

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Every Wednesday & Saturday.

ROBSON BROTHERS.

OFFICE, COLUMBIA STREET, ENTRANCE TO COLONIAL AND BUSINESS DEPARTMENT THROUGH T. B. PEARSON & CO.'S BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

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T. B. PEARSON & CO., Stationers, Printers, and Bookbinders, 101 Columbia Street, New Westminster, B. C.

The British Columbian.

Saturday Morning, April 22, 1882.

Stand Together!

That this city is not generally regarded by the farmers in the surrounding settlements as offering a good or attractive market for their produce must be admitted. Indeed there is a very widespread feeling that it is an extremely unsatisfactory market. There is nothing at all in the nature of established market rates, such as might be quoted weekly in the public newspapers and serve as a sort of guide to the farmers. Altogether in the dark as to the state of the market, the farmer comes along with a quantity of farm or dairy produce. He applies to one trader after another, and receives a variety of answers, all more or less discouraging. Tired and disgusted, he finally turns over his produce to a trader who offers him a low price, in truck, as a favor, "rather than see you have to take it home, you know," and he returns home with less cash in his pocket than he had when he left it—vowing that he will seek another market next time. Now, we do not wish to be understood as saying that this is the fate of all the farmers who come to this market, or that such is the line of conduct pursued by all our traders. But we do mean to say that these experiences are of sufficiently common occurrence to give the market a very bad reputation in the settlements; and we also assert that unless a decided improvement takes place in this respect, and that very soon, the farmers will find other markets and this city will lose a most important trade. One result of the railway now being inaugurated in this District will be to create a large demand for domestic food products as well as for imported commodities. The natural consequence would be the creation of one large central mart where domestic produce would be brought together for re-distribution to the consumers, and where imported goods would also be distributed. This city undoubtedly has a right to aspire to be such a centre, but she must put forth her hand and claim the position. This must be made a desirable market to buy and sell in. If not, if matters are allowed to jog on in the happy-go-lucky sort of fashion which has characterized the past, one of two things will assuredly happen: Either another centre will spring up and supersede New Westminster, or, instead of one great commercial centre, the trade and commerce of the Lower Fraser will be divided up amongst a number of smaller places. It is in the latter direction that trade is tending just now. With such splendid means of communication as are presented by the river, and as will shortly be presented by railways, we believe that the interests of the country would be best promoted by the creation of one large and commanding commercial and industrial centre; and we also believe that it rests to a very great extent with our traders to decide whether that centre shall be here or elsewhere, or nowhere. The primary object of the present article is to urge upon the people of this city, more especially such of them as are engaged in commercial pursuits, the necessity of making some effort in the direction indicated. Amongst the things to be done, we think one of the very first should be the formation of a Board of Trade, which would, so to speak, the executive machinery for the accomplishment of the rest. There is no time to be lost in this matter, and we would, therefore, earnestly urge upon our principal merchants the duty of making the initiatory steps. An impression prevails in certain quarters that, so divided and jealous of each other are the commercial men of this city, anything like successful organized effort is out of the question. Let there be immediate

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Practical proof afforded that such is the case. Whether an individual or as a community, we must stand or fall together, and self-interest, if nothing else, should bring the people of New Westminster together now.

Scientific Miscellany.

A Spanish physician, Dr. Olive, makes use of powdered cowhairs as a remedy for fevers.

Paper made from strong fibres can now be compressed into a substance so hard that nothing but the diamond can scratch it.

A new method of illumination, adopted in a lighthouse of New South Wales, consists of an arrangement for the use of gas in clear weather and the electric light when cloudy.

It has been affirmed that it is possible to transmit electric energy for working motors to a short distance only. M. Deprez now shows, however, that a considerable percentage of the original power may be made available at a distance as great as fifty miles.

An interesting experiment is said to have been made with a liberating hedgehog, in which the brain of the sleeping animal was removed, then the entire spinal cord, but for two hours hardly any change was noticeable in the action of the heart; and a day afterward that organ contracted when touched by the operator.

Prof. Boyd Dawkins in depicting the appearance of the world before man, recently described America in the co-eval and miocene periods as being connected with Europe by a heavily wooded barrier of land stretching past the Faroe Islands; while the alligators and fishes of Europe were indistinguishable from those of this continent.

During an address by Prof. W. E. Ayrton on the "storage of power," the lecture theatre was lighted, a circular saw driven and an elevator operated by means of electric energy which had been stored the previous day in Farou accumulators. The total quantity of energy was 50,000,000 foot-pounds—a little more than twenty-five horse-power exerted for one hour. A single cell, containing 81 pounds of lead and red-lead, is found to store 1,440,000 foot-pounds of energy.

A very general idea is that a tendency to certain diseases is indicated by certain types of faces, as is shown by the frequent use of such phrases as "consumptive-looking." The subject has been investigated by Drs. Galton and Mahomed, whose conclusions thus far fail to support the belief that certain physical characteristics prove a special liability to consumption or other disease, although it may perhaps be shown that the effects of the disease when commenced may be influenced by such.

It has been proven by direct comparison that objects which are white by sunlight appear yellowish under the electric light, and red when seen by gaslight. "The illusion," says Dr. Werner Siemens, "arises from our being accustomed to see the earth redden illuminated after sunset, and on this basis forming a different scale of colors for ourselves. Daylight would accordingly by night appear still bluer than the electric light. This false idea would disappear if electric illumination became general."

In a recent lecture, Prof. Edward Frankland stated that six millions of tons of coal are probably burned in London during the winter months, and the quantities of steam, soot, tar and sulphurous acid discharged into the air as products of this combustion are enormous. These products unite to form the London fogs. Steam supplies the basis of all fog, and the vapor particles become covered with tar, which renders them more permanent, dirt is necessary to produce fog, while sulphurous acid promotes it. Dr. Frankland illustrated these points by experiment. To prove the effect of dirt in the air he filled a large flask with moist air freed from dirt by filtering, then cooled the flask, when a slight mist was formed which disappeared in a moment; repeating the experiment with air containing its normal charge of dirt, the fog was much more dense and lasting. Tarry matters render fogs persistent by retarding evaporation. He believes that the general substitution of anthracite for bituminous coal would do much toward freeing the metropolis from its fogs, as the discharge of tar and soot into the atmosphere would thus be vastly lessened.

"Hail beautiful, beautiful, gladness spring"—this was Mark Twain's prize poem—but the dire diseases incident to Spring spoil the romance. Burdock Blood Bitters is the prize remedy, the remedy prized by all who have tried it as the best Blood Purifying Tonic and System Regulator in the market. It cures all Blood Humors, from the worst Scrofula to a common Pimple. Sample Bottles 10 Cents; for sale by all dealers in medicine.

That marvelous purifier, Burdock Blood Bitters, will speedily change the sallow face to one of freshness, health and beauty. It regulates the bowels, acts promptly on the Liver and Kidneys and strengthens the system when broken down by Nervous or General Debility. Ask your Druggist for a Trial Bottle, the cost is only 10 Cents. Large Bottles \$1.00.

Hagyard's Pectoral Balm; a few doses relieves the most distressing cough, and a twenty-five cent bottle has cured many a sufferer from Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Influenza, Hoarseness, and Soreness of the Chest. It is the grand specific for all throat and lung complaints leading to Consumption.

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DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

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BOOK BINDER, PAPER RULER,

and Blank Book Manufacturer.

Maps and Drawing Paper Mounted.

Files of Magazines, Illustrated Papers, etc., neatly and cheaply Bound.

Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

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SPENCE'S BRIDGE,

On Sunny Side of Thompson River.

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The very best of WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS will always be kept.

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July 1, 1881.

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Contractor and Builder.

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This is the BEST and CHEAPEST Roofing now in use. Call and examine model roof.

Shop corner of Mackenzie & Clark-streets, New Westminster. ap12

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THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

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Orders for Goods which are not on hand will be filled from Victoria on short notice.

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Victoria, B. C.

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COLUMBIA ST., NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

SAW FILING, KEY FITTING, LOCK-

SMITH, CUTLERY GRINDING,

SCISSORS SHARPENED,

SEWING MACHINES

Cleaned and Repaired. Machine

Needles for Sale.

Umbrellas Mended, and General Repairing

neatly done.

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

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BEACON LIGHT

COAL OIL

Over the Refined Oils of Petroleum for Illuminating Purposes:

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

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

Its odor is not offensive. The Beacon Light Oil is

FREE FROM SMOKE & SMELL.

In point of Economy, the Beacon Light Oil is

LESS EXPENSIVE THAN OTHER OILS.

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

OPPENHEIMER BROS.

Sole Agents, Victoria, B. C.

London Market,

FRONT STREET.

W. B. TOWNSEND,

PROPRIETOR.

THE VERY BEST

BEEF, MUTTON, PORK,

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CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Families, Hotels, and Shipping supplied on reasonable terms.

Meat delivered free of charge in the City.

Prices moderate.

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CONSTANTLY ON HAND, the largest and choicest assortment of

MEATS AND VEGETABLES.

LAMB, VEAL, TURKEYS, &c., in season.

Families, Restaurants, and Steamboats supplied at the lowest prices and with the utmost care.

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Nearly opposite the Colonial Hotel,

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THE LARGEST AND CHOICEST

assortment of all descriptions of

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

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PIANOS, ORGANS,

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MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Books & Sheet Music

IN ENDLESS VARIETY,

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A fine Assortment; from \$25 to \$500.

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BAGNALL & CO.'S

MUSIC STORE,

GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

J. BAGNALL,

PIANO-FORTE and ORGAN TUNER & REPAIRER

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF

this Court, made in the matter of

the Estate of JOHN LEWIS, late of the

County of Yale, deceased, and in a cause

between JAMES CAMPBELL, plaintiff, and

FRANK CHERRY and GEORGE STUART, defendants, the creditors of the said JOHN

LEWIS are by themselves, or their solicitors, or before the 17th day of April, A. D. 1882, to come in and prove their

debts at the office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court, James Bay, Victoria, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order.

MONDAY, the 27th DAY OF APRIL, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the said Chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.

Dated the 16th day of February, A. D. 1882.

J. C. PREVOST,

Registrar.

DAVIE & POOLEY, Plaintiff's Solicitors

fcl8

AYRSHIRE BULLS!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS FOR

sale on reasonable terms a few half-

bred Ayrshire yearling Bulls, sired by the

Thoroughbred Ayrshire Bull

DUFFERIN,

The dams being choice dairy cows.

A. S. VEDDER,

Sumas.

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ROYAL CITY

PLANING MILLS CO.,

(LIMITED)

HAVE ON HAND AND ARE PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE

—ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF—

Rough & Dressed Lumber,

MOULDINGS,

Doors, Sashes, and Blinds.

Planing, Scroll-Sawing, Turning, Shaping,

And all kinds of WOOD-FINISHING, executed to order with the

MOST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

FISH CASES A SPECIALTY.

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STOVES,

RANGES, &c., &c.

House Furnishing Goods.

PAINTS, OILS, and TURPENTINE.

SPORTING GOODS.

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

Tinware manufactured on the premises. Jobbing promptly attended to.

HOLBROOK'S STONE BUILDING.

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GO TO THE

SAN FRANCISCO

BOOT & SHOE STORE

AND GET YOUR

ONEY'S WORTH.

BOOTS AND SHOES OF EVERY description made to order, and repaired, from an

INFANT'S SHOE

—TO A—

MAN'S BOOT.

The highest CASH price paid for HIDES

JAMES ROUSSEAU,

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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.

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.

For Sale or To Rent.

HAY FOR SALE.

THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY has for sale, at Langley, 50 tons of well-saved Timothy Hay.

Apply to HENRY WARK, Langley.

FOR RENT:

THE EAGLE HOTEL, FRONT-ST., New Westminster, opposite the Wharf; with a License.

Apply to HENRY V. EDMONDS, Land Agent.

FOR SALE:

THREE YOUNG, HEAVY WORK Cows. All well trained. For terms and particulars apply to

W. H. MCKEY, (cl15) Boundary Bay.

Feb. 14, 1882.

BRICKS FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS A KILN of excellent bricks for sale cheap. Delivery anywhere.

T. McKAY, New Westminster, June 24, 1881.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

Riverside Farm, Matsqui, IN WHOLE OR PART,

CONTAINING THREE HUNDRED acres Dyked Land, of which 250 acres could easily be put under crop for next season.

WITH WHARF 80 FEET FRONT, and AMPLE BARN AND OTHER BUILDING ACCOMMODATION.

Apply to C. B. SWORD, Riverside.

FARM for SALE

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR sale, on the most liberal terms, a Farm of 146 acres situated on Boundary Bay, about 5 miles from New Westminster, and intersected by the trunk wagon road.

The principal part of the Farm is rich bottom land; twenty-five acres have been cleared and partly fenced. There are two springs of excellent water on the property. It is well adapted for dairy purposes.

For particulars, apply by letter, or personally to JOHN F. ROBINSON, New Westminster, January 3rd, 1882.

FOR SALE.

CABINET ORGAN

SUITABLE FOR

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A 5-OCTAVE Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organ, with 2 full sets of reeds; sub-bass, octave coupler, vox humana, grand organ, and knee swell, 8 stops. This organ is now used in the Methodist Church, and is sweet toned and in good order. Will be sold for \$150 cash, as it is intended to procure a more powerful one. This is a decided bargain.

Apply to T. R. PEARSON & CO., Stationers & Music Dealers, New Westminster.

FOR SALE:

THE UNDERMENTIONED PROPERTY.

City of New Westminster:

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.

Piano Tuning.....Prof. Francis
Notice to Contractors.....J. McKee
Groceries, &c.....H. Morey
Steamer Victoria.....J. A. R. Homer
General Merchandise.....W. Rae
Special.....Methodist Church
Specials (2). T. R. Pearson & Co.

The British Columbian.

Saturday Morning, April 22, 1882.

More Dock.

Before leaving office the Elliott administration had conducted to the verge of success negotiations providing for the assumption, completion and maintenance of the graving dock by the Imperial Government. It was one of Walkem's first official acts, on resuming power, to break off these negotiations, which his organs characterize as foolish, imbecile and humiliating, and these organs make a ferocious attack upon the junior member for Cariboo for proposing a similar arrangement now. Let us look the proposition squarely and calmly in the face. The Province was promised a dock free of expense, in so far as the cost of building it was concerned. That is to say, the Canadian and Imperial contributions were to complete the work; but after that, the maintenance of it would fall upon the Province. It is important to bear in mind that, in consideration of the Imperial contribution the size and cost of the dock were very much increased and it was to be free to Her Majesty's ships. But instead of the dock being built free of cost to the Province, it has already taken an amount out of the Provincial treasury certainly equal to the whole Imperial contribution, with a fair prospect of costing it at least as much more. What would we gain by handing this work over as it stands to the Imperial Government? At a moderate estimate we would gain the quarter of a million which it will cost the Province in addition to what it has already cost. There would be a still farther gain, or saving, of what it would cost annually for repairs and maintenance. What would we lose by handing it over to the Imperial Government? Nothing. Her Majesty's ships would have the precedence—the first right of entry, so far as we can see, no sense or respect in which it would be less beneficial to the Province in the hands of the Imperial Government than it would be if owned and operated by the Local Government. But we think we can discover one respect in which it might inure greatly more to our advantage. One of the primary objects of the dock, one upon which its advocates laid great stress, was to attract Her Majesty's ships. Now anyone can see that if the dock were taken over and completed and maintained as an Imperial work, that object would be more surely and fully gained. And we are free to admit that it is from this standpoint the work bears the most promising aspect. If it only succeeds in securing to the Province the advantages of an important naval station it will do more real good in that way than it could possibly do in any other. That it would be more likely to accomplish this important object in the hands of Her Majesty's Government than in our own is a proposition too obvious to require argument. Here is a fact for the contemplation of the tax-payers of British Columbia: If the dock had been handed over to the Imperial Government at the time the Elliott Government were about to hand it over, the Province would have been better off by about a quarter of a million than it is today. Were the dock handed over to the Imperial Government now, as proposed by the Opposition, the Province would save at the very least another quarter of a million, to say nothing at all about the large sums it is quite certain to be called upon annually to pay for repairs maintenance, &c. It will be seen, therefore, that, viewed from a financial standpoint, all the arguments and advantages are on the side of the Opposition. And where the humiliation of the proposition comes in, we confess our inability to discover. From the very first the dock was regarded as partaking more of an Imperial than a Provincial character; and having greatly increased its dimensions and nearly doubled its cost expressly to meet Imperial exigencies, and having conceded its free use to Her Majesty's navy, we cannot see anything humiliating or unreasonable or unbusinesslike in going a step

farther and placing it in its true position as an Imperial institution. The only humiliating feature about the whole affair is the disgraceful, both and ruinous loss the Provincial Government have made of it; but to allow these bungling knaves to attempt to carry on the work to completion would only intensify that humiliation, increase that loss. The sooner it is out of their hands the better will it be for the country.

Editorial Notes.

There appears to us to be a great waste of the vital forces in our goal. There are some thirty prisoners, and yet one seldom sees more than half a dozen out at work—the great bulk of the big lazy fellows remaining in, eating the bread of idleness, at the expense of the honest tax-payer. If fully worked, it would be better for them and the country, and assuredly there is no lack of work for them to do. This matter should be properly looked after, and it might be considered whether the control of the labor of these people would not be better in the hands of the corporation.

We have felt very much at a loss to understand the apparent disfavor with which the Dunsmuir railway bill has been received by the Legislature as compared with the Clements Bill. Of this, we should certainly have expected the former to be the favorite, if favorite there must be. With our own coal king at the head of it, and with such men as Stanford and Crocker as associates, we were certainly not prepared to find that scheme meeting with such a chilly reception at the hands of our legislators. There must have been some secret influence at work; yet one would have imagined that an earnest desire to see the scheme floated by men of such unquestionable ability and enterprise would have overcome all counter influences either in or out of the House.

No proposition could possibly be clearer to our mind than this, that British Columbia is going to be in a terrible strait for labor, both skilled and unskilled, this year. The demand for farm labor will be greater than at any former period, as the demand for farm produce will be much greater. The demand for lumbering hands will also be greatly increased, because the consumption of lumber in buildings and railway works will be very much greater. The demand for labor in the great fishing industry is also likely to be greater than ever. When to all these shall be added the demand created directly by the extensive railway works about to commence on the Lower Fraser, one cannot help contemplating the prospects of the labor market with the gravest apprehensions. Can nothing be done towards providing for impending exigencies?

It was in our mind to reply to an article which appeared in the local organ a week ago on the dock question; but a more careful perusal of the illogical jumble of pigeon-English led to a change of intention. The article is chiefly valuable as a literary curiosity. The only point we can gather from it is the unqualified condemnation of the proposition to hand over the graving-dock to the Imperial Government and so secure its completion and maintenance without any possibility of further expense to the Province. Having persistently declared that the dock is in the wrong place, having quite recently described it as "a costly gew-gaw" which "can never be a cent's worth of benefit to the tax-payers of the Mainland," one might imagine that our local contemporary would have heartily approved of such a disposition of it. But he is doubtless obeying the commands of his paymasters.

Every true friend of the country must feel anxious to know what is going to be done about the lands in the railway reserve. In this district especially the question is one of the most vital importance. Should the Walkem administration be still blocking the way, of course the urgent representations made by the member for this district at Ottawa can be of no immediate practical effect; but it is earnestly to be hoped that the very emphatic expressions of the Legislature upon the subject may have the effect of deterring these Ministers from interposing any further obstacles. It is now certain that railway construction on the Emory-Moody section is to be pushed forward with unprecedented vigor, and if these lands are kept bolted and barred against settlement while that work is being done, they may not be so readily settled afterward. But there is this important point to be kept in view: If these fertile acres cannot be thrown open and made to contribute their quota of food for man and beast while these large works are being carried on, the food products which should come from them must be brought from abroad, and thus will a large portion of the vast expenditure be forever lost to the country.

PIANO TUNING

PROFESSOR FRANCES

WILL VISIT NEW WESTMINSTER next TUESDAY (April 25), when he will be prepared to tune and repair Pianos and Organs. All work done with care. Orders should be left at T. R. Pearson & Co.'s or W. H. Keary's. ap22-26

Notice to Contractors!

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned up to Saturday the 20th day of May, for the erection of a two-storey frame Dwelling House at Bayview Farm, Boundary Bay, about six miles from Ladner's Landing. All material provided. Plans and specifications can be seen at Messrs. T. R. Pearson & Co.'s Bookstore. JOHN MCKEE. Bayview, April 20, 1882. ap22

H. MOREY

HAS OPENED THE STORE adjoining the City Hotel, Columbia Street, where he will sell, cheap for Cash, —

Groceries,
Tobacco.

Cigars,
Candles, &c.

By careful attention to business he hopes to merit a share of the Public patronage. New West., April 20, 1882. ap22

Pacific Coast Steamship Co's

STEAMER

VICTORIA

CAPT. PLUMMER,

WILL SAIL FROM SAN FRANCISCO for New Westminster on or about

SATURDAY, 29th APRIL, 1882.

RETURNING—Will sail from New Westminster for San Francisco on or about THURSDAY, 4th MAY.

For rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., San Francisco.

Or to J. A. R. HOMER, Agent, mh18 New Westminster.

W. RAE,

COLUMBIA STREET,

Next Door South of Colonial Hotel,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND A

VARIED STOCK OF

GENERAL

MERCHANDISE

Groceries,

Dry Goods,

Clothing,

Crockery,

Glassware,

&c., &c.

JUST RECEIVED—A COMPLETE

STOCK OF

MILLINERY GOODS

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

Satins, Colored Velvets, Velvetens, and Plush.

NEW DESIGNS in TIES & RUFFLES

HATS AND BONNETS

Made and trimmed, and satisfaction guaranteed.

BERLIN and ZEPHYR WOOLS.

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

WM. RAE,

COLUMBIA STREET.

WANTED:

AN APPRENTICE TO THE TAILORING Business.

Apply to W. ELSON,

Merchant Tailor, Columbia St., Opposite Lytton Square. mh20tc

AND STILL THEY COME

TRAPP

BROTHERS,

SUCCESSORS TO

R. W. DEANE & CO.

WE HAVE GREAT pleasure in announcing the arrival of our first lot of

New Goods!

From England and the East, which we have just received as follows:

Per steamer "VICTORIA,"

78 CASES;

Per steamer "G.W. ELDER,"

15 CASES;

Per sailing vessel "YUCA,"

6 CASES;

Making a Grand Total of

NINETY - NINE CASES

OF NEW GOODS, consisting of

STAPLE & FANCY

DRY GOODS,

MEN'S & BOYS'

CLOTHING,

Men's & Boys' Hats,

(IN STRAW & FELT),

CARPETS.

MATS,

FLOOR CLOTHS,

HARDWARE,

&c., &c.

These Goods we are now opening.

COME AND SEE THEM

As we intend selling at Bed-Rock Prices for Cash, as we have still larger consignments to arrive.

Our stock is now as complete as any in town, and our prices the lowest.

Further particulars next week.

TRAPP BROS.

SEED POTATOES!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS FOR sale a few very fine seed potatoes, of the varieties known as "Early Rose" and "Late Rose." Price, 2 cents per pound.

Apply to A. INNES, Langley.



"PRINCE IMPERIAL"

WILL STAND FOR THE SEASON of 1882, commencing about 15th inst. Season from arrival to continue till 1st July, travelling from Ladner's Landing to Chilliwack.

"PRINCE IMPERIAL" is a dappled Grey, 5 years old, stands 16 hands high, weight about 1450 lbs., short-legged, closely built (sired by Myers' "White Prince"), with splendid action; good feet, and docile temper; good worker, and sure foot-gutter. Testimonials will accompany him.

Terms for Season.....\$10 Insurance.....15

Cash payable at end of season. Cash for insurance when mare is known to be in foal, or has been parted with.

Not responsible for accidents, but all care taken.

For further particulars apply to R. A. PURVER.

Ladner's Landing, April 4, 1882. ap5

FASHIONABLE

MILLINERY

AND

DRESS - MAKING!

OPP. MR. CUNNINGHAM'S,

Columbia St., New West.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES pleasure in announcing to the Ladies of New Westminster and surrounding country that she has received, and opened out a fine assortment of the Newest and most Fashionable Goods from San Francisco and Eastern Markets, and she is now prepared to execute all orders in Millinery and Dressmaking with promptness and care. The latest fashions always on hand. FANCY GOODS of beautiful design and workmanship. No pains will be spared to satisfy customers. All are cordially invited to call and examine our goods and fashions. ap15

MRS. D. A. MACDONALD.

1882. 1882.

NEW

GOODS

—AT—

JAS. ELLARD & CO.'S,

LONDON

HOUSE

JAS. ELLARD & CO.

have just received their first instalment of Spring

DRY GOODS

Consist of all the Latest Styles of Dress Stuffs, Silk, Satins, Velvetens, Neckwear, Ruffings, Parasols, &c., Laced and Buttoned Kid, Jersey and other Gloves, &c., too numerous to mention.

Also, a large lot of Men's, Youth's, and Boys' Spring Suits, Straw and Felt Hats.

A fine assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Millinery & Dress-making done on the premises.

C. G.

MAJOR

New Stock!

WINTER GOODS.

LADIES'

Heavy Jackets and Quilted Skirts. Colored Merinos, blk. Cashmere and blk. Crape Cloth.

FLANNELS

In White, Scarlet, Blue, Gray, and Plain, and Stripes, and Checks—both English, Canadian, and American, twilled and plain, wool shaker and cotton.

COTTONS

In white and gray. Brown and white Sheetings. Towels of all kinds.

BLANKETS

In colors & white. QUILTS and Counterpanes. Ticking, Drilling, and He-sians Canadian YARN.

FURS.

Ladies' Furs in Muffs, Boas & Caps.

CLOTHING.

Men's Clothing in Tweed suits or otherwise. Overcoats and Ulsters.

Hats in Every Style.

GLOVES

In Ladies' black, dark & light shades in kid. In Men's Gloves, buck, doe, dog, kid, sheep, antelope, and cloth—all shades, lined and unlined.

EVERYTHING

In Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

LAMPS,

CROCKERY,

GLASSWARE.

PLATE DWARE AND

TABLE CUTLERY

THE B ST.

In Groceries and Provisions

Everything the best

that can be had, and

at the lowest prices

for a GOOD article.

MORAL—If you want a Good article, go to C. G. MAJOR'S; if you want things cheap, but "cultus," why, go elsewhere.

ITEM—What everybody says must be true; and if true, then the handsomest display of Valuable Goods, Silver and Plate, is undoubtedly to be found at

C. G. MAJOR'S,

COLUMBIA STREET,

New Westminster, B. C.

1861. 1882.

THE COLUMBIA

HOUSE.

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

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

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

JAMES CUNNINGHAM,

IMPORTER.

New West., Feb. 8, 1882. fell

COLUMBIA COLLEGE

FOR GIRLS,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Visitor, Bishop of New Westminster.

Lady Principal, - Miss Kendall.

THE COLLEGE WILL RE-OPEN JAN. 4, 1882. The school year consists of 10 months, or 40 weeks, divided into three Terms.

FEES:

(IN ADVANCE)

BOARD, \$ 4.00 " week

WASHING, 25 " doz.

TUTOR (English, French and Latin), 5.00 " mon.

do. (without Latin), 4.50 " "

do. (without French and Latin), 3.50 " "

do. (elementary class), 2.50 " "

Music, 4.00 " "

SINGING (by Mrs. Sillitoe), 15.00 " term

GERMAN (by Mrs. Sillitoe), 6.00 " "

A reduction of 25 per cent. off tuition fees in case of second and younger sisters.

CHARLES E. WOODS,

de21tc Hon. Sec.

BOOTS and SHOES

FROM

HEATHORN'S

Boot & Shoe Manufactory,

VICTORIA,

AT VICTORIA PRICES.

R. THOMAS,

Shop under the new Oddfellow Hall, Col umbia st., New Westminster.

Richmond Municipality.

NOTICE TO RATEPAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Assessment Roll of the Municipality of Richmond for 1882 is now open for inspection at the house of Boyd & Kilgour, North Arm, and that a Court of Revision will be held at the Town Hall on MONDAY, the FIRST DAY of MAY, 1882, at 11 o'clock a. m.

SAML. MILLER, C. M. C.

Richmond, 3rd April, 1882. ap5

HOLT'S EXPRESS!

PERSONS HAVING BAGGAGE OR light freight to move to the steamers on the morning of sailing, or at any time, can rely upon having it done promptly by dropping their orders into my box at Messrs. T. R. Pearson & Co.'s Bookstore. Orders should be in before eight o'clock in the evening.

mh18 EB. HOLT.

The British Columbian.

Saturday Morning, April 22, 1882.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer ENTERPRISE, from Victoria, April 21—Mrs. O'Neill, Mrs. Booth, Mrs. O'Neill, Mr. and Mrs. North, Judge O'Neill, Capt. Irving, Messrs. J. Laidlaw, J. Chisholm, A. Swan, W. Laidlaw, Beckman, J. B. Sward, W. J. Armstrong, B. McMillan, E. Johnson, C. Woods, B. Dickinson, E. Wadhams, Young, Haigh, H. Dehn, Connors.

Timber leases are in demand.

The towns of Port Haney is being laid out.

This day week the steamship Victoria sails for here.

Real estate in and around this city is beginning to move.

Thanks to Capt. Lewis, of the Louise for newspaper favors.

Read Mr. Rao's new advertisement and look at his goods.

Gardening is in full blast, but vegetation is very backward.

What about our steam ferry? Is another season to be lost?

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

The U. S. steamer Rogers has been burned and sunk off Siberia.

The provincial legislature was prorogued at 3 o'clock yesterday.

Scorching, remember Monday evening next, at Temple's Hall.

A lot of very beautiful Birthday cards just received at T. R. Pearson & Co.'s—Adv.

The grand concert of the Choral Union is to be given on or about the 10th of May.

The water in Fraser river is rising rapidly. It has risen three feet during the past week.

Carpenters both in Winnipeg and at Brandon struck for \$7 per day on the 1st of April.

Contractors should read the advertisement of Mr. Jno. McKee in another column.

At the canneries the work of preparing cans, &c., for the coming fish harvest is going on.

The supply of dwelling-houses in this city is likely to fall far short of the demand this season.

The Western Slope, Capt. Moore, returned from up-river on Thursday, proceeding on to Victoria.

We understand that confidence in Port Moody property has increased since the visit of Major Rogers.

The bill legalizing marriages with a deceased wife's sister has passed the Canadian senate by a vote of 34 to 11.

By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Prof. Francis expects to visit this city next week.

The arrears of city taxes now amount to over \$5,000, and there will be a special effort made to collect them this season.

The population of London nearly equals that of New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Chicago, and Boston combined.

Members of the Rifle association, remember the annual meeting takes place this evening, at the Council Chambers.

Major Rogers left for Victoria on Wednesday, and will proceed at once via Portland, to resume his labors in the Rocky Mountains.

We understand Major Rogers has made arrangements for an increased quantity of ground for sidings, &c., to be secured at Port Moody.

Mr. H. Morey has opened a new store on Columbia street, where he shows a large assortment of groceries, confectionery, cigars, &c. See advertisement.

The steamer Wm. Irving, Capt. Irving, returned from Ennis on Thursday. She reports the weather cold with a snow storm at Chilliwack on Wednesday.

Our San Francisco contemporaries complain bitterly of Easter without powers this year. The reason appears to have been a backward one there as well as here.

The new steamer for the Pioneer line was successfully launched last Thursday in presence of a large number of spectators. The steamer was christened the R. P. Rillet.

The Princess Louise, Capt. Lewis, arrived from Victoria at 6:30 last evening. A very severe storm prevailed in Victoria when she left, which delayed the Enterprise for 4 hours.

Mr. Edwin Jenkins, of Katsky, came on on Thursday, in pursuit of a rascal who stole his boat. He succeeded in recovering the boat but didn't get a chance to "put a head on" the thief.

The word says the Arctic expedition in search of Leigh Smith will start, if possible, next month. It is probable that Dundee whaling vessels will be chartered for the expedition.

Everything movable has been taken on the sunk steamer Cassin, and has been tied up to await further action. It is to be feared the funds to complete the work of destruction.

The stamp act having been abolished, one who happens to have bill stamps in hand can pass them for duties at a custom house for their face value. It does not apply to stamp vendors.

Our merchants are receiving very few importations this season. Quite a few assortments can now be found in Victoria and prices rule, if anything, a little lower here than there.

The mail steamer Enterprise did not reach Victoria until noon yesterday. It did not reach this city till half past 7 o'clock. The mail service between this city and Victoria really too utterly too bad for anything.

It was expected that steps would be taken this week to set the municipal machinery of the city in motion, but instructions have yet been received from the Government, and matters remain in statu quo. It's a pity some one wouldn't move and wake up this municipality.

The weather yesterday was unusually cold and wet for this time of the year. Flowers and shrubbery have been out in blossom and leaf for over a week, but the season is exceedingly backward.

Mr. Leiser expects next week to move from Front street to the new premises now being fitted up for him on Columbia street, where he proposes to open a full stock of general merchandise.

The damage done to the Mississippi levees by the late floods is estimated at \$30,000,000. The water is still very high, and much additional damage is anticipated. Many lives have been lost in the flood.

R. Dunsen, Esq., will, we understand, consent to be nominated for Nainaim at the Provincial general election. We should imagine his election would be certain. A few such men are much needed in the House.

The str. Reliance, Capt. Odlin, arrived from Yale at 7 o'clock last night, bringing 40 passengers and about 10 tons of freight. Among the passengers were Mr. and Mrs. Crowstale, Mr. John McIntyre, and S. T. Tilley.

The Oar is said to have convincing proofs that the Nihilists have determined to abandon the policy of assassination. It is stated that in consequence a policy of clemency will be adopted by the Russian Government.

The Salt Lake Desert News says the working of the anti-polygamy law will evolve troubles that politicians have not counted upon. There is a power at work in "Mormonism" which they always leave out of their calculations.

In speaking of the Queen's recent visit to Beaumont College the London Tablet (Roman Catholic) says: "The visit is one which will long be remembered at Beaumont, and cherished with grateful affection by Beaumont boys. The great kindness of her Majesty in thus honoring a Catholic College and accepting the heartfelt expression of their loyalty and love, will encourage the Catholic subjects of the Queen in fidelity to the Crown and personal attachment to her."

It is stated in Ottawa, and the announcement is given for what it is worth, that after spending the summer in England Her Majesty the Empress of Austria will visit Canada and the United States in the fall to enjoy the wild sports of the West, which have been pictured in glowing terms by Counts Szeghenyi and Andrássy, the young Hungarian nobles who visited Canada last year. The Princess Louise and the Prince of Wales will, it is said, accompany Her Majesty, and preparations are being made for the occasion. A grand hunt, in which deputations of the hunt clubs of Montreal, New York, Philadelphia, and Boston will take part, has been projected by the Marquis of Lorne.

A LIVE PAPER.—We are indebted to a friend for a copy of the Texas Sittings, published at Austin, Texas. It is one of the liveliest and most racy newspaper on the continent.

THE BALL given by and for the Brass Band, on Thursday evening, was, we are glad to learn, a very successful affair, both in point of attendance and management. The arrangements for the comfort and enjoyment of the guests were admirable, and the music was of course excellent.

MORE GROUND.—We understand that, after visiting Port Moody, Major Rogers represented to the Government Engineers at the Camp the necessity for taking some forty or fifty acres more land at that point, in order to afford room for sidings and large station buildings intended to be erected by the Syndicate. This will take a formidable slice out of the Cooper township.

MAY DAY.—The Hyacks had a meeting a few days ago, at which they made the preliminary arrangements for the usual May Day celebration. They will hold another meeting this evening, at which the programme will be matured. We are led to believe that the arrangements will be in all respects quite equal to anything of the kind in the past. It is to be hoped there will be a decided improvement in the weather by that time.

PERSONAL.—Mr. H. H. Horsay, of Kingston, and Mr. Rao, of Ottawa, arrived here last week. The former gentleman has started a stock-farm at Calgary, the C. P. R. station at the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains and has some idea of making arrangements for sending a few choice animals over to his ranch from this side. Good thoroughbreds can be obtained at Grafton Farm, near the western base of the Rockies.

THE REASON WHY.—It has often been matter of wonder why Chinese, dead or alive, are bound to go back to their own country. The Penal Code of China, Section 255, explains the matter. It reads as follows:—All persons renouncing their country and allegiance, or devising the means thereof, shall be beheaded; and in the punishment of this offense no distinction shall be made between principals and accessories. The property of all such criminals shall be confiscated, and their wives and children distributed as slaves to the great officers of state.

THE MONGOLIAN WAVE.—The ship W. J. Rotch, from Hong Kong, arrived at Victoria, on Thursday, with 545 Chinese for the C. F. Railway works. The steamer Princess Louise arrived here last evening with these people, and they were at once transferred to the steamer Wm. Irving and conveyed to their "sphere of future usefulness." Three more ships—the Bile Jacket, with 460 Chinamen, the Syren, with 325, and the Euphrates, with 900—are about due. These cargoes will add 2,235 to the population of British Columbia. We wish the addition were composed of a more desirable element.

Leave your order for Sheet Music and Music Books at T. R. Pearson & Co.'s—Adv.

SPECIAL MEETINGS, in connection with the Annual District Meeting of the Methodist Mission in this city next week, will be held in the Mary-street Church as follows:—Tuesday evening, 25th inst.—Sermon by Rev. Coverdale Watson, Chairman of District, followed by Sacrament of the Lord's Supper; Wednesday, 26th—Platform meeting in the interest of higher education, to which all friends of the Collegiate and High School are specially invited; Thursday, 27th—Sermon by Rev. B. Chappell, B. A., of Nicola and Kamloops mission, followed by prayer meeting; Friday, 28th—Prayer and praise meeting, at which missionaries and lay delegates will give brief accounts of the progress of God's work on the various missions of the district. Meetings commence at 7:30 p. m.; are open to the public generally and all interested are cordially invited to attend.

County Court.

(Before Chief Justice Sir M. D. Begbie.)

Wednesday, April 19.

Hovison v. McKay—Action on account. Judgment confessed in Court. Mr. Bole for plaintiff.

Maloney v. Forbes—Action on note for \$50.70. Judgment for plaintiff. Mr. Corbould for plaintiff.

McGee Bros. v. Fisher—Action for account. Judgment confessed in Court, ordered to pay \$10 per month. Mr. Bole for plaintiff.

Edwards v. Peete—Action for services as caretaker of Drill Shed—\$55. Judgment for plaintiff for amount paid into Court; judgment for defendant for balance—both parties to pay their own costs. Mr. Corbould for plaintiff; Mr. Bole for defendant.

Irving v. McKay—Action for money lent. Adjudged until next Court on application of defendant. Mr. Corbould for plaintiff; Mr. Bole for defendant.

Hodgson v. McGee—Action for wages—\$93. Judgment for \$55 and costs. Mr. Corbould for plaintiff; Mr. Bole for defendant.

McGee v. McGee—Action for account—\$300. Judgment for defendant with costs. Mr. Bole for plaintiff; Mr. Corbould for defendant.

Thies-Thompson v. Chas. Wilson—This was an action for \$800, money due, and a claim of \$78.75, damages for the destruction of a crop of oats destroyed by defendant's pigs and cattle, plaintiff claiming one-half share under an agreement; and a claim for 3 months' wages—\$75. Verdict for plaintiff for \$239.75. Mr. McElmen for plaintiff; Mr. Bole for defendant.

H. Elliott v. Jas. Wise and Joseph Wise—This action was brought by plaintiff to determine the title to 25 cords of wood which plaintiff had bought from Indians and paid for. The defendant, Jas. Wise, claimed that he had agreed for, and made advances on, the wood before plaintiff purchased. Joseph Wise, the other defendant, had taken one load of the wood by direction of Jas. Wise and for this taking damages were claimed. The Court gave damages of \$8 for the wood taken with costs of suit. Mr. McElmen for plaintiff; Mr. Corbould for defendants.

A Terrible Scathing.

In the course of a speech on the subject of the Emory-Moody contract, delivered in the House of Commons on the 28th ult., Sir Charles Tupper said (we quote from the Globe's report):—"Before I sit down I intend to draw the attention of gentlemen opposite to the comments of their own press in relation to this question. Now, sir, gentlemen opposite may say that they cannot be held responsible for these comments, but I am not quite so sure that they ought not to be. I do not believe in a leading public man in this country; or in this House, posing as a man of great justice and taking a very high stand as a man utterly irreproachable and unexceptionable in his conduct towards other public men, and at the same time having a lying, degraded press from day to day saying to the public of this country that he does not himself utter on the floor of this House. (Cheers.) I say, sir, that the conduct of THE GLOBE newspaper since the hon. gentleman became leader of the Opposition has degraded in this country public journalism as public journalism never was degraded, and never has been degraded before. I cannot believe, sir, that the hon. gentleman is not himself responsible for having a hired assassin, shooting from behind the hedge at a man whom he cannot meet in open and manly warfare. (Cheers.) I say, that they take the most degraded specimen of public journalism—yes, I say most degraded specimen of public journalism—that is, the man at the head of it, Mr. Gordon Brown. Why, sir, he is a man who, without brains to attain any position as a journalist, as a leader of public opinion in this country, was a parasite fattening upon the reputation, character, and talents of his lamented brother. That is the man, and sir, he is a man so lost to common decency that when that brother who had nourished and cherished him was shot down at the hands of a foul assassin, he took advantage of it to the power of the leader of the Opposition; and to trample upon the dearest instincts of that brother. I say that while the Hon. George Brown possessed his manly vigor and was at the head of that paper the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie was secure. All attempts—and many they were, and the basest attempts that ever a public man encountered in public life in any country—to drag him down from his position were all foiled by the talent of the Hon. George Brown, who would not permit that injustice to be done. But when he lay grappling with death, shot by an assassin, the hon. leader of the Opposition and his friends seized that opportunity in the Hon. George Brown's helpless state to determine the man that while the Hon. George Brown's arm remained unparalyzed never could have been dethroned; and I say more, that having attained this position, Mr. Gordon Brown, who was craven enough to trample upon the dearest instincts of his brother, no

sooner saw him in the grave than he trampled upon that grave. I hold him up to ridicule, as he is doing to-day the principles that the Hon. George Brown fought for and contended for. I say that this craven hound, who shows that he is ready to submit to any indignity himself, thinks he can stab any public man's reputation in this country. What do you say to the man that, sheltered in the position that Mr. Gordon Brown is sheltered in, has assailed me as I have been assailed? What do you say to cowardice like that? I ask hon. gentlemen opposite what they say to the cowardice of that man who, in that sheltered position, ventures to do that which he had never been able to do any man on the floor of this House to do—assail my integrity. I ought to be the last man to say an unkind word of him. No man in this country owes more to Mr. Gordon Brown than I do. My feeble powers never would have placed me in the position I enjoy to-day in the estimation of my party throughout this country were it not for the unjust vituperation of that man over and above anything that I have been able myself to accomplish by a laborious life devoted to the public and my country. I say, over and above that I owe to the slanders of that man the position I hold in the affections of my friends and of my party. What conclusion can you come to when you find a man trying to hound down a public man; attempting to deceive the public mind upon the terms and conditions, and in relation to public affairs, that no man in this Parliament of Canada holding the responsibility of utterances has ever dared to adopt? I say, what would be said of that man who goes on and does that persistently from day to day until he excites to nausea the intelligence and the common sense and the independence of every manly spirit in his party throughout this country? I say under these circumstances the cowardice is there. The infamy of a life like that sinks to a depth so low that no powers of mine can describe it.

How to Raise an Orchard.

A Pennsylvania fruit grower says:—I planted my young orchard the first year with potatoes and corn. The trees all made a good growth except fourteen cherry and fifteen peach, apple, pear, &c. The second year I applied good, strong manure, twenty tons to the acre, and again planted corn and potatoes, adding superphosphate of lime to the hill. The result was a good crop of potatoes and corn, and an enormous growth in the trees; excepting three acres which I rent into sod. These trees made a very meagre growth, although they received the same application of fertilizer. The third year I ploughed the fallow ground again, applied 500 pounds phosphate of lime to the acre and planted corn and potatoes. The result this year was very marked. The trees occupying the cultivated ground made a strong healthy growth, while those standing in sod made a very small growth. The contrast between the two was so marked as to be seen at a distance. My plan would be to cultivate a young orchard for eight to ten years, then run into sod, and top dress, mowing the grass and leaving it to decay on the ground.

SEEDS!—Call and see our fine stock Agricultural Seeds and note our prices before purchasing elsewhere. Herring, Druggist, City Drug Store, N. W.

Selections.

The sassiest man I ever met is a hen-pecked husband when he is away from home.

After a man gets to be 38 years old he can't form any new habits much; the best he can do is to steer his old ones.

Any man who can swap horses, or catch fish, and not lie about it, is as good as men ever get to be in this world.

Nature seldom makes a fool, she simply furnishes the raw materials and lets the fellow finish the job to suit himself.

Conquer thyself. Till thou hast done that, thou art a slave; for it is almost as well to be in subjection to another's appetite as thy own.

Young men, learn to wait; if you undertake to get a hen before she is ready you will lose your time and confuse the hen besides.

The happiness of life depends on the regular prosecution of some laudable purpose or lawful calling, which engages, helps and enlivens all our powers.

A piece of zinc placed on the live coals in a hot stove will effectually clean out a stove-pipe, the vapors produced carrying off soot by chemical decomposition.

The horn of a rhinoceros, when cut through the middle, is said to exhibit on each side the rude figure of a man; the outlines being marked by small white strokes.

The man who stops his paper to economize, ought to cut his nose off to save buying handkerchiefs. — Ex. The economical party mentioned never uses a handkerchief.

Housekeepers will be glad of this hint in season. Soot falling on the carpet from open chimneys, or from carelessly handled stovepipes, covered quickly with salt can be brushed up without damage to the carpet.

"Lent's approaching, Johnnie," said a fond mother to her hopeful, "and you will be obliged to give up something good. What will it be? Johnnie had one more round of leap-frog with the cat, and answered: "Well, I guess I'll give up Sunday school; that's about as good a thing as is in the program, ain't it?" — Home Sentinel.

Vanderbilt's wealth is estimated at \$200,000,000 to \$300,000,000. Jay Gould is put down at \$100,000,000. C. P. Huntington at \$200,000,000. Russell Sage at \$15,000,000. J. B. Keane at \$15,000,000. S. J. Tilden at \$5,000,000. Samuel Sloan at \$10,000,000. Cyrus W. Field at \$10,000,000. Hugh J. Jowett at \$10,000,000. Sydney Dillon at \$5,000,000, and J. W. Garrett at \$5,000,000.

Seasons of low water in the lakes of Switzerland offer favorable opportunities for adding to our knowledge of the ancient lake-dwellers. The water of Lake Constance has lately been lower than at any other time since 1805, and advantage has been taken of it to examine a number of lacustrine dwellings, with the result of numerous discoveries of implements.

The largest trees known are probably a Eucalyptus amygdalina, or "peppermint tree," growing in the Dandenong district of Victoria, Australia, which is said to measure 370 feet to the starting point of the crown, and 417 feet to the top, and another specimen of the same species, mentioned by Baron Ferdinand von Muller as having attained the height of 430 feet.

As this is the time of year all stock are troubled more or less with parasitic insects, I will herein give what has proved to be of great value to us. Take common bar of soft, place in a pan containing a little water; then heat until melted down; then add carbolic acid crystals (carbolic acid crystals can be had of a druggist in one pound bottles at seventy-five cents each), at least one ounce of acid to each pound of soap used; there is no danger if used strong. To reduce the crystals to a fluid state remove the cork from the bottle, place in water and heat in water, when it may be easily poured out and mixed with the soap. When a good strong suds made of this soap will be sure death to all insects that live on domestic animals. It will cure mange, barn itch, and all cutaneous diseases, and makes a cheap and effective sheep dip. When cattle are hide-bound, or the hair does not appear healthy, a wash of the suds will prove a benefit, as it is cleansing and healing in cases of sores. It is valuable in the poultry house. It is a good and sure disinfectant; is cheap, safe and effective, and will be found useful for a great variety of purposes.

SEEDS! SEEDS!—A large and varied stock of fresh seeds, imported from the principal and most reliable growers, at Herring's Drug Store.

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

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

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

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

102 M. W. WATTS & Co., Victoria.

FLOWER SEEDS.—The finest assortment in the Provin'c. Forwarded to any part of B. C., postage paid. Address Herring, Druggist, N. W.

DEATH IN THE COFFEE POT.—The public are cautioned against purchasing imported California ground coffee. Its cheapness is its only recommendation. The ingredients are of the vilest description, as any one using it will discover should he examine the grounds. During the perihelia of the planets people should be careful what they eat and drink. Don't allow your grocer to palm off his trash upon you, because it pays him better to sell it than the good article. Ask for FELL & Co.'s Coffee and take no other.

HAYWARD'S PECTORAL BALM is composed of the most healthy balsams and gums. The Balsam, which enter into its composition, were used by the natives when America was first discovered, and are combined with other vegetable tonics, so blended together, that it is a specific for all affections of the throat and lungs. Thousands of bottles are used annually, and it is considered one of the standard preparations of the day.

HEADACHE.—Why become a suffering martyr to Headache, when Burdock Blood Bitters will surely cure the cause of all varieties of either Sick or Nervous Headache, cleanse the System, regulate the Secretions, relieve Constipation of the Bowels, purify the Blood, renovate the Liver and tone up the Nervous System, and distressing headache will be unknown? Sample Bottles 10 Cents, Large Bottles \$1.00.

In cases of chronic disease which doctors have failed to cure, Burdock Blood Bitters has achieved its greatest triumph. All diseases of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Piles, Female Complaints, and all forms of lost Vitality are promptly cured by this great renovating Tonic. Trial Bottles only cost 10 cents.

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

BLESTONE for farmers' use, in 1,000, 500, and 100-lb. lots, at 7, 3 and 10 cents per lb. Address A. M. Herring, Druggist, N. W.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. Welsh, Dentist, will be found at the "Hobbs House" for the present, until he can secure a permanent office. mh18

If you want a first-class Piano or Organ, go to T. R. Pearson & Co.'s. The best Pianos for the money in the Province.—Adv.

FOR SALE:

SEVERAL COWS (NEAR CALVING), and other Young Stock. Apply to R. H. HOLDING, Langley. mh19-46

PATENTS

We continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, &c., for the United States, Canada, Cuba, England, France, Germany, etc. We have had thirty-five years experience.

Patents obtained through us are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. This large and splendid illustrated weekly paper, \$3.20 a year, shows the Progress of Science, is very interesting, and has an enormous circulation. Address: MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors, Publishers of SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 37 Park Row, New York. Hand book about Patents sent free. mh14

WANTED:

FOR NICOLA VALLEY—A GOOD Farm Hand, who can milk and understand the driving and care of Horses, and make himself generally useful. Wages—\$30 per month. Apply to TRAPP BROS., New West. mh12

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE PUBLIC NOTICE that from and after this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Isabella Magoo, she having left my bed and board without just cause. Dated 21st Feb., 1882. HUGH MAGOE, North Arm, Fraser River. fe22

TO SCHOOL TEACHERS

THE TRUSTEES OF TRENTAN School wish to engage the services of a duly certified Teacher. Applications received until April 20th next. Salary, \$50 per month. J. KIRKLAND, Sec. T. B. ("Colonist" please copy.) mh25

PURSE FOUND!

ON THE 29th ULT. A PURSE containing a sum of money was found at the corner of Douglas and Agnes Streets. In the purse was a paper with the name "Jonny" on it. The owner can have his property by calling at this office, identifying it and paying the price of this notice. mh15

FOR SALE OR LEASE

A CANNERY SITE NEAR THE City of New Westminster, and possessing unequalled facilities for receiving and shipping freight. For particulars apply to CHARLES E. WOODS, Real Estate Agents, &c. New Westminster, April 7th, 1882. mh8

TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED up to Noon on the 15th May for the erection of a Barn on South Arm, Fraser River. All material provided. Plans and Specifications to be seen at the Store of C. G. Major, where information can be obtained, or at the residence of the undersigned, South Arm. mh12 ANDREW FISHER.

Caledonian and St. Andrews Society.

A MEETING WILL BE HELD AT A GOOD TEMPLAR HALL ON MONDAY EVENING, 24th INST., at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of completing the organization and electing officers. By request, JOHN IRVING, Chairman. New West., April 19, 1882.

COLONIAL

NEW HOTEL

COLUMBIA STREET.

New Westminster, B. C.

For the reception of Guests:

Conveniently located and well appointed in every department, with

BATH ROOMS

And all the most modern appliances, it will be found in every respect the best, as it is the largest and most commodious Hotel on the Mainland.

The

RESTAURANT

Department is under the very best management both as regards cuisine and attendance, and parties desiring them can have comfortable Private Dining Rooms, with special attendance.

The

BAR ROOM

Is stocked with the choicest Wines and Liquors, and the best brands of Cigars will always be kept on hand.

The

BILLIARD ROOM

Is spacious and well appointed, and provided with STRAITS PATENT CUSHION TABLES, the best in use.

Good attendance and moderate charges.

J. E. INSLEY, PROPRIETOR & MANAGER.

April 4, 1882. mh5

Burrard Inlet Fishing Co'y

(LIMITED)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a meeting of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at Burrard Inlet, on SATURDAY, the 29th DAY of APRIL, 1882, to take into consideration a proposition for increasing the Capital Stock of the Company to Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000), in accordance with clause 41, Companies Act, 1878.

J. A. RAYMUR, C. A. VERNON, Trustees.

Victoria, B. C., March 25, 1882. mh5

DAIRY FARM

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

THE FARM, CONSISTS OF 320 Acres, in Nicola Valley, known as E. L. Appleton's Ranch, of which a part is suitable for crops. It is situated

Our Story. KITH AND KIN.

(Continued.)

Judith left the village behind her, crossed the bridge, and took the road up the hill to the left, and now, as ever, though her heart was not light to begin with, the glorious sweep of country which met her eyes made that heart bound. Ay, it was sunny, she often thought; it was sunny, too, this rare unspoiled day, this unadorned temple of nature. She loved every foot of road as well as she knew it, and that was by heart; she loved the quaint, black shape of bare-backed Addle-brough, with his "scar" of gray rock on the summit. She loved the three or four great hills which brooded over the other side, treeless and cold; and dear to her was the little group of very old houses shaded by a wood of broad-leaved trees, which hamlet went by the name of Counterside. She had heard her great-uncle tell how he and his sister, her mother's mother, used to go to school at a queer little brown house in the said hamlet, trudging with hornbook and slate in hand from Scar Foot to Counterside, and back again from Counterside to Scar Foot.

Then the road grew lonelier and wilder; the birds chirped in the tangled autumn hedgerows; a tiny little wren hopped forth and impudently nodded into Judith's face as it flew away. The spikes of the wild arum, the "ladies and ladies" of our childhood, gleamed scarlet through the lush grass. The brilliant berries and sinister beauty of the black briony cast their charm over the hedges of thorn which in spring had been a waste of hawthorn blossom. The few autumn flowers flourished—the yellow coltsfoot, the lilac scabious, the blue duckweed. But chiefest and most glorious were the red berries; what is the tale of the number of those bushes, plants and herbs which die down in the autumn in the shape of a scarlet berry? There were the aforesaid "ladies and ladies," the aforesaid black briony, and in addition to them the spikes of the honeysuckle, the broad, flat tufts left by the wild guelder rose, the hips and the haws in their thousands, all helping to make the hedgerows a vivid mass of color.

Judith lingered because she could not do otherwise. She was one of those people who cannot rush along such a road, without pausing or pondering. She felt it a desecration, a thankless course too, as if a beggar spurned the hand held out to him, filled with gold.

Turning a corner, she suddenly had a view on the left, and far below her, a small and lovely lake, perhaps a mile in length, of an irregular oval in shape, bordered on all sides by the great fells before spoken of, and, on its margin in many parts, by trees. From the moment in which she came in sight of it, her eyes dwelt upon it with an earnestness that was wistful in its intensity. She knew it well, and loved it, every silvery foot of it, with a deep, inborn love given by the inherited taste of generations of forefathers, who had lived and moved and had their being by the side of that fair sheet of water, in the midst of those pure and elevating natural surroundings. For it—this fairy sheet of water, this Shennamere, as it was called, an old corruption of "Shining Mere"—and the old house at its head, of which she had not yet come in sight, were inextricably woven in her mind and fancy with all of glad and happy, of bright and pleasant, which her life had contained. There was no remembrance so far back as not to include that of Scar Foot by Shennamere. Infancy, childhood, little girlhood, young womanhood, large portions of each of these periods had been passed here, and passed happily. Influences like these must have sunk somewhat into even a light nature, and hers was no light one, but deep and earnest; calm on the outside, and undemonstrative, but capable of intensely concentrated feelings—of love and resentment keen and enduring, of suffering and patience practically unlimited for that which she felt to be worthy, noble or right; tenacious of early impressions which colored and modified all her thoughts and feelings. Should she live to be a hundred, should she pass through the most varied, distracting experiences, to the end of her days Judith Conisbrough's heart would leap up at the sight of this mere, and the name of the beloved old house would be as music in her ears.

For about a mile the road went above the lakeside, then down a long, steep hill, with a rough stone wall at one side, and with shady trees stretching over it, till, turning a little to the left, the back of a large house came in view; behind it ran a roaring beck, a small wood of large old trees gave it shelter—trees in which the rooks were cawing hoarsely. There was the farmyard to pass through, and the farmer's wife to greet ere she came to an old stone gateway, and passing through it, found herself in front of the house. It was a large, fine old three-gabled house. Over the stone archway she had passed through, a slab was let in with the initials, J. A., and the date, 1607. John Aglionby of that period had built himself this house, but upon the remains of an older and smaller one, where his fathers had lived before him. Over the doorway was a larger slab, with the same date carved on it, and "JOHN AND JUDITH AGLIONBY, THEIR HOUSE," above and below it.

Judith passed several windows, and paused before the door in the porch, before she went in, surveying the prospect. The clouds had lifted a little, and one pale, white gleam of light stole through them, and slipped down the side of the hill opposite, showing up the bare gray houses and stone roofs of the tiny village called Stalling Busk, and then slanting gently on to the lake, and touched it with a silver finger, so that even on this dark afternoon it was veritably "Shennamere."

Raydleside and the Stake Fell looked dark and threatening, and the clouds that were piled above them seemed big with the coming storm. From where Judith stood, a most delightful old-fashioned flower-garden, with no pretensions at all to elegance, and therefore full of the greater charm of sincerity, sloped down almost to the lakeside. There was just a paling, a

little strip of green field with a path through it, and then, the margin of the mere, with a small wooden jetty running into it, to which a boat was moored, with the name *Delphine* painted in white letters on its grass-green sides. Many an hour had the two girls passed in it, floating about the lake with or without their grand-uncle. Just now it rocked unasily; not constantly, but occasionally. The whole surface of the lake seemed to sway restlessly. It all portended a coming storm, and as Judith looked across the water, there came a sound from Raydleside like some prolonged, weird whisper. Storm portents, all. She knew it; and as the breath of that whisper struck cold upon her face she turned to the door, and with a strange, unwonted chill at her heart, lifted the latch and walked in.

Though large and solidly built, and with some pretensions to elegance outside at least, the house at Scar Foot was in reality planned more like a large farm-house than anything else. The door by which Judith entered, let her straight into a splendid old square kitchen or houseplace, with flagged floor, warmly carpeted over, with massy beams of oak, and corner cupboards and flat cupboards, wainscoting and chair rail of the same material. There were solid-looking old oak chairs too, black, and polished brilliantly by the friction on their seats and arms, of generations of small-children, hands and elbows. This room was furnished comfortably and even handsomely, but it was always used by Mr. Aglionby as a sort of hall or entrance chamber. Over the way on the right, was another spacious, comfortable room, serving as a sort of library, for all the books were kept there. Upstairs was the large drawing-room or reception room—"the great parlor" had been its name from time immemorial. The master's own favorite den and sanctum, into which no person dared to penetrate without first knocking and being invited to enter, was a much smaller room than any of those already described, arrived at by passing through the houseplace on the left of the entrance. This little room was paneled throughout with oak.

Not finding her great-uncle in the houseplace, where a roaring fire was burning cheerily, Judith knocked at the door of the sanctum, and a rough voice from within bade her enter. She found the old man there, puffing at his "church-warden," with his newspaper beside him, and his cooley dog, Friend, couched at his feet. He looked up as she entered, and she saw with surprise that a black look darkened visibly over his face. "He did not speak."

"Good afternoon, uncle. I have walked over to see you."

"Yastly obliged, I'm sure, my dear," he replied, with the urbanity of tone which, with him, portended anything but urbanity of temper.

"We have heard nothing of you since our return," she pursued.

"I was at your house this morning, anyhow," he said snarlingly.

"Were you?" she said in great astonishment. "Then didn't you see mother?"

"Of course I saw her."

"She did not mention your having been. How very extraordinary!"

"Humph!" was the only reply.

Judith seated herself, as she usually did, opposite to him, in an oaken elbow-chair, and stooping to take Friend's head between her two hands, and brushing the hair from his eyes, she said: "Perhaps she will tell us about it to-night. She was tired, and went to lie down after dinner, so she doesn't even know that I am here. I came early to save the daylight. Do you know, uncle, I think there's going to be a storm."

"It is more than probable that your surmise is correct," he rejoined sententiously.

"Shennamere is restless, and the wind comes moaning from off Raydleside," she went on, keeping to commonplace topics before she approached the important one which lay near her heart, and which, after long and earnest discussion with Delphine, they had decided should be broached to-day. She was sorry to see that her uncle was not in the most suspicious mood for granting favors, but she felt it impossible now to turn back with the favor she desired, unasked, after all her heart-beatings, her doubts and difficulties, and hesitations, and—she took heart of grace—he never had refused any of her rare and few petitions. He might, perhaps, have grinned over them a little, in his uncanny way, but in the end they had been granted anyway.

"Ay," her uncle responded to her last remark; "whoever thinks that Shennamere is always ashine, knows naught of the weather in these parts; and whoever lives at Scar Foot should fear neither solitude nor wild weather."

"Well, you have never feared them, have you, uncle?"

"What do you know about it?" he returned snarlingly.

Judith looked out through the window, saw the storm-clouds gathering more thickly. She must branch her errand. With her heart in her throat, at first, not from fear, to which sensation she was a stranger, but from the tremendous effort of not only overcoming her own innate reserve, but of laying siege to his also, she said:

"Uncle, I came to see you this afternoon, with a purpose."

He looked sharply up, on the alert instantly—his eyes gleaming, his face expressive of attention. She went on:

"You have been very good to us girls, especially to Delphine and me, and most especially to me, all our lives."

"Humph!"

"And I am sure we have returned your goodness with the only thing we had to give—affectation, that is."

A peculiar sound, between a sneer and a snort, was the answer.

"I am more than twenty-one years old now—nearly twenty-two, indeed."

"Thrilling news, I must say."

"I am not a very clever person, and I am a very ignorant one."

"Some grains of truth appear to have penetrated to your mind, though they have taken a long time to get there, if you have only found that out now."

"But I don't think I am more stupid than most people, and when one is young, one can always learn."

(To be Continued.)

SEALED TENDERS

—FOR—

RAILROAD TIES!

WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL 12 M.,

MAY 15TH, 1882,

FOR FURNISHING

Two Hundred & Thirty-two Thousand

(232,000)

CROSS TIES!

ALONG THE LINE OF THE

Canadian Pacific Railway

BETWEEN

EMORY & BURARD INLET,

VIZ.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND

(25,000) thereof shall be delivered at Port Moody Station, or at points on the line of said Railway between Port Moody and Pitt River;

Other Twenty-five Thousand (25,000) thereof shall be delivered at Pitt River, or between Pitt River and Kanaka Creek;

Other Twenty-five Thousand (25,000) thereof at Kanaka Creek, or between Kanaka Creek and Stave River;

Other Twenty-five Thousand (25,000) thereof at Stave River, or between Stave River and Haisla River;

Other Forty Thousand (40,000) thereof at Haisla River, or between Haisla River and Harrison River;

Other Twenty-seven Thousand (27,000) thereof at Harrison River, or between Harrison River and the lower end of Maria Slough;

Other Twenty Thousand (20,000) thereof at the lower end of Maria Slough, or between said lower end of Maria Slough and Tunnel "C" of said Railway, which tunnel is about 15 miles below Emory's Bar;

Other Ten Thousand (10,000) thereof at said Tunnel "C," or between said Tunnel "C" and Tunnel "D," which latter tunnel is about 11 miles below Emory's Bar;

Other Fifteen Thousand (15,000) thereof at Tunnel "D" aforesaid, or between said Tunnel "D" and Tunnel "F" of said Railway;

Other Twenty Thousand (20,000) thereof at the said Tunnel "F," or between said Tunnel "F" and Emory's Bar, or at Emory's Bar.

All such Sleepers or Cross Ties shall be delivered alongside the Railway and within Fifty feet of the centre line of the track and shall be piled up so as not to interfere with the work of construction. The bottom of the pile shall be as nearly as practicable on a level with the grade of the railway track, and the said pile shall be so made as to permit of ready inspection and counting; and wherever such piles shall be made near water lines, bodies of water, or rivers, the same shall be placed in such location that the bottom of the pile shall in all events be above the line of high water.

It will be necessary to deliver at least Fifteen Thousand (15,000) acceptable Ties per month, from date of entering into contract, until completion of same.

Ties must be smoothly hewed or sawed, free from all scorebacks, and chopped or sawed square at both ends, eight feet long, flatted on two opposite sides to a uniform thickness of six inches, the flatted surface being not less than six inches on either side at the small end, and when sawed they shall be eight inches in width and six inches in depth.

All Ties must be of sound timber, full size, and accepted by the Chief Engineer of said Railway, or they will not be paid for.

Ten per cent. will be reserved upon payment of accepted Ties, until completion of contract, and Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000) approved security required before signing contract. The security or securities to be given must be described in the tender.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, Yale, B. C., and endorsed "Tenders for Ties on Contract No. 92."

A. ONDERDONK, CONTRACTOR.

GEO. TURNER, LAND SURVEYOR.

McColl's Store, Holbrook's Stone Building.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

J. A. R. HOMER, General Commission Agent,

FRONT STREET.

J. A. SIVEWRIGHT, M. D.

OFFICE—COLUMBIA STREET,

Opposite Mr. J. Cunningham's Store.

RESIDENCE—MERIVALE STREET.

Dr. Loftus R. McInnes, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

OPPOSITE THE POST-OFFICE, COLUMBIA STREET.

OFFICE HOURS—Morning, from 11 to 1; Evening, from 3 to 8.

C. J. LEGGATT, Barrister-at-Law

NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.

OFFICE—Next door to Uren's Photo. Gallery, McKenzie's, New Westminster.

A. T. D. MacELMEN, BARRISTER-AT-LAW,

NOTARY PUBLIC, & C., HAS RESUMED PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS.

OFFICE—Columbia street, Opposite Hyack Hall, New Westminster, B. C.

JAMES MORRISON, CONVEYANCER,

Land and General Agent,

—AND— AUCTIONEER!

COLUMBIA STREET, (Opp. Colonial Hotel)

NEW WESTMINSTER

Several good Farms for Sale and to Lease.

TURNER, BEETON & CO. MERCHANTS,

WHARF STREET, - VICTORIA.

AGENTS FOR North British and Mercantile Insurance Co. for Mainland.

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House, Land, Court and

GENERAL AGENT,

COLLECTOR OF RENT AND DEBTS,

Agent for the TRAVELLERS' INSURANCE CO., of Hartford, Conn.

New Westminster, B. C.

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NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, AND SILVER PLATED WARE FOR SALE.

All kinds of GOLD and SILVER JEWELRY made to order.

ETRUSCAN COLORING, GOLD and SILVER PLATING, Engagement and Wedding Rings a Specialty.

Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired. Old Gold and Silver bought.

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.

CHARLES E. WOODS, LAND SURVEYOR,

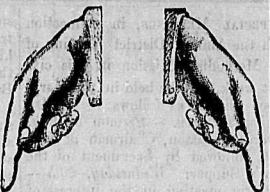
REAL ESTATE AGENT,

Conveyancer & Accountant.

RENTS, DEBTS, & C., COLLECTED, Loans Negotiated, and a General Agency Business transacted.

AGENT FOR THE Phenix Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn, and the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.

COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C. P. O. Box 40.



OPPENHEIMER BROTHERS,

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS &

WHOLESALE

—DEALERS IN—

GROCERIES

—AND—

PROVISIONS,

WHARF STREET.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Having established Business in the above Lines and by

RECENT IMPORTATIONS

—FROM—

European & Eastern Markets

We are prepared to fill orders to the Trade in the following Goods:

TEAS,

COFFEES,

SUGARS,

TOBACCOS,

HAM,

BACON,

LARD,

CODFISH,

MACKEREL,

Candles, Rice, Syrup, Cheese,

Dried Fruits, Canned Goods,

Vinegar, Baking Powder,

Soap,

Coal Oil,

Cocoa,

Pearl Barley,

BEANS,

BRAMS,

WRAPPING PAPER,

PAPER BAGS,

And all other Goods in the Grocery and Provision Line.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Is called to the undomestic Goods, on which the most LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS will be offered to the Trade, as we are

SOLE

Agents for British Columbia

GOOD AS GOLD BAKING POWDER

The Best and Cheapest.

BEACON LIGHT COAL OIL,

Water White and Pure.

ARCTIC SUGAR CURED HAM

Turkish Patrol Cigarettes,

Being the Largest Size and Best Tobacco.

Our Goods are Guaranteed of the highest standard in Quality, and are offered

—AT THE—

LOWEST MARKET RATES.

Canadian Pacific Railway

NEW SCHEDULE

WAGES

—ON THE—

Canadian Pacific Railway

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Overseers.....\$125 00 per month.

Rock Foremen.....\$3 00 to \$4 00 1/2 day

Earth Foremen.....2 25 to 3 00 "

Bridge Foremen.....3 00 "

Bridge Carpenters, 1st class.....2 50 "

Bridge Carpenters, 2nd class.....2 00 "

Masons.....2 50 to 3 50 "

Blacksmiths, 1st class.....3 00 "

Blacksmiths, 2nd class.....2 50 "

Blacksmith Help-ers.....1 50 to 2 00 "

Drillers.....1 75 to 2 00 "

Laborers.....1 50 to 1 75 "

Hewers, 1st class 3 50 "

Choppers, 1st class 2 50 "

Scissors, 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—\$4 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, 1881.

DR. SPINNEY & CO.'S DISPENSARY,

NO. 11 KEARNEY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

DR. SPINNEY, well known as the founder of the Medical, (G. E.) Medical Institute, and late President of the SAN FRANCISCO MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, would most respectfully inform his patients and the afflicted generally, that he still continues to treat chronic and nervous diseases with unparalleled success.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. Remember that procrastination is the thief of time.

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

Further at a distance wishing treatment, by sending \$2 and a minute description of their troubles will receive in return a full course of treatment recently perfected so as not to excite curiosity.

DR. SPINNEY will guarantee to forfeit Five Hundred Dollars for every case of any kind or character which he undertakes and fails to cure. P. S.—For diseases of short standing, a full course of medicine, sufficient for a cure, with all instructions, will be sent to any address on receipt of \$10.

Call or Address DR. SPINNEY & CO., No. 11 Kearney-st., San Francisco, Cal.

92-1y

OREGON PRINCE

WILL STAND FOR SERVICE during the season of 1882, on the Farm of the undersigned, Chillingworth, and at Langley, Ladner's Landing, and Maple Ridge.

OREGON PRINCE was foaled in Oregon; will be 6 years old in May; is a dappled gray; stands 17 1/2 hands high; weighs 1675 lbs. at present, will weigh about 1880 lbs. during season; is very gentle, very fast walker, good trotter, and a powerful horse in harness. He was sired by W.