DAILY BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

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PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS.

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NOTICE
CORBOULD'S COMMITTEE will meet every evening at 8 o'clock except Sundays in the committee room, Masonic Block. dnolltd

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CUNNINGHAM WINS

The Vacant Seat in Parliament as Member for this City by a Majority of 73.

After the Warmest Election Contest in the Annals of the Royal City.

The Hard Fight is Conducted with Great Good Nature by Both Parties.

Election day broke inauspiciously as far as weather went, but the rain showed a decided tendency to get tired about mid-day, and about that hour stopped altogether. At an early hour the workers on both sides were on the streets, distributing bills, talking up their men and trying to induce the electors to go and vote for him without delay.

One of Mr. Corbould's opponents had three men on horseback, dressed in turkey-red with nigger masks on. These Siwashes bore large canvases with various sarcastic remarks written thereon, about the other side. They also had tin horns and other instruments of torture with which they performed solos at irregular intervals. The duty of these fellows was to parade the streets and create as much excitement as they could. Carriages whirled through the streets and sent showers of mud flying. Several well known politicians collared everybody they met, and stalked through the streets as if they owned the same. Around the Colonial hung a large crowd all day discussing probabilities. At the court house voters and those who had no votes kept waiting around in company with the never failing multitude of Siwashes who are always attracted by a crowd. Betting was indulged in quite extensively and some heavy wagers were posted. Although all the saloons were well filled and patronized more extensively than the ballot box throughout the day, very few cases of drunkenness could be noted. Underlying all that was going on, it was easy to observe an intense excitement. Bills which were profusely handed around by small boys were read and discussed with the utmost eagerness. The morning edition of THE COLUMBIAN, containing a full account of the speeches made at Saturday's great meeting, was read by everyone and referred to at all times. Even the arrival of lunch hour had little effect on the voting and down town lunches seemed to be the order of the day. Front street and other avenues of commerce presented rather a deserted appearance during the day, while Columbia and McKenzie streets were scenes of bustle and excitement from morning until the close of the polls. No very bad election dodges were used by one side against the other, as far as is known, although all the persuasive eloquence of the orators on both sides received a thorough airing. It was conceded on all hands that the present election was the most exciting that ever occurred in New Westminster, throwing the Southern Railway excitement last year quite into the shade. Very little complaint can be entered on account of the electors not coming to the polls, as the size of the vote shows. Early voting was also largely done and there could be little excuse for not doing so, as every conveyance in the city had been engaged by one side or the other.

Shortly after 1 o'clock the Corbould party issued a hand bill announcing that Mr. Corbould was 150 ahead at 12 o'clock. How they reached this conclusion is not known, but if Corbould led by 150 at noon his stock must have depreciated very rapidly from that time to the close of the polls. Smiles lighted the faces of the Cunningham party when they read this audacious statement; they were astonished, but not at all dismayed, and continued to work with the utmost cheerfulness under this darkening cloud. It was simply a running fight throughout the whole day. The parties marched their men up to the polls and opposed vote to vote. Once in a while a lot of doubtful men arrived, and both sides were very liberal in allowing to themselves these "uncertains." A large number of Vancouverites, who have votes in Westminster, arrived during the day, some by vehicles but the majority by train. These were nearly all set down as supporters of Mr. Corbould. Good nature prevailed on all sides, and although the fight was hot from start to finish there was a most happy absence of any bad feeling. During the morning a pamphlet favoring Mr. Cunningham was issued by some unknown person, but the "favored" gentleman indignantly repudiated the circular and ordered the boys distributing them to desist, which they did. Towards 4 o'clock the excitement became intense, and an immense crowd gathered in front of the court house to await the announcement of the result. The count of the ballots resulted as follows:

Mr. Cunningham	374
Mr. Corbould	301
Majority for Cunningham	73

The announcement of the returning officer declaring Mr. Thos. Cunningham duly elected was received with tremendous cheering by the large crowd present.

Mr. Thos. Cunningham, our member-elect, is a native of the Green Isle, having been born in the province of Ulster, Ireland, in the year 1837, and is therefore in his fifty-second year. At the early age of sixteen he left his home and emigrated to Canada, from whence, on the breaking out of the gold excitement, he came to British Columbia. In 1860 he opened a store in New Westminster, and four years later removed to Nanaimo, where he remained till 1869, and then went to Oregon. During his stay at Nanaimo he was elected to represent that city in the provincial assembly at Victoria, and performed his duty faithfully and well. In 1882 he returned from Oregon and has resided in this city ever since. Mr. Cunningham is now engaged in fruit growing and fancy stock raising and has the honor of owning the finest herd of Jerseys in the province. He takes an active interest in all things pertaining to the city's progress, and being of an energetic and pushing nature, and having all his interests here, Mr. Cunningham's election as our member to the provincial legislature will certainly redound to the royal city's benefit.

A SPLENDID MATCH.

The Football Match at Queen's Park on Saturday a Grand Success.

The football match at Queen's park last Saturday afternoon, between teams representing New Westminster and Victoria, was the most splendid athletic exhibition ever witnessed in British Columbia. In the grand stand a goodly number of the fair sex lent grace to the occasion, and throughout the game they evinced the greatest interest.

The two teams were truly representative of the two cities, of the grand old game and of the Anglo-Saxon race. The visitors were rather more heavily built, on the average, than the home men, but the latter had the springy, agile look that is so much prized by athletes; and they were also quite confident of victory.

When the game began there was no skirmishing, but both lines joined battle on the spot, and until the finish of of the first game the play was characterized by fierce melees and scrimmages, in which all but the backs and three-quarters took part. The sprinting by Lister, Whyte, Lewis, Greame and McLaren, of the Westminsters, elicited frequent applause from the spectators. Drake and Ward, of the Victorias, particularly distinguished themselves and covered themselves (from head to foot) with glory and mud. The tackling was of the most spirited kind, and Miller of the Westminsters repeatedly brought down men of the other side who tried to elope with the leather. The rain kept falling—as it couldn't very well do anything else—and the mud was kept in a state of extreme agitation, and clung to the jerseys and "extensions" of the players with the utmost affection. It was warm work, and while the teams would all be together bending over the ball discussing what had best be done with it, a cloud of steam could be seen hanging over them. Touch-downs without number were made by both sides, but it was pleasant to note that there was an almost total absence of "fouling" and bad feeling. In fact it was admitted on all sides that a more manly, gentlemanly assemblage of young men had never before played here.

During the second game the ball was for the first time brought down within a few feet of the Westminster goal; at that point a terrible struggle took place and only the most stubborn resistance and that fine, "all together" kind of play that tells anywhere, saved the Westminster goal from the imminent danger in which it stood. McLaren of the Westminsters worked like a Trojan and never once shirked a chance to tackle the ball or an opponent. One of the Victoria men received a severe cut on the cheek-bone or brow during one of the scrimmages. He presented rather a ghastly appearance, with the blood streaming down his cheek until he had it bandaged up with a handkerchief, and pluckily continued play.

The ground was not nearly so soft or muddy as was expected from the rain which had preceded and fell during the game; the earth of the athletic grounds is firm and shows a tendency to dry up quickly, a valuable quality at any time and in other things than soil. At the conclusion of this fine match the two teams heartily saluted one another in ringing cheers and some of the Victorians left for Vancouver by stage in the evening. The score stood: Westminster one try to nothing.

POLICE COURT.

(Before T. C. Atkinson, P. M.)

Ed. Scalen, held on a charge of feloniously entering a dwelling house after dark with intent to purloin goods therein, and remanded from the 22d inst., was before the court this morning. The chief of police, who prosecuted, said the evidence adduced on the 22d, amply bore out the charge against the prisoner, and he asked that the prisoner be sent up for trial. His honor took the same view of the case, and said that there was plenty of evidence on which to send prisoner up. The offence was a most serious one, and altogether too frequent around the city, therefore he would send the prisoner up for trial. The three witnesses in the case were bound over in $250 bonds each, to appear at the trial.

James Riley, the man who was captured with Scalen, had a charge of vagrancy preferred against him by the chief of police. Riley said he had come from Tacoma to Fairhaven to work for Nelson Bennett in laying the track on the Westminster Southern, but the force at work was so large that he could obtain no work, and so came on here and had been about a week in town. His honor remanded Riley for sentence until to-morrow, and the prisoner was supplied with a discreet hint to make himself scarce or get to work.

One of the Salvation Army officers laid an information against Rooney, the man who disturbed the religious meeting at the Salvation Army hall last night. The case will be tried to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

COMMENDABLE.
All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the Cal. Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually, but it is not a cure-all and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.

BAPTIST CHURCH, Agnes Street, E. East of Mary Street. Lord's Day Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath School and Bible Class at 2:30 p. m. All seats free; strangers cordially welcomed. —Rev. Thos. Baldwin, pastor.

METHODIST CHURCH, Mary Street. Rev. J. H. White, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School and Bible Class 2:30 p. m. Prayer Meeting on Thursdays at 7:30 p. m. Seats free; strangers cordially invited.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, John Street, Opposite Orange Hall. Rev. Thomas Haddon, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Thursday evenings at 7:30 o'clock. Seats free; all are cordially invited. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—HOLY TRINITY CHURCH; Rector, The Bishop. S. MARY'S CHURCH; Rector, The Ven. Archdeacon Woods. Services in both churches *every day*. All seats free. Both churches open all day for private prayer.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

EATEN BY SHARKS.

Van Tassel, the Balloonist, Drops with His Parachute into the Jaws of Death.

Brazil's Recent Great Coup is Agitating France and Other European Countries.

Dr. Peters, Reported to have been Murdered in Africa, is now Reported Safe.

FOOD FOR SHARKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—By the steamer Zealandia, which arrived from Honolulu this afternoon, it is learned that Van Tassel, the balloonist, dropped from his baloon with his parachute on November 16th, and fell into the ocean about two miles from shore. He has not been seen since and is supposed to have been eaten by sharks.

GERMANY LAND-GRABBING.

SAN FRANCITCO, Nov. 23.—Advices from Sydney by the steamer Zealandia, to-day, state that the German warship "Alexandrina," which arrived there on the 2nd inst., reports that she hoisted the German flag on Isabel island, one of the Solomon group, also at Howes group. The village of Lagulleman was burned in revenge for the murder of two Germans. Isabel island is 120 miles long, with an average breadth of twenty miles, and contains valuable timber forests. The Howes group is composed of thirty small islets thickly wooded and having numerous reefs.

SHOULD SWING FOR IT.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—A number of contractors who sub-let their contracts to small builders after having received over two millions sterling for school edifices, and pocketing the difference, are denounced by the papers here, which demand their arrest. The result is that some new schools are already in such a ruinous condition as to be unsafe for use. One contractor, who drew over £300,000, used half-burned brick and powder mortar.

GONE TO THE WALL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Langer & Wells, dealers in mild coffees, 86 Front street, have asked an extension of time from their creditors. They propose to settle in six, twelve and eighteen months and offer as security the patents of the Anchor Barrel Manufacturing company, of Detroit. The firm's embarrassment is attributed to investments in the Barrel company's business, which promises well, but is slow. A tight money market also contributed to the result. The liabilities are about $300,000 and the assets small. The firm is an old one and enjoyed a high reputation, and creditors are inclined to accept its terms. The firm deals mostly in Java coffee and is not hurt by the advance in Brazilian coffee.

DR. PETERS AND PARTY SAFE.

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—The Emin Pasha relief committee has received a cablegram from the Hamburg company at Zanzibar, which states that Lieut. Borchert, one of the commanders of the second column of Dr. Peters' expedition, reports from Lokoman that Somalia dispersed an English expedition, not the expedition under the command of Dr. Peters. Lieut. Borchert further says that Dr. Peters and party are safe and well and have established a fortified station at the foot of Mount Kenia.

ROUGH AND READY JUSTICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23.—A special from Petersburg, Va., *Star* says: Bland, the negro who committed an assault on the daughter of U. S. inspector of timber in Alaska, at Disputant, near here, was taken from the Prince George county jail at one o'clock this morning and hanged to a tree 75 yards from the jail; the body was riddled with bullets.

A LYING RUMOR DENIED.

HAVANA, Nov. 23.—Surprise and excitement were caused here yesterday by inquiries received by cable as to the truth of rumors prevailing of a revolution on this island. Your correspondent deems it best to reiterate the statement made in his despatch of last night that these reports are false; nor are there any indications whatever to justify them. The island was never more peaceful.

NO DEFENCE.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 23.—At the opening of court this morning in the Cronin case, the defence had no witness present. The court adjourned till 10 a. m. Monday, when the judge said, if no witnesses for the defence were present, the state should begin evidence in rebuttal.

A SAD FINALE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—Daniel B. Shaw, clerk in the tax collector's office, ended years of suffering from asthma this morning by blowing out his brains with a pistol. He was 38 years of age, and leaves a wife and child.

THE MANCHESTER HANDICAP.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Manchester handicap was won to-day by Fellowchat; Conservator second, Phil third.

HANDLES TO THEIR NAMES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Among the prominent passengers sailing for Europe this morning were Sir Bache Cunard, Capt. L. A. Beaumont, R. N. and Miss Beaumont, Col. C. M. Daly, Major F. McLaughlin, Admiral Sir Robt Molyneaux, on the Umbria. Capt. Matthew Byles, Commander of the British man-of-war Buzzard; Hon. C. L. Garland, M. P. on the Fulda; Count and Countess D'Armon, Capt. Francis Pellisz on the Gascogne.

THE NEW REPUBLIC QUIET.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Brazilian securities on the stock exchange are improving, with the indications that all is well in the republic; confidence here is almost completely restored. The reports of a revolution in Cuba wore sheer inventions which found easy circulation in Brazil.

ANOTHER LUCKY YANKEE.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Lord Fitzmaurice son of Lord Lansdowne, was to-day married to Caroline Fitzgerald, of Litchfield, Conn. The ceremony took place in St. Peter's church, Eaton Square, and was attended by a distinguished and fashionable assembly, including many Americans. The bride was dressed in white satin and wore only a single jewel diamond aigrette. Breakfast took place in the Fitzmaurice mansion at Rutland Gate. The happy pair will go to Bowood, the country residence of the Marquis of Lansdowne, for their honeymoon.

MONARCHISM VS. REPUBLICANISM.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Deputy Hubbard, of the French chamber of deputies, has announced his intention of questioning the government on Monday as to whether the French republic proposes to recognize the republic of Brazil. The general impression is that the reply will be to the effect that the precedent forbids any recognition of a provisional government, but as soon as the constituent assembly, which is to be called by the provisional government, has announced a definite form of government on the authority of the people of the country, France will hasten to recognize the sister republic. It is likely that this attitude will fail to satisfy the more radical members of the chamber, and that they will insist upon some immediate action being taken to show that France prefers a republican to any other form of government in Brazil. There is a general feeling manifested among Republicans and Radicals throughout Europe that danger exists of a reaction towards monarchism in Brazil, and that such governments of Europe as are of a popular type should give countenance so far as possible to the revolutionists at Rio de Janeiro. This is considered appropriate also as a legitimate offset to the secret, but nevertheless undoubted, efforts of monarchists throughout Europe to create a sentiment and if possible effect tangible aid for their representative who has been dismissed from service in South America. It is openly asserted in Paris that the Pope is also, intriguing in favor of this movement, to bring about the restoration of the Bourbon dynasty in Brazil. It is not considered possible or advisable to seek the replacement of Dom Pedro, himself, but it is hoped that circumstances will arrive which will make it possible to secure the throne for his grandson, who has some popular qualities and would probably receive the warm allegiance of many Brazilians, who would prefer empire to republic provided the former were administered in a little more progressive fashion than was possible in the latter years of Dom Pedro's reign, hampered as it was by bigotry and the ultra-conservatism of Princess Isabelle and her adherents. French and Spanish republicans are anxious to prevent any step being taken to further this scheme, and they are endeavoring to secure action by their governments similar to the little Swiss confederation, which has not hesitated to instruct its representative in Brazil to recognize the provisional government as a legitimate successor of the empire.

DR. PETERS SAFE.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—The German consul at Zanzibar confirms the report of the safety of Dr. Peters.

A PARRICIDE SUICIDES.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 25.—At Anaconda this morning J. F Holditz was shot and killed by his son, who afterwards suicided. Temporary insanity is supposed to have been the cause, induced by despondency, owing to depression in business.

WORSE THAN BRAHMINS.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The steamer Etruria, which was to have sailed from Liverpool to New York yesterday, was delayed by a dispute among the firemen's union men; they refused to sail with non-union men, The union men were sentenced to one day's imprisonment for causing the disturbance. The Etruria is unable to sail to-day on account of the fog.

MOUSSA BEY ON TRIAL.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 25.—The trial of Moussa Bey, the Kurdish chief accused of maltreating the Christian population, is in progress. The proceedings are public and the specific charges against Moussa are murder, arson and pillage.

AT BUSINESS ALREADY.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 25.—The elections of members of the constitutional assembly will take place next Monday.

FATAL FIRE.

BLACKFOOT, Idaho, Nov. 25.—The Territorial asylum was destroyed by fire this morning; the fire was caused by a defective flue. Fifty-seven out of the sixty-five inmates were rescued. Two women, and two men are known to have perished and four persons are yet missing, supposedly burned. The building was partially and the contents totally destroyed. Loss, $300,000.

STRANGE ACCIDENT.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 25—Wellington Hart, of North Smithville, and J. A. Smith, of Meheggan, well-known farmers, each over 60 years, started to drive home from Woonsocket about nightfall on Saturday, in Smith's wagon, after spending the day in town. A barway leading from the road at the turn was open. The horse had evidently entered, and without the knowledge of the men. Yesterday the horse was seen in a small pond near the North Smithfield line, the wagon capsized, with the two old men drowned beneath it.

HAVE NO USE FOR LOAFERS.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Prussian authorities have refused permission to the Redemptionist Brothers to settle at Boppard and establish a seat of the order there.

AGAINST THE GRAIN.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—A large grain repository at Southampton collapsed to-day and many tons of grain was submerged and ruined.

A GOOD MOVE.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—It is stated that the Anglo-American Cable Company is seeking to establish direct connection with New York and that the officials of the company are now in that city making the necessary arrangements.

OVER-AWED BY THE MILITARY.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Reports from the districts in Ireland where it was feared disturbances might occur to-day, show that everything was peaceful. The police and troops were visible in such force as to overawe the people, assuming that any intention to commit lawless acts existed.

"STURM UND DRANG."

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—Lieut. Sturm, who absconded recently, has been overtaken at Auckland.

THE LONDON SCANDAL.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The libel case of Lord Euston against Editor Parke, of the *North London Press*, for using Euston's name in connection with the west end club scandal, came up in court this morning. The evidence was not prepared. The hearing was adjourned until to-morrow. Mr. Parke was remanded, but was admitted to bail in £100.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (ST. ANDREW'S), corner Carnarvon and Blackwood Sts. Rev. Thos. Scoular, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Sunday-school and Bible-class at 2:30 p. m.; Prayer-meeting on Thursday evenings at 7:30. Seats free; strangers welcome.

K. P.—ROYAL LODGE NO. 6. Regular Meeting every Tuesday night at 8 o'clock, Oddfellows' Hall. Visiting Brethren welcome.—J. E. KNIGHT, K. of R. & S.

I. O. G. T.—EXCELSIOR LODGE NO. 8 meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock, in the Temperance Hall, Columbia St. Visiting members are cordially invited.—W. C. LOYE, Rec. Sec.

A. O. F.—COURT LORD DUFFERIN, No. 6264. The regular meetings of the above Court are held at the Foresters' Hall, on the first and third Wednesday in each month, at 8 p. m.—JNO. MCMURPHY, Senr., P. C. R.

THE DAILY COLUMBIAN
PUBLISHED
Every Afternoon except Sunday,
BY THE
KENNEDY BROTHERS,
At their Steam Printing Establishment, Columbia Street.

BY MAIL:

For 12 months.....$6 00
For 6 months.....3 25
For 3 months.....2 00

DELIVERED IN THE CITY:

For 12 months.....$7 50
For 6 months.....4 00
For 3 months.....2 25
Per month.....75
Per week.....25
Payment in all cases (except for weekly rate) to be made in advance.

THE WEEKLY COLUMBIAN
Issued every Wednesday Morning.

Mailed, per year.....2.00
Mailed, 6 months.....1.25

Daily British Columbian
Monday Evening, Nov. 25, 1889.

THE Parnell commission is to all intents and purpose over, and the judges' report will conclude this iniguitous travesty of fair play. Early in 1886 a coercion bill was before the British house of commons, and the second reading was to be voted on April 18th. On that day the *Times* published in *fac simile* a letter purporting to have been signed by Chas. S. Parnell, the Irish leader. That letter approved the foul murder of Mr. Burke and spoke of the assassination of Lord F. Cavendish as an "accident." The Tories made the most of this, and for weeks Mr. Parnell and his friends were spoken of as the vilest of the vile, without one particle of evidence beyond the letter (since confessed to be a forgery). At first Parnell and the Irish party took no notice of these attacks, but the Tories displayed uncommon concern for the good name of their Irish colleagues in the house. And thus it happened that one afternoon Sir Charles Lewis, a Conservative member, read one of the attacks of the *Times* to the house, and, taking up unasked the position of advocate of the Irish party, moved that the article be taken as a breach of the privileges of the house, evidently with a view to forcing the hands of the Irish members. Much to the consternation of the Tories, the Parnellites at once accepted the motion, proposing that, as their character as members had been attacked, the tribunal to examine the charges ought to be the house itself, which according to precedent is the guardian of its own privileges. The Parnellites therefore asked that the *Times'* charges be investigated by a committee of the house invested with the fullest powers. The government were astonished to find the Irish so ready to accept an investigation and went back on their own henchman's motion, proposing instead that a criminal prosecution should be entered against the *Times* and that the attorney-general should be instructed on the part of the government to prosecute for the Irish party. The impudence of this proposal was surprising even to those who knew the unblushing effrontery of the modern English Tory. Here was the government, whose members were hourly quoting the *Times'* reports, that had made those articles part of their political stock in-trade, actually proposing that Irish members should entrust their defense to a member of the government. The Irish in fact were being asked to enter into a collusive action in which the government, while professing to fight their cause, would be acting as the spy of their enemies. It is unnecessary to say that the Irish refused to listen to any such proposals. The Tories at once returned to the congenial employment of spreading broadcast the *Times'* slanders. Mr. Parnell refused to bring his case before a jury, in the heated state of party politics, but during the whole time was ever ready to have the charges tested by a parliamentary committee, in conformity with precedent and the proposal of Sir Chas. Lewis.

The matter appeared to have come to a lame and impotent conclusion, when it was revived in a curious manner. There had been in the Irish party a journalist named Frank Hugh O'Donnell, a man of brilliant parts, but uncertain and erratic. He, deeming himself attacked by the *Times*, brought an action for libel, and in that trial the attorney-general, who but a few months before had been offered as an advocate for Mr. Parnell, defended the *Times*. The trial called public attention to the charges against Mr. Parnell, who again asked for an impartial investigation. The government then came forward with a proposition that the case should go before a special commission of three judges, and the proposition Mr. Parnell eagerly embraced, believing it to be made in all fairness. But the government did not propose to limit the work of the judges by giving them definite charges to try, but, as Mr. Henry Matthews, their own home secretary, put it, it was to be "an investigation into ten years of Irish history." The main question was, had the Parnellites approved and condoned assassination and sedition? The Tories, knowing such charges could not be proved, introduced all sorts of extraneous matter connected with the politics of Ireland as being fit subjects for investigation by the commissioners.

We have no space to enter into details as to the construction of this court; it is sufficient to state here that the chief law officer of the government was detailed to advocate for the *Times*, and this in spite of the assertion that the government would maintain a neutral attitude. We all know the subsequent history of the Parnell commission. The court has been delayed with masses of irrelevant evidence, and the main issue, the question of the authenticity of the alleged Parnell letters, has been pushed to the background as far as practicable. But, for all that, the truth is out, and Pigott's confession and the *Times'* shame is almost ancient history. The judges have now to report, and what will they say? They cannot, they dare not, sustain the main issue; for it would be too ridiculous to try and whitewash Piggott, who rather faced suicide than be cross-examined, who confessed his own villainy and shame, as the world knows now. But, outside this main issue, we should not be surprised if the judges did all in their power to blacken the characters of the Irish leaders. But whatever the report may be will matter little; for, as Edmund Burke has written, "an indictment cannot be drawn against a whole nation." Mr. Parnell is supported by the bulk of the Irish nation, and his demands are backed by the vast majority of the English, Scotch and Welsh people, there is the best reason to believe. Moreover, the civilized world looks on with keenest sympathy while Ireland struggles to be free, and it is only the Tory party, "the stupid party," as their once leader called them truly, who fail to recognise that it is as futile to withstand a nation's just demands as it would be dangerous to sit on the safety valve of a steam engine.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

King Louis of Portugal did not in all his reign sign a single order for capital punishment. He had conscientious scruples against inflicting the death penalty, and so succeeded in making it practically obsolete in his dominions.

Egyptians are said to bear surgical operations with extraordinary fortitude and success. Clot Bey, the founder of modern medicine in Egypt, says: "It requires as much surgery to kill one Egyptian as seven Europeans. In the native hospitals the man whose thigh has been amputated at 2 o'clock is sitting up and lively at 6 o'clock." Shock is almost entirely unknown and dread of an impending operation quite an exception. The explanation given for this abnormal physical excellence is the resignation inculcated by the religion of the people; the very small portion of meat in and the total absence of alcohol from their diet, and, in general, their regular, abstemious, out-of-door life.

There seems to be little respect for wills among the New York courts. Following upon the decision which upset the will of Samuel J. Tilden, which decision on a refined technicality robbed New York of a four million dollar public library, now comes the court of appeal and decides that a boy who killed a man who had bequeathed to him his property, cannot take the property so willed to him, on the ground that a prospective beneficiary under a will cannot acquire property bequeathed if by a criminal act he perfects his title to the property described in the testament. The New York *Press* declares that this is neither equity, common sense nor law, but probably the judgment of the court will prevail.

The ancient copper mines on Lake Superior are stated by Prof. Newberry to have been abandoned not less than 400 years ago, as is proven by the growth of forest trees over the rubbish heaps; and the old mica mines of North Carolina and the serpentine quarries of the Alleghanies show like evidences of antiquity. The oil-fields, also, seem to have been worked in pre-Columbian days. Remains of an ancient oil well were found at Titusville, Pa., in 1860, and traces of a similar well were observed at Enniskillen, Canada; while depressions seemingly marking old pits have been noticed at various places. Ruins of an ancient lead mine exist near Lexington, Ky., and galena has been found in the old works in Ohio.

On the 22nd ult. the first sod was formally turned on the route of the great Nicaragua canal, which is to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific ocean. The work of construction was actually begun in June last, but the formal ceremony was delayed in order that the misunderstanding between Nicaragua and the neighboring republic of Costa Rica might be first settled. It is expected that the work will occupy five years, and the total cost is estimated at $65,000,000. This is in striking contrast with the Panama undertaking, upon which $250,000,000 has been spent and obligations exceeding $400,000,000 incurred when it was abandoned. The United States, and not France, is to have the honor of creating a pathway from ocean to ocean.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

Str. Emma!

HAVING CHARTERED the staunch Steamer Emma from Laidlaw & Co, I am prepared to enter into contracts for

GENERAL TOWING.

Scows and Tarpaulins in connection with the Tug.

CAPT. EDWARD McCOSKRIE.

Agents in New Westminster:
dno2ltc MATHERS & MILLIGAN.

A. & E. W. McINNIES

Have Just Received

FRESH CREAMERY & ROLL BUTTER

(Extra Quality)

—ALSO—

Fresh Groceries & General Provisions.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free.
Cor. Columbia and Douglas Sts.,
dau9y1 NEW WESTMINSTER.

Notice to Contractors!

SEALED PROPOSALS, ADDRESSED to the City Clerk, will be received up to noon of the 15th day of January, 1890, *for the construction* of a complete system of

WATER-WORKS

For the City of New Westminster.

Bids will also be received for separate portions of the work, as per schedules.

Plans and specifications can be seen and particulars obtained at the office of the Water-Works Engineer, City Hall, New Westminster.

(Signed), W. H. KEARY,
dnolltd Chairman Water Committee.

WM. H. VIANEN,

WHOLESALE

Fish AND Game Dealer!

FRONT STREET,

New Westminster, Brit. Col.

☞ Highest Price paid for Furs and Deer Hides.

Correspondence invited. ☎ Telephone Call No. 6. djan8e

REQUISITION.

Gordon E. Corbould, Esq., New Westminster, B. C.:

DEAR SIR:—We, the undersigned electors and ratepayers of the City of New Westminster, beg that you will consent to your nomination as our representative to the Provincial Legislature at the election to be held in consequence of Mr. Bole's resignation.

We feel confident that with your well-known ability and integrity, there is no person more fitted for this responsible position than yourself.

We, therefore, in the interests of the city and district at large, most respectfully urge upon you to accede to our request, promising on our part to pledge ourselves to your support in the coming election.

We remain, dear sir, faithfully yours,

David Vass	A J Tolmie
James D Rae	A M Herring
D Lahey	H Morey
Thomas Levi	F Stirsky
J S Manson	C G Austin
T W Gray	S H Shirley
T J Trapp	P J Ponids
G B Murray	A Smither
W J Mathers	H T Read
R G Mounce	F J Coulthard
John Wintemute	N H Finlaison
John Kelly	C G Major
George Wolfenden	A G Gamble
David Lyal	Thomas R Pearson
C J Robson	C C Worsfold
Wm Tolton	Charles E Woods
Wm McColl	Henry Elliott
E S Scoullar	E M N Woods
A W Scoullar	G P Freeman
J J Armstong	E W Ingle
R M MacFarlane	J C Brown
G Newington	J E Sulley
W McRae	P O Blodeau
A McRae	G W Gilley
J C Gray	Jas R Brennan
John Gray	A O Lund
J G Jaques	Thomas Clelland
W E Townsend	James Leamy
James Tierney	E B Demahana
Samuel Woods	Robert Keery
Robt Wintemute	Samuel J Owens
W A DeWolf Smith	William Heidt
W W Dickinson	Wheatley Bovill
C W Homer	D S Milligan
Arthur H McBride	Wm H Kelly
P B Curran	S H Webb
Allan Jackson	J Beers
Geo Hutchinson	H P Wilson
E A Jenns	James Trodden
James W Harvey	W H Keary
S T Mackintosh	C McDonough
Andrew Leamy	J G Smith
Dashwood Jones	Frederick Eickhoff
Charles T Millard	R W McIntosh
George A Kelly	N J Thompson
J R Polley	Thos A McInnies
Wm Wolfenden	Thomas McQuilty
Thos L Briggs	H B Shadwell
W E Dickinson	B H Tesch
J H Fisher	M A Hayes
Frederick Crake	Jamed Wise
A J McColl	L F Bonson

REPLY.

GENTLEMEN:—I have to thank you for your requisition requesting me to allow myself to be nominated to represent you in the Legislature of this province, and for your kind expressions of confidence in my fitness to fill so responsible a position. In acceding to your wishes, I do so with a great deal of pleasure, and if elected shall give the present administration my hearty support, at the same time guard, to the best of my ability, the interests of the city of New Westminster.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,
GORDON E. CORBOULD.

November 2nd, 1889. dno1-td

Election Address.

To the Electors of New Westminster City:

GENTLEMEN:—As you are aware, I have, in reply to a very influentially signed requisition, come forward as a candidate for the representation of this city in the Legislature of the Province, and now beg most respectfully to solicit the vote and influence of every elector.

As New Westminster is the natural centre and distributing point of the district, it will be the duty of your representative to assist in every way within his power the efforts of the district members to secure the construction of the many public works, especially roads and bridges, which the great and growing importance of the district makes necessary. In this connection I would specially mention the roads needed to connect us with the North Arm and Maple Ridge settlements, and as I intend heartily to support and hope to work cordially with the Government, I trust that, if elected, I shall be able to render important services in this direction.

Within our own constituency several important matters in the same line will demand the special attention of your representative. A court house of the size and style suitable to the dimensions which our city will certainly attain in the near future must be erected during the coming year, and it will, in my opinion, be the duty of the Government to assist materially by subsidy in the construction of the free traffic bridge which must shortly connect us with the southern bank of the Fraser, as that bridge is certainly a work of provincial and not merely of local importance.

But the most important question is one of a different nature, and one, happily, in the treatment of which your representative will be largely favored by circumstances—I allude to the redistribution of seats. The time has fully come when that question should be dealt with in a broad and general way. In any such rearrangement, representation by population must be made the basis of re-adjustment. It will be the duty of your representative to see that this city is given its full rights in this matter, and as the settlement of this question will affect our interests for years to come, I pledge myself, if elected, to spare no effort to secure full justice to both city and district in this respect.

Should a division of the British Columbia Agricultural Association take place, it will be the duty of your representative to see that there is no reduction in the grant made to the association in aid of the Exhibition on this city; indeed, looking to the growing importance of the exhibitions, the Government should give favorable consideration to the question of increasing that grant.

The Government should, in my opinion, deed to the city all public lands within its limits not actually required for the use of the Government.

As the representative of a growing and progressive city, it would be my endeavor to watch every opportunity of attracting to New Westminster new industries and new means for the development of wealth; and to obtain for such any necessary assistance from the Government.

As this is the closing session of the present parliament, I need not detail my views as to general legislation, but there is one point which demands immediate attention. An act should be passed conferring upon every citizen the right to bring suit against the Government. As the law now stands the consent of the Government must be obtained before any such action can be brought and this confers upon the Government power that they should not possess.

With this brief expression of my views, and again soliciting your support, I am gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,
GORDON E. CORBOULD.

1862-1889; or 27 YEARS ON TRIAL

JAMES CUNNINGHAM,

The Pioneer Hardware Man

Is still on Columbia Street, with the Largest and Best Stock of HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, PAINTS and OILS in the Province.

☞ He is now handling a fine line of COOKING and HEATING STOVES. The sales are increasing daily. Want of room for the large stock, which is being constantly added to, is felt to be at this season very inconvenient, but as soon as his new Brick is completed to Front Street a stock will be kept on hand commensurate with the rapid increase of the population of the city.

In the Plumbing line, tinsmithing work is done on the premises, as usual, by good workmen; no snide boys trusted with such important work. doc17tc

Hold Your Orders

—AND—

Save Money!

As we have a Car-load of the Celebrated

Adams & Son's Lumber Wagons,

Which will be here in about 10 Days.

We will also receive a number of **Delivery Wagons** by the same car.

Mainland Carriage Works.

doc1te SULLEY & BRYSON.

ZED. S. HALL,

Bookseller, Stationer and Importer!

(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

Columbia St., New Westminster.

English, Foreign and United States Periodicals and Newspapers constantly on hand. Books imported to order.

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OPENING! OPENING!

CALL AND SEE OUR NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

MRS. M. R. WILLIAMS & MRS. J. RASURE OPEN THEIR NEW Millinery Stock to-day (Oct. 1st), in the WINTEMUTE BLOCK, on Columbia Street, third door east of Church Street.

We are also prepared to do **Fashionable Dressmaking**, as we have a first-class Fitter and Draper from the east. Perfect fit guaranteed. doc1te

A. DesBRISAY,

Corner Columbia and Blackie Streets,

OPP. C. P. R. STATION,

General Groceries & Provision Merchant

SELECTED

Teas, Coffees, Spices, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Dried Meats, Canned Goods, Fruits and Confectionery.

dap1dtc

JAMES D. RAE

[SUCCESSOR TO D. McPHADEN]

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF FIRST-CLASS

Groceries and Provisions

FEED, &C.

Coffees Roasted and Ground on the Premises. Fine Teas a Specialty.

dwly —COLUMBIA STREET—

BRITISH COLUMBIA MEAT MARKET,

Columbia Street, New Westminster.

VAN VOLKENBURGH BROS.

Wholesale and Retail Butchers.

MEAT PURVEYORS IN GENERAL. FRESH AND CORNED MEATS ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ Special lines quoted for the shipping trade. Family orders strictly attended to. Hotels will find it to their interest to place their orders with the above firm. d28noly

LONDON MARKET

Front Street, New Westminster.

S. MANAHAN,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF FRESH & SALT MEAT

Hams, Bacon, Sausage, Bolognas, Etc.

dno1y1

SERVANT WANTED.

A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. Apply to MRS. T. R. PEARSON, Royal Avenue.
dno18tc

W. BREDEMEYER, DR. PH.

(Late Partner of John McVicker)

MINING ENGINEER, U.S. & PROVINCIAL SURVEYOR, & ASSAYER.

MASONIC TEMPLE BLOCK, VANCOUVER, B.C. Col.

☞ Reliable reports, underground surveys and maps of mines executed at low rates. Assays made on all kinds of minerals, gold and silver bars. Thirty years' experience in mining in Asia, Europe and United States of America. Speaks ten languages. Assays from a distance promptly attended to. Address Vancouver, B. C. ddec17tc

NOTICE.

THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY (LIMITED) of London, England, having information that spurious waters have been manufactured and sold in this province as genuine "Apollinaris" waters in infringement of the company's trade mark duly registered in Canada;

Notice is hereby given that proceedings will be instituted against all persons who after this date shall manufacture or offer for sale any liquid under the name of "Apollinaris," other than put up by and bearing the genuine trade marks of the company.

THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY (LD.)
By DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Their Solicitors.
Victoria, B. C., 14th Oct., 1889. doc16m2

150,000

JOB BRICK!

For Sale Cheap.

Good for Chimneys and Job Work of any kind.

J. W. WINGER

MILLARD'S WHARF.

Draying and teaming done on short notice. dno4tc

By Private Sale.---A Bargain.

I HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from Mrs. A. M. JOHNSTONE, of Mud Bay, to dispose of her Homestead, which consists of 272 acres of Land, good Dwelling House, excellent Barn and Stabling for 40 head of stock, good Dairy and an abundance of Spring Water.

The property is situated on the sunny side of Mud Bay, the land is second to none anywhere, and parties wanting an investment for their capital cannot do better than take a look at this before investing elsewhere.

Stock and implements can go with Ranch if desired.

TERMS—One-third cash; balance to suit purchaser, at 8 per cent. per annum.

For further particulars apply to
T. J. TRAPP,
New West.

☞ Several other Farms at Langley and other parts of the District at private bargain. dno18tc

HERBERT G. ROSS,

Commission and General Agent.

—AGENT FOR—

The Household Fire Extinguisher.

Canada Life Assurance Co. of Hamilton, Ont. dwno8m1

Plants for Sale!

—AT THE—

Douglas Street Nursery.

ORDERS TAKEN FOR FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, including all the leading varieties of

Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries,

—ALSO—

SMALL FRUITS of every description.

Bouquets, Wreaths and Crosses made to order.
ddwap8y1 P. LATHAM.

—THE—

Central Hotel

Cor. Columbia & Douglas Sts.

STEWART & CASH, PROPRIETORS

Rates, $1.00 and $1.50 per Day,

ACCORDING TO ROOM.

SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK OR MONTH.

☞ Parties supplied with all kinds of ICE-CREAM. dmy4m6

Notice of Dissolution

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned under the firm name of Comerford & McDougall, Merchant Tailors, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. All accounts owing the late firm are to be paid to J. A. McDougall, and all claims against the said firm will be settled by him.

T. COMERFORD.
J. A. McDOUGALL.

New West., Aug. 31, 1889.

Mr. J. A. McDougall

WILL CONTINUE THE BUSINESS under his own name, at the same store, on Columbia street, next to F. Crake's. A continuance of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. dwse5tc

M. A. McRAE

—HAS ON—

Exhibition

The finest assortment of

English Tweeds, Worsteds, Fancy Pantings, &c., &c., just

Arrived fm London.

A call solicited. Armstrong Block, New Westminster. mh28tc
dw

Exhibition Goods!

Another consignment of Goods just arrived. We have now got

The Best English, Scotch and French Goods

That can be had in the market. Positively the choicest selection of Pantings in the city, and at prices to suit everybody. Call and be convinced. No trouble to show goods. All are welcome to inspect, whether they buy or not.

All work guaranteed, and done on the shortest possible notice.

Also sole agents on the Mainland of British Columbia for the

AMERICAN

Science of Dress Cutting

Which insures a perfect fit every time and is so easy that a child can understand it.

BEGGS & HEARD,

Leading Merchant Tailors,

1 Door West of Dickinson's Butcher Shop, dmh1y1 88 COLUMBIA STREET.

Election Address.

To the Electors of the City of New Westminster:

GENTLEMEN:—Having been nominated to fill the vacancy in the Provincial Legislature occasioned by the resignation of Judge Bole, it is proper and right that I should give you a clear and distinct statement of the measures which I shall support, if elected.

1. I shall support the present government as long as I am convinced of its honest intention to administer public affairs with justice and discretion.

2. Redistribution of seats in the Legislature, with a view of placing this city and district in the front rank, a position to which they are honestly entitled by virtue of increased wealth, population and extensive manufactures. You may rest assured that when this question comes up, as it surely must, I shall carefully guard your interests, which I am thankful to know are identical with my own.

3. An appropriation for a District Court House to be erected in this city, and of such character and dimensions as will meet the present and prospective requirements of our rapidly increasing population.

4. A new Central School House, to be constructed on modern hygienic principles, and of sufficient size to accommodate the vast number of school children in this city.

5. A bonus for the first fruit canning and packing establishment in successful operation.

6. A liberal grant in lands or money, or both, in aid of the construction of a railway and free traffic bridge across the Fraser river within the corporate limits of this city.

7. Government aid toward the following:

(a.) A trunk road through the entire length of Lulu Island to connect this city with the railway and free traffic bridge to be built by the New Westminster Southern Railway Co.

(b.) A road from this city down the mainland shore of the North Arm of Fraser river.

(c.) Repairing the New Westminster and Yale wagon road.

(d.) Wagon roads leading from this city to the municipalities of Surrey, Delta and Maple Ridge.

8. Our agricultural and horticultural societies shall of necessity receive every assistance that I can render. My past conduct in this regard must be my guarantee for future faithfulness.

Westminster may not receive all she requires and which she is justly entitled to during the coming session, but I am confident that by proper representation much can be accomplished, and if you honor me with your confidence and support I shall faithfully contend for your rights on all occasions, and all measures affecting your interests will receive my intelligent support.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
THOMAS GUNNINGHAM,
New West., Nov. 12, 1889. dno12td

STOVES! STOVES!

—GO TO—

E. S. SCOULLAR & CO.

—FOR—

Cheap Cooking Stoves & Ranges!

DON'T FORGET THE ADDRESS:

Water & Granville Sts., Vancouver. Columbia St., New Westminster

—OR TO—

SAMUEL MELLARD, - CHILLIWHACK,

Whom we have appointed our sole agent for our celebrated Stoves in that district. Mr. Mellard will supply our Stoves at New Westminster prices. dwno8y1

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO

H. T. READ & CO.

HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

BUGGIES! BUGGIES!

JUST RECEIVED,

A CAR-LOAD OF

Pell, Rice Coil-spring & McLaughlin

BUGGIES

—ALSO—

DUPLEX, HANDY, BRADLEY & OTHER

Democrat and Express Wagons!

☞ The Best and Cheapest Rigs ever offered for sale in British Columbia. ☜

dwap5tc Reid & Currie

CHAS. McDONOUGH,

Front Street, New Westminster.

New Westminster Mills Woolen Goods

EXTRA FAMILY BLANKETS,

FLANNELS, WORSTEDS & all kinds of Woolen Goods

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

—x—

☞ The only House on the Mainland which keeps the Manufactures of the New Westminster Woolen Mills. Patronize Home Industry. dmh30tc

ROYAL CITY

Planing Mills Company, Ld.

RICHARD STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

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SALMON BOXES, NET FLOATS, TRAYS,

AND ALL KINDS OF

Wood Furnishing for Canneries.

Doors, Frames, Windows,
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HAVING GREATLY INCREASED THEIR PREMISES AND MACHINery, are in a position to undertake the construction and repairs of **Marine** and **Stationary Engines** and **Boilers, Milling, Mining** and **Cannery Machinery**, as well as **Castings** and **Forgings** of every description.

Estimates given; all work guaranteed.

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dwj117tc

MOTHER AND CHILD.

"Where is the girl that you were?" said the child.
And the mother smiled back to her lifted eyes.
"She lives where the faded violets go,
And the old sun shines in the skies!"

"Where last year's birds sing last year's songs?"
She caught at the fancy, as children will.
"But if you should meet with the girl that you were,
Do you think you would know her still?"

"Remember her eyes and her waving hair;
See them now as I look at you.
Maybe daughter, when one dream dies,
Another sometimes comes true!"

"Mothers are better than girls, I think;
They wipe your tears, and find out the pain,
And smile when you smile. Pray do not go
If you have the chance again!"

"Ah! there is no fear of that, my sweet.
A mother forevermore and a day
I shall be. We will let the girl that I was
With her faded violets stay."
—Charlotte M. Packard, in Harper's Bazar.

MATCH-MAKING.

A Plain Little Story with a Perspicuous Moral.

If there was any one especial gift upon which Mrs. Ferguson prided herself, it was her talent for match-making. Her large, spacious house was full of cosy corners and tiny nooks, curtained, carpeted and daintily furnished, where a *tete-a-tete* was a luxury not to be despised. She had a positive genius for effacing herself and all other superfluous people when John and Jane were to be brought to understand each other, and she was constantly on the watch for Johns and Janes to benefit.

It can not be denied that Willstown, like the proverbial republics, often proved ungrateful, the wrong Johns being frequently being paired with the Janes of their special abhorrence, and it had been more than once whispered by disappointed wooers that they "wished Mrs. Ferguson would mind her own business."

But nothing would ever convince that benevolent old lady that if marriages were started in Heaven, she was not a special agent upon earth to forward them.

It may therefore be imagined what a "thorn in the flesh" it was to this scheming lady to have under her own roof, daily at her table, a nephew who, at the mature age of twenty-eight, was, in spite of her ceaseless endeavors (I had almost written persecution) still a bachelor.

"Poor Charles!" his aunt would sigh, "he is so shy, so reserved! He will never have the courage to woo his wife, and it is my positive duty to help him!"

But the more persistently she drove him into her coziest nooks and corners with the prettiest girls in Willstown, the more he avoided her parties, be they luncheons, teas or evening gatherings.

It was not entirely the fault of the pretty girls either, for Charles Barker was a man to whom women naturally incline, gentle, dreamy, poetic and exceptionally handsome. Had he lived in the present rage for the æsthetic, he might have been accused of affectations, of posing for admiration; but it was with him a sincere adoration of art, a dreaming poetic temperament, that could lift itself out of the commonplace surroundings of his life, and dwell in an ideal world apart.

Wealthy, and not very strong physically, Charles Barker devoted his life to his books, his pen and his pencil, never attaining to highest excellence in poetry, music or painting, yet possessing talent above the average amateurs. And into his dream-life there crept a reality that filled his heart and brain with new visions and hopes. He fell in love! Rather, he softly, tenderly floated along upon the music of a sweet voice, the light of a fair womanly beauty, till, scarcely conscious of his own infatuation, he gave to Bertha English the whole love of a heart as yet untouched by a woman's charms.

That she was an heiress, wooed by others, the gentle belle of more than one social circle, did not trouble him for a moment. He scarcely asked if she loved him, content to worship her. Thoroughly unpractical, full of visionary, ideal dreams, he did not try to plan a future; seeking his love in her home when he was sure she was alone, joining her in woodland rambles, filling his portfolio with sketches of her face, and writing poems to her out of the fullness of his heart.

And therein he erred, for Mrs. Ferguson, "clearing up his rubbish" one morning—a task she never trusted to a servant—upset his portfolio and plunged into the very heart of his secret. She was delighted! Bertha English would have been her own choice from all the world of women. She had been so afraid that Jennie Ralston would succeed in her brazen-faced endeavors to captivate Charles that she had fairly trembled for him. It was true that he seemed to be serenely unconscious of that pretty, saucy damsel's endeavors to win him, but there were times when Mrs. Ferguson feared his own absent ways might draw him into some avowal that his sensitive honor would compel him to repeat.

Having made her discovery, Mrs. Ferguson next attacked the victim. How he shrank and quivered when his cherished secret was dragged out and spread before him I could never describe; how every nerve shuddered and recoiled as Mrs. Ferguson urged upon him the necessity of immediate action, can never be told. It was like tearing open the petals of a moss-rosebud, and then bidding it to bloom to full beauty as if it had been suffered to softly unfold itself in the sunlight.

"You must propose soon or you will lose her," Mrs. Ferguson had declared. "Why, she has a dozen adorers. Do you suppose they will all shilly-shally as you do?"

She worried and badgered him until he actually wrote his proposal, which she undertook to deliver. It was as unlike the courting of which he had dreamed as moonrays to gaslight, but he did ask to have his love returned, and begged Bertha to be his wife. Only instead of "Bertha," being once started with a pen in his hand, he wrote "darling," and "dearest," and "my own sweet love."

Once possessed of this document Mrs. Ferguson became poetic, resolving that it should not be delivered in a common-place envelope, but, as suited such natures as that of her nephew, in a basket of flowers, buried in roses and smothered in perfume.

The basket was a marvel of beauty when Mary, Miss English's maid, brought it to her room.

"Mrs. Ferguson left it, miss, and had not time to call. She did not get out of her carriage."

Now, Bertha had her dreams, too, whereof the hero possessed Charles Barker's velvety brown eyes, his waving brown hair and Vandyke beard, his classic features and low, musical voice. Heiress as she was, courted, flattered and petted, she had a pure girlish heart, full of romance and tenderness, and she had given it in its first sweetness to Charles Barker. Loving him, she, too, had visions of a day when he would whisper his heart's secret into her ear, and in soft, tender accents woo her to be his own.

She looked carelessly at the flowers then attracted by their beauty, admired and petted them.

"Mary," she said, "put on your hat and take this to old Mrs. Worth with my love. I had intended to cut her some flowers today, but this is prettier than I could arrange."

Mary obeyed, and Bertha took up the thread of her musings.

"Dearly me!" old Mrs. Worth said, "Miss Bertha is very kind. Thank her for me, Mary."

Then she, too, fell to admiring the flowers, until she suddenly remembered that it was her son's birthday. What could she give him that would delight him more than these pretty floral treasures? She put her card and a line, "With mother's love and birthday greeting," on the top of the fragrant heap, and sent the basket to Mr. John Worth's bachelor apartments. It was late in the afternoon when that gentleman found his present, without the card, which had slipped off. The landlady, however, informed him that they were left by "his ma's girl;" so he wrote a note of thanks, and sent the basket, now losing its first freshness, to the lady of his love, intending to call in the evening to inform her who was the donor.

The basket, duly delivered to Miss Jennie Ralston, was for the first time thoroughly examined.

Tea was over, and Bertha English was in her pretty drawing-room, alone, singing sweet melodies by twilight, hoping a little that Charles Barker might call, when there was a rush, a flutter, and she was caught in an embrace that dealt destruction to all her pretty ruffles and laces.

"I am so happy I must tell some one," Jennie Ralston panted, pulling Bertha to a sofa and cuddling close to her, like a baby. "Just think, dear, he loves me!—he loves me! And he has asked me to be his wife."

"Who?" asked Bertha, lightly. "Remember, you have so many lovers, 'he' doesn't help me one bit."

"Charles Barker," Jennie whispered, with a sidelong glance to see if the shot told.

But, sweet as she was, Bertha was proud, too. Only surprise was to be read in her voice.

"Charles Barker! I did not know he was one of your adorers."

"Oh, yes, for quite a long time. He proposed to-day, and I accepted him. Shall I show you his letter?"

"Oh, no, no! How can you show that to anybody?"

"Oh, I am not one of the sensitive kind. I do love him, and I mean to try to make a man of him! Shake him out of his dreamy ways, I mean, and put some life into him."

"I hope you will be very happy," Bertha said, and endured her evening of martyrdom as best she could.

Three years later, Mrs. Ferguson calling upon Bertha English one morning surprised her sobbing over a photograph of Charles Barker, buried one week before. She did not stop to hide the picture, and the lady came up to kiss her, but put her head down upon the broad breast, and sobbed still more bitterly.

"Why, Bertha! Bertha!" the old lady cried, "you are not grieving for poor Charlie?"

"I may love him again now that he is dead," the young girl said, sadly.

"Love him!"

"I can tell *you!* And he is dead now. I loved him long before he married Jennie."

"But why, then, did you refuse him?"

"I? I never refused him. He never asked me to marry him."

"He did! I saw him write the letter, and I left it myself at your door in a basket of flowers. It was in June when the roses were at their height, and I put the letter in a bed of roses. It was not a week later that he told me he was engaged to Jennie. I was never so amazed in my life, but he was so very odd about it, so stern and cold, and treated me somehow as if I was to blame, that I did not dare say much to him. I thought he blamed me for hurrying his proposal to you, and that your rejection stung him into proposing to Jennie. She really killed him, driving him about into society, to the city for the winter, breaking up all his old habits and really overtaxing his strength. I warned her that his mother died of consumption, and that he could not bear so much excitement, but he would not heed me either. He did not seem to care."

"You say he proposed by letter?" said Bertha, in a strange, still voice.

"Yes."

"Directed to me?"

"No, dear; just folded into a cocked hat, and put amongst the flowers quite out of sight."

"Then Jennie thought it was intended for her. I sent the basket to old Mrs. Worth, thinking you would not mind, and she told me she sent it to her son. We all know how infatuated he was with Jennie, and although I do not know it, I can easily suppose he gave her the basket. She showed me the letter, which began: 'My Darling,' I remember well, and was signed 'Devotedly yours, Charles Barker.' Twice I refused to read it, but her triumph was not complete until I did."

"Oh, my dear, I see it all. Poor Charlie! He could not tell a woman she had made such a mortifying mistake. Oh, Bertha! why did I interfere! If I had only let him manage his wooing in his own way he might be alive and happy now. Oh! my dear, can you ever forgive me?"

She was weeping bitterly, and Bertha could only caress her, too much overcome to speak.

But the sharp lesson was faithfully learned, and Mrs. Ferguson interferes no more in the love affairs of Willstown. Her last attempt at match-making cured her forever of any desire to continue the occupation.—N. Y. Ledger.

THE LUNA MOTH.

A Beautiful Creature That Haunts the Electric Lights.

Shadows of flitting nocturnal things that hover about the street electric lights are seen, thrown upon street or pavement, by hundreds of passers by who never know if the creatures that cause them are bats, moths or some smaller things whose nearness to the light magnifies the flitting shadow. In fact, there are all of these creatures frequently hovering about the lights; the bats, doubtless, in pursuit of some of the tiny insect brood, while the larger moths are drawn, like the minute insect swarms, about the light as a brilliant object. Mr. D. W. C. Pond, of Hartford, Conn., showed a Hartford Times reporter a beautiful green moth which his wife succeeded in bringing down with a stroke of a whip. It is the Attacus Luna—perhaps the most beautiful of all our moths. It is not as brilliant, nor quite so large, as some others, but the exquisite delicacy of its wings, both in texture and tint, surpasses that of any other variety that flies here. The wings expand about five inches in hue a pale, delicate green. A broad border of purple runs along the front edge of the fore wings, and the hind wings are tipped with the same color all around. In the center of each of the four wings is a transparent eye-like spot, encircled by a ring of black and yellow on the upper side of the wing, and white beneath. Each hind wing has a slender, symmetrical tail, nearly two inches long. The good-sized body is thickly covered with a hair-like mantle of white—a kind of down, which looks like a soft kind of slightly curled hair of the white bear. The eyes, rather large, are deep, dark, dull purple; and there are two minute bead-like shining points in the white down, beneath the head proper, that look like the creature's sparkling little bat-like eyes, but are not. The antennæ are yellow and beautifully feathered, and the legs are purple like the border. The worm of the Luna moth lives on walnut trees; a large, ugly-looking creature, which spins its shroud inside a nest made of the dead or dying leaves in autumn by tying two or three leaves together, a brown looking mess, which would attract no notice among the similarly colored dead leaves on the branch or on the ground—for it sometimes drops and is kicked over with the rest by boys poking the dead leaves in October in search of walnuts. So found, if taken home and kept in a quiet place in a room, the cocoon will burst in May, and the young moth will emerge. Its swift growth and transformation before your eyes, as it becomes in a few minutes a beautiful green moth, is one of the marvels of the creature's changes. It changes in twenty minutes from a wet, white, half worm-like thing into a charming green moth.

The Weight of Individuals.

The average weight of a boy at birth is seven and that of a girl a little more than six pounds. When they have attained the full development of man or womanhood they should weigh twenty times as much as they did at birth. This would make a man's average weight 140 and a woman about 125. The height of a male at birth is 1 foot 7 inches and that of a female 1 foot 6 inches. Fully grown, a man's height should be about three and a half times greater than at birth, or 5 feet 9 inches, while a woman should be 5 feet 3 inches. The weight of individuals who are fully developed and well formed, however, varies within extremes, which are nearly as 1 to 2, while their height varies within limits which at most are as 1 to 1-3. Taking 200 pounds as the maximum of man's weight and 85 as the minimum we would have the average of 142½ pounds. Placing the maximum weight of woman at 185 pounds and the minimum at 70 pounds, and we get an average of 127½ pounds.

Cleanse the System

DO IT NOW

With that most reliable medicine—Paine's Celery Compound. It purifies the blood, cures Constipation, and regulates the liver and kidneys, effectually cleansing the system of all waste and dead matter.

Paine's Celery Compound

combines true nerve tonic and strengthening qualities, reviving the energies and spirits.

"I have been troubled for some years with a complication of difficulties. After trying various remedies, and not finding relief, I tried Paine's Celery Compound. Before taking one full bottle the long troublesome symptoms began to subside, and I can truly say now, that I feel like a new man. Digestion has improved, and I have gained ten pounds in weight since I have commenced taking the Compound."
HONESTUS STEARNS, Feldsville, Vt.
$1.00. Six for $5.00. At Druggists.
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A Dress, or a Coat, Ribbons, Feathers, Yarns, Rags, etc. — *Any Color* FOR TEN CENTS

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BAPTIST CHURCH, Agnes Street, East of Mary Street. Lord's Day Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath School and Bible Class at 2:30 p. m. All seats free; strangers cordially welcomed. —Rev. Thos. Baldwin, pastor.

METHODIST CHURCH, Mary Street. Rev. J. H. White, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School and Bible Class at 2:30 p. m. Prayer Meeting on Thursdays at 7:30 p.m. Seats free; strangers cordially invited.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, John Street, Opposite Orange Hall. Rev. Thomas Haddon, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Thursday evenings at 7:30 o'clock. Seats free; all are cordially invited. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—HOLY TRINITY CHURCH; Rector, The Bishop. S. MARY'S CHURCH; Rector, The Ven. Archdeacon Woods. Services in both churches *every day*. All seats free. Both churches open all day for private prayer.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (ST. ANDREW'S), corner Carnarvon and Blackwood Sts. Rev. Thos. Scouler, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Sunday-school and Bible class at 2:30 p. m.; Prayer-meeting on Thursday evenings at 7:30. Seats free; strangers welcome.

K. P.—ROYAL LODGE NO. 6. Regular Meeting every Tuesday night at 8 o'clock, Oddfellows' Hall. Visiting Brethren welcome.—J. E. KNIGHT, K. of R. & S.

I. O. G. T.—EXCELSIOR LODGE NO. 8 meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock, in the Temperance Hall, Columbia St. Visiting members are cordially invited.—W. C. LOYE, Rec. Sec.

A. O. F.—COURT LORD DUFFERIN, No. 6301. The regular meetings of the above Court are held at the Foresters' Hall, on the first and third Wednesday in each month, at 8 p. m.—JNO. MCMURPHY, Senr., P. C. R.

CALEDONIA & ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—The regular meetings of this Association are held on the last Tuesday of each month, at 8 o'clock p. m. All Scotchmen are invited to attend.—JOHN BUTE, Sec.

W. C. T. U.—REGULAR MEETING every Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the W. C. T. U. Headquarters, Douglas St. Loyal Legion in the same place every Friday afternoon.—MRS. JAS. CUNNINGHAM, President; MRS. J. A. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary.

UNION LODGE No. 9, A. F. & A. M.—The regular meetings of this Lodge are held in the Masonic Temple on the first Wednesday in each month, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. Sojourning brethren are cordially invited to attend.—W. C. COATHAM, Sec.

BOARD OF TRADE. Board Room, Oddfellows Brick Block, up-stairs. Council meets on the first Wednesday in each month, at 4 p. m. Quarterly meetings on the 22nd of Feb., May, Aug., and Nov., at 7:30 p. m. New members may be proposed and elected at any Quarterly meeting.—D. ROBSON, Sec.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as butchers, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to S. Manahan, at the London Market, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said S. Manahan, by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at New Westminster, the 1st day of November, 1889.

MANNAHAN & REICHENBACH.
Witness—A. R. PARTRIDGE. dnolm1

ESTATE OF
Robert Dickinson,
(DECEASED.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all monies due this estate must be paid forthwith to William Wright Dickinson, and all claims against the estate must be forwarded, duly proved, to the said William Wright Dickinson, for payment.

CAROLINE MATILDA DICKINSON, Executrix.
CHARLES E. WOODS, Executor.
New Westminster, B. C., November 11th, 1889. dno12m

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the business heretofore carried on by the late Robert Dickinson will in future be conducted under the name and style of Dickinson & Co., Mr. William Wright Dickinson being manager of said business, with full power to receive monies and sign receipts for the same, to sign and endorse promissory notes and cheques and do all acts and deeds necessary for the carrying on of the said business.

CAROLINE MATILDA DICKINSON,
CHARLES E. WOODS,
Executrix and Executor of the Will of ROBERT DICKINSON, deceased.
New Westminster, B. C., November 11th, 1889. dno12m

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT we the undersigned have applied to the Honorable the Minister of the Interior for a license to cut and carry away timber from the following described Dominion lands situated in New Westminster District, B. C.:

Commencing at a post planted about two miles up Moore's Creek, on the right bank, which empties into Harrison River between Silwash Creek and Harrison Lake (post marked H. S. M. Co.); thence south 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, to place of beginning—containing about 1280 acres.

HARRISON SAW MILL CO.
JOSEPH MARTIN & SON.
Harrison River, Nov. 4, 1889. dno8m1

CROSS & POINGDESTRE,
Wholesale and Retail
TOBACCONISTS
CHOICE BRANDS OF
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Finest Cigarettes,
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The Waterproof "K"; the Country "K"; the City "K"; also Ladies' Buttoned and Laced, and Boys' and Youths' "K" Boots.
Write to-day for a pair. Goods expressed C. O. D.
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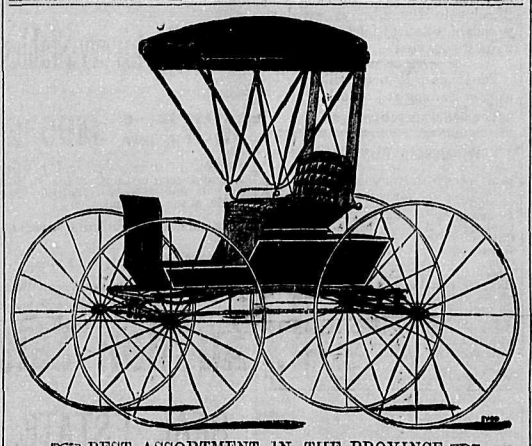

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The Most Flourishing and Rapidly Growing City on Puget Sound.
GREAT SALE AT BED ROCK PRICES
50 BLOCKS
OF LEVEL LAND RIGHT IN THE HEART OF THE CITY.
The blocks are divided into lots 40 feet front by 125 feet deep to an alley.
Prices from $3 to $12.50 per Front Foot
Sale will commence on the
18th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1889.
After each 15 days 5 per cent. will be added to the price.
NOW is the TIME FOR a FORTUNE
Come and see and don't say you did not have a chance.
M. L. STANGROOM, General Agent.
EDWARD FISCHER, Land Agent. 7oct1m

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO thank Messrs. Dickinson & Binnie for kindly advertising him, and begs to add, for the information of the general public, that he is now in a position to do a general draying business on his own account, and respectfully solicits from business men and others a share of the trade. Satisfaction guaranteed.

dno15w1 GEO. HUME.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for an act to incorporate a company to construct, operate and maintain a street railway in the City of New Westminster, and to acquire lands and do all things necessary for the purposes aforesaid.

Dated this 25th day of September, 1889.

B. DOUGLAS,
HENRY V. EDMONDS,
dse30c For selves and others.

High School Entrance Examination.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATION of applicants for entrance to a High School will be held in the Central School Building, New Westminster, commencing at 9:30 a. m., WEDNESDAY, 27th November, 1889.

Candidates must be punctual.

S. D. POPE,
Supt. of Education.
Education Office, Victoria, 9th Nov., 1889. dno12d

"Land Registry Act."

Lot No. 12, Block XXII, and Lot No. 21, Block XXVIII, City of New Westminster.

A CERTIFICATE OF INDEFEASIBLE title to the above mentioned hereditaments will be issued to Alexander Coutts on the 11th day of January, 1890, 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 hereditaments or some part thereof.

Land Registry Office, New Westminster, 7th October, 1889.

T. G. TOWNLEY,
dec7m3 Deputy Registrar.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

PACIFIC DIVISION.
Gen'l Superintendent's Office.
CAUTION.

OWNERS AND MASTERS OF VESsels and other Craft navigating the Fraser River are cautioned to keep within the Buoys painted Red and White, respectively, at the Mission Bridge, as during the construction of the Bridge, navigation between the banks of the River and the Buoys is dangerous, owing to piles being driven there.

H. ABBOTT,
General Superintendent.
Vancouver, B. C., 7th May, 1889. dmy8tc

FASHIONABLE DRESS MAKING
At MISS JENNINGS',
(LATE OF ENGLAND)
Corner of Church and Columbia Streets, NEW WESTMINSTER.
Satisfaction guaranteed. dwfe7tc

Dress-Making!
Misses McDOUGALL
COLUMBIA STREET,
New Westminster, B. C.
Satisfaction guaranteed. dap18tc

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Charcoal for Sale
CHINESE LABOR CONTRACTED FOR.
COLUMBIA ST., NEW WESTMINSTER.
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The Fine First-Class
Str. William Irving
Will Leave the C. P. N. Co.'s Wharf,
EVERY
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AT 7 A. M.,
FOR CHILLIWHACK AND WAY PORTS.
Returning Every
Wednesday, Friday & Sunday
When sufficient inducement offers she will proceed to HOPE and on such occasions will leave her wharf at 4 a. m.
Connecting with the C. P. N. Co.'s Steamer for Victoria.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.
T. L. BRIGGS, Agent, New Westminster. dap8tc

Time Table.

THE STEAMER
ROBERT DUNSMUIR
LEAVES WESTMINSTER every Monday morning at 7 o'clock for Nanaimo, via Vancouver, returning Tuesday, via Vancouver.

Leaves Westminster every Wednesday at 7 a. m. for Nanaimo direct, connecting with Island railway and Comox steamer.

Leaves Nanaimo for Vancouver on Thursdays and Fridays and returns same days.

Leaves Nanaimo on Saturday at 7 a. m. for Westminster direct.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to T. L. BRIGGS, C. P. N. wharf. dte

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EXECUTED IN
FIRST-CLASS STYLE
AT MODERATE RATES.
OUR FACILITIES IN THIS DEPARTMENT ARE UNSURPASSED IN THE PROVINCE.
HAVING A RULING MACHINE ON THE PREMISES WE ARE ENABLED TO FURNISH SPECIAL FORMS TO ORDER.
ADDITIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS
Have recently been made in the various Departments,
And with careful and efficient workmen, fast steam presses, and first-class materials, we can guarantee satisfaction to all who favor us with their orders.
KENNEDY BROS.
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"Bryan O'Lynn is Not Dead Yet."
WHAT EVERYBODY SAYS MUST BE TRUE.
The steady rush of purchasers at ROUSSEAU'S Boot and Shoe Store shows that our straight-forward way of doing business has given the people
Perfect Satisfaction.
We offer no unreasonable inducements; our object in advertising is to give a truthful description of our resources. We have the largest stock of Boots and Shoes ever exhibited in the Province. Call and see it before purchasing elsewhere.

Ladies' Kid Button Boots	$2.00	Men's Lace Boots	$1.50
Misses do do	1.75	Boys' do	1.25
Children's do do	1.50	Youths' do	1.00
Infant's do do	.50	Wigwam Slippers	1.00

These goods are all made in the latest styles and manufactured from the best home and imported goods. All marked in plain figures. Strictly one price at
JAMES ROUSSEAU'S,
81 COLUMBIA STREET, : : : : : : : : : : NEW WESTMINSTER.
dwtc

C. McDONOUGH,
(LUNDBOM'S BUILDING, FRONT STREET)
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE!
Constantly on Hand an Extensive Stock of
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Crockery, Glassware, &c.
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS.
Great Variety of Household Articles. Also,
GRAIN, SEEDS, POTATOES, LIME and GENERAL STORES.
N. B.—Farm Produce bought at market rates or sold on commission. Orders from the interior promptly attended to. wjestc

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

W. C. LOYE,
Fashionable Boot and Shoe Maker.
Repairing Neatly Done. Cork Sole Work a Specialty.
Orders promptly attended to. Clarkson St., in rear of Colonial Hotel, next to Rand Bros.' office. dnc1tc

Business Notice.
THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED to furnish plans and specifications for all classes of buildings (stone and brick a specialty). Will furnish all the necessary drawings and superintend work through a competent foreman, and will guarantee perfect work for 3 per cent. of cost. Office in Bank of B. C. Building, up stairs, New Westminster. JAMES KENNEDY, dwselltc Architect.

Feed, Livery and Sale STABLES,
Dallas Street, Westminster
JOS. M. WISE,
PROPRIETOR.
GOOD DRIVING & RIDING HORSES for Hire. Hacks call at all Steamers and Trains. Special attention given to Boarding Horses.

COAL AND WOOD
Constantly on Hand.
Orders may be left at the Office of Mathers & Milligan, Commission Merchants, Front Street, New West. dse21tc

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

To San Francisco, Cal.,
BY WAY OF THE
Southern Pacific Company's LINE.
THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE.
QUICKER TIME THAN ANY OTHER ROUTE BETWEEN
New Westminster & San Francisco.
GRAND SCENIC ROUTE OF THE PACIFIC COAST
PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS
For Accommodation of Second-Class Passengers, attached to Express Trains.
Fare from Portland to Sacramento and San Francisco—Unlimited, $25; First-class (Limited), $. 0; Second-class (Limited), $15.
THROUGH TICKETS to all points South and East, via California.
TICKET OFFICES:
CITY OFFICE, No. 134 Co'y. First & Alder Streets;
DEPOT OFFICE, Cor. F & Front Streets; Portland, Oregon.
R. KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, Asst. G. F. & P. A'g't.

Mainland Transfer
HACK, LIVERY, STAGE,
Feed & Sale Stables
THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW PREPARED TO TURN OUT
DOUBLE AND SINGLE RIGS
At Special Low Rates.
Draying and All Kinds of Teaming
Done at Shortest Notice.
Dry Cordwood delivered to any part of the City.
Orders by Telephone will receive prompt attention.
Stables nearly opposite C. P. R. Depot, Columbia St., New Westminster.
djan1tc GILLEY BROS. Props.

BRITISH COLUMBIA
Land and Investment Agency
(LIMITED)
THOMAS ALLSOP,
HENRY S. MASON,
CUYLER A. HOLLAND, } DIRECTORS.
HEAD OFFICE:
15 Serjeant's Inn, Fleet Street,
LONDON, ENG.
The Business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above Company and will be carried on by the Company from this date as a general Land Investment and Insurance Agency.
MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage at Low Rates. Town Lots and Farming Lands for Sale on easy terms.
Victoria, B. C., May 16th, 1887. dwjly5

TO SMOKERS.
IF YOU WANT TO ENJOY A GOOD CIGAR, ASK FOR THE
BRITISH LION
HENRY LEE,
OR THE MAINLAND.
They are not only made of the Choicest Tobacco but they are of Home Manufacture, and should be patronized by all good citizens.
WM. TIETJEN, Manufacturer,
HOLBROOK BUILDING,
COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.
dw17noly

WM. McCOLL,
CHOICE
Family Groceries!
And PROVISIONS.
—ALSO—
A WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF
DRY GOODS
AND FURNISHINGS.
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
LUNDBOHM'S BLOCK,
Columbia Street, New Westminster
noldwly

Daily British Columbian

Monday Evening, Nov. 25, 1889.

ADVERTISING RATES FOR THE DAILY.

Transient Advertisements.—First insertion, 10 cts. per line solid nonpareil; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 3 cts. per line. Advertisements not inserted every day—first insertion, 10 cts. per line; subsequent insertions, 5 cts. per line.

Standing Advertisements.—Professional or Business Cards—$2 per month. Special rates for general trade advertising, according to space occupied and duration of contract.

Auction Sales, when displayed, charged 25 per cent. less than transient advts. If solid, charged at regular transient rates.

Special Notices among reading matter, 20 cts. per line each insertion. Specials inserted by the month at reduced rates.

Births, Marriages and Deaths, $1 for each insertion; Funeral Notices in connection with deaths, 50 cts. each insertion.

WEEKLY ADVERTISING RATES.

Transient Advertisements.—First insertion, 10 cts. per line solid nonpareil; subsequent insertions, 7 cts. per line.

Standing Advertisements.—Professional or Business Cards—$1.50 per month. Special rates for general trade advertising. Special Notices, Births, Marriages and Deaths, same rates as Daily.

Cuts must be all metal, and for large cuts an extra rate will be charged.

☞ Persons sending in advertisements should be careful to state whether they are to appear in the Daily Edition, or the Weekly, or both. A liberal reduction is made when inserted in both. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.

SUBSCRIBERS

Who do not receive their paper regularly, from the Carriers or through the Post Office, will confer a favor by reporting the same to the office of publication at once.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.

Wanted.....J. S. Manson
Change of Time.....H. Abbott
For Sale.....Walworth & Sexsmith

Oyster cocktails at Club saloon. *

Ladies' Cork Soled Boots just opened at Grant & Maclure's. 3t

The barque *Ullock* has about 150,000 feet of her cargo aboard.

This morning's tide was one of the highest experienced for some time past.

City Council meets to-night in the city hall at 8 o'clock for the transaction of business.

Lots at Sapperton and all parts of the city, and at Brownsville, at W. J. Walker & Co's. *

Major & Pearson are prepared to loan money on farming lands at the lowest current rates. to*

New Wools, new Xmas Goods, just arrived from Europe. Inspection invited.—Miss Peebles. to

Special attention is called to Miss Peebles' window—Xmas cards and Xmas presents in great variety. *

Bargain hunters will do well to look through W. & G. Wolfenden's stock of Dry Goods, Hats and Clothing, now clearing at cost. *tc

A very heavy consignment of game was brought to market this morning. Prices are low, fine mallards being only 50c a pair.

All members of the I. O. O. F. are requested to attend a meeting of the lodge at eight o'clock to-night. Business—team work.

Just received—A very fine assortment of the celebrated "Prang's" American" Xmas cards and booklets—in time to send to friends abroad.—Ged. S. Hall. *tc

The steamer Rainbow arrived this afternoon from Nanaimo with a heavy general cargo and a number of passengers. Some of her cargo was put off at Mather and Milligan's new wharf.

The person who in mistake, last evening, took from the Baptist church a silk umbrella with German silver knob, would confer a great kindness on Wm. McColl, if he would leave the same at his store. *

The meeting at the Y.M.C.A. rooms yesterday afternoon was the largest in the history of that institution, and this in spite of the bad weather. The service was conducted by Mr. Conlow in an able and interesting manner.

The Yosemite went up to the Bon Accord cannery this morning and got 3205 cases of salmon. She also took 2795 cases from the C. P. N. docks, making in all 6000 cases, and a load of boiled hay, and left for Victoria to-day.

Great improvements are being made to the lower end of Provost st. and adjoining thoroughfares. The level of these streets is being raised about five feet, sawdust and slabs being used. A very substantial job is being made of it and the improvement was badly needed.

The steamer Rainbow, owing, it is reported, to stress of weather in the gulf, did not arrive yesterday as usual. She arrived to-day about the same time as the steamer Louise. A heavy sea is said to be running in the gulf, the result, most likely, of the late strong winds.

The 300 yards of the penitentiary wall, blown down during the gale last Sunday week, has been almost entirely rebuilt, and a couple more days will see the grounds enclosed as securely as before the storm. The new wall is being built in a much more substantial manner than the old one.

The Irving arrived yesterday with an assorted cargo comprising the following:—500 bales hay, 45 sacks pease, 146 *sacks potatoes, 7 sacks wheat* 46 boxes apples, 10 boxes poultry, a miscellaneous assortment of other farm produce and a number of passengers. She left this morning for Chilliwack with a large freight and a number of passengers.

The "Happy Land" at last! When the governor-general of Canada visited Vancouver, on the Pacific coast, recently, the bunting displayed bore the motto, "Happy people, without a grievance." How one longs to fly on the wings of a dove to Vancouver, away from home rulers, muzzled dogs, London fogs, and other scourges of an effete civilization.—*Times & Echo, London, Eng*

The steamer Louise arrived this afternoon from Victoria with a cargo of about 40 tons of freight, and the following passengers: Mrs. Helber and son, Mrs. Hinchcliffe, A. R. Boggs, H. Norris, W. Radford, J. T. Fee, W. E. Curtis, W. K. Morrison, W. Whitney, C. Sexsmith, W. H. London, A. Blair, T. D. Lindsay, A. G. Gerard, J. Cenetor, H. T. Morris, F. Reichenbach, H. Wilcox, J. Yeomans.

The steamer Princess Louise left for Victoria this afternoon with 95 hogs and 45 head of cattle and a large number of passengers, the Victoria football team among the latter. One of the cattle, a little red cow, made things lively for a while between decks, and several of the crew only saved themselves from her vicious charges by a judicious exhibition of agility in jumping over a pile of planks. The cow made an effort to jump overboard, but could not effect the same.

Dress Goods at Cost at Wolfenden's.

Overcoats, Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishings, suitable for present and winter use, clearing at cost prices, at W. & G. Wolfenden's. *tc

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

Heaps of Potatoes.

Mr. A. M. Nelson has chartered the str. Dunsmuir to carry 1000 sacks of potatoes from Lulu Island to Vancouver, from whence they will be reshipped to California, Oregon and Washington. From the looks of things it seems as if British Columbia will soon be rid of "murphies," and the prediction is already ventured that before spring we will be importing for home use. The apple crop is also leaving this district very rapidly, one shipment to-day reaching no less than 175 boxes.

Holy Trinity Club.

At the last meeting of Holy Trinity club the following gentlemen were reported as elected officers of the club: President, Bishop Sillitoe, vice-presidents, Rev. C. Croucher, H. Fiennes-Clinton and A. Charleson; treasurer, Rev. H. Irwin; secretary, J. Peily; committee, Messrs. Walker, Schetky, Cross, Freeman and J. E. Phillips. The meeting discussed and agreed to the constitution, and it was arranged that a committee of members should meet to-night at Cross & Poingdestre's to frame by-laws to be submitted at the general meeting on the first Friday in December.

A Splendid New Steamer.

The O. R. & N. Co. has let a contract to the Willamette Iron Works to build the machinery for a boat to run on Puget Sound in connection with the Olympian in the place of the lost Alaskan. The boat is to be a propeller about the same length as the Potter, say 245 feet, and a little wider. She will be furnished with triple expansion engines and will be first class in every respect, with ample passenger accommodations, elegantly furnished, lighted by electricity. Her capacity will be 300 passengers and she will run twenty miles per hour, and will make the trip from Tacoma to Victoria, including stoppages at Seattle and Port Townsend, in seven hours. She is is to be completed early next summer. The new boat and the Olympian will give the public splendid service between Tacoma and Victoria and the time made will be the fastest ever known on the route.

BROKE DOWN.

The Islander's Propellor Shaft Out of Order.

The steamer Islander, when leaving Victoria yesterday morning on her regular trip to Vancouver, met with an accident to her propellor shaft which necessitated her putting back from the outer wharf, where the accident occurred, to her berth in the harbor. Her passengers were transferred, as soon as possible, to the steamer Yosemite and were brought on here. The regular Atlantic express came over here from Vancouver and awaited the arrival of the steamer, which came in about 5:40 p.m., and the train left for the east about 6 o'clock and went through without delay. There was quite a train of cars, but they were not very well filled when the train left the city. The Yosemite returned to Victoria to-day. The damage to the Islander is not of a very serious nature and she will resume her regular route in a day or two.

A Chronic Disturber of the Peace.

Last night at the Salvation Army hall, on Douglas street, a man named Tim Rooney, who is in the habit of going around there and amusing himself by disturbing the meeting when he is drunk, made things quite lively and a trifle profane around that section. The police were sent for and officers Smith and Dominy quickly arrived on the scene. Rooney offered a stubborn resistance when being conducted from the hall and hung on like grim death to chairs, forms and anything else that offered a hold. Officer Smith flung him from the top of the stairs to the bottom in rather a summary manner, and shook all the fight out of him in about five seconds. He had not much to say for himself on the sidewalk, and was quite civil to the officers. Mr. Flax, a prominent army official, was at the head of the stairs watching the ruction between Rooney and the officers when somebody gave him a clout on the side of the head that could be heard all over the hall, and made his teeth chatter like castenets. It is likely that an information will be laid against Rooney by the army, as they are determined to stop this nuisance.

PERSONAL.

Jas. Orr M. P. P. is in the city.

A. W. Lundbom is at the Colonial.

Rev. H. Irwin left for Victoria to-day.

E. Hicks, one of Surrey's prominent farmers, was in the city to-day and gave us a call.

VICTORIA NEWS.

A Terrific Gale Sweeps Over the Straits of Fuca and Does Much Damage.—The Islander's Accident.

Special to the Columbian.

Victoria, Nov. 25.—All Sunday and Sunday night the fiercest gale swept the city that has been experienced here for a long time. So far the only damage reported is to telephone and telegraph wires, which are badly disordered. In the straits of Fuca the sea was abnormally high. Along Beacon Hill and along the road down towards Clover Point the sight was grand. Immense waves lashed into fury by the gale went right over the high bluff and over the road making it so dangerous that people were afraid to pass. Great logs on the beach stood completely on end at the foot of the bluff. If any vessel has been unfortunate enough to get into this fierce surf further up the coast she would stand a poor chance. This morning the rain fell in torrents until 9 o'clock, when it cleared up.

The Islander yesterday got a hawser twisted around her propellor and had to abandon her regular trip. The Yosemite took her passengers and mails.

The dumping wharf at Ross Bay was almost completely demolished by the storm. Immense quantities of drift wood are strewn along the beach.

Bids Defiance to the Police.

For some time past the neighborhood of Plumper's Pass has been terrorized by a rough named Ike Tod, who recently committed a brutal assault on the lighthouse keeper. Officer Miller went up to arrest him on Wednesday, but Tod heard of his purpose and has made himself scarce after writing a letter of defiance to him in which he says that he knows the police want him but they wont get him till "he's good and ready." The probability is that he will discover his mistake before many days. He is said to be a great, brutal giant over 6 feet 3 inches in height.—*Colonist.*

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

THE CHURCHES.

Summaries of Some of the City Sermons Spoken Sunday.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH.

His Lordship Bishop Sillitoe preached at Holy Trinity yesterday morning, taking for his text Matthew 5th chap. 16th verse: "*Let your light so shine* before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven." Our collect to-day speaks of bringing forth the fruits of good works. A great deal is misunderstood on the subject of the doctrine of good works, and no doubt if the Scriptures are taken by isolated passages there is conflict. But the Scriptures must not be taken that way, they must be taken as a whole. There may be conflicting passages, but the Christian must put his trust in the Heavenly Father, and let him lead, for it is unlawful for us to put one passage of the Scripture against another for critical comparison. The principle that has been established teaches us that human nature is very corrupt to what it was before the fall. The teaching of the church is that before the fall man was endued with supernatural goodness. After the fall God put up a barrier between Him and man, but He left man free will, and man can use it. The death of the body is a new life in Jesus Christ, whereby we enter into communion with the Father. It is possible for man to please God through Jesus Christ; to do good works acceptable to God through Jesus Christ. In Him we are new Christians, no longer bound down in sin, but lifted up to a higher plane with life restored in God. There can be no good works or righteousness excepting in Christ Jesus; we must be joined to Him, and so long as we abide in Him we can do much good. The object and purpose of life is to glorify God, and surely the object of creation was the glorification of God, and so more ought Christian people to live to His glory. It should stir up the ambition of man to praise Him and follow Him. Surely if there are two objects before us we ought to endeavour to take the highest. It is most strange that people who live upright lives are nevertheless so blind to the real purpose. This is because we are in the habit of following beaten paths, not of following the track of our Lord. A faithful and Christian life is lived only here and there in a Christian community. I think, dear brethren, there are too many among us who are afraid to let it be known that Christian motives enter our lives, and I believe most men are more Christian than they appear. We want the Christianity outside, on the streets, in our offices and workshops—even in our politics. And it is the brave, outspoken Christian that will do more good than all the church goers and preaching. We are nearing the end of the year, and you ought to make a new resolution, beginning now, to "let your light shine before men that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven."

THE BAPTIST CHURCH.

At the Olivet Baptist church last evening the Rev. Thos. Baldwin spoke from Isaiah 45th chap. 22nd verse: "Look unto me, and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth: for I am God and there is none else." He said: We will divide the sermon before we start in by way of change. First: Let us notice the attitude of the Most High; second: The method which the Most High has, in this His most wonderful object and attitude. One of the dangers there in preaching is that we give the people too much divine law, enforcing God's righteous claim to righteous obedience; and on the other hand general failure to accomplish anything. Now what is His attitude to us: We begin to realize our faults as men, our alienation from a kind and provident God, we feel crushed and in our worst, lowest, lost fallen condition; right then we see the Most High reaching forth help over the battlements of His throne. "Look unto me and be ye saved." He declares ostensibly there is nothing for me to gain in this matter, but everything for you. Is is one universal fatherly attitude right from the Garden of Eden, where the first command and wish to man was broken and dashed aside; He did not wait 500 years before he founded the principles by which the human race could return to Him: He told Satan at once "I will put enmity between this woman and you, between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head and thou shalt bruise his heel." That was His attitude, and for 2000 years it was nothing but fatherly kindly good will, occasionally chiding and punishing with the purpose of bringing a lost and ruined race to Himself. He sent to them the best teachers the world ever knew, who pointed, through all their teachings, to the only help, the only Saviour; but then Moses comes in with the law "By the law shall no flesh living be justified, for by the law is the knowledge of sin." They thought there was something in the doing of that law, Paul thought so before the light shone into his heart. There is in the law, on the one side, so much of the impossible and in man, on the other side, so much of his infirmities that men are discouraged and some them make up their minds to have a good time on this earth at any rate, and keep as far away from God as they can. They make a mistake; God does not demand the last pound of flesh, there is no price, but line upon line, precept upon precept shows Him as a loving, beneficent father. He says to us through every channel "My nature is to help." Don't pray to God as though His face was covered with frowns, as though you had to cry yourself into his presence, He is waiting and offering you mercy, grace and love, as changeless as His plans of salvation, and be assured in going to Him that there is one heart that never knows a caprice, a heart full of a father's pity, a face that never wears any expression but that of love. Well that is our first point, now for the second — "*His Methods.*" He looks out on our condition, and His methods tally with His fatherly attitude. He provides food, clothing and refuge in the spiritual sense as well as the temporal, and He says "Look to me"—"Just look to me"—and we say, "Yes, Father, we do look, we plow your soil, we sow your seed, we gather this harvest of yours;" and we take but the temporal blessing as all He has to give, but he says "Look to Me for more than bread." True, by the utterance of God alone the seasons, the sunlight, the rain, the seedtime, the harvest and every domestic blessing comes, but He says, look to Me for more than this, for your soul guilty I have forgiveness, for your soul immortal I have a home shelter, for your body that must die, I have made provision for its resurrection, and He comes to us with His methods. The Israelites looked at the serpent uplifted in the wilderness, and from the moment they looked there was no harm in the bites, no deaths on that account, no mortality, no funerals, and no one could understand just why, any more than you can understand anything that God does, looking at first principles. The mariner shipwrecked, tossed about in a merciless sea, when he sights a sail does not question what he shall do, or what they will do for him, but at first sight up goes the signal of distress, and we, as a lost, shipwrecked world look out over the seas of time and eternity and Jesus is the first and only help we sight, and as we show our signals of distress He reaches out and picks us up, and plants our feet firmly on the rock. He says "Look to Me." May God enable us to turn and look. "Look unto Me and be ye saved, all ye ends of the earth; *for I am God*, and there is none else."

The steamer Rainbow will leave tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock.

The Idaho arrives to-night.

Wholesale City Market.

Beef,	per 100 lbs. live weight	$ 4 00 @	4 50
Pork	"	7 00 @	7 50
Mutton	"	8 00 @	9 00
Potatoes, new	"	75 @	1 00
Cabbage	"	50 @	1 00
Onions	"	1 00 @	1 50
Wheat	"	1 50 @	0 00
Oats	"	1 00 @	1 25
Peas	"	1 25 @	1 50
Hay,	per ton	10 00 @	14 00
Butter (rolls)	per lb	25 @	30
Cheese,	"	14 @	15
Eggs,	per doz.	35 @	40
Cordwood (retail)	per cord	3 50 @	4 00
Apples,	per box	80 @	1 00
Hides (gr'n)	per 100 lbs	4 00 @	6 00
"	(dry) "	5 00 @	9 00
Wool,	per lb	6 @	11

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

WANTED.

A PANTS MAKER.
Apply to J. S. MANSON,
no25d3t Columbia St.

Fruit Trees For Sale

CHOICE FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL Trees, Shrubs, Roses, etc., for sale cheap. Take advantage of this chance. Call on or address,
WALWORTH & SEXSMITH,
25no2w New Westminster.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Change of Time.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, NOVEMber 24th, and until further notice, trains are due to arrive at and leave Westminster as under:

ARRIVE: (Daily)

Local Express from Vancouver.....11.20 o'c
Pacific Express from Montreal and Vancouver.....14.22 "
Local Express from Vancouver.....20.20 "

LEAVE: (Daily)

Local Express for Vancouver.....7.40 o'c
Atlantic Express for Montreal and Vancouver.....13.10 "
Local Express for Vancouver.....16.00 "

Trains are due to leave Vancouver for Westminster daily at 10.00 o'clock, 13.00 and 19.00 o'clock.

H. ABBOTT,
General Superintendent.
Vancouver, November 23, 1889.
25no6t

Horses for Sale.

SADDLE, DRIVING AND DRAUGHT Horses for sale cheap. Apply to
G. W. RASURE,
dno20tc At Brownsville.

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12, 15 & HALF OF LOT 11, subdivisions of Lot 16, Block 10—165x174 feet, fronting on Edinburgh St., with improvements thereon. Apply on the premises, or at the Columbian Office. no18tc

TO THE ELECTORS
—OF—
New Westminster City.

IN REPLY TO THE ENQUIRY OF many friends and fellow ratepayers of the city, whether I am a candidate for re-election for Mayor, I beg to say that if it is the wish of the ratepayers I will consent to be nominated, and, if elected, I pledge myself to continue to work to the best of my ability for the good of the city, as I have done in the past.

Yours obediently,
WM. B. TOWNSEND.
New West., Nov. 23, 1889. dno23tc

Scotch Concert!

HERRING'S OPERA HOUSE,

Wednesday Next, Nov. 27,

When the following Ladies and Gentlemen will take part:

MRS. TREW, MRS. MORESBY, MRS. A. CUNNINGHAM, MRS. LYAL, MISS PETERS, MISS CONNON, MISS McBBIDE, MISS CLARK, MISS MACNAB,
MR. KEARY, MR. GIBSON, MR. HAMBER, MR. ANDERSON, MR. LYAL.

Tickets, 75 cents and 50 cents—at Lyal's Bookstore. dno23d

A Pleasing Sense of Health and Strength Renewed, and of Ease and Comfort

Follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts gently on the
KIDNEYS, LIVER & BOWELS
Effectually Cleansing the System when Costive or Bilious, Dispelling
Colds, Headaches and Fevers
and permanently curing
HABITUAL CONSTIPATION
without weakening or irritating the organs on which it acts.
For sale in 75c bottles by all Leading Druggists.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Public Notice.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT GEO. W. Rasure is no longer my agent or acting for me under a Power of Attorney dated 9th of August, 1889.
GEO. D. RODNEY.
Dated, Yale, B. C., Nov. 16th, 1889. no22d1w

Festival of St. Andrew's!

THE ANNUAL DINNER OF THE Mainland Caledonian and St. Andrew's Society will be held at the Queen's Hotel, in this city, on

Friday, 29th Instant,

At 8:30 p. m. TICKETS ($3.00 each) can be procured on application to the undersigned.
PETER GRANT,
JAMES STEPHEN,
S. T. MACKINTOSH,
dno21td Committee.

Dallas St. Livery Stables!

HUFF & MOORE

HAVE PURCHASED THE LIVERY and Hack business of Jos. M. Wise, and will conduct a Livery, Sales and Feed Stable, at the old stand.

Particular attention paid to boarding Horses.

Hacks meet all Boats and Trains.

Prices right; give us a call. dno19m1

Auction Sale
—OF—
REAL ESTATE.

I HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from the City Council to sell by Public Auction on

Saturday, 30th November,

LOTS 1 TO 12,

Which are subdivisions of Lot 17, Block 7, New Westminster Suburbs.

This Block is bounded on the north by Melbourne Street, on the east by London Street, and on the west by Dublin Street. This property is well situated, commanding a pleasing and extensive view of the Fraser River and Gulf of Georgia, and in the near future will be the centre of the west end of the City of New Westminster.

Will be sold at same time:

LOTS 1, 2, 5 & 6, which are subdivisions of Suburban Lot 25, Block 6, New Westminster City.

PORT KELLS, Fraser River.

Several 5-acre Blocks in east half of Section 33, adjoining N. W. S. Railway track; also, a number of Town Lots.

This property is peculiarly adapted for fruit growing and garden purposes; the soil is all good, no gravel or rock in sight, and is bordering on the Serpentine Valley, less than a mile from the Fraser River and steamboat landing.

—ALSO—

LOT 15, SUB-DIV. OF LOT 9, BLK. 9—N. W. Suburbs—66x132 feet. This is a corner lot, facing on Dublin Street.

LOT 16 & HALF OF LOT 17, SUB-DIV. OF LOT 17, BLK. 10—N. W. Suburbs. This Lot is all cleared, fenced and cultivated and is excellent garden soil; faces on Edinburgh Street, below Melbourne; very near west end school house; this is a choice lot.

Sale will take place at Auction Mart.

TERMS AT SALE.

T. J. TRAPP,
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WE ARE AGENTS FOR

Hall's Bazar Adjustable Dress & Skirt

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And Have a Stock on Hand.

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THE LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE.

MASONIC BLOCK, NEW WESTMINSTER.
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OGLE, CAMPBELL & CO.

Are now Showing their Complete Line of

Gents' Furnishings!

THE LATEST THINGS IN NEGLIGEE FLANNEL SHIRTS, PIQUE POINT SHIRTS, SMOKING JACKETS and DRESSING GOWNS, WHITE DRESS VESTS and the most complete and best assorted stock of TIES in Windsors, Derbys, Puffs, Knots, Bows, &c.

UNDERWEAR has received our attention and in consequence our stock is right as to price, quality and make.

GLOVES of all kinds. We are agents for a leading eastern make.

We are showing the "correct" thing in Head-gear; a glance at our stock will prove this.

"Quartermain" is the latest in Linen Collars.

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The Largest Clothing & Gents' Furnishers in New Westminster.
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Choice Family Groceries!

FINEST CREAMERY BUTTER A SPECIALTY.

Labrador Herrings,
Mackerel, Salt Cod,
Armour's Unc. Hams,
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Flour. Bran. Shorts.

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14 CLARE ROAD, HALIFAX, ENGLAND.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS
CONVEYANCERS, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS,
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ADVISE CLIENTS IN THE BUYING AND SELLING OF REAL PROPERTY IN THE CITY AND DISTRICT, and other monetary transactions.

Have several good investments on their books, and all new comers will do well to call before doing business elsewhere.
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Men's, Youth's & Boys' Fall Suits

MACKINTOSH & WATER-PROOF COATS,

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Leading Clothier and Hatter,
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Will Sell their Remaining Lot of

LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S

Winter Cloaks, Jackets, and Mantles,

AT COST FOR CASH.

CALL AND GET PRICES.

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COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.
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Practical Watchmaker, Manufacturing Jeweler & Optician.

OPPOSITE THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, PLATED WARE, &C.

BEST QUALITY, EASTERN PRICES.

A full line of **Spectacles & Eye-Glasses** in steel, rubber, silver and gold frames. The finest Pebbles made, $4 per pair; all sights suited.

Special attention given to FINE WATCH REPAIRS. Having learned the business thoroughly from some of the finest Horologers in England, and since then managed the watch-repairing departments of a few of the best firms on the continent of America, is a sufficient guarantee of good workmanship. Formerly manager for nearly 8 years of the well-known firm of Savage & Lyman, Montreal

Charges Moderate.

MONTREAL, Dec., 1887.—Mr. F. Crake.—Andw. Robertson, Esq., Chairman of Montreal Harbor Commissioners, says: "I never found a Watchmaker who did so well for me as you did when in Montreal, and I am sorry you are not here to-day."
dwap12tc

D. S. CURTIS & CO.

AGENTS B. LAURANCE'S SPECTACLES.

Wholesale and Retail Druggists

NEXT COLONIAL HOTEL, NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

W. & G. Wolfenden,

Cor. Columbia and Mary Sts., New Westminster.

The above named firm having fully decided to retire from the Dry Goods Business and confine their attention to the Grocery Business for the future, now offer the whole of their

Choice, New, Well Selected and Well Bought Stock of Dry Goods and Clothing at

Cost Prices for Cash.

A rare chance is now offered to intending purchasers, as the stock consists of goods just suited for the present and coming season. All fresh and in prime order and purchased in the best foreign markets at rock bottom prices.

Sale to commence on Monday, the 16th instant, and to continue until the whole of the stock has been closed out. REMEMBER THE PLACE: Corner of Columbia and Mary Streets.

W. & G. WOLFENDEN.

CREAMERY BUTTER!

IF YOU WANT A TUB OF GOOD CREAMERY BUTTER, go to SINCLAIR'S. 50 tubs of the choicest just received. Also, a lot of nice Eastern Township, with the usual supply of Home-made, all of which will be sold cheap.

☞ Remember the place.

Marshall Sinclair,
dwtc COLUMBIA STREET.

BON MARCHÉ.

SPECIAL BARGAINS in New Dress Goods, Jackets, Paletots, Dolmanettes, and Ulsters.

A Large Assortment of MEN'S SUITS from $7.00.

WALKER & SHADWELL,
dwse10tc COLUMBIA STREET.

BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

EXTRA.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMRER 25, 1889.
EVENING

THE ELECTION.

We lay before our readers this morning, in the form of a Columbian "extra," a very full and accurate report of the great public meeting on Saturday night, at which both candidates in the present contest and a number of their principal supporters aired their views, not without some instruction and edification to the electors and the public generally, on the chief questions of interest in local and provincial politics. Although The Columbian is an evening paper, this is not the first nor second time, as our readers know, that we have, at considerable trouble and expense, issued an extra morning edition when the occasion seemed to demand it. No explanation or further remark will be necessary, therefore, on this occasion. In perusing the speeches following, it will be seen that the candidates particularly are pretty well posted on the wants and requirements of this city and district and on provincial questions generally. Mr. Cunningham's speech of the two is, if anything, more exhaustive and practical in its treatment of details than that of his opponent. Both will be read with interest, and there are many good points in the remarks of the other speakers. Read, mark, learn and inwardly digest, we would say to the honest and independent elector, and then go to the polls to day (and go early, or you may "get left") and vote for the best man.

HOW TO VOTE.

Truth in its issue of Snnday morning tells its readers to mark their ballots in this way:

X	**Gordon E. Corbould.**
	Thomas Cunningham.

Those who wish to vote for Mr. Cunningham and do not want to spoil their ballot, will mark it thus:

1	**Corbould, Gordon E.**	
2	**Cunningham, Thos.**	X

Judging trom the apparent sentiment of the meeting Saturday night, and from other indications and circumstances, we believe (just as a matter of prediction) that a considerable majority of the ballots will be marked to day according to the second form above.

Unless we are very much mistaken in the intelligence of the electors, we do not believe that a single ballot will be marked as *Truth* instructs.

BROKE DOWN.

The Islander's Propeller Shaft Out of Order.

The steamer Islander, when leaving Victoria yesterday morning on her regular trip to Vancouver, met with an accident to her propellor shaft which necessitated her putting back from the outer wharf, where the accident occurred, to her berth in the harbor. Her passengers were transferred, as soon as possible, to the steamer Yosemite and were brought on here. The regular Atlantic express came over here from Vancouver and awaited the arrival of the steamer, which came in about 5:40 p.m., and the train left for the east about 6 o'clock and went through without delay. There was quite a train of cars, but they were not very well filled when the train left the city. The Yosemite returns to Victoria to-day. The damage to the Islander is not of a very serious nature and she will resume her regular route in a day or two.

The Public Meeting

On Saturday Night Largest Ever Held in the Royal City.--Over Five Hundred Present.

Rattling Speeches Keep the Electors Interested and Great Enthusiasm Prevails.

Both Candidates are Well Received. Mr. Cunningham Apparently the Meeting's Favorite.

The public meeting at the Oddfellows' hall on Saturday night, called by Mr. G. E. Corbould, to allow a proper ventilation of the political puzzle, and to express his views on the questions at issue, as well as to allow Mr. Thos. Cunningham to do the same, was a huge success so far as numbers were concerned. Before half-past seven o'clock the electors began to put in an appearance, and by 8 o'clock the hall was crowded. Fifteen minutes later all the standing room at the rear of the hall was occupied and the doors were crowded. It was the greatest political meeting ever held in Westminster, and it is safe to say that between 500 and 600 people were present. The audience was good-natured, and it was evident from the start that many were there to enjoy themselves. The principal speakers received a fair hearing, but Mr. Cunningham was apparently the favorite throughout, although Mr. Corbould and his supporters were also well received.

A few minutes after 8 o'clock Mr. J. C. Brown mounted the platform and moved that Mayor Townsend take the chair. This was carried amid a storm of applause.

Mayor Townsend then called the meeting to order and explained that it had been called by Mr. Corbould to explain his political views and to give others a chance to speak on the questions at issue. He asked that a fair hearing be given every speaker, and then invited Mr. Corbould to address the meeting.

Mr. Thomas Cunningham was observed in the audience and was invited to take a seat on the platform, which he did amid a perfect storm of applause.

MR. CORBOULD'S SPEECH.

Mr. Corbould then advanced to the table and opened the ball. He was warmly applauded. He said it gave him great pleasure to see so many present. He had endeavored to personally canvass all the electors, but as it was impossible to visit each one, he had taken this opportunity to address those whom he had been unable to reach. Mr. Cunningham had been in the field longer, and consequently had the advantage; but he hoped the electors would take his (Mr. Corbould's) will for the deed. There was a little difficulty under the present circumstances for him to address the electors, as both candidates held the same views on many questions. During the canvass he had not said one word against Mr. Cunningham, and would not begin then. As many of the electors present had not been at the nominations, he proposed to give his views on questions in general. The first important matter was roads and bridges. All would admit that roads were most important in the development of the district. Westminster district, and the delta portion thereof in particular, contained the finest land in the world. In the United States delta land, in small parcels brought $700 per acre, and he had no doubt but the same would soon be the case with our delta lands. The North Arm road was the most important at present to Westminster. When he heard Vancouver was moving in the direction of bridging North Arm he had spoken to prominent men and the city councillors and had urged them to take action. They had established a daily steamer service, but that was not a road; and Vancouver now had a road and a daily stage service to the North Arm. If the North Arm road was built, Westminster would yet be able to get the lost trade back. Roads through Maple Ridge, Delta, Surrey and Langley were also required, and these should have government assistance. A lot of bridges were also needed, particularly those across the Fraser to Lulu Island and across Pitt river, all of which should be free traffic bridges. Trade will develop sufficiently to warrant the building of a bridge across the Fraser, not as a local enterprise, but with substantial government assistance. If elected he would do his best to get a heavy government subsidy for this bridge. The Lulu Island bridge would be built by Nelson Bennett, and must be built by him if he wishes to obtain the 400 acres of land voted him by the city in connection with the Southern Railway. When this bridge was built it would throw open to Westminster the finest agricultural lands in the country. If elected he would use his best efforts to have Westminster furnished with a new court house—one not only suitable for present requirements, but ample for many years to come.

The redistribution of seats in the local house was an important matter that must come before the house at the next session, and it would greatly depend on the representative for Westminster if this city got her rights. Victoria is represented by four members, while New Westminster has only one. This is not fair, and it will be the duty of the member elected to see that when the redistribution of seats comes up that Westminster has representation by population. He thought the agricultural society was in a rather peculiar position at present. Victoria had determined to have a society of its own, and had stolen the provincial name and incorporated. It would be the duty of the member to see that the annual government bonus was not decreased on account of the division. He asked Mr. Cunningham to explain if the society had taken any steps to offset the action of Victoria in robbing the title it had adopted for the new society. In New Westminster there was a great deal of public property, and if elected he would do his best to have the land deeded to the city. He also favored the bonusing of all worthy enterprises, but not experiments, by the government.

These Mr. Corbould considered all the particular points, and, if returned to parliament, he would do all in his power to forward these interests. He did not expect to obtain all these things in one session, but they could all be got in the course of several sessions. He was a supporter of the present government, and if elected would be found on that side of the house. Mr. Corbould said it had been spread abroad that he had property in Vancouver. He had, and wished that he had been better able a few years ago to buy land in Vancouver so as to invest more heavily in Westminster now. All the money he had made in Vancouver had been spent in Westminster. He denied that he owned 100 acres in Vancouver—he had only 9 acres, while in Westminster he had 11 acres. It had also been said that he might pack up at any moment and leave this city, and he asked if the electors thought that possible when, a few years ago, there were no lawyers in Vancouver, and great inducements had been held out to him to settle there, but he declined, and decided to stake his lot with this city (applause). It had been said he was the solicitor for the C.P.R.; this was not so. Drake & Jackson were the company's solicitors, and he had acted for them on various occasions, and had been paid for his work. He wanted to know if any other man would not have done the same. Even Mr. Cunningham, he thought, would not decline to sell fruit to the C.P.R. (Laughter).

It had also been said he had not done much for Westminster. He did not blow his own horn much, but for all that had done not a little for the city. When the new Royal Columbian hospital was decided on he had gone to Victoria with Mr. Keary and searched the records and found that 6 lots—8 acres—of the hospital reserve was still in the control of the government. He wrote to the city council and got that body to apply to the government for the land, and a little later the whole 8 acres were conveyed to the city. Next spring these lots would be put on the market, and he expected their sale would realize $25,000 for the hospital (applause). In 1883 Mr. Corbould along with Hon. E. Brown, Senator McInnes and others formed a company and tried to obtain a charter for the Southern Railway. This was defeated through the instrumentality of the C. P. R. In 1885 they applied again and were defeated by interested parties in Victoria. In 1887 the board of trade took the matter up and this effort to secure a charter was successful and the charter was not disallowed. Mr. Canfield undertook to build the road but failed, and he (Mr. Corbould) was one of fourteen men who had put their hands in their pockets and put up $100,000 to see the enterprise through. Since than the city had voted $150,000 for the building of the Southern Railway, but the company would not get a cent of this sum—it would be paid to Nelson Bennett, but not until he had fulfilled his agreements (applause). He thought the people of Westminster owed the Southern Railway Company a debt of gratitude. In all these instances he had been working against the C. P. R., and that did not look like being an official of the company. Much had been said on the Greer matter, and he would ask Mr. Cunningham to say whether or not he had made any promises to Mr. Greer. If he (Mr. Cunningham), had made promises, those promises were false and he would explain why. Some three years ago the government gave the C. P. R. a crown grant of the land claimed by Greer, and it would be unsafe for any government to give a crown grant to-day and cancel it to-morrow and give it to another man. The government can not issue another crown grant for the matter is not in the hands of the house—it is for the courts to settle. If any wrong had been committed, then the government did that wrong, but he would not say that it did. Let Greer attack the party who did him the wrong and the courts would set it right. Mr. Corbould then read a paper which had been handed him by some one, the author of which he did not know. It contained a question to the effect that, as the provincial legislature had decided that lawyers should not be admitted to practice in the province, without a year's residence in the first place, would he (Mr. Corbould) endeavor to have an act passed protecting carpenters and other mechanics in the same way? The reading of this question provoked considerable laughter, and Mr. Corbould answered decidedly in the negative and stated, also, that he was opposed to the act protecting lawyers, and would use his efforts to have it done away with. (Applause). During his canvass he had been well treated and complained of but one instance of unfairness, and the man who had treated him thus when accused of the affair had denied it like a coward. This man had been asked how he would vote, and he replied, "Not for the man who wronged the orphan and widow." He further said that Corbould had wronged Mrs. Trew and her children. To disprove this Mr. Corbould here read a note from Mrs. Trew, denying that she had suffered any wrong, but on the contrary expressing nothing but gratitude to Mr. Corbould for the many kindnesses he had done her and her family. Continuing, Mr. Corbould said the man who had maligned him was W. D. Purdy, and Mrs. Trew's statement proved what his word was worth (applause). In conclusion, Mr. Corbould thanked the audience for its patient hearing, and asked the same for the other speakers. Whatever the result of the election was he would abide by the result. (Great applause).

MR. CUNNINGHAM,

on rising, was greeted with loud and prolonged cheers. He began by saying that it was not his intention to make a long speech, but that it would take a long time to refute all the charges that had been made against him, not so much by Mr Corbould as by some of his friends. Mr. Corbould had stated in his speech that he (Mr. Cunningham) had been the first in the field and consequently had had the best opportunity to canvass the electors. This he emphatically denied. The firm of Corbould, McColl & Company had been in the field long before him [laughter and applause]. As soon as the vacancy was made Mr. Corbould had put his junior partner forward. Then an attempt had been made to bring out the late lamented Mr. Dickinson. Then, for some mysterious cause which he had never been able to ascertain, the most worthy man had been retired and a requisition taken round on behalf of Mr. Corbould. The three requisitions were embodied in one as Mr. Corbould's requisition. Mr. Cunningham stated that he appeared before the electors without a requisition at all, and he would never consent to appear before them in any other way. He would tell them why. A requisition at best was a very misleading thing. In glancing over Mr. Corbould's requisition he found that no less than eight names upon it were names of persons not entitled to vote. It was unfair, it was fraudulent, to advertise a requisition in the public press containing the *names of a number of men who were* not voters at all. Then election requisitions were a violation of the precious heritage of the ballot. If a candidate asked a number of men to put down their names for him on a requisition and that requisition was published, the object of the ballot was defeated. The ballot was the poor man's protection; he was determined to maintain the secrecy of the ballot, and was, therefore, opposed to requisitions on principle, and would have nothing to do with them [applause].

There were some things in connection with this contest, Mr. Cunningham said, that were very hard to understand. Last January he had stood just where he was then, and had made pledges with respect to his future actions as a member of the municipal council. That those pledges had been fulfilled to the best of his ability, he could challenge any man to contradict. At that time when he was a candidate for the council, many men considered him a fit and proper person to represent them, and worked hard for his election, and these same men were now doing their best to make him out a rascal. He could not understand it. Some men that were then his friends were now his bitterest opponents. They had attacked him in the newspapers, and what they could not get in the papers here they had sent to the Vancouver press. It would take him all night to clear up the charges that had been made against him. He would not attempt to do so. He had been before the electors this year; they had his record and he would still do his best in whatever position he might be placed (applause). To-day Mr. Corbould's organ, the *Truth*, which he did not doubt was a subsidized organ, had charged him with committing an enormous crime, the crime of having, seventeen years ago, declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the greatest republic the world has ever seen. He had done so, and by the advice of one of the most loyal of Britons, a resident of the state of Oregon, because it was a necessary protection to his property at the time. He had lived in the state of Oregon ten years, and had gone no further than that same declaration, and never would (applause). During the heat of the work at the park and the other municipal work, last summer, when he was doing his best in every way, this question was sprung upon him, by Alderman Jaques—that high-toned, honorable man, Alderman Jaques—(laughter and applause). He did not coincide with some of Alderman Jaques' mean dodges, which was the reason of his opposition. Mr. Cunningham stated that he submitted the question as to his declaration to various lawyers and to the attorney-general, and all had agreed that that declaration did not in the least affect his standing as a British subject [applause]. It had been insinuated that he had not discharged his duties as chairman of the park committee to the satisfaction of the editor of *Truth* [laughter]. Well, he had done so to the satisfaction of the council, at any rate. He was merely chairman of the park committee, and did not handle any money. So the charges against him in the park matter were false and unjust.

As to what measures he would support, if elected, Mr. Cunningham called attention to his published address, in both local papers. He promised the government a hearty support just as long as they did fairly and well by all sections of the province. He did not think the electors would ask anything further than that. He would never promise more whether they asked it or not. Just as long as he was convinced that the government were doing right by this city and district, he would support them and no longer. He would endeavor to convince them when he considered they were doing wrong. When the ques-

tion of representation came up, which it surely would at the next session, he would do his best for the interests of this city and district. [Applause]. He was happy to state that he had no conflicting interests elsewhere nor had any one connected with him. Everything he had was here. If he had more it would be here also. He considered this city the best and safest place for investment in the province to day. If he was elected he should certainly not do anything to make it less good and safe. Westminster had been handicapped in the past, as Mr. Corbould had remarked, and he would do his best to secure the representation that we were entitled to. He would also try and secure a bonus for the railway and traffic bridge across the Fraser at this city. He had brought that matter before the government last spring when he was down at the house as a delegate for the municipal council; he had then urged that the bridge was a provincial as well as a local enterprise, and the electors could safely trust him in this matter; he had been there before Mr. Corbould, and was prepared to urge upon the government the propriety of granting such a bonus. He would support most earnestly a trunk road through Lulu Island. Long-headed old Colonel Moody thirty years ago or over had looked forward to the time when this city would require connection with Lulu Island. One of the reasons why he (the speaker) supported the Southern Railway was that it would lead to connection by bridge and road with Lulu Island and thus bring the important and increasing trade of that rich section to this city; so that if he went to the house he should certainly try to get a road through Lulu Island to the gulf. [Applause.]

He would firmly advocate the construction and maintaining in proper repair of all roads to all the principal settlements, and would urge especially that the Yale trunk wagon road be put in a thorough condition. He had been over every foot of this road, and he doubted if Mr. Corbould had traversed ten miles of it, and if that gentleman was sufficiently acquainted with the roads and the district generally to be able to say if he got in the house what was wanted and what was not wanted. He would do his very best to get the government to put the Yale wagon road in thorough repair and to construct and repair other necessary roads. Some would say this was only clap-trap to catch votes. He could show that this was not so. Last year $197,750 had been expended on roads in the province. Out of this sum, Westminster district got only $21,000, the smallest appropriation of any district in the province. We were entitled to much larger expenditures for roads and bridges in this district.

Mr. Cunningham stated that, as Westminster district was the great fruit growing district of the province, he wanted to see organized in this community the first fruit growing and preserving establishment in British Columbia; there would soon be a very large surplus of fruit for export; much of this would have to be preserved; a great new industry would thus spring up, and it was reasonable to ask the government to give us a good large bonus for the first fruit growing and preserving establishment in the province.

An important matter which concerned every man in the house was the enactment of a reasonably, a safe, constitutional mechanics' lien law. In his own experience he had saved thousands of dollars by means of the excellent lien law of the state of Oregon, and, if elected, he would endeavor to procure the enactment of a lien law in our legislature modeled on the Oregon law. A good lien law had been a necessity here in the past; it would be even more necessary in the future, as after the completion of the Southern Railway there would be no trouble in skipping across the line (Laughter and applause) The "right of the road" was an important matter that should be settled by legislative enactment. At present there was endless confusion and no little danger of accidents on account of it being the rule in some municipalities of the province to turn to the right, and in others to the left. Another necessary measure, for which he would work, was a law to compel each municipality to enroll every qualified voter within its limits. Where there were no organized municipalities the government should provide the machinery for ensuring the registration of every qualified voter. [Applause]. When the question of representation comes up we were likely to suffer in this very respect, by not having our full voting strength enrolled. He would certainly do his very best to show the house the necessity of enacting such a measure as he proposed.

Continuing, Mr. Cunningham said he was surprised that Mr. Corbould had dodged a most important question. That was the question of the future capital of British Columbia. "Let me tell you, gentlemen," said Mr. Cunningham, "that this question is not yet settled." [Applause]. He was surprised to hear Mr. Corbould say that one of the first things he would do would be to urge the government to convey to this city all reserves within the city limits held by the government. He would not think of such a thing; for, supposing a controversy got up in the house as to the best site for the capital, the argument would be used against this city that we had no grounds reserved for parliament and public buildings. It would be a most dangerous thing to have the reserves conveyed to the city until the question of the future capital is settled. [Applause].

Mr. Corbould had asked him to-night, the speaker said, whether he had committed himself to Mr. Greer or anyone else with respect to the property claimed by Greer on English Bay. "Well," said Mr. Cunningham, "if I haven't, I am going to commit myself now." If Mr. Greer or any other man had a title to a piece of land in this province—that is, a legal, equitable title—and that could be shown him to his satisfaction, he would support it with all his might. [Applause]. There was just one rule that he would try to follow, and that was, "Do unto others as ye would that they should do to you." If any man, even his bitterest enemy, if Mr. Corbould, Mr. Major, or even "Friday" [laughter] had an equitable title to a piece of land, and would satisfy him of the fact, he would support it. If people didn't like that they needn't vote for him. That was just as far as he would go in support of Mr. Greer's claim—not an inch farther, not an inch less.

What steps had he taken to protect the provincial agricultural society, Mr. Corbould had asked. Well, he was very glad Mr. Corbould had begun to take such an interest in that society. [Laughter]. It was certainly about time. It was very remarkable that when the society was struggling for an existence Mr. Corbould did not become a member. He had never put down two bits in aid of it. He had preferred to lie back and let other people do the work, and he would criticise But he could assure Mr. Corbould that the provincial agricultural society would be properly protected. The new board of management had held a meeting immediately after the exhibition with the intention of having the society incorporated, but they found that some of the bungling lawyers (laughter) who had drawn up the act enabling the society to incorporate, had drawn it up in such a clumsy way that it could not be incorporated as a provincial society, but only for one electoral district. Those "smart alecks" in Victoria (laughter) had taken the word "British Columbia," but they did not take "provincial" by a good deal. Steps were now being taken to reverse the action of Victoria. This was the provincial agricultural society, and it was proposed that it should remain so (applause). Mr. Corbould need not lose any sleep over that matter (laughter). If he (Mr. Cunningham) went to the house, he would do his best to make both the provincial agricultural society and the fruit growers' society the successes they should be.

He now came to the question that had been asked Mr. Corbould as to whether he would advocate protection to mechanics the same as to the lawyers. Mr. Cunningham said he believed in protection as far as possible for every workingman, and the very best way to protect them was to break up this law combination. He never did have any great love for lawyers (laughter) and he thought he would be on the right side when that question came up (applause).

Nearly the last word in Mr. Corbould's address referred to laws. He was going to have a law passed so that the government could be sued. This would, no doubt, make business for the lawyers. Mr. Cunningham stated that he believed in administering the affairs of the government so that they would not need to be sued.

Mr. Cunningham then read a question handed to him by Mr. Alexander Hamilton, asking if he would advocate the abolition of personal property and income taxes and the placing of the whole tax upon land according to its value. Mr. Cunningham answered that he should be very loth not to tax income; if a man had his money invested in stocks and bonds he thought he should pay his share of taxation. [Applause]. He could not agree to Mr. Hamilton's proposition even to gain his vote. Mr. Cunningham then took his seat amid thunders of applause.

Mr. Corbould next stepped forward to reply, and said that he was very much astonished to hear the remarks made by Mr. Cunningham. As to the mechanics' lien law he would say that British Columbia goes further to protect mechanics and all workingmen than any other province in the Dominion. She beats Ontario endways, and neither Oregon nor Washington are in the competition with her on this question. He was surprised that Mr. Cunningham did not know this as well as any man should. He had listened to Mr. Cunningham's explanations about the Greer case, and he would just say that they didn't amount to a row of pins. What could Mr. Cunningham do in the legislature in such a case? Nothing. And then about the British Columbia Agricultural Society, he would say that he had subscribed just as much towards that institution as Mr. Cunningham had, and had done so for years, and during the last twelve months he had subscribed heavily as there had been a special call made. Then as to the question of Mr. Hamilton, he thought that of course everybody could see Mr. Henry George's single-tax ideas cropping through. There were very few people indeed that would not be in favor of the abolition of taxation. But of course that could not be, we must have taxes to support the government, and it is scarcely fair to ask us to pledge ourselves to help to do away with taxation as it was against reason as things were constituted at present. These he thought were all the questions advanced by Mr. Cunningham, and he thought he had effectually disposed of them [applause].

The chairman said that all speakers following would be allowed ten minutes to air their views. A tremendous uproar ensued, and some shouted one name and some another, until the noise was perfectly appalling. Out of the chaos of waving arms and bobbing heads, the tall form of Mr. D. S. Curtis was evolved, who marched with dignity to the rostrum. The storm of welcome that greeted this orator must have been gratifying to his feelings. Mr. Curtis, when order had been restored, said he did not believe either of the candidates was able [laughter, hoots and yells], and he was not there to lie for either of them, but he would endeavor to express independent thoughts to an independent audience. He had nothing to say against Mr. Corbould, as he had always treated him in a gentlemanly manner. But there are more important questions than that for the ratepayers to decide. They should select a man who is able to represent them in the parliament at Victoria next session; and he believed Mr. Cunningham was better able to do so than Mr. Corbould. In spite of Mr. Corbould's assurances as to what he had done for the city, he believed that Mr. Cunningham in the last twelve months had done more for Westminster than Mr. Corbould had ever done since he lived here. Mr. Cunningham has always shown the deepest interest in the welfare of this city, and has ever exerted himself for the benefit of the ratepayers. He would ask his hearers to turn to the records of the board of trade and he would defy any other member of that body to deny that Mr. Cunningham had done as much as any man in it. He was elected to the city council last year with others to work in the city's interests, and he has done so nobly. To his efforts the city owes the possession of that land which the Southern Railway is to receive as a bonus. Other things Mr. Cunningham had done equally valuable to New Westminster. Again, had not Mr. Cunningham spent more than two weeks of his valuable time in Victoria working night and day for New Westminster? And what was his bill for that time spent and labor undergone? **Sixty dollars** [cheers], and Mr. Corbould's bill on the same occasion on the same mission was **one thousand two hundred dollars!** [Roars of "Oh! Oh!" stamping and shouting]. But he didn't blame Mr. Corbould a bit for that. He was a sensible man; he worked for pay and got it, while we poor fools slaved all the year round for abuse [laughter and cheers]. Any man who has put in twelve months in the city council has quite enough to be responsible for, and he can't have very much time to trouble his head about the doings of the other aldermen. Mr. Cunningham is a member of the agricultural association, and he has given us all ample proof of his executive ability in that capacity. The prosperity of New Westminster rests mainly on the support of the farming community. Mr. Cunningham's position in the agricultural society was exceedingly influential in directing that support here, and he has used it to the best of his ability in that direction. There are only two reasons for Mr. Corbould's candidacy: he is a supporter of the government, and the government wants him. These are strange reasons, but there is, perhaps, another that is stronger still, and that is that Mr. Corbould is a gentleman [uproar and sarcastic cries of "Oh, dear! don't ye knaw!"] The speaker was not there to decide whether Mr. Corbould was or was not a gentleman. He had always found him one in his dealings with him; but Mr. Cunningham was no less a gentleman, unless a man cannot be a gentleman and a fruit-grower [laughter]. Again, Mr. Corbould owns land in Vancouver, and it must be clear to every thinking person that it is impossible for a man with divided interests to act in an unbiased manner. Now, Mr. Cunningham does not own land anywhere but in Westminster, where all his interests are bound up [cheers]. Mr. Cunningham has been accused of belonging to a ring of Methodists who ran everything to suit themselves, both in the council and in the city. He would ask them to listen to his reading of the park committee's report that that squeaky organ *Truth* was so anxious about. [Mr. Curtis read the accounts, and the wildest uproar ensued]. Resuming his speech, he said: "The council is composed of four Methodists, and—and—well—Jaques is the rest." [Screams of laughter and uproarous applause]. He then read the accounts of the board of works, to the great amusement of the audience, and said he thought that it completely demolished the charge against the Cunningham faction. In concluding, he asked the electors to go to the polls on Monday and plant their votes solid for Cunningham. An indescribable scene of confusion and disorder, cheers, howls, ear-piercing whistles and yells of "Brown," "Kelly," "Lord," etc., greeted the conclusion of Mr. Curtis' able oration.

Postmaster Brown next mounted the rostrum and was given a rousing welcome. He said he thought it was high time an independent elector took the platform, as there had been too much time wasted in useless badinage. He had supported Mr. Corbould throughout the canvass, and would vote for him on Monday [cheers and groans]. He supported Mr. Corbould for several reasons; first, because he believed Mr. Corbould was the better man [cries of "no, no," and cheers]. He thought him better qualified for the position than Mr. Cunningham. Those who had come to the meeting with open minds would agree with him that Mr. Corbould was the more suitable man to stand up and represent the city on the floor of the house. Mr. Corbould had told them he would not blindly support any measure that might come before the house. He would not promise to rake in all the shekels for New Westminster. He had an intelligent conception of the wants of the electors, and the difference between him and Mr. Cunningham was that Mr. Corbould has been studying what he should say to the house when he went down to Victoria, while Mr. Cunningham, obviously enough, has been studying what he could say to you to make you elect him. The man who goes to the government in the capacity of a confidential friend is much more likely to get what his constituents want than a man who says to the government, "I will support you as long as you don't offend me or my prejudices; the moment you do that, off goes my support." He thought Mr. Corbould's canvass had been straighter and fairer than Mr. Cunningham's. Mr. Corbould had not abused Mr. Cunningham, nor had any of his supporters done so. Mr. Cunningham's canvass had been nothing but a long list of insinuations from beginning to end [groans and shrieks of disapproval]. But those insinuations, if examined, would not reflect creditably on Mr. Cunningham himself. When Mr. Cunningham is not talking about himself, he is always insinuating something wrong about somebody else. Mr. Cunningham left Westminster during her dark days and went to the States, but when prosperity once more began to shine upon the Royal City, he returned and now has the audacity to stand up before you and ask your support as your representative. Mr. Cunningham says he'll do what's right in the Greer business, but anybody could say that. It's a very safe thing to say at any time. But the speaker said he would ask the electors whom they thought the better man, and him to elect. The man who stood honestly before them on his own merits, or one who came forward and told you he had done this thing and the other thing. Much of Mr. Brown's address was lost through the noise made by the audience.

Mr. Joseph Armstrong's appearance on the stage was hailed with cheers, laughter and applause. He said there had been nothing spoken before the meeting but personalities, and that, in his opinion, was what the question had come down to. It was disgraceful that every election here should be run on this basis. They knew Mr. Corbould, and they also knew Mr. Cunningham; and they also knew that they would not, as had been charged, sell their birthright for boodle. Any man in that audience who believed such nonsense as that the government sent up for Mr. Corbould must be badly off. But look at Mr Cunningham. He makes no such wild and wandering assertions; he brings forward actual things that he has done to prove to you his deep interest in the affairs of this city; he would defy any one to gainsay the statement that these acts had been beneficial to the best interests of New Westminster [applause and cries of "Well done, Tommy"]. When Lord Stanley was here who was it that he singled out for special commendation? Who was it he spoke of so highly? Who but Mr. Thomas Cunningham, who has sent the name of Westminster throughout the length and breadth of this Dominion along with his fruit. This is enterprise, this is energy; this manner of man it is that asks you to let him expend some of that splendid energy in your behalf, in the behalf of New Westminster city and district. [Tremendous cheering for some minutes].

The speaker had known the Hon. John Robson when he swung an axe to gain a living, and he was proud to see that gentleman in the position he held to-day. He was proud to think that there was no royal road—no "class" road—to honor and honest fame in this British Columbia of ours. And yet there were servile slaves who would dare to tell him that the day had come when only a "gentleman" could represent them. [Great laughter and applause]. A pretty state of affairs that would be, indeed. A "gentleman," save the mark! [Laughter]. On the Greer question, Mr. Armstrong brought down the house in spite of the annoying attempts of several ill-advised persons in the audience to drown his voice. He said Mr. Greer had been in possession of his little lot and had kept it four years against the greatest power in the Dominion of Canada—the C. P. R. Manfully had he stood up and defended his rights against the onslaught of the myrmidons of that gigantic power, and when they took possession of it when he was over here at Westminster on trial, he went back and drove the creatures of the company off and regained possession by force of arms of his own property. And again, on a bleak December night, he was turned out with his little family at his back, and he shouted to the emissaries of the C. P. R. —"Advance one foot further and I shoot." Ah, gentlemen, that man standing there bareheaded under the desolate winter skies, with his shivering little family at his back, and those who would oust them out of their comfortable home into the cold dark night before him, he was, I say, gentlemen, a grander figure than William Tell. [Prolonged applause]. Would any man, he asked, blame that man for defending his family? [Loud shouts of "No!" and "Rah for Joe!" Here, then, they had a man who would stand up in parliament and try to get that man his rights. He was opposed by a man whom they scarcely knew, and who was, worse than that, a lawyer. There was too much lawyerism in this city; they had the run of nearly everything, and no doubt had big pickings in that $20,000 Coquitlam water works money; but what could they expect? He didn't care whether the government, the C. P. R. or Mayor Oppenheimer liked his remarks about the Greer business, nor the lawyers about the Coquitlam business. These were his sentiments, and he would now give somebody else a chance to speak, first asking them to go to the polls on Monday and plant their votes for Cunningham and home.

The most uproarious scenes occurred when Mr. Armstrong concluded his remarks, and Mr. Lord responded to the call for another speaker. He said things seemed to be turned inside out. He would have liked to see a representative sent by acclamation, but he saw there were two candidates in the field. He would say right there that he was for Mr. Corbould [cheers]. Mr. Corbould had not made so many promises as Mr. Cunningham. The latter gentleman had promised everything. He had known Mr. Cunningham for 28 years and Mr. Corbould for 12 years, yet he could not conscientiously vote for Mr. Cunningham as the better man.

Mr. G. A. Kelly spoke next, and his remarks were mainly an attack on the Cunningham family, during which he was repeatedly requested by the audience to come to the point. Mr. D. S. Curtis also came in for a share of comment from the speaker. He said Mr. Cunningham did not know how to express himself in language that educated persons could understand, but anybody could understand Mr. Corbould. He said the great question would be the re-distribution of seats, and that should be keenly looked after by the member for Westminster.

Senator McInnes next spoke; he regretted the grossly personal character of all the arguments and thought it mere wasted time. The most important question, of course, would be the redistribution of seats, as that would fix the representation for the next five years and at that period we shall in all probability have a population of 15,000. It is almost impossible to take away the number of representatives from a district once it has a certain number. Victoria has four members for one thousand voters while we have only one for more than that number of voters. We ought to have at least the same number of representatives as Victoria. As to Vancouver all the C. P. R. employes were down as voters on her list which swelled it to about two thousand. He would do all in his power to have four representatives in the Dominion parliament from the mainland and two from the island. There were two men before them for election to-night, one of them was a very good man, the other was a better; he would vote for the better man.

At the conclusion of Senator McInnes' remarks the audience dispersed with cheers for the two candidates.

A Talk to the Electors.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN—*Sir*:—I observe that your valuable columns have of late been pretty well occupied by persons airing their opinions re the present election—I would thank you to also grant me space for a few remarks.

Apropos, I would like to ask how Mr. Corbould, being the C.P.R. lawyer, can conscientiously seek election as our representative? Unprejudiced citizens well know how the C.P.R. have acted and feel toward New Westminster. Can he act faithfully and honestly by both?

Again, has Mr. Corbould ever interested himself here for the public benefit, or made any personal sacrifice for the good of our city?

Has he not taxed our city council well for all he has ever done for them?

Citizens, I assert (and Mr. Corbould cannot deny) that he has over 100 acres in Vancouver, and in the centre of the C.P.R. grant, viz: lot 472, group 1, and does he not also own the greater part of lots 391 and 392, group 1, 319 acres, three miles from Vancouver?

Voters, ask how Messrs. Major, Scoullar, Leamy and others are in the land line, and are they not well healed with Vancouver property? and are they not Mr. Corbould's supporters?

Is it not significant that Mr. Corbould who has resided here over nine years, and has never taken public interest or sought public office in our city before, is suddenly seized with the impulse and asks our sufferages (sacrificing himself for the dear people)? Can it be possible that he or some of his aides-de-camp want any more charters similar to the Coquitlam scheme (for which our city had to pay them $20,000), or probably a monopoly of street and other railway charter grants?

Mr. Corbould cannot explain away the assertions I have made (lawyer though he be). He surely cannot consider the electors of New Westminster gifted with such great credulity; if so, he overtaxes our gullibility.

Were our citizens satisfied and had they all their wants attended to by the last lawyer M.P.P.?

The electors have only two candidates to select from, and on next Monday must return either Mr. Corbould or Mr. Cunningham as the city's representative. Speaking for myself, I am not (to use the expression) stuck on either, but allow me to say that Mr. T. Cunningham has heretofore occupied public office, and has the welfare of the city at heart (in a great measure is due him the credit of making the exhibition a success). All his, and in fact I may say all the Cunninghams' interests and property are here with us, and if (as Mr. Corbould's supporters suggest) Mr. T. Cunningham wants to get there to grind his tomahawk, citizens we may rest assured that while he will be grinding for himself he will grind for New Westminster.

In conclusion, if Vancouver wants representation in the local parliament, let her procure it. I say New Westminster should take the precedence.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your kind indulgence,

Yours sincerely,

VERITAS.