THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN
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The British Columbian.
Wednesday Morning, April 29, 1885.

Current Events and Opinions.

It is to be remembered that the present uprising in the North-west was not inspired by the Indians, over whom Mr. Dewdney has control, but by men disgusted with the general administration of the Ottawa governmnet, and more particularly with respect to their lands. With the latter the governor has nothing to do, and it is therefore right that the responsibility should be properly distributed.—*Winnipeg Sun.*

The drink bill of the United Kingdom for 1884 is formidable beyond expression. The beer section of it is the most formidable of all, amounting to $372,418,100. The total mounts up to more than six hundred millions of dollars! This frightful amount is about four millions and a quarter dollars above that of 1883. Of all this mighty sum at least one hundred and fifty, if not two hundred millions, came from the working, struggling, starving classes. How can there be anything but starvation, crime and misery when such sums are worse than thrown away on strong drink? —*Toronto Globe.*

There is no doubt that, roughly speaking, one half of the whole merchant fleet of the world sails under the British flag. This we have repeatedly pointed out; but in view of the prevailing war rumors it is interesting to refer to it again. The whole merchant fleet of the world aggregates about 56,000 vessels of about 23,000,000 tonnage. Now of this there belong to Great Britain 22,500 vessels of 11,200,000 tons; to the United States 6,600 vessels of 2,700,000 tons; to Norway 4,200 vessels of 1,500,000 tons; to Germany 3,000 vessels of 1,400,000 tons; to France 2,900 vessels of 1,100,000 tons; to Italy 3,200 vessels of 1,000,000 tons; and to Russia 2,300 vessels of 600,000 tons. Then taking steamships alone the British preponderance is still greater. The whole steam vessels of the world number about 7,764 with a tonnage of 9,232,000 tons. Of this Great Britain has 4,649 vessels of 5,919,000 tons? France 459 vessels of 667,000 tons; United States 422 vessels of 601,000 tons; Germany 420 vessels of 476,000 tons; Spain 282 vessels of 305,000 tons; Italy 135 vessels of 166,000 tons; and Russia 194 vessels of 149,000 tons. Thus the British flag floats from nearly two-thirds of all the ocean steamers; and the British steam tonnage is fully ten times that of her nearest rival France, and no less than forty times more than that of Russia. In 1860 two-thirds of the foreign trade of this country was carried in American vessels, while last year fully five-sixths of it was carried in foreign vessels—the one half being carried by British vessels, one-third by other foreign vessels, and only one-sixth by American vessels.—*Scottish American.*

Perhaps no diplomatic war in modern times has been watched with more anxiety and interest than that now in progress between England and Russia. Both powers have immense strength, and each would prove a worthy antagonist for the other. Each has under its control an immense proportion of the world's area, and holds in its charge the destiny of hundreds of millions of the world's population. Each has peculiar advantages to offset its disadvantages, so that in case of actual war they would stand on very nearly equal terms. Russia is poor, while England is rich; but if England is inexhaustible in riches, Russia is inexhaustible in soldiers. If England has the most powerful navy in the world, Russia has few places to be protected from attack by sea. If elements of England's strength are found in every part of the world, Russia finds hers consolidated at home. If England has extended her conquests over the globe, Russia believes that she is one day to conquer the world. With regard to this great northern power, which is yearly becoming more prominent and more important in the world's history, it will at this time be interesting to know what a distinguished Englishman has written. Concerning the character of the Russian people, Alison says: "Formidable as the power of Russia is, from the boundless extent of its territory, and the great and rapidly-increasing number of its subjects, it is still more so from the military spirit and docile disposition by which they are distinguished. The prevailing passion of the nation is the love of conquest, and this ardent desire which burns as fiercely in them as Democratic ambition does in the free states of western Europe, is the unseen spring which both retains them submissive under the standards of their chief, and impels their accumulating force in ceaseless advance over all adjoining states. The energies of the people, great as the territory they inhabit, are never wasted in internal disputes; domestic grievances, how great soever, are overlooked in the thirst for foreign aggrandizement; in the conquest of the world the people hope to find a compensation for all the evils of their internal administration. * * * Every Russian is inspired with a conviction that his country is one day to conquer the world, and the universal belief in this result is one of the chief causes of the rapid strides which Russia of late years has made towards its realization. * * * The rudest nomad of the steppes pants for the period when a second Timour is to open the gates of Derbend, and let loose upon southern Asia the long-pent-up forces of its northern wilds." In connection with these common beliefs in the future greatness of Russia, it is interesting to notice Gibbon's statement that, centuries ago, the belief was widespread that a statue was buried in Constantinople, bearing the prophecy that Russia would one day be mistress of that city. That the Turkish capital has not long since passed under the control of the Czar is owing neither to the feebleness of the Russian armies nor to the power of Turkey.—*S. F. Bulletin.*

War Notes

ECHOES FROM BRITISH NEWSPAPERS.

LONDON, April 25.—To-night the situation appears to be very serious. It looks as if Russia desires war and as if England will be compelled to accept a challenge to fight. The common people of England, that is, these who read or gossip at the "clubs" and know what is going on, seem to believe there will be war; but they are not enthusiastic about it. Gladstone, more than any premier England ever had, is a development of the British populace. He don't believe in war unless it is absolutely necessary. He does not think a diplomatic insult, for instance, or a mere brush against prestige is sufficient cause for war. His enemies even go so far as to say that Gladstone would have allowed the Soudan to slip away rather than fight for it but for Gordon, and that he does not consider the retention of India worth the cost of a war with Russia. The English people believe he values a soldier's life higher than does any other statesman in Europe. It is this characteristic of the British premier, coupled with his supreme reticence during the past few days, which makes thoughtful men believe that war is imminent. It is everywhere taken for granted that Russia's expected reply to England's recent remonstrance concerning Gen. Komaroff's account of his conduct at Penjdeh will be at least evasive. It is even thought the Czar will endeavor to justify Komaroff's action and establish its rectitude from the very text of Sir Peter Lumsden's account of the conduct of the Afghans. The attitude of money in Europe today is one of doubt and uncertainty concerning the Anglo-Russian situation. The financial markets may be described as stagnant. There seems to be an inability on the part of even the greatest financiers to divine the exact intention of England. Hence there are no large market operations in progress or even in contemplation so far as known. Capitalists are at present lending their money from day to day. They get good terms on these call loans and seem afraid to lend for longer periods. The holders of Russian securities both in England and in Germany are slow to part with their investments. It may be the small investors are imitating the large holders who they suppose are "on the inside" and keep what they have on some supposed superior information. Possibly, also, the steadiness maintained by Russian stocks in the markets is mainly due to too rapid declines. Certainly Russian securities have been steadier than the seriousness of the situation has apparently warranted.

LONDON, Apr. 25.—The *Spectator* says the very persistency with which the Russian papers are urging the seizure of Herat is an evidence that they have been inspired for the purpose of preparing the Russian public mind for the event. The *Spectator* goes so far as to say that it believes the seizure of Herat has already been ordered by the Czar and delares that British troops will be powerless to prevent its capture. Nearly all the London newspapers have perfected arrangements for securing by special telegrams news from the scene of hostilities in the event of war between England and Russia. The *Times* and *Standard* are the only papers which have arranged to secure exclusive telegrams. Most of the other metropolitan papers have gone into a syndicate with provincial papers. Gen. Kalkoff, in the *Moscow Gazette*, has attracted attention by a skillful discussion which was broached at the time of the meeting of the emperors at Skirnevic about the cession of that portion of Russian-Poland bounded on the east by Vistula river and including the capital of Warsaw to Germany. The revival of this idea in a paper so official as that of the *Moscow Gazette* is looked upon as a strong bid for German support on the Afghan question. In some quarters it is thought the discussion is opened under a secret understanding with Prince Bismarck that the price of the Russian cession of that part of Poland to Germany is already agreed upon, and that it is to be no less than Germany's active aid in suppressing any Polish revolt which may occur against the Czar's authority if Russia goes to war with England, and in case of necessity, active friendship as against the latter power.

NEW GOODS.—Ex Queen of Pacific, now opening at Jas. Ellard & Co's., a large lot of Spring Goods. ap8tc

DR. E. J. OFFERHAUS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
oc29tc Kamloops, B. C.

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

DR. S. CLARKE,
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Registered under Medical Ordinance of British Columbia.
Office in D. S. Curtis & Co.'s Drug Store, New Westminster, B. C. no20tc

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

DR. S. DOBS,
HOMEOPATHIST,
Graduate of Hahemann's College, Breslau, Germany.
OFFICE, Room 20, Occident Hotel, New Westminster. mh25tc

E. STEVENSON, M. D.
(Formerly of New Westminster—1862-63.)
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
View St., Victoria, B. C. mh18m3

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

DENTISTRY.
DR. C. E. C. BROWN, late of the Province of Quebec, has opened an office at Mrs. Holmes', Mary Street. Office hours, 9 a.m. to 5 p. m. All work guaranteed. no26tc

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

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

ROYAL HOTEL,
CENTREVILLE, CHILLIWHACK.
First-Class accommodation for Travelers.
MRS. M. A. HARPER,
my21-'84-1y Proprietress.

MRS. M. A. HARPER,
CENTREVILLE, CHILLIWHACK.
Dry Goods and Groceries, Millinery and Fancy Goods.
First-Class Dressmaker in attendance.
my21-'84-1y

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

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

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

Parties desirous of disposing of their farms, etc., will do well to place the same in the hands of the above.
All commissions will receive prompt and careful attention. Best references given when required. mh12-tc

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

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

Land Registry Ordinance, 1870.
Lots Nos. 5, 6 and 7, Block XVII, in the City of New Westminster.
A CERTIFICATE OF INDEFEASIBLE Title to the above mentioned Lots will be issued to William Norman Bole on the 16th day of July, 1885, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to the undersigned, in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said land or some part thereof.
R. W. ARMSTRONG, Deputy Registrar.
Land Registry Office, New Westminster, 7th April, 1885. ap11m3

Dissolution of Partnership
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the partnership heretofore subsisting between Charles S. Windsor and Richard P. Nelson, fish, fruit and produce dealers, Fulton Market, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Richard P. Nelson, at New Westminster, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Richard P. Nelson, by whom the same will be settled.
New Westminster, April 10, 1885.
CHAS. S. WINDSOR, RICH. P. NELSON.
ap11m1

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

GO TO THE SAN FRANCISCO

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

H. KELLS,
Manufacturer & Importer of

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

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.

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

THOS. OVENS,
MANUFACTURER OF
Buggies, Carriages,
WAGONS.
Blacksmith and Machinist
ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY, Patent Locks, Safes, Sewing Machines, &c., &c., &c., repaired.
Gunsmithing,
Horse-shoeing a specialty.
☞COLUMBIA STREET. mh4tc

WALTER BLACKIE
BLACKSMITH,
Columbia St., New West.
—MANUFACTURES—
PATENT IRON HARROWS
(Steel Teeth).
JACK-SCREWS, &c., cheap for cash.
Also, a few Bain Farm Wagons of the last lot received from Canada, at reasonable price. mh4m2

NEW
Blacksmith Shop!
Next Ewen's Cannery,
Columbia Street, New Westminster.

SPEIRS & BEATON,
MACHINISTS AND GENERAL BLACKSMITHS.
The latest appliances in machinery and tools, and a good job guaranteed.
Horse shoeing, Repairing and Jobbing of every description. All orders promptly attended to. oc1tc

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

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.

W. D. FERRIS,
LAND, HOUSE and GENERAL AGENT
Rent and Debt Collector.
SEVERAL GOOD FARMS FOR SALE.
Agent for the TRAVELER'S LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, Hartford, Conn.
OFFICE:—McKenzie Street, New Westminster. fe4tc

TERMINUS
Livery and Stage Stables!
COLUMBIA STREET,
Foot of Douglas, NEW WESTMINSTER.
WM. B. TOWNSEND, PROPRIETOR.
REGULAR Line of Stages to Port Moody.
Special extra Rigs when required.
Saddle Horses and Buggies for hire.
General Teaming promptly attended to.
500 CORDS OF FIRE WOOD FOR SALE.
Orders left at the London Market will be promptly filled. oc8tc

FARMERS
FIRST-CLASS PURE
TIMOTHY SEED
NO WEEDS
WM. RAE,
☞Next Colonial Hotel.☜
(Jny3ltc)

HIGH CLASS

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

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

Blacksmith Shop
Cor. Columbia & Begbie Sts.,
New Westminster, B. C
THE LARGEST STOCK ON THE MAINLAND OF
IRON, STEEL,
CHAIN,
HORSE AND OX-SHOES,
Axles, Springs and Carriage Hardware,
CUMBERLAND COAL, ETC.
ALL OF THE ABOVE I OFFER AT lowest cash prices. Having enlarged the business and procured the latest improved tools in use, I am now prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing on short notice. I also keep in stock the following articles: Harrows, Iron and Steel Harrow Teeth, Harrow Hinges, Double and Single Tree Irons, Clevices and Shackles, Gre'yoke Staples and Rings, Mail Rings and Wedges, Frows, Cant Hooks, Dog and Chain Hooks, Hay Hooks, etc.
Wagon, Carriage and Buggy Making a specialty.
Parties desiring to purchase will do well to give me a call before going elsewhere.
JOHN REID, Foreman.
4mhtc W. R. LEWIS, Proprietor.

F. EICKHOFF,
—DEALER IN—
General Merchandise!
FRONT STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.
A large stock always on hand, and prices to suit the times.
Dry Goods & Groceries!
mh4tc

DEIGHTON HOTEL
GRANVILLE,
Burrard Inlet, B. C.
ALEX. JOHNSTONE,
PROPRIETOR.
(Jly5y1)

J. A. BOWES
BUTCHER
YALE & HOPE, B. C.
All Orders for Meat promptly filled
(de27tc)

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

NOTICE.
PARTIES LOCATING AND PREempting land are hereby notified that land within the limits of the Hastings Saw Mill Company's lease is not open for settlement, and that any one entering thereon will be prosecuted for trespass.
RICH'D H. ALEXANDER, de8-tc Manager.

NOTICE.
HAVING SOLD OUT MY ENTIRE Business, known as the Mechanics' Store, Columbia St., to Miss T. Lamon, who will continue the business, all liabilities previous to the selling out shall be paid by me; all debts owing to the firm previous to the sale shall be collected by me. L. GOLD.
ap4m1 New Westminster.

OCCIDENT HOTEL
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.
The Only Fire-Proof Hotel in the City.
THE CULINARY DEPARTMENT IS UNDER THE CHARGE OF AN EXPERIENCED ARTIST.
THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to announce to the Public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where everything will be found first-class, and at reasonable rates.
The Parlors and Sleeping Apartments are under the superintendence of MRS. AUSTIN.
Private Dining Rooms for Ladies, Families and Private Parties.
A Private Reading Room, commodious, comfortably furnished, and well supplied with books and papers, is provided for the use of guests.
JNO. AUSTIN, PROPRIETOR.

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

FURNITURE!
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS PLEAsure in announcing that he is now prepared to supply all kinds of Furniture, &c., at the lowest possible prices. Cabinet work and Upholstering done promptly and in first-class style.
UNDERTAKING
In all its branches. The undersigned has the only HEARSE in the City. A continuance of public patronage solicited. Old stand, next Occident Hotel.
J. G. BUNTE, Late Manager Sehl's Branch Furniture Store. au5tc

O. R. & N. CO.

THE STEAMER
"IDAHO"
Will run between
New Westminster and Tacoma
Calling at Port Townsend, Seattle, and intermediate Ports, as follows:
LEAVE TACOMA EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 1 P.M. ARRIVING AT NEW WESTMINSTER FRIDAY MORNING.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER EVERY FRIDAY AT NOON, ARRIVING AT TACOMA SUNDAY AFTERNOON.
REDUCTION OF FARES.
NEW WESTMINSTER TO PORT TOWNSEND, $4.00
" " SEATTLE, 5.00
" " TACOMA, 6.00
se8tc C. E. CLANCEY, Agent. se13tc

ESTABLISHED 1859.
ROBT. DICKINSON,
—AT—
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.

For Sale or To Rent.
LAND FOR SALE.
GOOD LAND, IMPROVED OR UNIMproved for sale on Lulu Island.
Apply to THOS. KIDD, 22ap3m Lulu Island.

Two Houses to Rent
—APPLY TO—
HENRY V. EDMONDS, Land Agent,
Opp. Hyack Hall, Columbia St. mh11te

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

A FARM FOR SALE
OF DYKED DELTA LAND OF THE very best quality.
For further particulars apply to M. STEVES & SONS, City Market, opposite Post Office, New Westminster, B. C. Or, M. STEVES, Lulu Island. 22ap2m

FARM FOR SALE.
ABOUT 3 MILES FROM CHILLIwhack Landing; contains 176 acres; about 40 acres under cultivation; with House, Barn and Orchard. Terms easy. Apply to JAMES DUNDAS, Chilliwhack, Or to WOODS, TURNER & GAMBLE, ap8tc New Westminster.

For Sale or Lease!
A VALUABLE FARM OF 160 ACRES, with Dwelling House, Barn, Outhouses, Orchard, &c., &c.—to be sold on easy terms, or to lease; situate on South arm of Fraser river and very near to New Westminster. Apply to T. J. TRAPP, fe14tc New Westminster, B. C.

Dairy Farm for Sale!
A FIRST-CLASS DAIRY FARM for sale, with stock and everything complete as it now stands. There is a good orchard on the farm, and there are also good buildings and everything required for a good home. Immediate possession given. A good bargain is offered, and reasonable terms will be given.
Apply to M. NICHOLSON, fe14te Mount Lehman P. O.

FOR SALE.
1373 Acres Choice Prairie Lands
6 MILES FROM LADNER'S LANDING and 9 miles from New Westminster, on the Trunk road. Over 150 acres under cultivation. There is a Dwelling House, 36x40, two stories high, and 5 Barns on the property; together with other out-buildings. The above will be sold in lots to suit purchasers and on easy terms.
For particulars apply to JOHN McKEE, ap4tc Near Ladner's Landing.

FOR SALE.
1440 ACRES CHOICE
DELTA LANDS
3 MILES FROM LADNER'S Landing, on the Trunk Wagon Road; two other roads running through the premises. Apply to
E. A. WADHAMS, de22tc Ladner's Landing, B.C.

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT 60 days after date we intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in New Westminster District: Commencing at a point about 1½ miles east of Cape Roger Curtis on Bowen Island; thence north 40 chains, east 40 chains, south 40 chains, west 40 chains to point of commencement, and containing 160 acres.
New Westminster, B. C., Feb. 28th, 1885.
ROYAL CITY PLANING MILLS CO. mh4m2 (Limited.)

Charcoal, Cordwood and Barrels.
FARMERS, DAIRYMEN, THE OWNers of Fish Canneries and others are hereby informed that I have on hand a large quantity of charcoal and cordwood which I will sell at exceedingly low prices for cash.
I have also in this city a factory in which cooperage of every kind is done in the best possible manner.
CHAS. McDONOUGH. Front Street, New Westminster, April 17th, 1885. ap18tc

CAREFULLY SELECTED
SEEDS
If you want good, reliable Garden, Farm or Flower Seeds, send to
ROBERT EVANS & CO.,
Seed Merchants and Growers,
HAMILTON, ONT.
Catalogue free on application. fe7tc

COLONIAL HOTEL
COLUMBIA STREET,
New Westminster, B. C.
THE LARGEST, BEST FURNISHED and most complete Hotel in British Columbia.
Building and Furniture entirely new, and unsurpassed in the province.
Every comfort for guests. Suits of rooms for families.
CHRIS. WILSON, Manager, J. E. INSLEY, Proprietor
jny21tc

C. P. R. TERMINUS LOTS
—AT—
COAL HARBOR
FOR SALE BY
HUGHES & ATKINSON,
Opposite Post Office, New Westminster British Columbia. de8tc

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.

Reservation.....Wm. Smithe
County Court Act.....Jno. Robson
Appointments.....Prov. Sec
Hyack Meeting.....Jno. McMurphy
Printers et al.....D. Robson
N. W. Rifles.....A. Peele
In re Henry Eickhoff.....C. G. Major

The British Columbian.

Wednesday Morning, April 29, 1885.

From Mr. Van Horne's letter to the mayor we infer that the Coal Harbor extension of the C.P.R. will probably be built along the shore of Burrard Inlet. If it was intended to bring the main line via this city or Burnaby Lake, the New Westminster branch would not be located on the route already surveyed, which strikes the C.P.R. near the Coquitlam bridge. It was hoped that one of these routes would be adopted, for we are persuaded that the nearer the main line can be brought to this city the better will the interests of the city be served. If by increasing the city bonus we could induce the syndicate to bring the main line through this city, it would be advisable for us to do so.

We are told that a petition is being circulated and very generally signed on the south side of the river protesting against the proposed closing of the telegraph offices between this city and Yale. The people are very much exercised over this matter, and they have, unquestionably, a real grievance. According to the terms upon which this province entered the confederacy the existing telegraph lines were to be maintained by the federal authorities, and we do not see how these offices can now be closed without a distinct violation of the terms. The federal government has on several occasions shown a disposition to break faith with this province, but a time may come when we shall resent these things by slipping out of the confederacy which can only hold us by preserving the agreement intact.

The Railway Lands.

It is now said that there is likely to be a serious delay with the surveying parties appointed to survey the Dominion lands on the mainland. It is not expected that any more work will be done in this direction for nearly a month, and perhaps there will be none this season. The cause of this delay is not easy to find, but the fact is exceedingly embarrassing. There are a great many persons in this district whose sole title to the lands they occupy is the circumstance that they have squatted upon it, relying upon the good faith of the Dominion government's promise that the land would be secured to all bona fide settlers or squatters at $1 an acre. Many of these people have been making improvements, and are most anxious still further to improve their holdings; but where the land has not been surveyed, and the stakes may have to be shifted considerable distances, a man does not care to improve what may ultimately happen to be the property of some one else. The people of this province were led to believe that these lands would be surveyed and opened to purchase or pre-emption long ago. The settlers in many cases are ready to pay for the lands as soon as they have been defined and a title made out, and there it a very great deal of dissatisfaction because the work of surveying proceeds so slowly. Whatever may be the reason of the delay, we hope our representatives at Ottawa will vigorously demand the utmost despatch in a matter which so seriously affects the interests of this province.

Unsafe Guides.

The human mind naturally clings to the notions which are first imprinted upon it. These notions are often received at a period when the powers of discrimination are undeveloped, and when consciousness itself is but a rude type of what it shall be; and yet in after life they spring out as if by magic from the obscure corners of the chamber of memory in which they were hidden, and stand up before us with all the authority of (so-called) innate principles. We cannot remember the time when they first came to us, and, therefore, we are apt to infer that they were born with us. There are no ideas which exercise a more powerful influence upon our character and conduct than these. Absurd they may be, when viewed from a standpoint beyond ourselves; but it is only by bringing them before the impartial tribunal of an unprejudiced judgment that we are able to detect their fallacy. There are other notions also which in themselves are perfectly consistent, but which too often become distorted into unnatural shapes when presented through glasses in which the color of prejudice is unmistakable. We are all too apt to run into bigotry. We take up a notion and pursue it beyond all reason: we grasp at a vision, convert it into a principle, piously adopt it as a part of our creed, and then fling it at those who differ from us as something that it would be heresy to reject. Hence arise religious sects, political parties, and divisions in every great work of social reform. It would be strange indeed if the temperance reform should escape from the embarrassment of these conflicting opinions. If all were agreed, there would be no place for discussion. But all are not agreed, and the world is filled with opinions respecting the best method of restraining or suppressing a traffic which all agree to be the cause of widespread evil. We believe that among earnest temperance workers it is generally conceded that absolute prohibition is the only consistent and effectual cure. But we are told that prohibition interferes with the liberties of those who drink in moderation; that a man who sells whiskey honestly and conscientiously has rights which the law and public opinion must protect; and that restrictions upon our eating and drinking are contrary to the spirit and intent of the constitution. This is the kind of specious plead ing which finds favor among persons who scarcely ever look for a motive of action higher than self-indulgence or self-interest, but it is nevertheless used sometimes by well-meaning people who have never stopped to consider the fallacy involved. No one will dispute the statement that the liquor traffic is a great evil. It is plainly recognised as such by the laws of our land. No other branch of trade is hedged about with such restrictions. The business is regarded as dangerous, and as something against the unrestricted use of which the public must be protected. This fact of itself implies a surrender of personal "liberties" in the sense in which that term is used by the opponents of prohibition. "I shall permit no man to dictate to me whether I shall take a glass of beer or not," they say. But the existing laws, against which no voice is lifted, dictate that there are many times and places when a man may not take a glass of beer. The authority which is competent to forbid the drinking of liquor upon certain occasions is competent, with the consent of the people, to forbid it always. In both cases individual liberties (so-called) must fall before the will of the people which demands the suppression of a great evil. Every person is familiar with the evil results of the traffic, but can any person mention any great evil that would come from total prohibition! If men do not care for these beverages they may be removed without inflicting personal suffering; but if they do care for them, in that very fact lies a great danger against which the friends of prohibition seek to guard. There are some men animated by higher motives than personal gratification or gain. They acknowledge themselves to be their brother's keeper, and act upon the broad philanthropic sentiment which prompted St. Paul's declaration: "If meat make my brother to offend, then I will eat no meat while the world standeth." Many of these men will be found in the front rank of those who are pushing forward the temperance reform. They may err sometimes in judgment and make mistakes in the methods of accomplishing a desirable end; but they are conscientious and disinterested and philanthropic. Let it not be declared hastily that the men who preach prohibition are deceived and deluded by prejudicial notions. Let the principles upon which they act be first tested by the ordinary measures of ethics, and if they stand the test let them become the principles of the people who hope to stand well when called upon to surrender their stewardship. A clean philosophy and sound morals will not tarnish before the breath of a thousand self-indulgent creatures who never yet denied themselves to save a brother from temptation.

Can Deafness Be Cured?—Mr. John Clark, of Milldridge, Ont., declares it can, and that Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the remedy that cured him. It is also a specific for all inflammation and pain.

CRYING FOR AID.

Loss of Appetite, Headache, Depression, Indigestion and Constipation, Biliousness, a Sallow Face, Dull Eyes, and a Blotched Skin, are among the symptoms which indicate that the Liver is crying for aid.

Ayer's Pills

will stimulate the Liver to proper action, and correct all these troubles. One or more of these Pills should be taken daily, until health is fully established. Thousands testify to their great merit.

No family can afford to be without Ayer's Pills.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

Hyack Meeting.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Hyack Fire Company will be held in Hyack Hall at 8 o'clock this (Wednesday) night, when it is hoped there will be a full attendance of members

JNO. McMURPHY, Secretary.

29ap1t

NEW WESTMINSTER RIFLES.

COMPANY ORDERS:

Sergt.-Major Kinsella having arrived, the Company will parade in the Shed at 7.30 p.m. until further orders. Attendance compulsory.

A. PEELE, Capt. Comdg.

29ap2t

IN THE MATTER OF

HENRY EICKHOFF,

Of New Westminster, General Merchant.

THE ABOVE-NAMED HENRY EICKhoff having made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors to Mr. Thomas Earle, of Victoria, creditors are required to send to the undersigned within one month from this date full particulars of their claims duly verified, after which period the trustee will divide the funds then in his possession among those creditors of whose claims he shall then have notice.

Attention is called to the sale of the stock in trade of said Henry Eickhoff which will take place in about 10 days and will be duly advertised by posters.

CHAS. G. MAJOR.

New Westminster, April 28, 1885.

29ap4m

PRINTERS

AND

Newspaper Men!

FOR SALE,

A Washington Hand Press

AND A

Paper Cutter.

Both these machines are well preserved and in good order, and will be sold at very less than similar ones can be laid down for in this country.

A good bargain for any person who wants them.

Applications must be made at an early date, as they will shortly be shipped to Portland unless sold. Terms, cash, $200 for the press, and $50 for the cutter.

D. ROBSON & CO., New Westminster.

29ap

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 17th April, 1885.

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor has, under Section 183 of the "County Court Jurisdiction Act, 1885," directed that the said Act shall come into force on the 11th day of May next.

By Command, JNO. ROBSON, Provincial Secretary.

29ap2w,

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 21st April, 1885.

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

Edwin Johnson, Esq., J.P., Barrister-at-Law, to be a Commissioner to enquire into and report upon the claims of those persons who are creditors of McNaree & Co. for work and labor, and for services performed in the construction of the Dry Dock at Esquimalt.

Samuel Augustus Rogers, Esq., to be Assessor and Collector, under the Assessment Acts, and Collector of Provincial Revenue Tax for the Richfield and Lightning Divisions of the Electoral District of Cariboo, *vice* Archibald McNaughton, Esq., resigned. 29ap1l

RESERVATION.

YALE DISTRICT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the following described tract of land, situated in the Similkameen Valley, is hereby reserved from sale or preemption, until further notice, viz:

Commencing at the confluence of the Tulameen or North Forth of the Similkameen River and the south branch of the same stream; thence true west seven (7) miles; thence true south, ten (10) miles; thence true east, ten (10) miles; thence true north ten (10) miles; thence true west three (3) miles, more or less, to the place of commencement; containing about 64,000 acres.

Provided that this reservation shall not prejudice the rights of Free Miners under the provisions of the "Mineral Act, 1884."

WM. SMITHE, Chief Com. of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B.C., 17th April, 1884.

29ap1m

C. BYRNES, - AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION

Ex LADY HEAD,

—ON—

SATURDAY, 2nd MAY,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

I HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED TO sell by Auction at Mr. Grimm's Carriage Factory, Johnson Street, Victoria.

2 Splendid English Landaus

LIGHT AND STRONG,

—ALSO—

3 Fine Hansom Cabs.

Terms of Sale may be had on application to the Auctioneer.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

25ap2t

FISHING SEASON 1885.

J. & R. STUART,

MUSSELBURGH, - SCOTLAND,

Manufacturers of

Fishing Twines!

—AND—

NETS.

☞A full stock of the above on hand and for sale by

A.B. GRAY & CO.

WHARF STREET,

VICTORIA, B. C.

JAMES BURNS, Agent. 25ap1m

WANTED.

AN APPTENTICE to assist in the millinery department.

Apply to

ap15tc JAMES ELLARD & CO.

PARTNERSHIP WANTED

BY A STEADY YOUNG MAN, REliable and active, with moderate capital. References exchanged. Address "Business," This Office. jny14m4

Holy Trinity Church Bell Tower, New Westminster.

TENDERS FOR THE ERECTION OF the above will be received by Robert Dickinson, Esq., New Westminster, up to May 9th. Specifications to be seen at the offices of

WOODS, TURNER & GAMBLE, New Westminster.

And CROASDAILE & JONES, Victoria.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. ap18td

NOTICE.

A COURT OF REVISION will be held at the Council Chambers on Tuesday the nineteenth day of May, 1885, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to hear complaints (if any) against the Assessment Roll of the Municipality of the City of New Westminster for 1885.

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

New Westminster, 16th April, 1885. ap18td

American Agriculturist

100 Columns and 100 Engravings in Each Issue.

44TH YEAR. $1.50 A YEAR.

The recognized Leading Periodical of its kind in the World.

100,000 CYCLOPÆDIAS FREE.

EVERY SUBSCRIBER TO THE **American Agriculturist**, OLD OR NEW, English or German, whose subscription for 1885 is **immediately** forwarded us, together with the price, $1.50 per year, and 15 cents extra for postage on Cyclopedia—making $1.65 in all—will receive the *American Agriculturist* (English or German), for all of 1885, and be presented with the **American Agriculturist Family Cyclopedia** (just out), **700 Pages and over 1,000 Engravings.** Strongly bound in cloth, black and gold.

FROM THE TENTH CENSUS, VOL. 8, JUST PUBLISHED.

"The *American Agriculturist* is especially worthy of mention, because of the remarkable success that has attended the unique and untiring efforts of its proprietors to increase and extend its circulation. Its contents are duplicated every month for a German edition, which also circulates widely."

Send three 2-cent stamps for mailing you specimen copy "American Agriculturist, an elegant forty-page Premium List, with 200 Illustrations, and specimen pages of our "Family Cyclopedia." Canvassers wanted everywhere.

Address

PUBLISHERS AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST,

DAVID W. JUDD, Pres't, SAM'L BURNHAM, Sec.

715 Broadway, New York.

☞Any person sending $4.50 to this Office will receive THE COLUMBIAN and the *American Agriculturist* for one year, and the Cyclopedia free of postage and duty paid. Address,

D. ROBSON & CO., New Westminster.

fe4tc

NOTICE.

WE HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN informing the public that Mr. A. J. HILL, C.E., has become a member of our firm, which will in future be designated **Howse, Hill & Rickman.**

Howse, Hill

—AND—

Rickman

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY are now prepared to execute with the utmost dispatch all business pertaining to

Civil Engineering

(In all its branches.)

Architecture, Surveying, Real Estate Brokerage, Conveyancing, Accounts, &c.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates Carefully Prep are

They have on hand Lots in every part of the Townsite of Port Moody, together with Town, Country and Suburban Properties throughout New Westminster District.

Most reliable information freely given. All business intrusted to them, will receive prompt attention.

Agents for **Canada Life** and **Guardian Fire Insurance Co's.**

OFFICES:

WISE'S BUILDING, FRONT ST. NEW WESTMINSTER.

And LUNDBOHM'S BUILDINDS, DOUGLAS ST., PORT MOODY.

ap18tc

1885.

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is the only paper in the world that combines the choicest literature and the finest art illustrations with the latest fashions and methods of household adornment. Its weekly illustrations and descriptions of the newest Paris and New York styles, with its useful pattern-sheet supplements and cut patterns, by enabling ladies to be their own dressmakers, save many times the cost of subscription. Its papers on cooking, the management of servants, and housekeeping in its various details, are eminently practical. Much attention is given to the interesting topic of social etiquette, and its illustrations of art needle-work are acknowledged to be unequalled. Its literary merit is of the highest excellence, and the unique character of its humorous pictures has won for it the name of the American *Punch*.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

PER YEAR:

HARPER'S BAZAR	$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (52 Numbers)	10 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada,

The Volumes of the BAZAR begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of order.

The last Five Annual Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROS., New York.

T.R. PEARSON & CO.

COLUMBIA STREET,

New Westminster, B. C.

—IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN—

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

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

—SOLE AGENTS FOR—

The Henry F. Miller Piano,

Of Boston,

The Dominion Organ,

Of Bowmanville, Ont.,

And agents for all the leading American

PIANOS & ORGANS

SPECIAL FORMS RULED & PRINTED

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

—AGENTS FOR—

Confederation Life Assurance Co..

North British and Mercantile Fire Insurance Co..

—Agents for First-Class—

FIRE and BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES

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

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

—All the Leading—

NEWSPAPERS

—AND—

PERIODICALS

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

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

T. R. PEARSON & CO.,

COLUMBIA STREET,

New Westminster, B. C.

(fe2tc)

DOMINION

SAW MILL CO., Ld.

RICHARD STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

TO PERSONS WISHING TO BUILD, the Company are now prepared to offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS in

LUMBER

And Material of all Kinds, including

Doors, Sash, Mouldings and Finish

Of all descriptions.

The Company wish to draw special attention to their stock of HOME-MADE

FURNITURE

Which includes every article of Furniture necessary for a complete outfit, made of the best material, by first-class workmen, and which is offered at prices that will defy competition.

As the Company are anxious to introduce this branch of their manufactures, a special discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed on all cash purchases of Furniture within the next 90 days. An inspection of our stock is solicited. mh7tc

Stoves! Stoves!

E. S. SCOULLAR & CO.,

Dealers in Parlor and Cooking

Stoves and Ranges

—Manufacturers of—

TIN, COPPER, & SHEET-IRON WARE

WE CONFINE OURSELVES EXCLUsively to Stoves and Tinware, and by buying in the Eastern markets for cash, we are enabled to keep the largest and best assorted stock in British Columbia. Intending purchasers will do well to give us a call. All orders from the country by mail promptly filled. A liberal discount to the trade. Write for price lists.

E. S. SCOULLAR & CO.,

mh8tel **Columbia St., New West., B. C.**

B 4 U

BUY

—CALL AT THE—

Pacific Carriage Works!

COLUMBIA STREET.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

And see our Stock of First-Class

COVERED CARRIAGES,

TOP BUGGIES,

Top Phaetons, Express Wagons, Heavy Wagons, Dray Carts,

—And all kinds of—

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Repairing, Painting and Trimming Executed with Neatness and Dispatch.

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

JOHNSTONE & SMITH, PROPRIETORS.

mh7tc

Closing Out!

THE WHOLE OF MY STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

CLOTHING,

Men's Furnishing Goods,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

—Will be Sold—

At COST

As I intend to go out of Business.

☞CALL AND SEE THE BARGAINS OFFERED;

GUSTAV LEISER,

Columbia St., Opp. Colonial Hotel.

mh4m3

C. E. WOODS. GEO. TURNER. A. C. GAMBLE

Woods, Turner & Gamble

LAND SURVEYORS

.....AND.....

DRAUGHTSMEN.

MAPS COMPILED.

Real Estate, Insurance and Commission Agents.

TERMINUS LOTS FOR SALE.

A Complete List of City and Farming Property for Sale.

MONEY TO LEND.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT & MARINE INSURANCE

Open Policies issued on Shipments by Sea or Rail from England, United States, Canada and China.

OFFICE:

Ellard's Block, Columbia Street,

OPP. BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

P. O. Drawer W. Telephone No. 48.

WOODS, TURNER & GAMBLE.

mh28tc

Clothing! Clothing!

WHITE

THE CLOTHIER,

Has Just Received

OVER 300 MEN'S SUITS

A Large Quantity of

Boys' and Youth's Clothing!

7 Cases of American

FELT HATS

Also, a full line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

—HE NOW HAS—

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

LATEST STYLES

At Lowest Possible Prices for Cash.

Call Early and Make Your Selection.

COLUMBIA STREET OPP. BANK OF B. C.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

—AT THE—

CITY MARKET,

☞OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.☜

WE HAVE FOR SALE THE LARGEST AND FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

FARM, GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS

Ever shown in this City. All warranted. Fresh Turnip Seed, 25 cts. per lb.

M. STEVES & SONS.

mh11tc

Confederation Life

ASSOCIATION.

Guarantee Capital $1,000,000

Full Gov'm't Deposit

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, CANADA

A HOME COMPANY.

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

The Security offered to policy holders is unsurpassed by any Company doing business in Canada.

It has no schemes of insurance, but the well-established lines, hence the policy holders cannot be misled as to their contracts.

Its statements to the public can be readily understood, its cash statement showing every item of income and how expended.

Its position is ascertained annually from a detailed valuation in which every item of liability is included.

Its progress has been unexampled in the history of insurance in Canada.

Its policies are indisputable after three years, and non-forfeitable after two years' existence.

Its profits are distributed upon an equitable basis. The profits to one class of policy holders are not lessened to give larger profits to any other class, which method affords superior advantages over the uniform bonus plan of distribution.

Liberal Conditions as to Residence and Travel.

J. K. MacDONALD, Managing Director.

T. R. PEARSON & CO.

Agents, New Westminster.

je7-2mo-alternate.

EXPRESS RATES.

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

Between Victoria and New Westminster.

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

From New Westminster to Yale.

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

To Spence's Bridge and Points between Yale and Spence's Bridge.

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

To Nicola, Savona, Kamloops, Cache Creek and Clinton, 20 cts. per lb.

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

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

MONEY RATES

Between Victoria and New Westminster, 40 CTS. PER $100.

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

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

C. G. MAJOR, Columbia St. au2tc Agent New Westminster.

Eben F. Holt. John Whiteside.

FLAG RESTAURANT

OPP. C. P. N. CO.'s WHARF,

New Westminster, B. C.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

MEALS PREPARED IN 3 MINUTES.

(fe18tc)

Important Notice!

WM. RAE

HAS DECIDED TO SELL OFF HIS STOCK OF

Groceries, Glassware AND Crockery.

These Goods will be sold

AT COST

We have also decided hereafter to confine our business to

Dry Goods and Millinery, Clothing & Dressmaking, &c

☞Horse and Light Cart for sale. Stable and Storehouse to rent.

GLOBE HOUSE, New Westminster.

mh25tc

D. S. CURTIS. S. CLARKE, M.D.

MEDICAL HALL

D. S. CURTIS & CO.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DruggistS

DISPENSING & FAMILY

CHEMISTS

New Westminster, B. C.

OPEN SUNDAYS 10 TO 12 A.M.; 2 TO 4 P.M.

NEXT DOOR TO THE COLONIAL HOTEL.

(Jny24tc)

W. PROTHERO,

Manufacturer & Dealer in

FurniturE

OF ALL KINDS,

Mattresses, Lounges, &c.,

Which will be sold at prices

Lower than ever before offered in British Columbia.

Hotels and Boarding Houses fitted out on short notice and at special rates.

W. PROTHERO,

Holbrook's Stone Building,

COLUMBIA ST.

(mh4tc)

B. C. EXPRESS.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, EXPRESS for Up-Country will leave New Westminster on Wednesday and Friday. Express for above closes at 12 o'clock noon. For Victoria, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and will close at 6 P.M.

18ap1m C. G. MAJOR, Agent.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

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

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

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

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

The British Columbian.

Wednesday Morning, April 29, 1885.

C. E. C. Brown, Dentist, Mary street.

For good value in Furniture, go to the Dominion Sawmill Co. fe7tc

The population of Australia is increasing at the rate of 110,000 per annum.

The Hyack Fire Co. will hold a special meeting to-night, of which notice is given elsewhere.

There are many bush fires along both sides of the river. The weather continues very warm and dry.

It is said that the advance orders for the Revised Bible already exceed those of the Revised New Testament.

Bush fires are reported troublesome at Port Moody, but so far the town has escaped with the loss of one house.

Mr. A. M. Nelson came down from Chilliwhack on Monday with a broken ankle, and will remain here for repairs.

A little girl suffering with the mumps declared she "felt as though a headache had slipped down into her neck."

We understand that the annual camp-meeting at Chilliwhack will begin on the 26th May and continue until June 1st.

Serg't. Kinsella came up from Victoria on Monday, and will give the different companies here a course of drill. See adv.

An Irish officer, giving orders to a sentinel, commanded him "not to stir a foot, but walk up and down, and see what he could hear."

General Grant is of Scotch descent. His earliest ancestor in America was Mathew Grant, who came over in 1630 and settled near Boston.

The *Telegraph* denies that it attempted to prove The Columbian a Victoria organ. Well, we thought that was what it was trying to do.

There is an old Hindoo maxim, that he who rules India must hold Afghanistan, and that he who holds Afghanistan must also hold Herat.

That broken sidewalk on St. John street has been mended, but the obstruction on Mary street, at the Clarkson-st. crossing, still remains.

Mr. Carey, the lessee of Capt. Odin's new hotel at Port Moody, took possession on Monday. It is to be known as the Winnipeg Hotel.

We are glad to learn that Gertie Millard, who fell down the public school stairs, is making very satisfactory progress towards recovery.

There are over fifty penitentiaries and 2,400 jails in the United States. They contain 50,000 criminals, and their estimated cost is $500,000,000.

The usual death rate during the winter in St. Petersburg is 45 in 1,000 inhabitants. In London it is only 19.5 in 1,000. In most American cities it is still less.

On Sunday Mr. T. H. Anderson's house at Port Moody was burned to the ground. The loss is estimated at $250, and we learn that he will rebuild at once.

The Victoria papers contain a notice to the effect that all deserters from the British navy up to date will be received back, if disposed to return, without suffering punshment.

The *Sentinel* states that the railway track between Savona and Kamloops will soon be graded, and it is expected the rails will be laid to Kamloops in May or early in June.

The late toll collector at Spence's Bridge has been committed for trial on charges of embezzlement and forgery in lowering the counterfoils of receipts and pocketing the cash.—*Colonist.*

It is stated that our rifle and artillery companies are attaining great proficiency in drill, and looking forward with considerable enthusiasm to the prospect of a brush with Russian troops.

The height of apartment houses in New York is preposterous. A house 176 feet high has actually been erected, and one of 15 storeys, 1892 feet high, with a cupola 40 feet higher, has been projected.

We are sorry to see an intimation of an intention to issue a newspaper in this city on Sunday mornings. A similar attempt lately made in the city of Toronto was promptly squelched by the authorities.

As an illustration of the eagerness of Canadians for news of the north-west rebellion, it may be stated that within a week the Toronto *Globe's* average daily circulation rose from about 22,000 to 36,326.

Since the very painful accident that befell Gertie Millard, the school trustees have put bars across the upper windows of the school house, and protected the stairs so as to prevent another similar catastrophe.

The Prince of Wales visited the slums in Dublin on the 9th inst. and freely denounced the wretched condition of the dwellings. He expressed the hope that such buildings would soon be swept from the face of the earth.

As a superb hair dressing and renovator Ayer's Hair Vigor is universally commended. It eradicates scurf and dandruff, cures all eruptions and itchings of the scalp, promotes the renewed growth of the hair, and surely prevents its fading or turning gray.

An attempt has been made to issue a Sunday newspaper in Toronto, but the newsboys who sold it were fined before the police court for violating the Sunday law. The moral sense of Canada is clearly opposed to Sunday newspapers, and the authorities are, apparently, not going to wink at the infringement.

Police Court.—On Monday morning a drunk woman suffered the usual penalty. A Japanese, accused of slashing a countryman on Sunday was discharged. Yesterday morning an Indian from Washington Territory was fined $25 for having liquor in his possession and $10 for carrying a pistol. The court seemed to think that firewater is more dangerous than firearms. Jno. Myers confessed that he had supplied liquor to Indians, and was remanded till to-day for sentence.

For cheap Bedroom Suites, go to the Dominion Sawmill Co. fe7tc

Extras.—It is our intention to continue issuing extras whenever there is news of a sufficiently important character to justify it. These extras are free to all subscribers. Our patrons may rest assured that The Columbian lacks neither the energy, the ability nor the will to furnish the latest news with all reasonable promptness.

Shipping Items.—Str. Louise left for Victoria Saturday morning, and str. Reliance for Yale; the str. Teaser arrived from Victoria in the forenoon, the str. Dunsmuir arrived from Nanaimo, and the Adelaide from Yale, in the afternoon. Monday morning the str. Teaser arrived from Victoria; str. Adelaide left for Yale and str. Teaser for Victoria; str. Louise arrived from Victoria at 3 p. m., and str. Reliance from Yale at 3:30; yesterday the str. Louise left for Victoria at 7 a.m., and the Reliance for Yale.

Ecclesiastical.—Rev. Mr. Thomson commenced his labors in his new field by conducting divine service at the North Arm last Sunday. There was a large congregation present. The Rev. Mr. Jamieson, who organized the first regular service (fortnightly) in that settlement sixteen years ago, took the first part of the services, and then introduced the new pastor to the people in a brief and appropriate address. Mr. Thomson conducted the services and preached an able and eloquent sermon which was listened to with earnest attention. The people are greatly pleased with their new minister.

City Council.—Council met on Monday night. Present, the Mayor, and Couns. Calbick, Shiles, Lord, Hendry, Elliott, Deane and Douglas. A telegram was read from the mayor of Nanaimo inviting the city to Nanaimo on the Queen's birthday. The following accounts were passed: Royal City Planing Mills, $6.99; Dominion Sawmill, $27.90; W. Ternan, $46. The rules and order bylaw was discussed, and the Sunday closing bylaw and the revenue bylaw were finally passed. Coun. Deane gave notice that at next meeting he would introduce a bylaw to enable the corporation to make over certain lots for church purposes. The finance committee was instructed to collect all dues on sidewalks, and to place the matter in the hands of the city solicitor. Council adjourned till next Monday night.

The enervation and lassitude of spring time are but indications of the sluggish action of the blood, overloaded with carbonates accumulated by the use of heating food in winter. This condition may be remedied by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier known.

Communications.

Apostolic Succession.

Editor Columbian.—Young as I am, I cannot allow the erroneous statement of Mr. Watson in your Saturday's issue—that it cannot be proved that the English church has an apostolic ministry—to pass unnoticed. For unprejudiced people who have candidly considered the subject, I feel no argument is necessary, but for the benefit of those who may not have the means of investigating the question, I would say that the validity of the episcopal succession in the English church can be as conclusively proved as any well authenticated event in history. It is the incontestible evidence of the truth of this fact that causes many earnest enquirers after truth among the denominations around us, year by year to seek the fold of the English church.

Not only can the name of each bishop, with the date of his consecration, be given from St. Augustine in A. D. 596, who received consecration from a bishop of the Gallican church which was planted by Pothenius in the second century, down to to-day; but every one versed in ecclesiastical history knows there were bishops in Britain both before and after the Saxon conquest. How ready St. Augustine was to acknowledge those he found on his arrival and anxious to have their co-operation we also know.

Truth, because scoffed at, is not lessened in value. The mere cry of "priestly pride and arrogance," raised by Mr. Watson will not deter well informed and sincere thinkers from receiving a truth taught in Holy Scripture by the fathers of the church and universally acknowledged for centuries. He may jeer at the belief in a recorded lineal descent of a ministry from the apostles, but young as I am I know that the challenge of the learned Hooper in 1594 to those who discarded episcopal government, "*We require you to find but one church upon the face of the whole earth that hath been ordered by your discipline, or that hath not been ordered by episcopal regimen, since the time that the blessed apostles were here conversant,*" has never yet been answered. If for the first 1500 years no church can be shown without episcopal government, then what authority had any at the end of that time to form a ministry of their own, setting aside that derived in uninterrupted succession from the apostles?

The nag's head story about archbishop Parker has long since, on account of its falseness, ceased to be spoken of by schelars. Educated men in the Roman church would not risk their reputation by advancing it. The facts are as follows: Matthew Parker was elected to the see of Canterbury in the church of St. Mary-C-bow, London, Dec. 9, 1559. On the 17th of December he was consecrated archbishop of Canterbury in the chapel at Lambeth by the bishops of Hereford, Chichester, Exeter, and the Luffragan bishop of Bedford. The ceremony was performed according to the ordination service of Edward VI. All things were rightly and canonically performed as may be seen in the register at Canterbury, and in the MSS. in Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.

The fabrication of the Nag's Head Tavern, the object of which was to throw discredit on the consecration, was invented 40 years after, in the reign of James I, by a Jesuit named Holywood, when it was thought all present at the ceremony were dead; but the old Earl of Nottingham who was then alive, and who had witnessed archbishop Parker's consecration in due form, testified to the falseness of the story, and in confirmation of the fact Abbot, the then archbishop, produced the register of Canterbury.—Yours truly, B. Miller.

Lorne College, Apr. 22.

There is a curious diversity of taste among smokers as to the kind of pipe they prefer. Some like the clay pipe best, others prefer the briar root, others again the meerschaum, some must have their pipe well seasoned before they can enjoy it, others again must have a new pipe and throw it away whenever it becomes a little old. But though this diversity of taste among them is curious it is not at all curious that there is substantial unanimity among them that the "Myrtle Navy" brand of Messrs. Tuckett & Son is the genuine article.

The Wet Blanket.

Editor Columbian.—In reading last issue of the *Mainland Guardian* I could not help coming to the conclusion that the writer of the editorial wrote, not with the purpose of encouraging, but maligning, the residents of this city. Although some advocated the sale of city squares, it was not and is not for the purpose, as he says, of helping speculators to build a terminus for a railway to a place people are pleased to call Vancouver. Now, sir, this is an untruth that could come only from the pen of a writer with Port Moody on the brain. It is a well known fact that the proceeds of the sale of squares were for the purpose of connecting this city with the main line, neither terminus being mentioned. Sir, I am afraid the broader views and greater intelligence have only placed the writer in a position no good man would envy—to say the unexceptionable moral character of a man should be a stumbling block in the way of progress and enterprise. We want no better evidence than the two characters placed before us. The *Mainland Guardian* would make us believe the "wet blanket," as he terms it, is caused by the honest man, putting his means in improvements and not spending it in rioting and drunkenness. Our city is certainly going through a trying time, but what would our state be if only such as the *M. G.* approves would govern us? My experience leads me to believe drink and immorality make the young prematurely old, but the *Mainland Guardian* condemns the young of our city and blames their temperate and moral habits for their old and demure looks. He even has the assurance to threaten those business men who do not agree with him on the temperance question. The whole thing is growing to a very serious issue, and can go very little further. Watchman.

New West., April 25, 1885.

The Secret Out.—The secret of success of Burdock Blood Bitters is that it acts upon the bowels, the liver, the kidneys, the skin and the blood; removing obstructions and imparting health and vigor.

Reply to the Archdeacon.

Editor Columbian.—The Venerable Archdeacon Woods, in his reply to my letter, avers that he knows nothing of the controversy, spoken of by me, between Rome and Anglicans. To show that such a contention does exist, I need only refer him to an article entitled "More about Roman Jurisdiction," which appears in the *Churchman's Gazette* for March; to the flutter caused last year by the brochure of Monseigneur Capel, in which that eminent Romanist assumes to prove that the Church of England has no right to her pretended claim to the term Catholic; and to the late controversy between A. Cleveland Coxe, Bishop of Western New York, and Catholic writers in the United States. The Archdeacon, though not aware of these events, seems to be familiar with Wesley's sermons, which is perhaps better. He quotes Wesley's sentiments against separation from the establishment, but what he intends to prove by it I try in vain to see. These feelings against separation on the part of Mr. Wesley, were perfectly natural under the circumstances, before, as he himself says, he had overcome the "violent prejudice of education." Why does not the Archdeacon proceed to tell us how that Wesley was finally driven to give the Methodist societies a separate organic existence and provide for ordinations in England, Scotland and America! The reasons for this I forbear to mention at present. Surely my critic would not hold that Methodists of to-day are members of the Church of England, and yet it was Wesley himself, who by legal enactment made it certain that they never should be. In view of these facts, I again ask, what does the quotation from Wesley's sermon prove?

Furthermore, the Archdeacon says, that the Church of England is "perfectly satisfied with what has come down to her from and through the Apostles." With due respect, I must say, that I cannot accept my venerable critic's dictum upon this point when I know that the Church of England herself is not a unit upon the question as to what her inheritance derived from the Apostles really is. There is no church in Christendom more torn by conflicting views than the Anglican Church is. For example, can it be said that the peculiar claims, pretentions and innovations of the High Church party are giving perfect satisfaction to the great masses of the Anglican Communion?

The real point of my former letter, which my critic entirely avoids, was that our High Church friends should be prepared to demonstrate beyond a doubt their own boasted pedigree back to the Apostles, before they proceed upon the strength of their dogma to disfranchise all non-Episcopal churches of their birthright. This proof they know they cannot furnish, and hence it is easier to say that they are "perfectly satisfied." But suppose it could be proven, where can either they or Rome find that the New Testament teaches that an unbroken succession, such as they claim, is essential to a true church, or that even ordination bestows the exclusive right to ordain others? As for references to the early Fathers, I would say with the eminent Bishop Stillingfleet that "the succession so much pleaded by the writers of the primitive church was not a succession of persons in Apostolic power, but a succession in Apostolic doctrine." Tried by this standard, where, I wonder, would the *Churchman's Gazette* be with its strange doctrines? What would become of auricular confession, priestly absolution, sacramental efficacy and the like, introduced by newly-fledged priests, who sneer at the glorious Protestant Reformation and craftily introduce their Popish innovations? If many look upon these as innocent fancies, which it can do no harm for those who are pleased with them to indulge in, then it is time to teach them the protests for which their fathers died and to expose to their detestation the fopperies and elegancies which cover up the enormities of priestcraft.

I could fain hope that my venerable friend knows no more of these evils than he does of controversies abroad, and I am sure that even he would not counsel silence where reverence for the Bible, love for the souls of men, and fidelity to God would be sacrificed. Truckling, coquetting and truce-making ill-become the champions of a spiritual faith against the devotees of Sacramentarianism. Charity is both beautiful and Christ-like between man and man even when separated by differences of opinion, but charity towards a corrupt system, whose sole defense is the defiant but imbecile cry "the temple of the Lord, the temple of the Lord are we," is treason to truth and recreancy to duty. Good men, yea the best of men are not wanting in churches where such teachings are forced upon them, but they are kept in a false position, their protests are disregarded and their feelings can only be imagined by those outside. C. Watson.

Waterloo News.—Walter Linton, of Waterloo, writes that Hagyard's Yellow Oil has done great good in his family, his wife being cured of Callouse lumps that other medicines failed to remove, he also states that a neighbor was promptly relieved of Rheumatism by the same remedy.

New Millinery.—Just received at Jas. Ellard & Co.'s, the first instalment of New Millinery, trimmed and untrimmed Hats and Bonnets, Feathers, Flowers, &c. ap1tc

War Notes

British merchants are showing how keenly alive they are to the danger that their carrying trade may be transferred from England to some other country (the U. S. being most feared in this respect) as the result of a protracted war with so strong a nation as Russia. They have already organized a movement having for its object the influencing of the cabinet to undertake the issuing of war risks on shipping. It is argued the government could issue such risks at rates that would prevent the wholesale transfer of the British vessels to people of neutral nations and in this way carry on the war without serious detriment to England's commercial interests.

Vanity Fair does not believe Russia and England will come to blows over the Afghan question. That paper boldly declares to-day the whole squabble with Russia is fictitious and insincere, and has been gotten up for no other purpose than to cover the retreat of the government from Soudan and to turn away public attention from the extravagant expense of that insane business. From Madrid comes intelligence that two cases of Asiatic cholera have been discovered at Salci near Valenci, and that near the same place one death has already been caused by the scourge. The immense stone bridge constructed by Chinese engineers over the arm of the Chinese sea at Langang is finished. The bridge is five miles long is entirely of stone and has 300 arches each 70 feet high. The roadway is 70 feet wide.

Well to Remember.—A stitch in time saves nine. Serious results oft follow a neglect of constipated bowels and bad blood. Burdock Blood Bitters regulate and purify the stomach, bowels, liver, kidneys and the blood. Take it in time.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

St. Paul, April 24.—A Winnipeg special says: A detatchment of Col. Otter's force camped across Battle River from Battleford last night, and the garrison is much relieved. Battleford despatches state that the remainder of the force was only a short distance behind when it arrived. The valley was scoured by mounted police, who report that Indians and half-breeds have evidently fled at the approach of troops. Another Battleford despatch in the course of an account of the Fort Pitt fight says that before the firing commenced factor McLean, of the Hudson Bay Co., had a parley with Big Bear, who assured him that it was the intention of the Indians to kill the police only, and that civilians might leave the fort in safety, and not be anxious for the women and children. McLean accepted Big Bear's terms and left with about 50 civilians of all ages, who are now with the Indians. The remainder of the garrison, outnumbered by the enemy, retreated down the river taking the guns and ammunition of the fort with them.

Winnipeg, Apr. 24.—A Clarks crossing messenger who has just returned from the north brings the following particulars of an engagement with the rebels which occured at 915 am 15 miles south of Batouche. The insurgents had taken the ground on the edge of a deep ravine from which they poured a deadly fire into the advancing columns. When the messenger left the fight was still raging, three houses of the enemy had been shelled and many rebels driven from them took refuge in the ravene. The Indian allies of the rebels fought vigorously in the Indian fashion. The whole number in the ravine is estimated at 300. Gen. Middleton's hat was shot through, but he escaped uninjured. Capt. Wise, A. D. C., had his horse shot under him. The ravine is entirely surrounded, and there is no possibility of the rebels escape. The Tenth Royals from the west bank had just arrived as the messenger was leaving. Casualties, 3 killed, and 10 or 15 wounded.

12.30 p.m.—Several others wounded but not brought in yet. One party of rebels just dislodged; artillery still shelling rebels out of the ravine; several Indian ponies captured; rebel loss not yet known. The Indians set the prairie on fire, but a heavy hailstorm extinguished it.

Ottawa, April 24.—The receipt of the press despatch announcing a battle between Gen. Middleton's advanced detachment and the rebels caused great excitement in the House. Members rushed excitedly about the corridor and besieged the telegraph office for information. The debate on the franchise bill was for a time interrupted by the excitement which pervailed. The government has as yet received no information regarding the fight.

Bombay Apr. 24.—The naval authorities here are on the look out for five russian men-of-war, which passed through the Gulf of Aden from the Red Sea to the Indian ocean last week.

The harber of Rangoon is being fortified to resist russian attacks. A number of steam launches have been purchased, and fitted with torpedoes, and heavy guns have been mounted on the shore in a position to command the ships canals.

St. Petersburg, Apr. 24.—Naval circles are at fever heat, over the reported presence of a British Ironclad at Gladinstock, the russian port on the sea of Japan.

Paris, Apr. 24.—Russian officers here on furlough have been ordered to return to their posts immediately.

London, Apr 24.—Earl Granville has telegraphed instructions to Sir Evelyn Barring, the British minister to Egypt, to support Nubar Pasha to the utmost extreme in his refusal to make apologies or explanation for the suppression of Bosphore Egyptian.

St. Petersburg, Apr. 24.—It is reported that the Russian troops are advancing on to Tirpul.

Panama, Apr. 24.—Strong barricades were being erected on the streets this morning near the Cable Co's. office which would have cut off all communication. Several hundred troops left Buena Ventura under Gen. Vila this morning. An attack would have taken place immediately on arrival of these troops on Sunday night or Monday; but this afternoon the U. S. forces appeared suddenly on the scene. Three columns entered the city and had full possession in about 10 minutes, knocking down the barricades as they passed through the streets. The Colombian guards withdrew to their quarters. This splendid coup has undoubtedly prevented another disaster similar to that which befell Colon.

London, April 25.—British transports at Woolwich have been ordered to load until otherwise instructed all their war stores for India instead of Suakim. The government has ordered the immediate construction of 40 gunboats. These gunboats are to be, according to admiralty specifications, of a new type of naval architecture and will carry light shell guns for the purpose of destroying torpedo boats.

London, April 25.—The steamship Alaska has been chartered from the Guion Steamship line, for six months by the British government. It also has chartered the Arizona, of the Guion line; America, of the National; Oregon and Umbria, of the Cunard line, and Richmond Hill, of the Hill line. With the exception of the latter, which is to be employed as a troopship, these vessels are the fastest in the ocean carrying trade, and are to be fitted and employed as rapid cruisers.

London, April 25.—A St. Petersburg special to the *Standard* says negotiations continue between the Russian and the British governments. The frontier questions present no serious difficulty, but the Penjdeh affair delays the meeting of the boundary commission. Russia, says the dispatch, is willing to cede Zulficar in return for Penjdeh. That accomplished, the boundary commission could probably arrange for the withdrawal of both Russian and Afghan troops from the disputed zone as the solution of the existing difficulty. It is asserted, however, that this is only possible if England foregoes her claim for satisfaction from Russia for Penjdeh. Satisfaction, continues the dispatch, Russia will not give.

London, April 25.—A St. Petersburg special says Emperor Alexandria passed four hours to-day with Gen. Abrutzcheff, chief of staff, and several engineer officers, studying the war maps of the Afghan frontier. Gen. Abrutzcheff regards war as inevitable, and urges immediate mobilization, and that not a moment should be lost in pushing on to Herat and Candahar. Abrutzcheff's increasing influence over the Czar is believed here to be very significant. He said to the Czar this morning: "Now is the moment for Russia to strike. Lumsden's retreat has utterly destroyed England's prestige among the Afghans who, I can assure your majesty, are ready to revolt against the Ameer. Besides, Persia is prepared secretly to help us, and to do so at the moment we strike the first blow. All these advantages will be lost by delay." The Czar replied: "You are too hasty, general, Russia's manifest destiny is too strong to be wrecked by any human agency. I still hope that war may be averted; but come what will, I never shall consent to give up Penjdeh nor the Zulficar Pass."

Washington, April 25, 3 p. m.—U. S. Consul Jas. W. Taylor at Winnipeg, Man., sent the following to-day to Secretary Bayard: "The battle with Riel's force at Fish Creek continued all day Friday. The Canadian loss was 12 killed and 47 wounded. Gen. Middleton retired about a mile to open a space on the northeast bank of the Saskatchewan. He was reinforced by a column from the other side of the river, but the number of troops still does not exceed 600. The rebel forces, including scouting party engaged, is probably 300, but there are rumors of hostile Indians in the rear of Gen. Middleton. The situation is very grave. There was a storm of rain and a high wind last night. There is hope of arrival of the steamer Northcote from Swift Current with gatling guns, but there is danger of her being interrupted on getting aground on the sandbars of the South Saskatchewan. The rebel loss is unknown on account of their advantageous position on Fish Creek in a wooded ravine. The insurgents were led by Gabriel Dumont. Their fire was most deadly. Nearly all who were killed were shot through the head or heart. There is a hospital for the wounded at Clark's Crossing. The occupation of Battleford by other troops, relieving the garrison of the settlers, may check further hostilities by the North Saskatchewan Indians. There is telegraphic communication with Battleford, but the Battleford fort is 25 miles from the nearest station and news comes only by courier to Clark's Crossing. Gen. Middleton announces his purpose to the Ottawa authorities to advance immediately on Riel's headquarters and Batouche Crossing. His rear is now east or south of the South Saskatchewan."

Winnipeg, April 25.—The *Free Press* correspondent telegraphs from Clark's Crossing: "A messenger came down from camp this morning and reports that when the rebels were out of the bush behind the ravine cheering and jeering the troops the guns were ordered up to drive them off, but they captured one medicine chest and a few boxes of canned beef. The correspondent also reported that the officers would not allow him to come down on the east side, alleging there were rebels in the woods at McIntosh. This strengthens the impression that the insurgents have prevented any messengers coming through from Middleton to-night. Middleton seems to have been unable to accomplish anything of importance in the way of advance on the rebels. It is understood here that he is hampered by the necessity of caring for the wounded and having supplies and ammunition forwarded. It appears at present as if there will be no further fighting before Sunday. All reports of yesterday's fight show that the rebels had decidedly the best of it. They were drawn from one part of their position, but held the ravine. Their fire caused terrible havoc among the troops. Middleton evidently did not properly appreciate the fighting qualities of the half-breeds or he would not have sent raw volunteers, unaccustomed to rifle shooting, to dislodge from a strong position such accomplished sharpshooters as the insurgents. The latter fired with deadly accuracy from behind shelter. Middleton's repulse is almost sure to stir the Indians up to renewed ravages."

A Great Mistake.—It is a great mistake to suppose that dyspepsia can't be cured, but must be endured, and life made gloomy and miserable thereby. Alexander Burns, of Coburg, was cured after suffering fifteen years. Burdock Blood Bitters cured him.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES.

Winnipeg, April 26.—A dispatch received by the *Free Press* from Clark's Crossing says: Couriers who left camp have just arrived, and report fighting today. Darcy Baker, of the Boulton mounted infantry, died last night. This makes a total of 8 deaths so far—4 of the 90th rifles, 2 of "A" battery, 1 of Toronto school of infantry, and one of Boulton's men. Supply and other teams arriving late last night nearly got into the rebel camp, thinking the troops had gone on to Batouche. Having discovered the mistake, they returned and were approaching Gen. Middleton's camp from the direction of the enemy's line, and not hearing the challenge of the sentry they were fired upon. Eight shots were fired without doing further injury than alarming the camp on both sides of the river. Capt. Clarke and Lieut. Swinford, of the 90th regiment, are still alive, but likely to die to-day.

Ottawa, April 26.—The following is an official statement of the engagement of Fish Creek on Friday, made to the minister of militia: "I have had an affair with the rebels at this spot. On the east bank of the river my advanced scouts were fired upon from bluffs, but we managed to hold our own until the main body arrived when I took measures to repel the attack, which was over at about 2:30 o'clock p. m. We have captured a lot of their ponies, and have three or four, apparently Indians and half-breeds, in a corner of the bluffs who have done a great deal of mischief, being evidently their best shots, and as I am unwilling to lose more men in trying to take them, I have surrounded the bluff and shall wait until they have expended their ammunition and capture them. Lord Melgund joined me as soon as he could from the other side of the river with the tenth royals and Winnipeg half battery, but the affair was over before they arrived. I shall march to-morrow with the united force on Batouche. The troops behaved very well in this their first affair. The killed and wounded are, I regret to say, too numerous. Killed as follows: Private Hutchinson, No. 1 Co.; Private Ferguson, No. 1 Co.; Private Ennis, No. 4 Co. (all these belong to the 90th regiment); Gunner Demaanelly, "A" battery. Wounded: Capt. Clark and Lieut. Swinford, 90th regiment, seriously; Capt. Wise, A. D. C., and Lieut. Doucel, A. D. C., one in the leg and the other in the arm; in the mounted infantry, Darcy Baker, Lieut. Bruce; Capt. Gardner received 2 wounds, neither serious; C. F. King, H. P. Perrin and J. Longford, "A" battery, gunners; Asselin and Emery, acting bombardiere; Taylor, sergt.-major; Mawhinney, driver; Harrison and driver Wilson, E. G. Mansell and Private C. A. Arnsworth, very seriously; Walter Woodman, school of infantry, and Arthur Watson, very serious; R. H. Dunn, A. Jones, color-sergeant, R. Cummings and R. Jones, 90th regiment; Corpl. Leith, C. Co., and Private Kemp, A. Co., very seriously; Corporal B. D. Code, C. Co., Private Hart, F. Co., Private Brockwood, C. Co., Private Kanniff, C. Co., Private W. W. Matthews, A. Co., and Private Lovell, F. Co. I do not know what the loss of the enemy was, but I doubt not it was pretty severe, though judging from the great advantage of their positions and mode of fighting it might be less than ours. I shall proceed to-morrow after burrying dead and sending the wounded back to Clark's crossing, by moving on this side. I lose telegraph line, but shall keep up constant communication by way of Clark's crossing, if possible.—Fred. Middleton, Major-General commanding.

St. Petersburg, Apr. 27.—It is believed in well-informed circles that the question of peace or war between England and Russia will be settled to-morrow.

Varna, Apr. 27.—The Austrian government has warned the Porte that Austria will consider her treaties with Turkey null and void if the Porte allows the belligerents to force the Dardanelles.

Paris, Apr. 27.—*Le Paris* says Germany has offered to mediate between England and Russia and that the offer has been accepted.

Berlin, Apr. 27.—A telegram from St. Petersburg reports that rumors are current there that another conflict has occurred between the Russians and Afghans.

London, Apr. 27.—The house of commons, without discussion, as suggested by Gladstone, voted the entire credit of £55,000,000 asked by the government.

Montreal, Apr. 27.—There is a great flood in Point St. Charles and St. Gabriel, suburbs of Montreal. Many boat loads of provisions have been distributed among the people who are imprisoned in upper stories of their houses, and actual starvation will be avoided. Advices from La Prairie state that the flood has increased and the surrounding country as far as can be seen is covered with water. The loss there is now estimated at $250,000; at Joliette the damage is $50,000. At Nunns' Island the water has reached second stories.

Brussels, Apr. 27.—The *Independent Belge* publishes under reserve, but from an excellent source, a report of a fresh battle between the Russians and Afghans in which the former were defeated and retired, having met with heavy loss.

London, Apr. 27.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Daily News* says: I am informed on good authority of another engagement on the Afghan frontier. Of the 1,700 Russians who engaged the Afghans, nearly all were killed.

London, April 27.—In moving the vote of credit, Mr. Gladstone said the government considers it necessary to have the entire resources of the empire well in hand for use on application whenever they may be required. Events since the fall of Khartoum have shown that El Mahdi's power has collapsed. England's possession of Khartoum would not put a stop to the slave trade, and therefore it would be useless to waste blood and treasure in the Soudan. In regard to the alleged smallness of vote, he reminded the house that it was the largest that had been asked since the Crimean war, and it is also coincident with large increases in the annual army and navy votes. Furthermore he said the case relates primarily to India. In order fully to appreciate the amount required it is requisite to know the extent of measures being taken in India. The case is not one of war, actual or perhaps proximate. He did not feel called on to define the degree of damage, but he would say in regard to the sad contingency of an outbreak of war or a rupture of relations with Russia, that her majesty's government has striven to conduct the controversy in such a way that if unhappily it ended in violent rupture they might at least be able to challenge the verdict of civilized mankind whether or not they had done all that men could do, and used every just and honorable effort to prevent the plunging of two such countries into bloodshed and despair. (Cheers.) "The question before the commons," he said, "was simple, and even narrow, although an important one. There exists abundant cause for war preparations, which are still being carried on. (Cheers.) The starting point was our obligation to the Ameer, which should be fulfilled. (Cheers.) The covenant with Russia of March 16th was one which England hoped and believed would be recognized as one of the most sacred ever made between two great nations, and if any deviation had occurred there should be jealous rivalry between the two nations to sift to the bottom all that remained in suspense. A bloody engagement had occurred on March 30th, showing that one or both failed to fulfil the covenant. England considered it the duty of both countries to ascertain how the calamity was caused. He would not say that the British officers were right. He felt perfect confidence in the British officers, but he would not assume they might not have been misled. He would not say the government possessed all the facts of the case. They possessed facts which created an impression adverse to that formed by the other party to the covenant, but they would not deviate from the strictest principle of justice by anticipating the ultimate issue of fair inquiry which they were desirous of prosecuting. The cause of the collision is perhaps doubtful, but it is certain that the Russians were the attacking party, and that the Afghans suffered defeat. Knowing that a blow has been struck at the credit and authority of our ally, we are unable to close the book and to say we will not look into it any more. At the conclusion of the speech, the delivery of which occupied one hour, the house broke into loud and prolonged cheers. Mr. Gladstone was listened to with deep attention and silence, and his words created a profound sensation.

Fort Totten, D. T., Apr. 27.—The whole force of cavalry and infantry is held under marching orders to head off any movement across the line to help Riel. A courier just in from Turtle Mountain reservation says the Indians are quiet on the reservation and exhibit no intention of going across the border.

St. Petersburg, Apr. 27.—Thirty-three corn laden vessels have left the port of Riga during the past two weeks. Vessels remaining at Riga and other Russian ports on the Baltic are striving to complete their cargoes so as to be ready for immediate departure. Seven million roubles in gold have been sent to Central Asia. A decision as to peace or war is expected to-morrow, or at the latest by the first of May. The lecture by Capt. Torakhoff, of the guards, is much commented upon. The speaker referred to the eventual conquest of the Afghans, which would be as difficult as the conquest of the Caucasus had been. It is estimated that the Ameer's forces number 50,000 men and 60 guns. Neither the Finland diet nor press has made proposals to equip privateers, nor have Finnish sailors offered to man privateers. The *Nova Vremya* says if Russia is forced into war England may rely on it that it will be conducted with the utmost energy.

Ottawa, Ont., Apr. 27.—A telegram has been received by the authorities here from Gen. Strange, who advises sending all available troops into the Saskatchowan country west of Battleford, where Indians are gathering in great force. He has learned that two white women (supposed to be Mrs. Gowanlock and Mrs. Delany) have been sold by the Indians to half-breeds to be held as hostages.

Panama, Apr. 27.—On the 28th of last month the Russian corvette Dyghit sailed unexpectedly from Callao at 4 p. m., and H. M. ship Sapho left port at 1 o'clock next morning. The Dyghit cleared for San Francisco. She is the faster vessel.

London, Apr. 27.—The *Post* editorially says that the war credit was voted on without any person venturing a reply to Mr. Gladstone is unprecedented in this or any other country. Mr. Gladstone's language is too significant to require comment. The *Telegraph* cannot believe that such a spectacle as was presented in the house will be lost even upon Russia. The *Times* says editorially: If Russia's policy is founded upon a belief that England will submit to any exactions rather than rupture relations, Mr. Gladstone's speech must dispel the illusion.

Dongola, Apr. 27.—The Mahdi sent 4 boat loads of troops against Senaar, but the attack was repulsed with great loss to the Mahdi's forces.

Medicine Hat, N. W. T., Apr. 27.—No new war news, except that Middleton is after the enemy with 120 mounted men, leaving his entire force behind, and is liable to meet the fate of Custer. A report that Middleton has met his fate is hourly expected here by old timers.

Winnipeg, Apr. 27.—There is an impression here that there will be no fighting for a day or two, and very likely not at all.

Halifax, Apr. 27.—A battalion had been ordered to leave here this p. m., but the order was countermanded today.

Paris, Apr. 27.—It is reported that the French fleet has been ordered to rendezvous at Pireus, Greece, and there await further orders. This action has been taken in reference to the naval demonstration before Alexandria in the event of a refusal to accede to the demand of France regarding the rehabilitating of the *Bosphore Egyptian.*

A Good Test.—For over sixteen years G. M. Everest, of Forest, has sold Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, and its sales are steadily increasing. It cures coughs, colds and all lung complaints; is pleasant to take and always reliable.

YESTERDAY'S DISPATCHES.

Berlin, Apr. 28.—The *National Zeitung* says Germany remains neutral in the present crisis in the relations between England and Russia.

Suakim, Apr. 28.—The government troops are returning here. Orders have been received to withdraw.

Cairo, Apr. 28.—Orders have been issued for the withdrawal of all troops from Wadyhalfa.

Sheerness, Eng. Apr. 28.—Four torpedo boats lying here have been ordered into commission for immediate service. Immense quantities of coal are being shipped to Capetown, south Africa, for the use of the British armed cruisers and men-of-war.

London, Apr. 28.—Gladstone stated in the house of commons this afternoon that the government had received no confirmation of the battle supposed to have recently occurred between Russians and Afghans, with a victory for the latter. Mr. Ellis Ashmed Bartlett asked whether Russia had withdrawn from the undertaking to not occupy Herat. Gladstone answered "No."

London, Apr. 28.—A special dispatch from Tirpul says: "The Russians occupy Akheltepe, and are actively at work making a military road from Penjdeh to Herat."

PASSENGERS.

Per str. Princess Louise, from Victoria, April 27—Mrs Mahood, Mrs Munn, Miss Granly, Miss Heathorn, Capt Pittendrigh, Messrs Heathorn, Jas Laidlaw, Tilton, Martin, Tilley, McNutt, Lunateo, and others.

Coal Harbor Property.

Having sub-divided my COAL HARBOR PROPERTY, I am prepared to sell lots at from $50 upwards.

LAND ALSO BY THE ACRE.

Apply to HENRY V. EDMONDS, Land Agent, New Westminster. n29tc

Woods, Turner & Gamble have for sale on especially favorable terms a highly improved farm, containing 450 acres; a first-class chance for dairy men, stock-raisers, fruit or hop growers. No reasonable offer will be refused. ap1m1

The new war map of Egypt and the Soudan, giving names of all the places mentioned in despatches, and a valuable table of distances. No one should be without it. Price, 15 cents. T. R. Pearson & Co. ap15tc

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

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

New Goods.—Ex Queen of Pacific, now opening at Jas. Ellard & Co's., a large lot of Spring Goods. ap8tc

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

A large lot of Gents' and Boys' Straw Hats, new styles, at J. Ellard & Co's.

For the best shoes, boots, clothing and dry goods, go to Emma Gold's. ap15tc

Acre tracts on Clinton street for $100. Apply to Rand Bros. ap18tc

Several houses for sale by C. D. RAND.

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

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

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

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

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

MRS. DOMINY,

NURSE

(Total Abstainer)

RESPECTFULLY SOLICITS A SHARE of the patronage of the Ladies of New Westminster. Residence at the Agricultural Hall. ap1m1

COUNTY COURT.

THE DATE OF ASSIZE AND COUNTY Courts falling on Wednesday, the 6th May, notice is hereby given that the next sitting of the County Court will be postponed from the 6th to the 13th May.

E. A. JENNS, Registrar C. C.

24th April, 1885. 25ap1m

MAY DAY!

Rally Round the May Pole!

THE HYACK FIRE COMPANY have much pleasure in announcing that arrangements have been completed for the usual May Day festivities, in which they cordially invite all good citizens to participate.

The celebration will be held on **Friday, the 1st May** (weather permitting). The Queen's carriage will leave Hyack Hall at 12.30 P.M., headed by the band and escorted by the Hyacks in uniform, and will proceed to the inauguration grounds at Alice Gardens (in the rear of Capt Pittendrigh's residence). All citizens are invited to join the procession, and to witness the sports. A platform for dancing has been erected on the grounds, and the usual ball will be given at the Drill shed in the evening.

JNO. McMURPHY, Secretary. ap25td

TIRED OUT. The distressing feeling of weariness, of exhaustion without effort, which makes life a burden to so many people, is due to the fact that the blood is poor, and the vitality consequently feeble. If you are suffering from such feelings,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is just what you need, and will do you incalculable good.

No other preparation so concentrates and combines blood-purifying, vitalising, enriching, and invigorating qualities as Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

CAUTION!

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY!

—IS MARKED—

T. & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

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Burdock Blood Bitters

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

BILIOUSNESS, DIZZINESS, DYSPEPSIA, DROPSY, INDIGESTION, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, JAUNDICE, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE,

And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD,

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO

1885.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

With the new volume, beginning in December, Harper's Magazine will conclude its thirty-fifth year. The oldest periodical of its type, it is yet, in each new volume, a *new magazine*, not simply because it presents fresh subjects and new pictures, but also, and chiefly, because it steadily advances in the method itself of magazine-making. In a word, the Magazine becomes more and more the faithful mirror of current life and movement. Leading features in the attractive programme for 1885 are: new serial novels by Constance Fenimore Woolson and W. D. Howells; a new novel entitled "At the Red Grove"; descriptive illustrated papers by F. D. Millet, R. Swain Gifford, E. A. Abbey, H. Gibson, and others; Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer," illustrated by Abbey; important papers on Art, Science, etc.

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Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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Address HARPER & BROS., New York.

Our Story.

A REMARKABLE STORY.

(Continued.)

It was a curious scene. The windows were all closed and candles upon the table still burning; but the light swept in from above, over the top of the shutters, which were not so high as the glass, and lighted up the room in a strange, abstract way, like a studio or a prison. In the midst of this pale and colorless illumination Hester's white face, with the blue veins showing in it, in an attitude of utter abandonment and exhaustion, pillowed upon the dark cushions of the chair, was the central point; her hand, with the pen in it, was still on the table, the candles flickering with a yellow, uncertain blaze.

Catherine went and stood by her for a moment and looked at her. Tears were upon the girl's long eyelashes, her mouth seemed still quivering, the faint sound of a sob came out of her sleep. She looked younger even than she was, like a child that had cried itself asleep. Catherine looked at her with many a thought. John Vernon's daughter, who had all but ruined her father's house and had wounded her own pride, if not her heart, in the way woman feel most, and, bitterer still, Edward's love—she for whom he had planned to betray her own better claims, for whom he would have deserted her, for whom he had ruined her, this time, perhaps, without remedy. With a strange bitterness she looked at the young creature thus fatally connected with all the miseries of her life. It was not Hester's fault. The table was covered with proofs of her submission and obedience. If it was true that but for her, perhaps, Catherine's power would never have been disturbed, it was also true that but for her Catherine might have been ruined irretrievably—she and all she prized most. But this argument did not tell in the mind of the woman who stood gazing at her, so much as the look of utter, infantile weariness, the broken sound of the sleeping sob, the glitter upon her eyelashes.

She stood for a long time, and Hester never moved; then she took a shawl and covered the sleeper as tenderly as her mother could have done it, and began to pace softly up and down in that weird clearness. She did not even extinguish the candles, but left them there amid all the disarry of the table, the scattered papers, covered with notes and figures. The young can sleep, but not the old. The romantic interest would be with Hester, worn out with wretchedness and weariness, but the heavier burden was her own.

Perhaps, had the truth been pursued to its depths, it gave a certain satisfaction to Catherine to find herself at last left to contemplate alone that uttermost and profoundest loss which was hers. The girl slept, though her heart might be broken; the woman whose last hope he was, whose faith in human nature was wound up in him, who believed in Edward, but on earth in no one else, slept not, rested not, could not forget She walked from end to end of the room, her hands clasped, her face, in all its comely age, paled in a moment to the pallor of an old woman. People had said that her color was like a girl's still—her eye was not dim, nor her natural force abated; but over her there had come this chill in a moment. And where was he, the cause of it all? Flying fast across the country somewhere, directing his way, no doubt, to some port where he could get out of England. For what, oh Heaven! for what? Was there any sacrifice she would not have made for him? He might have had his Hester, his own house like the others, if that was what he wanted. There was nothing, nothing she would have grudged him! She would have asked no gratitude, made no conditions. He should have had his freedom and his love—whatever he wanted. All this swept through her mind as she went to and fro in that blue clearness of the morning, which swept down upon her from the skies over all the weariness and disarray of the night.

Catherine did not ask herself what she would have said, all things being well, if she had been asked to consent to the effacing of herself, which now, it seemed, would have been so easy a solution of the problem. It seemed to her now that in love, she would have granted all he could ask for, and in pride she certainly would have done it, scorning to ask how he could resign her so easily. Love and pride combined wrung her heart between them now. Up and down, up and down, with a soft, monotonous motion, she walked unsubdued while the others sank. Her old frame felt no weariness, her old heart was yet high. She could no more sink down, and acknowledge herself beaten, than she could drop her head and sleep like Hester. With impatience and an energy unbroken she wated for the day.

Catherine's carriage stood outside the bank at eight o'clock in the morning, to the wonder, yet admiration, of the town. "Old as she is, she's an example to the young ones," the people said, though there were darker rumors, too, that one of the young men had gone wrong, and that it was a sharp and speedy inquiry into this that had brought Catherine into the town without delay. The still closed door was opened to her by Harry, who was pale with his sleepless night, and with the anxiety from which he could now find no escape. Behind Harry was old Rule, who came forward, with a face like a mute at a funeral, his hands held up, his countenance distorted with grief and sympathy. "Oh, my dear lady!" he cried; "oh, Miss Catherine, has it come to this? Who could suppose that you and I should meet together a second time in this way?"

Catherine made a sudden gesture of impatience. "How do you know what the way is until you hear?" she said. She sat down at the table where she had sat so often. Her old look of command, the energy and life of old, seemed in her face; if it was paled and jaded, the others, who were more shaken still than she, had no eyes to see it. The three were deep in their work before the clerks appeared, one by one, all those who were of any weight in the place, or cared for Vernon's, asking anxiously if anything was known of Mr. Edward. When they were met by the astonishing statement "Miss Vernon is here," the announcement was received in different ways, but with great excitement. "Then all is right," said one; but another shook his head. "All must be very wrong," he said, "or Catherine Vernon would not be here."

It was the cashier who uttered these words. He was an old servant of the bank, and had been a junior at the time when Rule was head clerk and Catherine the soul of everything. After a while he was sent for into the mysterious room toward which the attention of every one was now directed. There old Mr. Merridew was shown in, with solemnity on his brows, and various others of the fathers of the town. Even outside there seemed a little excitement about to the anxious spectators within. If it had been market-day there might have been a run on the bank. As it was, there were one or two little groups about, anxiously noting the grave faces of the visitors.

All day long they came and went; the great books were all spread about upon the table within, and when the door opened sometimes one anxious face would be seen, sometimes another. One of the younger men passing the door saw Catherine herself explaining and urging something upon the chief of the Bank of England in Redborough, who had joined the conclave. It was clearly then, they all felt, a matter of life and death. Some wine and biscuits were taken in in the middle of the day, but no one went away for luncheon, no one had time or leisure for any such thought. Mr. Pounceboy, who was Catherine's solicitor, stayed by her all day long, while the others went and came. The clerks, when their day's work was done, left this secret conclave still sitting. The cashier and the head clerk were detained after the others. The younger men went away with an alarmed sense that Vernon's might never open again.

And this impression was so far justified that the councillors, almost without exception, thought so too. There had been found in Edward's room at the Grange a bundle of papers, securities taken by him from the safe at the bank. The greater part had been abstracted, but the few that were left showed too clearly what methods he had adopted. The bank itself was worth aiding. Its prestige as yet was scarcely touched; but how were these deficiencies to be made up, how was it to be worked without money, and how was its credit to be restored? Catherine had not now the independent fortune which on the former occasion she had thrown into the common stock with proud confidence in Vernon's. It had all been repaid her, but it had remained in the business, and, if Vernon's now were to be made an end of, was gone. That did not affect the mind of the proud old woman. She thought nothing of herself or her fortune. She sat unwearied, meeting one man after another, who a week or so ago had been obsequious to her, without wincing, ready to hear all their doubts, to bear the shakings of their heads, their blame of the culpable negligence that had left everything in one man's hand—their denunciations of Edward, the eager advantage they took of that right to find fault and reproach which is put into the hands of every man who is asked to help.

Catherine faltered at first when she found that to save Edward's character, to smooth away his guilt, and make excuses for him, was impossible. These angry men would not hear a word of apology. He was a swindler to them and nothing more. "Pardon me, my dear Miss Vernon, but I always thought the confidence you showed in that young fellow excessive." "He should not have been permitted a tithe of the power he had. It was not just to others who were far more deserving." "If you mean me, I was no more to be matched with Edward than a tortoise is with a hare," said Harry. Catherine put out her hand to him under the table and gave his hand such a pressure, delicate as hers was, as almost made the strong young fellow cry out; but at the same time she silenced him with a look and bore it all. She bore everything—the long hours of contention, of explanation, of censure, of excuse, of anxious pointing out again and again of the strong points in her case. She argued it all out with every individual, and again with every combination of them, when two or three together would return to the old objections, the difficulties they had originally started, and which again and again had been argued away, with no doubt the natural, special pleading of all who speak in their own defense. During this continually repeated process Harry would stand behind her with his face of trouble, watching the countenances of the speakers, now and then blurting out something (the reverse of judicious in most cases), shuffling with uneasy feet upon the floor; sometimes, poor fellow, there being nothing else in his power, holding her elbow with the idea of supporting her, kneeling down to put her footstool straight; while old Mr. Rule, sitting at a little distance, equally anxious, equally eager, not of importance enough to speak, would come in with a quavering "Miss Vernon explained all that, sir—" "As Miss Vernon has already said, sir—"

She alone showed little anxiety and no distress. She was as dignified as if she had been entertaining them at her table, as she had done so often. She bore those repetitions of the old objections with composure. She did not get impatient, twisting and turning in her chair like Mr. Rule, or crushing her impatience underfoot like Harry. She was like an Indian at the stake, or rather like a prime-minister in his place in Parliament. The hundred times repeated argument, the old doubt brought up again, all afresh with shakings of the head, the stolid little compliments to her as a woman so much superior to her sex, her masculine understanding (good lack! wonderful, though not equal to those whom she had convinced over and over again, yet who began again next moment where they had left off), all this she put up with without shrinking. Oh, the dullness of them, the unconvincibleness, the opaque vision, the impotent hearts! But she made no sign that she perceived. She sat still and held her own. She had the best of the argument in logic but not, alas! in power. Ten mortal hours had struck by the time the last of her visitors hastened away to his dinner, promising to think of it, yet shaking his head. Catherine leaned her head upon the back of her high chair and closed her eyes; the tears came to them in the relief of having no more to say. She was so pallid and so worn now that they both rushed to her in silent terror. She opened her eyes with an astonished look. "I hope you do not think I am going to faint; I never faint," she said.

Ten hours! She walked to her carriage with a foot lighter and firmer than that of Harry, upon whose fine physique and troubled soul this day had wrought more havoc than the severest foot-ball. She would not allow her old friend and servant to come to the door with her.

"Don't tire you.self," she said; "you have so much to do for us yet. I think we shall pull through."

"God bless you, Miss Catherine!" said the old man. "If we pull through it will be your doing."

"What merit is that?" she said, quickly. "Why should God bless me for that? It is for myself."

(To be Continued.)

1862. 1885.

TRAPP BROS.

Columbia St., New West.

This old-established House is prepared to offer

GREAT BARGAINS

As they wish to reduce their Large Stock, in view of the early completion of the C. P. R., as the cost of importing goods will be then greatly reduced.

STAPLE AND FANCY

Dry Goods!

In this Department we have every thing that the Public require and are now offering them at prices which will astonish purchasers.

DRESSMAKING

We have re-opened our Dressmaking Department, under the supervision of an experienced modiste from San Francisco. Style and fit guaranteed.

CLOTHING

In this line we have the largest and best assorted stock to be found in this city.

HARDWARE

In this line we have great bargains and parties building will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Paints of all kinds and colors ready for use, by the pound, gallon or barrel.

Sole Agents for the celebrated **Swiss Fire-proof Paint,** as used on station houses of the C. P. R. This paint is chemically prepared and has the following advantages: that shingles treated with this preparation will last three times longer than usual; that moss will not grow where it has been applied, and that roofs properly coated with it will positively not take fire. Sold in barrels of 5, 10 and 50 gallons each, at $1.25 per gallon.

Wall Paper and Window Glass in great variety.

Doors and Sash at Factory prices.

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AUCTIONEERS.

Sales held by auction in any part of the country at short notice and easy terms.

And we have also a

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

So that we can fit our Suits without cost to the purchaser. We have on hand

Tweeds, Broad Cloths, Diagonals, and a full stock of **Tailors' Trimmings.**

Suits made to order from $20 upward. Our cutter's reputation is so well known that we do not deem it necessary to attempt to "puff" him.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

We have a large stock of the above-named articles purchased direct from the manufacturers in most instances.

Give us a call. The bargains you can obtain will astonish a cash customer.

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NEW

Fall & Winter Goods!

JAMES WISE

OFFERS FOR SALE A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE:

Men's Clothing,

Boots and Shoes,

Gum Boots,

Gum Coats,

Oil-skin Clothing, &c.

A splendid Assorment of

Velveteens, Cashmeres, Plaids, Flannels, Sheetings, Shirtings, and Table Damasks.

Ladies' and Misses' Winter

Cloaks, Jackets, and Millinery.

A fine Assortment of

Ladies' & Children's Underclothing.

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS, BUSTLES, &c.

Groceries, Provisions, Hay, Grain, Feed, &c., &c.

☞ Prices to suit the times.

JAMES WISE,

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——IMPORTERS——

SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FRONT ST., - NEW WETTMINSTER

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Extra, Superfine and Graham

FLOUR

BARLEY,

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BRAN,

OIL CAKE,

OATS,

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HAMS, BACON, LARD, BUTTER, DRIED FRUIT, COFFEE AND SPICES.

Agents for Pacific Coast Steamship Co. (ja9tc)

THOMAS McNEELY,

General Groceries,

Provisions,

Dry Goods,

Hats and Caps,

Boots and Shoes,

Hardware,

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Tinware,

——AND——

GENERAL DEALER,

LADNER'S LANDING, B. C.

(1y23y1)

D. McPHADEN,

Importer and Dealer in

Family Groceries!

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PROVISIONS.

Imported in quantity,

First-Class in quality,

Sold at Bottom Prices

The best Place in the City to buy your Groceries.

D. McPHADEN,

Deane's Brick Block,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

mh4

NOTICE.

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

Matsqui, March 6th, 1885. mh11td

Land Registry Ordinance, 1870.

The Eastern half of Lot No. 1, Block XVI, in the City of New Westminster.

A CERTIFICATE OF INDEFEASIBLE Title to the above-mentioned half of said Lot will be issued to Robert Dickinson and George Turner, Devisees in trust under the will of James Ellard (deceased) on the 28th day of May, 1885, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to the undersigned in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest in said land or some part thereof.

R. W. ARMSTRONG,
Deputy Registrar.

Land Registry Office,
New West., 20th Feb., 1885. fe21m3

NOTICE.

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

1. Commencing at a post on the shore of Gillies Bay, Texada Island, about one mile N. W. of Shelter Point, extending along the shore for a distance of 160 chains, with a depth of 80 chains, containing 1280 acres, more or less.

2. Commencing at a post on the North shore of Cardero Channel, nearly opposite Denham Island, extending along the shore for a distance of 100 chains, with a depth of 100 chains, containing 1000 acres, more or less.

3. Commencing at a stake on the shore of Hemming Bay, Thurlow Island, about one-half mile West of Jackson Point; thence following the shore line 120 chains; thence in a N. W. direction 240 chains; thence Easterly 100 chains; thence South to point of commencement, containing 3500 acres, more or less.

HASTINGS SAW MILL CO'Y,
RICHD. H. ALEXANDER,
Manager.

Burrard Inlet, B. C., 30th July, 1884. au13te

Legislative Assembly.

PRIVATE BILLS.

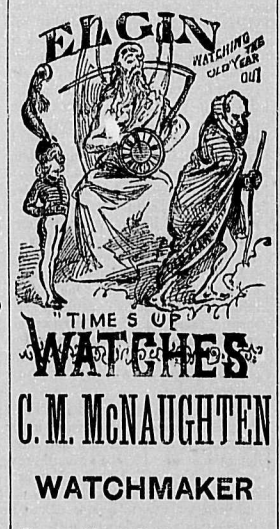
ALL APPLICATIONS FOR PRIVATE Bills, properly the subject of legislation by the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, within the purview of the "British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement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

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

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

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

THORNTON FELL,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.
se24fe



WATCHES

C. M. McNAUGHTEN

WATCHMAKER

Jeweller & Optician,

COLUMBIA STREET,

New Westminster, B. C.,

Begs to inform his patrons and the inhabitants of British Columbia, that he has engaged the services of

MR. F. CRAKE,

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

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

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

C. M. McNAUGHTEN,
jny3tc Watchmaker & Jeweller,

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Notice to Teachers!

IN ADDITION TO THE APPLICATION of a Board of Trustees, applicants for temporary certificates will hereafter be required to make *personal* presentation of testimonials as to moral character and scholarship.

S. D. POPE,
Superintendent of Education.

Education Office,
Victoria, March 23rd, 1885. ap1m1

NOTICE.

COURTS OF ASSIZE AND NISI PRIUS, and of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery will be held, under the provisions of Section 2 of the "Assize Court Act, 1885"—

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

At the East Crossing of the Columbia River, on Thursday, the 2nd July, 1885.

By Command,
JNO. ROBSON,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
23rd March, 1885. ap1m1

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
9th April, 1885.

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:

John Fall Allison, Esq., J.P., to be an Assistant Gold Commissioner for the Rock Creek Division of the Electoral District of Yale.

Henry Croft, Esquire, of Chemainus, to be a Justice of the Peace for the Province.

Lieut.-Colonel James Baker, of Skookum Chuck, Kootenay, and J. Charles Rykert, Esq., of Kootenay Lake, Kootenay, to be Justices of the Peace for the Electoral District of Kootenay.

Arthur Walter, Esq., of Vesuvius Bay, Salt Spring Island, to be a Justice of the Peace for the Electoral District of Cowichan.

George Furness, Michael Gyves and Charles Horel, Esquires, to be Fence Viewers for Salt Spring Island. 22aplm

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT sittings of the County Court of Cariboo will be held as follows:

At Lillooet, on Monday, the 25th of May, 1885.

At Clinton, on Friday, the 5th of June, 1885.

At Soda Creek, on Friday, the 26th June, 1885.

At Quesnellemouth, on Friday, the 3rd July, 1885.

At Richfield, on Monday, the 6th July, 1885.

By Command,
JNO. ROBSON,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
10th April, 1885. 22aplm

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a meeting of the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors will be held at Victoria on the Eleventh May, Eighteen Eighty-Five.

Candidates desirous of presenting themselves before the Board will please give notice of their intention to H. S. Roebuck, Secretary, office of the Dominion Government Agent.

This privilege shall not be granted at subsequent meetings of the Board. Copies of the Dominion Lands Act may be had on application to Mr. Roebuck.

E. DEVILLE, Surveyor-General,
ap22td Chairman.

REGISTRATION!

AS PROVIDED IN THE "PUBLIC School Act, 1885," registers for the registration of voters in each ward of the New Westminster City School District will be open at the Government Office, during office hours, from this date until May 31st, 1885.

Extract from the "Public School Act, 1885."

SEC. 25.—Any householder of freeholder resident in any ward of any city school district for a period of six months previous to the application to register and the wife of any such householder or freeholder shall be entitled to be registered as a voter for the election of trustees in the ward in which he or she resides. Provided Chinese and Indians shall not be registered.

C. WARWICK,
Government Agent.

New Westminster, B. C.,
March 31st, 1885. ap1m1

PUBLIC HIGHWAY.

NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the following highway, 66 feet in width, is hereby established, viz.:—

Commencing at the north-east corner of Lot 584, in the townsite of Port Hammond Junction, thence following the northern boundary of said lot to its intersection with the eastern limit of the railway right of way, thence along said eastern limit to the northern boundary of Lot 280, Group 1, and having a width of 66 feet measured to the east of said limit; thence following the northern boundary of Lot 280, Group 1, to its north-west corner, and having a width of 33 feet on each side thereof.

WM. SMITHE,
Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., March 25th, 1885. ap1m1

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

MERCHANTS,

WHARF STREET - VICTORIA.

AGENTS FOR

North British and Mercantile Insurance Co. for Mainland.

H. C. BEETON & CO.,
36 Finsbury Circus,
London, E. C.

IMPERIAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y.

1 OLD BROAD ST. and 16 PALL MALL, LONDON.

INSTITUTED 1803.

FOR INSURING HOUSES & OTHER Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbor or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Vessels; also, Ships building and repairing, Barges and other Vessels on navigable rivers and canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland and in Foreign Countries,

FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

Subscribed and Invested Capital,

£1,600,000 STG.

Rates of Premium and every information can be obtained on application to

W. J. ARMSTRONG,
Agent for New Westminster.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE.

SITTINGS OF THE COUNTY COURT of New Westminster will be held at Centreville, Chilliwhack, on the following dates:

Thursday, the 16th April, 1885.
Thursday, the 11th June, 1885.
Thursday, the 13th August, 1885.
Thursday, the 8th October, 1885.

By Command,
JNO. ROBSON,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
7th April, 1885. ap11m1

TABLE

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

SPRING ASSIZES.

(ON VANCOUVER ISLAND.)

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

(ON MAINLAND.)

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

FALL ASSIZES.

(ON MAINLAND.)

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

(ON VANCOUVER ISLAND.)

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

mh18m3

ESTATE OF JOHN CASTINEAU,

Deceased, Intestate.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE above estate will please to pay at once, and all claims against the said estate are requested to be sent (duly approved) to the undersigned.

JAMES C. PREVOST,
Administrator.

Victoria, April 16, 1885. 17aplm

Land Registry Ordinance, 1870

Part of New Westminster Suburban Lot No. 6, Block XII.

WHEREAS THE CERTIFICATE OF Title of Sarah Moteaf to the above mentioned land has been lost or destroyed, and application has been made for a duplicate thereof. Notice is therefore hereby given that a duplicate of such Certificate of Title will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary within one month from the date hereof.

R. W. ARMSTRONG,
Registrar.

Land Registry Office,
New Westminster, 15th April, 1885. 15ap1m

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to cancel that portion of a notice published in the British Columbia *Gazette*, dated 28th August, 1875, which established a highway from False Creek bridge to the eastern boundary of Granville township, and to substitute the following highway:

Commencing at the centre of a street at the north end of the False Creek bridge; thence due north 40 chains, more or less, to the centre of a cross street, thence due west 16½ chains, more or less, to the eastern boundary of Granville; and having a width on each side of said lines of 49½ feet; thence following the eastern boundary of Granville northerly to salt water, and having a width of 66 feet measured to the west of said boundary line.

22aplm J. W. POWELL.

The General Purpose Stallion

BLACK PRINCE

Will stand for service for the Season of 1885 at

CHILLIWHACK AND SUMAS.

BLACK PRINCE is a Percheron Horse, 9 years old, 15 hands and 3 inches high, weighs 1475 lbs., well built and good action. Black Prince is from the Percheron horse White Prince, of Oregon, and his dam belonged to the celebrated family known as "Kentucky Whip."

After June 1st the horse will be taken to his farm on the North Arm.

Terms, $12; for Season, $15; insured, $20.

McDONALD BROS.,
GEO. GIBSON, Groom. Proprietors.
22aplm

The Fine Percheron Norman Stallion

"PRINCE NAPOLEON"

WILL STAND FOR THE Season, commencing **April 15th,** at **Ladner's Landing, Mud Bay,** and **Langley.**

Prince Napoleon is a dappled bay with stripe in face, is 7 years old, and weighs in condition, over 1500 lbs.

He was bred by W. C. Myer, of Oregon. Was sired by "Gen. Fleury" No. 846; his dam by "White Prince" No. 406.

These numbers refer to Vol. I, Percheron-Norman Stud Book of the United States. "White Prince" and "Gen. Fleury" were both imported from France in 1870 and 1875 respectively.

Terms for the season, $15.00, accidents to mares at owner's risk.

J. BURR,
15ap1m Ladner's Landing.

NOTICE

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

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

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

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

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

And I the undersigned, Joseph Mannion, intend making making application for 800 acres, more or less, described as follows:

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

And I the undersig'd, Alexander Russell, intend making application for 800 acres, more or less, described as follows:

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

And I the undersigned, John D. Paris, intend making application for 800 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Commencing at the the South-east corner of the land applied for by Alexander Russell, thence east 80 chains, north to shore line of Village Bay Lake; thence in a westerly direction, following meanderings of the shore line of lake to intersection of Russell's east boundary with shore line of lake; thence south along said east boundary of Russell's claims to point of commencement.

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

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

ap8m2.

Advance British Columbia

F. KIMBLE,

CITY BAKER

——AND——

Produce Dealer.

Columbia St., New Westminster.

se3tc

J. BAGNALL,

IMPORTER & MANUFACTURER OF

PIANOS & ORGANS

AND ALL KINDS OF

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

WILL VISIT THE MAINLAND, on a Professional Tour, and will be happy to receive and execute orders for all kinds of Musical Instruments. Pianos and Organs tuned or regulated.

Favors from the Mainland, forwarded through W. H. Keary, N. W., will receive prompt attention. jy28tc

T. N. HIBBEN & CO.

Booksellers, Stationers,

AND GENERAL DEALERS IN THE many varieties of stock indirectly connected with the above.

Having studied the best markets for the past quarter of a century, economy in purchasing has been attained by importing in quantities direct from the publishers and manufacturers, and no pains is spared to keep a full and well-selected stock.

Old Masonic Building, Goverment St.

VICTORIA, B. C.

☞ The following New Books just received: **Canadian Pictures, by Marquis of Lorne; Treasury of Song; Graw's Unrivalled Family Atlas.** oc29tc

FULTON MARKET

WE HAVE JUST OPENED AT

W. J. French's Old Stand

COLUMBIA STREET

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

Fish, Game,

Vegetables, Fruit,

——AND——

General Farm Produce, &c.,

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

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

We respectfully solicit the patronage of the Public.

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

WINDSOR & NELSON,
Managers at Market.

JAMES TAFFANDOLE,
jly5tc Manager Fishing.

Canadian Pacific Railway

NEW SCHEDULE

—OF—

WAGES

—FOR—

WHITE LABOR

—ON THE—

Canadian Pacific Railway

—IN—

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

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

All outside labor 10 hours per day.

All Carpenters to furnish their own Chest Tools.

All Employees to find themselves Bed, Board and Lodging.

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

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

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

A. ONDERDONK,
GENERAL MANAGER.

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