showing a deplorable want of foresight and judgment, if not honesty, on the part of the Government, amply prove that a continuance of the same policy would lead the country into serious financial distress.

You will remember that the dock was specifically provided for in the Terms of Union, and it had no more right to become a charge upon the Provincial revenue than any of the other works mentioned in these Terms. Indeed, it was upon the solemn assurance of the Provincial Government that the dock "would not cost the Province a dollar" that the Legislature was induced to sanction the scheme which has led to such disastrous results.

Upon this work has already been squandered several hundred thousand dollars of public money which should have been applied towards the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges and the establishment of schools in the settlements; and according to present appearances, the waste of our revenue upon the dock will exceed half a million before the work can be brought to completion, to say nothing about perpetual demands for maintenance.

It will, therefore, be amongst the most important duties of the Legislature to devise some means of lifting this intolerable burden entirely off the shoulders of the Province.

CHINESE LABOR.

When in the Legislature, ten years ago, I was the first to direct attention to what is now known as the Chinese Evil. With great difficulty I succeeded in having Chinamen excluded from the political franchise. The very party now in power succeeded in defeating my efforts to exclude them from the country; and amongst those who now talk the loudest against the Chinese I observe some who were at that period the strongest opponents of repressive measures. Had timely and robust efforts been put forth there is no reason to doubt that, instead of a yellow CURSE in the form of ten thousand Mongolian slaves draining the wealth of the country into the pockets of their foreign owners, we should have had a white BLESSING in the form of at least an equal number of our own race, helping to enrich the country and build up happy and prosperous communities.

To devise and apply a remedy for this now universally admitted evil will constitute one of the problems with which the new Legislature will be called upon to deal. Recent effort in that direction has never risen higher than political clap-trap and street-corner declamation.

REP. BY POP.

The doctrine of Representation by or according to population—the old war-cry of Ontario thirty years ago—is one which must commend itself to every fair-minded person, although there may be circumstances under which its full application would scarcely be practicable. The time has come when there should be a nearer approximation to that principle in British Columbia.

During the last Legislature we saw FIFTEEN electors in Kootenay sending to the House exactly the same number of representatives that EIGHT HUNDRED electors in the Valley of the Fraser were allowed to send! An attempt to give your District some approximation to the representation to which its voting power and immense resources entitled it was defeated by the casting vote of a partizan Speaker; and yet the men who perpetrated that glaring act of injustice have the assurance to ask you for a fresh lease of power!

Such monstrous inequalities in the representation of the country must be remedied; and should I have the honor of being elected as one of your representatives, I shall make it my especial business to INSIST upon justice being done to your important District in this respect.

FISCAL POLICY.

Through the laziness and incompetency of those in power the fiscal affairs of the country have been allowed to drift into a condition the reverse of satisfactory. The wretched patchwork of upwards of a decade must be replaced by something deserving the name of "policy."

At present, "How to raise most revenue with least trouble" would appear to be the problem with which the Government has been wrestling; and the consequence is that, while taxation falls with crushing severity upon farmers—the very class which should be most lightly taxed—the least productive classes escape almost scot free.

Taxation is inevitable. Revenue is essential. But it should be the earnest endeavor of a Government to so apportion taxation as that it shall fall lightest upon the industrial classes, and so expend revenue as that the permanent interests of the country shall be promoted. The whole fiscal fabric of the Province needs reconstruction.

PUBLIC WORKS.

It is admitted on all sides that the Public Works of the country have been allowed to fall into a condition little short of DISGRACEFUL! Much care and attention will be required to remedy this state of things. A judicious, though not necessarily heavy, expenditure ought to take the place of unwise and ruinous parsimony.

EDUCATION.

While believing in a comprehensive system of state education which shall meet the reasonable wants of every settlement, I feel bound to condemn some things done under the present system—more especially the provision by which the children of the wealthiest, and, consequently, least necessitous, community receive a free high school education at the expense of the taxpayers, while those of settlers (the most important element) are in many instances left absolutely without any provision whatever for the education of their offspring.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

Judges are made for the People, not the People for the Judges; and the Legislature should INSIST upon such a disposition of the Judges as will most conduce to the public welfare.

There should also be established without delay such a scale of remuneration for petit jurors and crown witnesses as will be equitable and just to all classes of Her Majesty's subjects.

ISLAND RAILWAY.

Through the glaring incapacity and inexplicable chicanery of those entrusted with the conduct of affairs, the Island Railway question probably never was in a less satisfactory condition than it is to-day.

While I feel assured that there is no disposition on this side of the Gulf to see those on the other side deprived of any possible advantage that might accrue from the construction of that railway, yet it is quite certain that any attempt to make it a charge either directly or consequentially upon the Provincial revenue, or to make it in any way interfere with the completion or terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, would meet with a very determined opposition.

OUR FEDERAL RELATIONS.

While strongly asserting the Provincial autonomy, it should be the aim of our Government and Legislature to cherish and maintain relations of a friendly character with a friendly Federal Administration, and avoid useless and expensive appeals from its deliberate and authoritative decisions, as far as is consistent with the just claims of the country. To maintain at considerable expense at Ottawa an "Agent-General" whose services are of doubtful utility, whose eccentricities are liable to place the Province in a false position, and, whose extreme sectionalism must disqualify him as a representative of the WHOLE Province, is, to say the very least, unwise. It is contrary to the genius of our institutions and unfair to our constitutional representatives in the Federal Parliament.

RAILWAY MATTERS GENERALLY.

The work of constructing the Canadian Pacific Railway, so long delayed, is now making satisfactory progress—although one class of labor employed is anything but satisfactory—and there is every reason to hope that before the Legislature now about to be constituted shall have run its natural course that railway will span the continent. Many new measures of a progressive character will undoubtedly be necessary, to meet the altered and ever improving condition of the country.

Whether one looks to the present extremely unsatisfactory condition of affairs, superinduced by a too long term in office of unscrupulous men, or at the not distant future so pregnant with important results and momentous possibilities, one is constrained to admit that the supreme epoch in the history of our Province is near, and that if ever there was a time when the services of the country's best men were needed to guide the ship of state, it is now.

It will therefore be your duty and your interest to select such representatives as possess the ability, the forethought and the energy to place public affairs upon such a sound and healthy basis as will fit the Province to enter upon the new order of things with advantage to itself and credit to the great Dominion of which it is destined to become so important a part.

There never was—there never may be—an election fraught with such important consequences — consequences not only vitally affecting the present but projecting far into the future; and, adapting to the present occasion the immortal words of one of the world's bravest men, British Columbia expects that every elector this day will do his duty!

There are many other questions, amongst them the establishment of a Registry Office in New Westminster, the creation of steam ferries at several points on the river, and the prevention or amelioration of floods on the Lower Fraser, which I hope soon to discuss verbally with you. In the meantime I would earnestly impress upon you the importance of recording your votes for some candidate. The larger the vote polled the stronger will the District and its representatives stand. LET EVERY VOTE BE POLLED!

Hoping soon to have the opportunity of meeting you and discussing more fully the various topics which agitate the public mind, I am,

Your Obedient Servant,
JNO. ROBSON.

New Westminster, July 4, 1882. jy5

(From First Page.)

face," she might have said with Maxime, "the poor young man," *"pour lui oter son air de spectre."* And by dint of courage she partially succeeded, even in that dark hour. She succeeded in convincing herself that she could meet her lot, and battle with it hand to hand. She did more; she conjured up a dream in which she saw how joy might be extracted from this woe—not that it ever would be—but she could picture circumstances under which it might be. For example, she reflected:

"They say there is a silver lining to every cloud. I know what would line my cloud with silver—if I could ever do Bernard Aglionby some marvelous and unheard-of service; procure him some wonderful good which should make the happiness of his whole life, and then, when he felt that he owed everything to me, if I could go on my knees to him, and tell him all; see him smile, and hear him say, "It it forgiven," then I could live or die, and be happy, whichever I had to do."

A calm and beautiful smile had broken over the fixed melancholy of her countenance. It faded away again as she thought, "And that is just what I shall never be allowed to do. Does he not say himself that there is no forgiveness; for every sin the punishment must be borne. And I must bear mine."

The dusk had fallen, the air was cold with the autumnal coldness of October. Judith, after deciding that she might keep her secret to herself for to-night, went downstairs to meet her mother and sisters with what cheer she might.

Aglionby, casting one last look after Rhoda's figure as it disappeared, turned his horse's head, and drove homeward, dreamily. Not a fortnight—not one short fourteen days had elapsed since he had been summoned hither—and how much had not taken place since? He could not have believed, had any one told him earlier, that he had so much flexibility in his character as to be susceptible of undergoing the change which certainly had taken place in him during that short time. In looking back upon his Irkford life, it appeared like an existence which he had led, say ten years ago, and from which he was forever severed. The men and women who had moved and lived in it, trooped by, in his mind like figures in a dream; so much so, indeed, that he presently dismissed them as one does dismiss a recollected dream from his head, and his thoughts reverted to the present; went back to the parlor at Yoresett House, to Mrs. Conisbrough's figure reclining in her easy-chair, and to the figures of his three "cousins." All over again, and keenly as ever, he felt the pain and mortification he had experienced from Judith's fiat as to their future terms.

"By George," he muttered, "I wonder how I ever submitted to it! I can't understand it—only she can subdue me with a look, when anyone else would only rouse me to more determined opposition."

Arrived at Scar Foot he entered the house, and in the hall found more cards on the table, of neighboring gentry who had called upon him. He picked them up and read them, and smiled a smile such as in his former days of bitterness had often crossed his face. Throwing himself into an easy chair, he lighted his pipe, and gave himself up to reflection.

"I must decide on something," he thought. "In fairness to Lizzie I must decide. Am I going to live here, or am I not? I should think the question was rather, 'can I? will Lizzie?' Of course I must keep the house on, here, but I know Lizzie would not be happy to live here. Two houses? one here and one at Irkford? How would that do? Whether Lizzie liked it or not, I could always fly here for refuge, when I wanted to dream and be quiet. I could come here alone, and fish—and when I was tired of that, I might go to Irkford, and help a little in political affairs. Perhaps some day I might catch....my cousin Judith....in a softer mood, and get her to hear reason." He looked around the darkening room and started. There was the soft rustle of a dress—a footfall—a hand on the door—his eyes strained eagerly toward it. Judith always used to come down in the twilight. She enters. It is Mrs. Aveson, come to enquire at what time he would like to dine. He gives her the required information, and sinks discontentedly back into his chair.

"The fact is," he mentally resumed, "I am dazed with my new position; I don't know what I want and what I don't want. I must have some advice, and that from the only person whose advice I ever listened to. I must write to Aunt Margaret."

(Aunt Margaret was his mother's sister, Mrs. Bryce, a widow.)

"I believe," he then began to think, "that if I did what was best—what was right and my duty—I should set things in train for having this old place freshened up. I wonder what Judith would say to that—she has never known it other than it is now—and then I should go to Irkford, tell Lizzie what I'd done, ask her to choose a house there, and to fix the wedding, and I should get it all over as soon as possible, and settle down....and that is exactly what I don't want to do.... I wish I knew some one to whom I could tell what I thought about my cousins: some one who could answer my question about them. I cannot imagine Judith asking things she was not warranted in asking—and yet, blindly to submit to her in such an important matter——"

He spent a dreary evening, debating, wondering, and considering—did nothing that had about it even the appearance of decisiveness, except to write to Mrs. Bryce, and ask her to sacrifice herself, and come into the country, to give him her company and her counsel, "both of which I sorely need," wrote this young man with the character for being very decided and quick in his resolutions. As to other things, he could make up his mind to nothing, and arrived at no satisfactory conclusion. He went to bed feeling very much out of temper, and he too dreamed a dream, in which reality and fantasy were strangely mingled. He seemed to see himself in the Irkford theater, with "Diplomacy" being played. He was in the lower circle, in evening dress, and thought to himself, with a grim little smile, how easily one adapted oneself to changed circumstances. Beside him a figure was seated. He had a vague idea that it was a woman's figure—his mother's—and he turned eagerly toward it. But no! It was his grandfather who was glaring angrily toward a certain point in the upper circle, and Bernard also directed his glance toward that point, and saw, seated side by side, his friend Percy Golding and Lizzie Vane. They looked jeeringly toward him, and he, for some reason, or for none—like most dream reasons—felt a sudden fury and a sudden fear seize him. He strove to rise, but could not. His fear and his anger were growing to a climax, and they at last seemed to overpower him, when he saw Mrs. Conisbrough suddenly appear behind Percy and Lizzie, laughing malignantly. It then seemed to him that in the midst of his fury, he glanced from her face toward a large clock, which he was not in the least surprised to see was fixed in the very middle of the dress circle. "Ten minutes past ten," so he read the fingers; and his terror increased, as he thought to himself, "Impossible! It must be much later!" And he turned to the figure of his grandfather by his side, perfectly conscious though he was that it was a phantom. "Shall I go to them?" he inquired. "Yes," replied the apparition. "But the time!" continued Aglionby frantically, and again looked toward the clock, "Ten minutes to two," he read it this time, and thought, "Of course! a much more appropriate time!" And turning once more to the phantom, he put the question to it solemnly, *"Shall I go to them?"*

"N—no," was the reluctant response. With that, it seemed as if the horror reached its climax, and came crashing down upon him, and with a struggle, in the midst of which he heard the mocking laughter of Lizzie, Percy, and Mrs. Conisbrough, he awoke, in a cold perspiration.

The moon was shining into the room, with a clear, cold light. Aglionby, shuddering faintly, drew his watch from under his pillow, and glanced at it. The fingers pointed to ten minutes before two.

"Bah! a nightmare!" he muttered, shaking himself together again, and turning over, he tried once more to sleep, but in vain. The dream and its disaggreeable impression remained with him in spite of all his efforts to shake them off. The figure which, he felt, had been wanting to convert it from a horror into a pleasant vision, was that of Judith Conisbrough. But after all, he was glad her shape had not intruded into such an insane phantasmagoria.

The following afternoon he drove over to Danesdale Castle, to return the call of Sir Gabriel and his son. It was the first ime he had penetrated to that part of the Dale, and he was struck anew with the exceeding beauty of the country, with the noble forms of the hills, and above all, with the impressive aspect of Danesdale Castle itself. There was an old Danesdale Castle—a grim, half-ruined pile, standing "four-square to the four winds of heaven," with a tower at each corner. It was a landmark and a beacon for miles around standing as it did on a rise, and proudly looking across the Dale. It was famous in historical associations; it had been the prison of a captive queen, whose chamber window, high up in the third story, commanded a broad view of lovely lowland country, wild moors, bare-backed fells. Many a weary hour must she have spent there, looking hopelessly across those desolate hills, and envying the wild birds which had liberty to fly across them. All that was over now and changed. "Castle Danesdale," as it was called, was nearly a ruin, a portion of it was inhabited by some of Sir Gabriel's tenantry; a big room in it was used for a ball for the said tenantry in winter. The Danesdales had built themselves a fine commodious mansion of red-brick, in Queen Anne's time, in a noble park nearer the river, and there they now lived in great state and comfort, and allowed the four winds of heaven to battle noisily and wuther wearily around the ragged towers of their fathers.

Aglionby found that Sir Gabriel was at home, and as he entered, Randulf crossed the hall, saw him, and his languid face lighted with a smile of satisfaction.

"Well met!" said he, shaking his hand. "Come into the drawing-room, and I'll introduce you to my sister. Tell Sir Gabriel," he added to the servant, and Aglionby followed him.

"For your pleasure or displeasure, I may inform you that you have been a constant subject of conversation at my sister's kettle-drums for the last week," Randulf found time to say to him, as they approached the drawing-room, "and as there is one of those ceremonials in full swing at the present moment, I would not be you."

"You don't speak in a way calculated to add to my natural ease and grace of manner," murmured Bernard, with a somewhat sardonic smile, a gleam of mirth in his eyes. Sooth to say he had very vague notions as to what a kettledrum might be; and he certainly was not prepared for the spectacle which greeted him, of some seven or eight ladies, young, old, and middle-aged, seated about the room, with Miss Danesdale dispensing tea at a table in the window-recess.

An animated conversation was going on; so animated that Randulf and Aglionby, coming in by a door behind the company, were not immediately perceived except by one or two persons. But by the time that Mr. Danesdale had piloted his victim to the side of the tea-table, every tongue was silent, and every eye was fixed upon them. They stood it well—Bernard because of his utter unconsciousness of the sensation his advent had created amongst the ladies of the neighborhood; Randulf, because he was naturally at ease in the presence of women, and also because he did know all about Aglionby and his importance, and was well aware that he had been eagerly speculated about, and that more than one matron then present, had silently marked him down, even in advance, in her book of "eligibles." Therefore it was with a feeling of deep gratification, and in a louder voice than usual, that he introduced Aglionby to his sister.

(To be Continued.)

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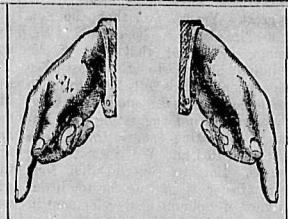

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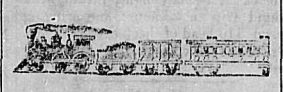

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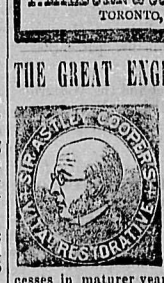

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