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THE DAILY COLUMBIAN

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THE WEEKLY COLUMBIAN

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Weekly British Columbian.

Wednesday Morning, April 17, 1889.

By an advertisement in the WEEKLY COLUMBIAN, the post office inspector makes the notification that "sealed tenders, addressed to the postmaster-general, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, 17th May, for the conveyance of her majesty's mails on a proposed contract for four years twice per week each way, between Elgin and New Westminster, from the 1st July next. The conveyance to be made on horseback or in a vehicle, at the option of the contractor. To leave Elgin every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 a.m., to proceed to New Westminster, and get back to Elgin with return mail on the evenings of the same days."

Mr. Gladstone's affectionate title of "The Grand Old Man" is one which is peculiarly appropriate and, from association and usage, applicable to him alone of living men. There is only one Gladstone. The great Liberal leader is generally conceded to be a unique figure in British politics to-day, as well as in the world of oratory and letters. The native eloquence of the ex-premier is something of which his auditors never tire, but to listen to this matchless speaker and profound reasoner is a pure treat, upon all occasions, and on any subject that he essays. That fell paralyzing age, has not impaired the "Grand Old Man's" physical vigor nor dimmed the fires of his soul, but his words pour forth vehement, forceful, inspiring, as of yore. An English correspondent of the Toronto Mail draws some interesting pictures and comparisons relating to the occasion of Mr. Gladstone's recent eulogistic oration in parliament on the late John Bright. Mr. Gladstone came in at a quarter to four, says the correspondent, looking wonderfully fresh and vigorous, and he at once entered into conversation with Sir William Vernon Harcourt. No nervous fumbling for notes, no signs of intense pre-occupation, are ever visible when Mr. Gladstone has to speak. One moment he is talking in a lively manner to the person nearest him, the next he is standing at the table rolling forth his mellow periods. The miseries of public speaking have long since passed out of his recollection, even if he ever experienced them. After the Hon. W. H. Smith's address, Mr. Gladstone immediately followed, and his oration and its effects are thus described by the writer above referred to: "His first few sentences showed that he was rather hoarse, as well he might be, considering the exposure to bitter Scotch weather which he had to go through last week; but whether his voice be hoarse or clear his style is always immeasurably superior to that of any other man in the house, and the standard by which we were able to judge of what was supplied. Before the proceedings were over the comparison must have convinced the most confirmed opponent of Mr. Gladstone that there is no one who can distantly approach him in eloquence. He brought into prominence with equal skill and feeling the marked features of Mr. Bright's public life, dwelling much upon the moral elevation of his character. Full of generosity, too, was his eulogium, for it gave the heartiest praise to Mr. Bright for those very passages in his career in which he had been opposed by Mr. Gladstone—the war of secession, and so forth. Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Bright held conflicting views on these events, and now the venerable leader of the Liberal party admitted that Mr. Bright had shown true foresight. All through the address was couched in that elevated strain which alone is tolerable on such an occasion, and in which Mr. Gladstone is absolutely without an equal. He came to an end much too soon, to the general regret of the house, which had listened to every word with admiration." The writer adds: "Mr. Chamberlain got up and made what people called a characteristic speech, that is he quickly brought things down to the level of these prosaic days. We could now compare the new school with the old, Mr. Chamberlain with Mr. Gladstone. Broad and deep indeed is the chasm which divides them. Mr. Gladstone talked of Mr. Bright's exalted purity and noble aims. Mr. Chamberlain began to tell of his pecuniary relations with his constituents. I have heard and read some strange funeral orations, but that a gentleman should rise upon such a occasion and say in effect, 'Our organization, which I called into existence, was perfect, and we never let the deceased pay his own election expenses'—this I think is something new in neurological literature. He who drinks beer thinks beer was the dictum of Dr. Johnson, and I suppose that he who loves money dearly will think money, but at such a time and over such a man it was out of place to talk of election expenses. Mr. Bright was a good man and we sent him free of cost.' After that, the epitaph 'She painted in water colours and of such is the Kingdom of Heaven' fades away into insignificance. Thus it came to pass that smiles were seen on the lips of many members as they left the house in spite of the sadness and solemnity of the occasion."

Latest by Telegraph

Press Despatches.

LONDON, April 10.—Sir Charles Russell is now opening the Parnellites' case before the Parnell commission and will finish his speech on Friday. The commission will then adjourn till the 30th inst. when Parnell will give testimony before the commission.

LONDON, April 10.—The memorial fund to Matthew Arnold now amounts to about seven thousand pounds. A meeting of the subscribers is to be held on Friday next in the Jerusalem chambers, Westminster Abbey, to consider what is to be done with the money, and to examine the designs for the memorial to be placed in the abbey. A greater portion of the fund will be assigned to Mrs. Arnold.

PARIS, April, 10.—Copies of warrants for the arrest of Boulanger, Dillon and Rochefort have been transmitted to every police station in France with photographs and descriptions of the persons in question.

SYDNEY, N.S.W., April 10.—The assembly of New South Wales by a vote of 45 to 25, has decided in favor of the payment of a fixed salary to members.

JOLIET, Ill., April 10.—Passenger train No. 2, bound east, stopped for some cause at Lorenzo, at four o'clock this morning, and a freight train following it crashed into the rear car, completely telescoping it. Seven persons were killed and fourteen wounded. The freight engineer and fireman were badly scalded and their recovery is doubtful. It is stated that the car destroyed was the directors special car, and that several officials of the road were killed.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Another account of the accident on the Santa Fe Road says: No. 2 was running on time and an extra freight was following. Lorenzo grade is very steep, and the engineer of the extra found his train was unmanageable just as he perceived the lamps on the rear of the passenger train. He whistled brakes and the front brakeman, P. L. Palmer, sprang for the brakes but was too late and the freight engine crashed into the private car driving it up on the steps of the Pullman car. The fireman of the freight engine jumped and escaped, but the engine was crushed into a mass of pulp against the boiler head. In the private car was J. L. Hart, a director of Cal. Central Railway. He lives at Brookline, Mass. Both legs were broken and he is badly scalded. His son and daughter who accompanied him were killed instantly. Henry W. Lamb, also in private car, was scalded about the face very badly. Palmer, the freight brakeman, was thrown over the freight engine into a mass of debris, but escaped with a bad scald on the face and both hands terribly burned. The tourist car just ahead of the sleeper was not injured, and the other coaches and baggage car were damaged only slightly. Engineer John Rynder was severely bruised by the force of the concussion. The wreck of the private car was left at Lorenzo and the remainder of the train came on to Chicago. The wrecked passenger car was the private car of Gen. McCool, of the California Central Ry. It was occupied by a party of McCool's friends from Massachusetts, who had been spending a few weeks with his family at Los Angeles, and were returning home. Jno. L. Hart, wife, niece and son, and W. H. Lamb of Brooklyn, Mass., were members of the McCool party, and with the exception of the niece are all severely injured.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—The U. S. Coast and Geodetic survey steamer C. S. Patterson, sailed this morning for the summer trip along the northern shores. The steamer goes to Port Townsend, where she will take on board 10,000 feet of lumber, which will be used for building signal stations on the coast of Alaska, from which observations can be taken. From Port Townsend the Patterson will call at Victoria for stores, and then coal up at Departure Bay, she will then go to Alaska and will commence work at Cape Fanshaw, where the survey was discontinued last season.

OTTAWA, April 10.—The intention just expressed by the naval authorities at Washington to establish another navy yard on the Pacific coast near Seattle, has created considerable commotion in government circles here and aroused the officials. At a cabinet meeting just held the Seattle announcement was discussed and General Frederick Middleton, commander of the forces, was instructed to draw up a communication to the home government indicating the urgency of the fortification of Esquimalt. The Canadian government realizes the contest between Victoria and Vancouver, British Columbia sea-ports, and Seattle, Portland and Tacoma, for trade supremacy. This was brought to their attention by the C. P. R., which has everything to make by building up the Canadian Pacific coast and everything to lose by the inaction of the government. A navy yard at Seattle means a tremendous rush of good people to Washington, who have in most cases been assisted to the coast by the railway or the government, and who are very much dissatisfied with matters there, as indicated by letters received

east by the dozen daily. The members of parliament for British Columbia intend to catechise the government again next week on the question, as they did last, and Senator McInnes, of B. C., is very outspoken in his indignation at the viciation and procrastination of the imperial authorities.

LONDON, April 10.—Before the Parnell commission to-day, Sir Charles Russell, arguing in behalf of the Parnellites, recounted the history of the growth of Fenianism in America, which, he said, was merging into a movement to obtain justice for Ireland by legal agitation. The history of the national league in America, said Sir Charles, shows no complicity in crime. There is no period in the history of Ireland, continued the speaker, in which the people of the Irish race in that greater Ireland beyond the seas were not willing to accept the right of self government in amity with the rest of the British empire. Sir Charles said that Mr. Parnell was not associated with any secret society. He had never met Patrick Ford, nor was he implicated in any conspiracy whatever. Mr. Michael Davitt, although a friend of Ford's, had repeatedly denounced the outrages and all the agitation that incited to them.

LONDON, April 11.—Before the Parnell commission to-day Russell, containing his speech, said Parnell's only care now was to unmask what he believed to be foul play against him.

CHICAGO, April 11.—A strike on all the western roads, centering here, is one of the possibilities of the near future. No other subject is discussed at secret meetings of the Brotherhood of Locomotive engineers and firemen. One impression prevails among the men that the western roads have determined upon a general and sweeping reduction of wages. During last week several things have transpired which tend to strengthen that impression.

BUTTE, Montana, April 11.—At Flat Head Lake, yesterday, two settlers, named Fortin and Hawkes, had a dispute about a piece of land which both claimed. Hawkes shot and fatally wounded Fortin. Hawkes was arrested.

SUSANVILLE, CAL., April 11.—Pat Bagin, a rancher, with a family living 5 miles from town, was found dead near his house last night in a pond of water with a rope around his neck, the rope being attached to a stone. It is not known yet whether it is a case of suicide or murder.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The Inman line steamer City of Paris arrived from Liverpool this morning. It was her maiden trip, and was made in 6 days, 18 hours, and 58 minutes. It was expected that she would cross in close to 6 days, but new machinery and unfavorable weather hindered a quick passage.

ELIZABETH, N. C., April 11.—The schooner Susannah has been blown ashore, near Hatteras, and wrecked; her crew and five men were drowned. The schooner Susan has been lost near the same place, and the captain and crew are missing. The schooner Parrott has sunk and it is feared the captain and crew were drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—Mrs. Mary Saunders, who was shot by her husband last Saturday night for refusing to support him by leading a disreputable life, died this morning. Saunders is charged with murder.

RALPH, N. C., April 11.—Gen. Mahone, senator Jones of Nevada and others have brought suit in the U. S. court against W. P. Canaday, sergeant at arms of the senate, ex-congressman Russel of North Carolina and E. R. Brick, the former postmaster at Wilmington, in connection with the operations of the Wilmington Crocoate & Lumber Company. All parties are stockholders, and the company was organized by Canaday. It is alleged in the bill that fraudulent issues of stock were made, and the proceeds converted to private use. A receiver is asked for, and also an injunction against the further issue of stock. It is said that Mahone and senator Jones deposited \$15,000 each, and Don Cameron \$13,000 in the enterprise. The bill makes a direct charge of fraud and conspiracy.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Thomas Walsh, one of the men on whose promises of startling revelations and incriminating documents Sir Richard Webster relied to prove his case against Mr. Parnell and his colleagues, is now in the city. He slipped away from London the night before he was wanted. He alleged that the agents of the Times continued to urge him to make disclosures against Mr. Parnell. Finally he set himself systematically to work them, and after getting all the money out of them that he could, he skipped to France and then to this country.

LONDON, April 11.—In the house of commons yesterday Mr. Dodgson H. Madden, the conservative member for Dublin university, denied the circulated report that Lord Londonderry intended to resign the office of lord lieutenant of Ireland. Mr. Daniel O'Reilly nationalist member for North Mayo, moved the second reading of the bill providing that courts, in fixing rents, deduct from the letting value cost of improvements; also that courts deal with arrears, deciding the amount payable and fixing the term of the judicial rent at seven instead of fifteen years. The motion was rejected by a vote of 229 to 168.

PARIS, April 11.—M. M. Naquet, Farquet and Laisant, the Deputies

who have just been acquitted, have gone to Brussels, but they promise to return on Thursday or Friday. The Senate will appoint a committee of nine members to examine the charges against General Boulanger to decide whether they are as such to justify his prosecution. If this committee submits an indictment, which is of course expected to be the result of its deliberation, the accused is to be allowed twenty days within which to appear and defend himself. Should General Boulanger be convicted by default upon not returning to Paris in time to stand his trial, the sentence which the Senate may pass upon him will stand until he does appear when everything which has been done will be annulled and a fresh trial will be necessary. The sittings of the Senate as in a court, will be public, but the court is to deliberate on its decision and do its voting in private.

PARIS, April 12.—The story that another attempt has been made upon the life of the czar is said to have emanated from the fact that the officer commanding the czar's bodyguard was wounded by the accidental explosion of a dynamite bomb.

LONDON, April 12.—The sugar market is booming to-day, and dealings are attended with considerable excitement. A report is current to the effect that the Cuban crop is short and that it is mostly in the hands of a few continental capitalists.

LONDON, April 12.—Steamer City of Chester, from New York, which arrived at Queenstown last night, reports having passed on April 8, in mid ocean, the Danish steamer Denmark, from Copenhagen to New York. The vessel had been abandoned and was in a sinking condition. She had apparently been in a collision, her bow stood out of water, while the stern was sunken almost below the level of the water. She carried six hundred and fifty passengers, presumably all immigrants. Including the vessel's Captain, R. N. Judson, the crew number forty men. Mr. Eyde said: "The Denmark was commanded by Captain Knudsen an old seaman well known for his courage and presence of mind. He is not a man to abandon the ship to the mercies of waves when there was one chance in even a thousand of getting her into port. She may have been disabled but we are very nearly certain that she had not been abandoned. Even if the Denmark has been abandoned, she had sufficient means to accommodate all passengers on board, if not all the crew. There were a great number of life boats, enough for a great passenger list and several new rafts of the latest patterns and improvements which could have accommodated the crew and officers and some of the passengers if there was not room enough in the life boats for them."

LONDON, April 12.—Sir Charles Russell concluded his address on behalf of the Parnellites before the Parnell commission to-day. He said he would undertake to show the money that the Parnellites gave to Byrne was meant for the ordinary purposes of the land league, and not, as was alleged, to enable Byrne to escape. He declared Parnell was not aware that Byrne was in peril. Russell's conclusion caused quite a sensation, and the general opinion is Sir Charles never spoke in better form. Chief Justice Sir James Hannen passed a note to him in which he said: "I congratulate you. It was a great speech and worthy of this great occasion." In concluding his address Russell said the court was trying the history of the Irish revolution, and all he asked for it was a fair and generous consideration. "If prosperity was returning to Ireland," he said, "I would thank God, but affairs are unhealthy when the people consider that the imprisonment of a member of the house of commons made of that member a hero and martyr." He did not speak, he said, merely as an advocate of the members of the house of commons, but he spoke for the land of his birth, and, as he believed, in the best interests of England. The inquiry, which was intended to be a curse, had been a blessing, and that which was designed to ruin one man had been his vindication. The commission adjourned until the 30th inst.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The committee of the N. Y. yacht club appointed to consider the challenge offered by Lord Dunraven owner of the yacht Valkyrie, has recommended that the challenge be accepted.

NEW YORK, April 12.—At midnight last night the Jute Mills of Buchanan & Lyall, in Brooklyn, the largest in the country, took fire while 200 employees were at work filling orders for E. S. Higgins & Co., whose employes are on strike. The men and women jumped from the windows. No lives are reported lost, but several were badly burned and injured. The walls fell at 1 o'clock this morning setting fire to adjacent buildings. The loss is \$400,000, fully covered by insurance.

CANTON, Ohio, April 12.—A collision has occurred on the Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R. between two coal trains. Both locomotives were reduced to scrap iron and one man was fatally injured. The engineers and firemen saved their lives by jumping.

MONTESE, Cal., April 12.—Pedro Gallo, a barber, took a dose of morphine last night to produce sleep and it killed him.

LOS ANGELES, April 12.—Jacob Hemmel, an old man supposed to be

quite wealthy, and who was sued a few weeks ago by his housekeeper for breach of promise of marriage, suicided last night. He first took a mixture of laudanum and strychnine, but this not proving rapid enough he shot himself through the heart with a small pistol, dying in a few minutes.

NEW ORLEANS, April 12.—British steamer Chilian, formerly of the West India line, loaded with cotton and grain, caught fire this morning and 2,500 bales of cotton and twenty thousand bushels of corn were burned. The vessel shows signs of sinking and may founder.

CENTRALIA, Ills., April 12.—Robbers entered the postoffice here at 4 o'clock this morning. They were discovered by two night policemen and a pitched battle ensued. Many shots were exchanged, and one of the robbers fell wounded and the other two ran away. The police pursued them a short distance and when they came back they found the wounded man had escaped leaving his revolver and shoes. The robbers were disturbed before they got to work in the safe and only secured what money was in the stamp drawer—a little over \$1. A large negro was found dead at the Central City bridge at 5 o'clock, terribly mangled. He had quite a number of coppers in his pocket, and no shoes. He is supposed to be the wounded robber and had been struck by a train while making his escape.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Vincent Gillis, 14 years of age, went for a sail on the bay last night with two other boys. The latter rocked the boat, which capsized, and Gillis was drowned.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The president to-day appointed Lyman E. Knapp of Middleburg, Vt., to be governor of Alaska. Thos. M. Reed Jr., of W. T. to be register of the land office at Seattle.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Regarding the abandonment of the steamer Denmark the agents of the company do not credit the report, Mr. Edge of the firm cabled to the London office for further particulars. The Denmark was formerly a freight steamer of the White Cross line. She was built in 1880 at New Castle, England, and rated in the highest class. She is brigantine rigged with three decks and nine water tight bulkheads; carrying capacity 4400 tons.

ST. IGNACE, Mich., April 11.—This morning the tugs having U. S. Marshall Waters of Grand Rapids, Sheriff McKenzie of the Soo and Sheriff McElevier and thirty deputies from here, all heavily armed, left to capture the barges having the Moiles brothers' mill en route from Canada. A desperate conflict is feared. The barges are now lying in American waters badly out by the ice and the captains are afraid to venture out with them.

VICTORIA NEWS.

SPECIAL TO THE COLUMBIAN.

VICTORIA, April 11.—Hall & Goepel received information last night that three of the crew of the sealing schooner Juanita were drowned on March 25th on the west coast, by the upsetting of a boat. Their names are H. Tunnel, Mate Rowe, E. A. Hunter and a Swede named Joe. The boat was found bottom up. All the sealers on the west coast are reported with good catches.

Hon. R. Dunsmuir, who has been very ill for the past few days, is slightly improved to-day.

A. A. Green, the banker, is seriously ill.

S. T. Mackintosh of the C.P.R. telegraph Co. has entered into partnership with F. G. Richards, and W. C. Hayward, real estate agents, of New Westminster.

Donald Truths.

The western division of the C. P. R. and Sir John Lister Kaye's ranches are now run on the same system. The managers of neither outfit will employ a man who knows anything about the business for which he is employed.

T. F. Sinclair, the canal contractor, has arrived at Grohman. On arriving there he found that the work required more timber than he had out. This will delay the work somewhat, but he expects to have the dam and locks completed within 2 months.

This week Robert Cleland and Jas. Culbert left for New Westminster, to engage in railroad construction near that place. Both boys are practical railroadmen, the former being section boss at Six-Mile and the latter at Bear Creek, where they did good work in keeping a difficult piece of C. P. R. grade in first-class order.

Archibald Cameron, the government road-builder, met with an accident at Rogers Pass this week which came near resulting seriously. He attempted to get aboard the west bound passenger as it was pulling out, missed his footing, fell, and was pretty badly scared and shook up before he was set free by the bystanders. Mr. Cameron was on his way to Victoria, after spending the winter in Bruce county, Ontario.

George Hague, manager of the Merchants' bank, Montreal, denies the rumor that he has been asked to enter the cabinet as Finance minister.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(From Daily Columbian, April 13.)

The sum of \$300 has been appropriated for the improvement of the Sumas river.

Every steamer from Victoria is bringing over great quantities of supplies for the canneries.

The case of Louis Trommer, charged with stealing leather and findings from Mr. J. Rousseau, came before the police magistrate this morning and was dismissed, as the evidence adduced was not sufficient to warrant a conviction.

There was a meeting of the directors of the British Columbia Agricultural society this afternoon. A reply was received from the Governor General, Lord Stanley, stating he feared it would be impossible for him to be present at the opening of the exhibition.

An order in council has been passed extending the time for homesteading in the railway belt in British Columbia to the 1st January, 1891, and increasing the price of lands in the belt, which are sold for agricultural purposes without conditions of settlement, from \$2.50 to \$5 per acre.

The folders giving a description of the city and district of New Westminster are now being distributed, but the council seems to be at a loss to decide on the best means of placing them where they will be productive of the most good. There is no better way of scattering them abroad than by letting the people in general send them to their friends in various parts of the world, and the council appreciates this fact. Those who desire to send folders to their friends can obtain a reasonable number from Ald. D. S. Curtis.

Further particulars of Judge Elliott's death state that he was found in bed at the house of his daughter, Mrs. J. W. Douglas, having expired from heart trouble. Judge Elliott had been ill for more than a year, although he was able at times to be on the streets and attend to his business. He had been under the care of several physicians, and Monday night his condition was deemed critical enough to send for Dr. Chismore. When the latter came the late premier of British Columbia was thought by the family to be improving, and as he was sleeping quietly they retired for the night.

An unusual sight, that of a noble red-man carrying in his arms a papoose, while the gentle partner of his hopes and ambition wandered behind him burlesque, was witnessed yesterday on Abbott street. It must be said, however, in extenuation of such unworthy conduct on the part of the aborigine, that the koochman was more than usually good looking, and also that he felt thoroughly ashamed of himself. There is hope that with a century or two of civilized surroundings the Siwashes of the Pacific coast will learn the convenience of baby carriages and the evil effects of bad whiskey.—News-Advertiser.

SAID TO BE BLENDEN.—"I am pleased with Burdock Blood Bitters, because it cured my rheumatism completely. My son also, and many other people in this vicinity, have used it and say it is splendid." Mrs. O. Perrault, Rat Potage, Ont.

New Logging Camp.

Ward DeBeck is starting a new logging camp on Johnston straits above Seymour narrows, for the Brunette Saw Mills. He will leave for the north in a few days with a complete outfit of cattle men and supplies. He proposes to take out several million feet of logs during the coming summer. The timber on the limit, which Mr. DeBeck will work, is easy of access and magnificent in size and quality. The new camp will be in full running order within two weeks.

Jumbo Island Coal.

The company which has been boring for coal on Jumbo island, near Plumbers pass, have been so fortunate as to strike a large vein of superior quality coal. The prospects look so favorable that a force of 30 men have been set to work to sink a shaft for the development of the mine. Work on the shaft commenced this week, and when sufficiently advanced the requisite machinery will be put in and mining operations commenced. The coal is said to be equal in quality to any on the coast.

The Mission Bridge.

Mr. Harry Abbott, superintendent of the Pacific division of the C. P. R., came over from Vancouver this morning to confer with the board of trade respecting the Mission bridge. The council of the board met Mr. Abbott in the board rooms at 11.30, and discussed the question at some length. It seems that the board's information respecting the width of the draw was quite correct, as the plan submitted by Mr. Abbott showed only sixty feet between the piers. Mr. Abbott thought this space ample, but stated that if the board was not satisfied the company might consent to a larger draw, say from 70 to 80 feet. He stated that it would be practically impossible to operate a wooden draw of 100 feet. After hearing and discussing the proposals submitted, the board asked for a few days to consider whether it would be justified in the public interest, in modifying its demand for a 100-foot draw. Mr. Abbott stated that the railway company had no wish to do anything that might impede navigation, but the cost of a draw of 100 feet would be very great, and it seemed to him an unreasonable width to ask under the circumstances.

The Beaver Cannery.

The Beaver cannery, J. H. Todd & Son proprietors, is completed, and in full readiness for the season's operations. The cannery, which is situated on the south side of Lulu Island, near the mouth of the river, was commenced last fall. It is modern in every particular and is fitted up in a most complete and thorough manner. The cost of the buildings and plant runs close to \$25,000. Messrs. J. H. Todd & Son are also the owners of the Richmond cannery, whose maple leaf brand is so widely and favorably known throughout the world.

Another Industry in Prospect.

Mr. Chas. Gabriel, who lately invented and patented the Oriol Sanitary and drain pipe, which has been so successfully experimented with and so favorably commented on by experts, is considering the advisability of establishing a factory in Westminster for the supply of the mainland trade. The heavy nature of the pipes makes the cost of transportation expensive, and it is for the purpose of being able to supply his manufactures cheaply that he proposes to establish the branch factory. He will arrive in the city in a few days and lay his intentions before the city council and ask for a small inducement to build and manufacture here. Westminster is the manufacturing centre of the province, and Mr. Gabriel seems to be aware of this fact.

A New Law Firm.

Mr. R. W. Armstrong, district registrar, has handed in to the provincial government his resignation of office. The resignation has not been accepted yet, but will be in a few days. Mr. Armstrong has held the position of registrar for nearly six years, and during all that time he has fulfilled his duties in a manner above criticism. He will be greatly missed by the people he has been so constantly brought into contact with in the transaction of his duties, and with whom he was extremely popular. Mr. Armstrong resigns office for the purpose of resuming the practice of his profession, and has entered into partnership with Mr. L. P. Eckstein and will open offices almost immediately. The new legal firm ought to be a success, as both gentlemen have acknowledged ability, are well up in law, have had a considerable experience and hold the respect of both bench and bar. Mr. Armstrong's thorough knowledge of land laws, titles, etc., is alone enough to secure the firm a lucrative practice. THE COLUMBIAN, in general with the people of Westminster, wishes the new firm every success.

An Important Transfer.

Mr. I. B. Fisher, manager of the bank of British Columbia, has sold his fine residence, Gadshill, with all its contents to Mr. A. J. McColl, of the law firm of Corbould, McColl & Jennis. The financial consideration is \$15,000, which is far from being an exorbitant price. Gadshill is one of the best appointed houses in the province, and few establishments in the country are so comfortably and luxuriantly arranged. Mr. Fisher has taken great pride in improving and beautifying his house and grounds, which have latterly been brought into a state bordering on perfection. The valuable collection of bric a brac, curios, works of art etc., chosen by Mr. Fisher with an evident display of good taste and judgement, become the property of Mr. McColl, who secures by the purchase all these rare and beautiful articles which Mr. Fisher has been years in collecting. The conservatory and grounds have been kept in perfect condition, and, though small, are a picture of loveliness at all times. The conservatory contains many plants and flowers of rare varieties, and all in a state of the most perfect cultivation. Mr. McColl is to be congratulated on the acquisition of this splendid property, which as a whole is equalled in beauty by few in British Columbia.

Late Canadian News.

Four hundred settlers arrived at Winnipeg from Ontario last Thursday. Hon. O. Mowat, premier of Ontario, will shortly leave for a tour to England and the continent.

A new lacrosse league will be formed at Montreal consisting of the Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Shamrocks.

Mr. Croighton, local manager of the bank of Montreal, at Quebec, died Saturday morning from an overdose of morphine.

Judge Dugas had an interview with Morrison, the Megantic, Quebec, outlaw, at a lonely spot in the woods Friday. Donald's friends assisted Dugas on condition that he would go unarmed and without an escort, and as that was the only way to get word of the outlaw, Dugas consented. Donald's terms of surrender are unique and peculiar. He asks that the reward of \$3,000 be given to himself; and that he be not put in jail before or during the trial; or he would take \$9,000 with five days clear start, or the expedition could go to Sheol. Of course Dugas could not countenance these terms, and the interview came to naught. All Donald's friends suspected of harboring him will now be arrested and held as hostages till he surrenders. The situation is critical in the extreme.

LIFE AND LIMB are often in jeopardy through various accidents on land and water. A prompt relief and sure cure for all painful wounds, bruises, burns, cuts, scalds, rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and croup is Hagar's Yellow Oil, known as reliable over 30 years. Keep it in the house always.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(From Daily Columbian, April 15.)

His lordship Bishop Sillitoe asks us to announce that Choral Union practices are over for this season.

Messrs. G. W. Gilley & Co., have completed their contract for sinking the mattresses for river mouth improvements.

The flags on the str. Princess Louise are flying at half mast to-day out of respect to the memory of the late Hon. Mr. Dunsuir.

The last of the special services in the Oddfellows hall, which have been conducted by Bishop Sillitoe for some weeks, was held last night.

The water in the river has been rising steadily for the last few days. Large quantities of driftwood continue to pass down from up river.

The ship Camana, the first to load lumber on the Fraser river, is now on the voyage to British Columbia. She may probably load lumber again at the Royal City Mills.

The barque Malay, which loaded lumber at the Royal City Planing Mills for Sydney, N. S. W., was towed to sea yesterday morning by the tug Pilot. The str. Rainbow spoke the Malay in the gulf and Captain Nicholls reported "alls well."

Mr. W. W. Carlow addressed the meeting for young men only at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon. The attendance was quite large and the interest great. Mr. Carlow is a young man whose heart is in the work, and who speaks largely from experience.

Ald. Thos. Cunningham went over to Victoria this afternoon to represent the city officially at the funeral of the late Hon. Robt. Dunsuir, to-morrow. W. H. Ladner, M. P. P., went over also and will represent the district at the funeral. Mr. Bole, Q. C., intended to be present at the funeral, but at the last moment was prevented from going by important professional business.

The Nanaimo Courier objects to the Colonist, Times and Vancouver World stealing items from its columns and giving no credit. THE COLUMBIAN has objected to the same thing on several occasions, and without avail. The startling energy, enterprise and activity these journals are so fond of laying claim to in providing the public with the latest important news, would appear ridiculous but for the stolen items from THE COLUMBIAN, Courier and other provincial exchanges.

FOR FIVE YEARS.—For over five years we have used Hagar's Yellow Oil in our family for coughs and colds, burns and sore throat, and our experience is so satisfactory that we would recommend the medicine to any person." Mrs. F. Sanderson, Bosworth, Ont.

Explosion at Anthracite.

A bad explosion took place in the Anthracite mines a few days ago. Choke damp which had accumulated in an unused chamber invaded a gallery in which a large gang of men were working, and coming in contact with their lamps caused a terrific explosion. A dozen men were more or less injured three especially being very severely burned and bruised. It is rumored that the Anthracite mines will again be closed down on the 14th inst., a large number of hands having already been discharged.

Base Ball.

A meeting of the Westminster base ball club was held on Saturday evening at which the following officers were elected for the season:—James Wilson, president; T. R. Pearson, 1st vice-president; E. H. Port, 2nd vice-president; J. G. Blake, secretary and treasurer. Regular practices will be commenced immediately and the club will work hard to hold the proud position it won last summer in its matches with the provincial clubs. The first game of the season will be played on Good Friday at 2:30 o'clock, between the first and second "nines."

A Fisherman Shot.

Bears are as well posted on the date of the oolachan run as are men, and they are also as fond of these delicate fish as the most fastidious epicures. Bears are always numerous along the river bank during the oolachan run, and as fishermen are surprisingly expert. On Saturday afternoon one of these animals, huge in size, was observed by an Indian to be busily engaged in fishing at a point only a quarter of a mile above the Brunette Saw Mills. The Siwash borrowed a rifle and a few minutes later bruin was a corpse. The Indians will keep a sharp lookout for bears until the weevy run is over.

Haywood, Richards & MacIntosh.

Mr. S. T. MacIntosh, for some time past in the employ of the C. P. R. telegraph company, will leave in about two weeks to enter into partnership with Messrs. Haywood & Richards, real estate dealers of Westminster. Mr. Haywood is also a member of the real estate firm of Haywood & Black, of Vancouver, while Mr. Richards' time is almost entirely taken up by his business in this city, so that the management of the Westminster office will rest mainly with friend MacIntosh. His business qualities are such that there cannot be a doubt but that he will make it go. The best wishes of many friends go with Mr. MacIntosh to his new field of labor; all who know him joining in wishing him success.—Colonist.

A shoe found in a narrow street may be said to resemble a Florida reptile-alley-gaiter.

May Day Celebration.

At a meeting of the Hyacks, held at their hall on Saturday evening, the following committees were appointed to carry out the necessary arrangements for the May day festivities:—Collecting: Harry Read and W. W. Dickinson. Ball and music, Thomas Owens, Harry Read, W. H. Jones, F. Stirsly, N. Nelson, George Scoullar, Geo. Hume and W. W. Dickinson. Decorations: Messrs. Johnston, Stirsly, Edmonds, Oliver, Vianen, Hogan, Webb and Ackerman. Games and sports: W. E. Dickinson, S. H. Webb, Geo. Scoullar, John Henley and D. McGregor. We are requested to state that members of the fire company who wish to secure uniforms can have the same by leaving their measure with Mr. M. A. McKee at any time during this week.

The Railway Magnates.

A party of railway magnates, consisting of Senator Canfield, Chas. King, Col. Percy Dickinson, Henry Hewitt, Jr., W. A. Lombard, E. J. B. Lombard, T. H. Bacon and S. S. King, arrived in the city yesterday on matters connected with the Southern Railway. They were taken in hand by Mayor Hendry, B. Douglas and other prominent citizens who chartered a tug and took the party down to Ladner's to give them a view of the country. Mr. W. H. Ladner, M. P. P., was in waiting at the Landing and took half a dozen of the visitors over to Boundary Bay, a trip which surprised and delighted them.

This morning Mr. Canfield was kept busy signing cheques for the pay of the carpenters who were brought over from the sound some weeks ago. Messrs. Canfield, King, Dickinson and Bacon left by the 1 o'clock train en route for the Sound. The Messrs. Lombard, Mr. Hewitt and Mr. S. S. King went up to Langley Prairie this afternoon to look at that portion of the country and will return this evening and make an excursion in another direction to-morrow.

Before leaving Senator Canfield made arrangements whereby all outstanding claims against the company will be paid off during this week.

THE CHURCHES.

What Was Spoken at Some of the City Sanctuaries Yesterday.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH.

The sermon at Holy Trinity church last night was preached by the Rev. Philip Woods who took for his text the 15th verse of the 16th chapter of St. Mark:—"And so Pilate, willing to content the people, released Barrabas unto them, and delivered Jesus, when he had scourged him, to be crucified." "Last Sunday we spoke of Herod and now we go on to speak of Pilate—under whom Christ was crucified. Of all accused persons brought before Pilate Christ was the least guilty. The name of Pilate is very familiar to us, so let us find what manner of man was he in whose hands were placed the life and fate of Jesus Christ. History gives us enough details of the character of this man, and suffice it is to know that Pilate hated the Jews and the Jews hated Pilate. Pilate passed a portion of his time in Jerusalem and it was during one of his stays there that Christ was brought before him. Is it not a wonderful fulfillment that Christ should be delivered up to be crucified by the Roman soldiers? Pilate knew it was their fierce passion that led them on and he asked what charges were found against Jesus. This surprised and disappointed the people and they declared if He were not a malefactor they would not have brought Him. Pilate could find no fault with Jesus and said so, but yet he was forced to deliver Him up to be crucified. This was Pilate's first attempt to release Jesus. He tried another by sending Him to Herod, but Herod acquitted Him, and Pilate had to do something. He ordered Christ to be scourged and then let go. This, however, would not satisfy the chief priests, who clamored for the blood of the innocent Jesus. He was indeed the despised and rejected of men. Pilate again asked what they wanted and the mad cry went up "crucify Him, crucify Him," and Christ was finally given over to be crucified. Let us then take warning from the history of Pontius Pilate. He had many opportunities but made little use of them. He had asked God what was true, but did not wait for an answer. And this is often the case with us, we ask but do not wait for an answer. We pass over what the bible tells us, and have our own vain opinions on all subjects. Let us ask the question and wait for an answer; and when the answer comes let us profit by it. Pilate failed for want of moral courage, and he was fond of popularity. During this passion week are we going to fail in our duties from the lack of moral courage? Are we going to give up pleasure and indulgences? Whether you are going to keep Good Friday or let it pass unnoticed, remember on that day Jesus Christ died for you. Which then are you going to choose, pleasure or Jesus Christ? May the passion be the means of bringing many souls to God.

METHODIST CHURCH.

At the close of the ordinary service there was an intermission of ten minutes at the expiration of which the church was well filled with "men only" to listen to Rev. Mr. White's discourse on "Moral Purity." After asking for a show of hands as to whether he should preach a sermon on the subject, or give a plain talk, which was decided in favor of the latter, Mr. White announced as his text, 1st Corinthians, 6 chap. 16-20 verses, and spoke as follows: Solomon warned the people against the effect of the sin upon their bodies, but Paul, taking a higher plane, points to the effect upon the soul. After reading from Isaiah

1 chap. 18 verse—"Though your sins be as scarlet they shall be white as snow; though they be red like crimson they shall be as wool."—Mr. White continued: The gospel I shall present to you to-night is a gospel of hope for the guilty, yet without condonance on account of the sin committed. All sins are bad, but the sin I want to speak of to-night seems to be darker, harder, than the rest, and, like the crimson stain, is hard to get rid of, to escape from, and very few, escape that have gone very far on this downward road to hell. In the last two or three months I have been talking about and warning against the dark sins that mar the happiness and prosperity of our city; it is because I love this city, and those most annoyed about my talk against the liquor traffic are nevertheless convinced, and some have confessed that it is a bad business; and men whom I have spoken to about these dens of vice say, that it is a bad business and we would be better without it, yet think it better not to speak about it. Disease sometimes becomes so bad, however, that you cannot hide it, it breaks out in cancers in the neck and in face. The cancer symbolizes what I want to speak about to-night. The sin has become so glaring that everybody can see it. I didn't know six months ago where these places were, and I went to a constable for my information and he told me more than I shall tell you to-night; he told me where they were conducted, and some of those who frequent them. I shall not tell you all this to-night, but it may be necessary yet, in stamping out this evil, for stamped out it must be. I have taken upon myself to fight this evil until it is exterminated, and I do not intend to stop short of the accomplishment of this end. It is not the inmates of these houses I would speak against to-night many of whom I believe have been more sinned against than sinning, but the people who support them. And who are the people that support these houses? In trying to find this out, I find it was not what we usually look upon as the low and vile; nor is it, as a rule, the working man, for he can't afford to keep up these places. No, the support comes from those whom we would otherwise regard as respectable members of society—some married men—some lads. And I say that the married man that frequents these places is a perjured scoundrel! Didn't he vow to love honor, and cherish his wife as long as she lived? and when a man breaks that vow isn't he a perjurer, and worse? I have thought, if it wasn't just for breaking up families, I would post up a list of these frequenters, who risk bringing disease to their wives and perpetuating it thus to the future generations. Now, as to the single men, their curse does not seem quite so black, if it is possible to make any difference, and yet, I say to you, young men, that it is a sin from which there is no escape. How would you like to see one of your own families, a sister or a friend, inveigled into these places, or betrayed, so that the next step would be to enter one? I venture to say there are not many in this house to-night who would not hasten for a revolver or rifle, and bring speedy retribution upon the betrayer; and there are few juries that would convict you, either, for the provocation is a hard one to withstand. Then, do you not think that these inmates are sisters of somebody, some of them mothers, and very few of them but what have times of regret and remorse for the lives they are living. Not only married men and young men, but lads, are frequenting these places. Not long ago a lad working in one of the stores in the city was suspected of taking money from the till. His employer marked some money, and, to his horror, found that this young lad had been robbing the till to spend the proceeds in these places. After descending further on the evil and its effects the preacher touched on the remedy: "Yet, how are we to get rid of the evil? First, by keeping yourselves pure, and forbidding anyone to speak disrespectfully of woman in your presence. Then educate the lads as to the consequences of this sin. If a boy would never hear of the sin, I would say don't tell him; but he will hear, and you should warn him of the consequences. Then, I want it to be understood that I consider the men who frequent these haunts of vice as being on the same plane as the women who are inmates, and there is a time coming when it will be generally understood in this way. Those who frequent such places should be debarred from decent society until they forsake their sin and determine, by God's help, to live a better life, when, the speaker said, he would be glad to take them by the hand and lead them to Christ. The false idea that this sin was necessary was, he said, the greatest lie that Satan had ever coined. The reverend gentleman concluded his address with a pressing invitation to those guilty of sin to forsake it, and they would find in Jesus a Saviour that would save them though their sin was of the deepest dye.

A collection was taken to aid the W.C.T.U. in their work of reclaiming fallen women, which was pretty well responded to.

Johnny Threads (coming in from outdoors)—"He is gone, Syll!" Miss Sylvia Threads (toying with the piano keys)—"What do you mean?" Johnny Threads—"I mean that your beau just came up the steps and looked at you a minute through the window, and then went right away." Miss Sylvia Threads—"That is strange; did he say anything?" Johnny Threads—"Yes he said, 'Heavens! Gum!'"

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS cannot pass a law that will prevent people having coughs, cold, asthma, bronchitis and lung troubles, but Hagar's Pectoral Balsam does away with the difficulty by promptly curing all affections of the throat and lungs. It is the pleasantest and safest cough remedy in use.

Maple Ridge Notes.

The Gramsby Photographic Company have opened a booth at Port Hammond and are doing first-class work. After their work there is done they intend taking a tour through the district. The amateurs are preparing to entertain in a few days the lovers of the dramatic art by the rendition of the popular drama, the "Last Loaf." New Era Lodge, I. O. G. T., has been reconstituted. None of its old vigor lost, notwithstanding the fiery ordeal through which it has passed.

A cat belonging to Col. Lamb, of Winnipeg, gave birth lately to four kittens all joined together by their hind legs. They are still alive and healthy.

D. LOW'S WORM SYRUP
DESTROYS AND REMOVES WORMS OF ALL KINDS IN CHILDREN OR ADULTS SWEET AS SYRUP AND CANNOT HARM THE MOST DELICATE CHILD

BULL CALVES.
A FEW CHOICE THOROUGHBREDS Short-horn and very High Grade Bulls Calves for Sale, at prices from \$55 to \$80.
J. D. PEMBERTON, Gonzales Stock Farm, Victoria, B. C.

FARM FOR SALE.
A FINE FARM, SITUATED AT CHILLIWACK, containing 94 acres, 50 of which are in good state of cultivation 4 acres in orchard. Eighty tons of hay and grain were grown on the 50 acre last season. Comfortable house and frame barn and outbuildings. Fine mountain stream runs across farm. Price \$3,500. This is a splendid chance. For further particulars apply, personally, or by letter to
C. RYDER, Chilliwack.

W. ELSON, Merchant Tailor
PORT MOODY, B. C.

Mr. Elson will be at the Colonial Hotel, the first Wednesday in each month for the purpose of taking orders, dwja23tc

COUNTY COURT
OF NEW WESTMINSTER.

THE NEXT SITTING OF THE ABOVE Court has been postponed for one week on account of the Assizes, and will be held on May the 8th, instead of May 1st. All persons interested will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.
W. H. FALDING, Registrar of Court.
New West., April 12, 1895. dwap12ta

MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY.
Only Genuine System of Memory Training. Four Books Learned in one reading. Every child's mind wandering cured. Great inducement to Correspondence Classes. Prospectus, with Opinions of Dr. Wm. A. Harnad, President of the Psychological Association, and Dr. J. B. Harkness, D. D., Editor of the Christian Register, N. Y., and Dr. W. V. Astor, Judge of the Supreme Court, N. Y., and Dr. J. M. S. Stewart, N. Y., sent free on application.

THE WESTMINSTER Poultry Yards
JOHN S. COX, PROP.
Light Brahmas, Partridge Cochins, Plymouth Rocks, White face B.P. Spaniards, White Crested, Black and Golden Poles.
Houdans, Silver-pencilled Hamburgs, Black, Red and Pitt Games, Toulouse Geese, Rouen Ducks.
My Yards are open for inspection. dwmbtc

SYRUP OF FIGS
A Pleasing Sense of Health and Strength Renewed, and of Ease and Comfort
Follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as acts gently on the
KIDNEYS, LIVER & BOWEL
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.
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CHICAGO, ILL., NEW YORK, N.Y.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(From Daily Columbian, April 13.)

MR. DUNSMUIR DEAD.

Hon. Robert Dunsmuir Suffers a Relapse and Passes Away Yesterday Afternoon.

The news that we publish to-day will be felt like a shock all over the province. The Victoria despatches of yesterday spoke in a most hopeful tone about the condition and expected ultimate recovery of the hon. president of the council, who has been lying ill at Victoria for several days. It would appear, however, that Mr. Dunsmuir's actual condition was more precarious than these sanguine reports represented. At all events, it was generally known on the streets of Victoria yesterday afternoon that the honorable gentleman had suffered a serious relapse, and was in great danger of his life. Physicians were summoned in hot haste, but their efforts were unavailing. He breathed his last at six o'clock, the members of his family who were in Victoria being at his bedside.

Deceased was in the 65th year of his age. He leaves a widow, two sons and seven daughters. One of his sons, Mr. James Dunsmuir, is manager of the firm's business at Departure Bay; another son is manager at San Francisco, and arrived a day or two ago in Victoria on account of the illness of his father. Two of his daughters, Mrs. Croft, wife of Mr. Henry Croft, M. P. P., and Miss Dunsmuir went east some days ago and sailed on Tuesday, 9th inst., for England, and the first news of his death will reach them on their arrival on the other side of the Atlantic. His youngest daughter is attending school at Brighton, England. Mrs. James Harvey, Nanaimo, another daughter, went away yesterday, summoned to his bedside, but too late to see her father before he died. Mrs. Houghton, wife of Col. Houghton, is now in Montreal.

Hon. Robert Dunsmuir was born in Hurlford, Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1825, in which place his father and grandfather before him had been coal masters. He was educated at Kilmarnock academy. In 1847 he was married in Kilmarnock to Joanna, daughter of Alex. White. He came to Canada in the early fifties as a coal expert and was employed by the Vancouver Coal Co., and remained in their employ for a number of years. In his explorations for himself he discovered a rich vein of coal at Wellington, which, it is needless to state, subsequently amassed him a great fortune. In his early operations he was assisted financially by Admiral Hornby, Capt. Egert and Lt. Diggle of the navy. The conditions on his part were that he should own half the mine and have entire control of the operations. The mine was opened successfully and developed with such profit to Mr. Dunsmuir that he was enabled to become sole owner, buying out one partner after another, the last being Lieutenant Diggle, to whom he paid a cheque of \$750,000 or \$800,000 in full of all claims. His mining property made him very wealthy and consequently very influential, and he died probably the best known man in British Columbia, and certainly the richest in the province, and one of the richest in the Dominion. His income has been variously estimated at \$1,000 a day and upwards. However, no accurate estimate can be placed on his wealth at the present time. Mr. Dunsmuir, while rich, was also very enterprising, and few large enterprises or industrial projects undertaken in the province, but were largely assisted by him. Besides the mines at Wellington and Comox, of which he was sole proprietor, he was president of and the largest shareholder in the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway and its extensive coal, timber and farming belt; he was one of the most extensive owners of quartz claims in the province; he was one of the largest shareholders in the Matsqui Dyking Co., the Albion Iron Works and the C. P. N., and an extensive owner of real estate in various parts of the province, besides numerous other investments. He also, it is understood, was one of the promoters of the proposed Canadian Western Railway. It is safe to say, in fact, that there were few enterprises of any magnitude in the province in which he was not interested. His death must, therefore, have a very marked effect in business and financial circles.

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir first entered the political arena in 1882, when he was elected to represent Nanaimo, as a supporter of the Smith-Robson government. He was returned again at the last general election, in 1886, by the same constituency, and the following year was appointed president of the council, without a portfolio, succeeding the late premier, Hon. William Smith, who died during the session of 1887. Although, scarcely, by nature or experience, a politician or statesman, Mr. Dunsmuir was a practical and business-like legislator, and had much influence in the house, generally succeeding in carrying out his purposes. Personally, Mr. Dunsmuir had many admirable qualities, and, in spite of his business push and brusqueness of manner, was genial with his friends of whom he had many, kind-hearted, generous and benevolent. A despatch received at this office to-day, from Victoria, gives some idea of the feeling at the capital in connection with the sad event which we chronicle:

"The death of Hon. Robert Dunsmuir which occurred at 6.40 last evening has cast a gloom over the whole city. Flags are flying at half mast, and general feeling of sorrow at the loss, and sympathy with the sorrowing friends of the deceased prevails. Although the deceased gentleman in his daily life had differences with men with whom he came in contact, it may

be truly said he has not left behind a single enemy. He was warm-hearted and true, a friend of his country and a man who invariably treated the poor man with the same consideration as that extended to the rich. His death removes a landmark that cannot be replaced."

In this city flags are flying at half-mast out of respect to the deceased, and the sad event is the subject of general conversation and interest.

The funeral will take place Tuesday at 2 p.m. and will be attended by all societies, clubs, etc., in the city. The E. and N. Railway Depot and rolling stock are draped in mourning.

Sir Charles at Vancouver.

Yesterday afternoon Sir Charles and Lady Tupper, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Tupper, Winnipeg, and Mrs. Cameron, wife of Major-General Cameron, Kingston, arrived at Vancouver, by private car attached to the Pacific express. They immediately took passage per S.S. Islander for Victoria, and will return probably on Sunday. They were met at the depot by Mayor Oppenheimer and a number of citizens, who were introduced to them and presented their compliments, and with whom Sir Charles Tupper and party chatted pleasantly until the departure of the train. Sir Charles Tupper was interviewed by press representatives in his private car and extended to them his characteristic courtesy in expressing his views on all topics of public interest concerning which he was questioned. Although not having enjoyed for several years his former robust health, he apparently stood the long journey across the continent well, and referred to the trip as having been personally much enjoyed. The object of his visit he said was to note the progress of the west and keep himself in touch with all parts of the country, diplomatic representative of which he was abroad. This is his third visit to the coast, but the first since the line was opened to Vancouver. He testified to the efficiency of the C.P.R. service and he was pleased to find both the road bed and the rolling stock in excellent condition and of such a high standard. Referring to Canadian affairs in point of relation to the empire, Sir Charles said that they were attracting constantly increasing attention at home, and that the people of Great Britain were manifesting a deep interest in all that pertained to Canada. There were many inquiries as to British Columbia among capitalists. The stream of immigration to our shores from the old country continued to flow, but in a slightly decreased volume this year, owing to the government of Canada having ceased granting assisted passages. He recognized the competition to which it exposed the laboring men and mechanics, and said the energies of the immigration department were now directed towards including agriculturists with capital to settle in Canada. The agitation for Imperial federation, which had for its exponents such men as Lord Rosebery, was a live one in England, and was doing much towards bringing the resources of the colonies into prominence and harmonising their relations with the mother country.

Oyster Harbor Coal Company.

The second Diamond Drill of the Oyster Harbor Coal Company has been placed in position and is now in active operation. Mr. Boddy has now two powerful drills at work prospecting this new coal field. The second bore is situated about a mile and a half from the bore. Work is being energetically pushed at both bores, as it is the intention of the company to speedily and thoroughly test their ground. *Free Press*

Lillooet Mines.

A correspondent writing from Lillooet says: The weather is delightful and the prospects for a busy season in mining better than for years. A Vancouver company have leased 3,700 feet of Cayoosh Creek, about four miles below the famous Bonanza Ledge, and there is no doubt but they will be well paid for their enterprise; active operations commenced a few weeks ago. If this should prove a success no doubt other leases will be asked for, as the next four miles above are supposed to be equally as rich, but perhaps more expensive to work. The Bonanza Quartz Co., have completed their 100-foot tunnel and closed down for a week or two. Some very rich seams of quartz were struck in running the tunnel, but the main ledge has not yet been reached, but I learn the indications are very favorable that the vein is close at hand. —*Times*

The Ottawa Lumber King.

Says the *Times*: Mr. D. McLaren, senior member of the McLaren-Ross Lumber Company, of Ottawa, has gone north to examine the lumber resources of the coast. In company with Mr. M. King, he left yesterday to visit the lumber regions of the north, and the trip will be of two week's duration, in which extensive examinations will be made, as to the extent of British Columbia's lumber supply. It is understood that the prime object of Mr. McLaren's visit to the Pacific province is the establishment of a lumber manufacturing company to be known as the North Pacific Lumber Co., and with that object in view he will make extensive observations, not only as regards the supply, but as to the best location for the erection of saw mills and the manufacture of lumber. As far as the building of mills goes, Mr. McLaren thinks that it would be to the best advantage of all the manufacturers of lumber to have their mills in some central place, where the problem of procuring a plentiful supply of labor at all seasons would be easily solved.

Recent Scott Act Repeals Illegal.

An Ottawa despatch of the 8th inst. states that a startling discovery has been made in the capital that all the Scott Act repeals on Thursday last were all illegal and void, owing to the fact that the voters' lists used were the new lists of names set up at the printing bureau. These, however, are merely proof sheets, bearing no imprint of authority. They were not revised and are in no sense legal voters' lists. The proof-reader usurped the functions of revising barrister. The clerk of the crown in chancery admits that the new lists were used in every instance of Thursday's contests, and Hon. R. W. Scott, Q.C., is of opinion that every appeal carried that day is void and there seems no doubt of it.

The Fraser Fisheries.

A river fishery like that of the Fraser, if left without official regulations, might be seriously damaged; and it is hard to give general satisfaction by any regulations that may be proposed. The government it seems, has been asked to limit the number of fishing boats, on this river, to 500. But this does not suit the canneries, of which there are 15; they say that the proposed limit of boats would leave them without a sufficient supply of fish for their business. The fish seek the rivers in which to deposit their spawn, and the case of the goose that lays the golden egg requiring a reasonable measure of protection applies here. There must be some limit to the destruction of breeding salmon, or the fishery may be in danger of suffering serious diminution. It may be that the number of fish in the sea cannot be sensibly diminished by any mode of fishing therein, but experience shows that the rule would not hold good as to river fishing. Still, even here, more damage is done by sawdust and other impurities thrown into rivers than by fishing. The Fraser River salmon fishery is exceptionally valuable, and on that account the necessity of preserving it is the more imperative. Cannermen themselves, if they look beyond the present, must admit this. —*Monetary Times*.

The Town Kicker.

The following, from the *Atchinson Globe*, applies to a certain class of persons to be found in nearly all communities:

"Once upon an evening dreary, while I brooded, blind and beery, thinking of the city's future, as I'd often thought before; while I nodded nearly napping, suddenly I heard a rapping, as of people wildly scrapping, scrapping near my chamber door.

"So I threw my packet, and cried, 'O cheese that racket,' but the pounding still continued, till it shook the oaken floor. To the door I walked, and twisted on the knob, which resisted, then there came a double-kicked kicker of the days of yore; not a word he said, but squatted, on a yellow sofa, spotted with green dots of red and crimson, looking like small daubs of gore.

Both his eyes were at me staring, and their steady, sullen glaring, sent a chillness to my bosom, striking coldly to its core. 'Tell me, cried I, tell me kicker, have you filled yourself with liquor, that you come out with a snicker, uninvited to my door.' 'Take thy cane and take thy bundle, and from without my chamber tumble, or by all the crimson demons, I shall wallow in your gore.' But the kicker, never blinking, sat upon the sofa thinking, never smiling, never winking, as he answered, 'Nevermore.'

'Kicker,' said I, 'spring is coming—don't you think booms will be humming; don't you think the town will flourish as it never did before? Think you it will be saving, when we have decent paving, and the people quit their raving at the mud and ruts galore?' But the kicker never flitting on the sofa still sitting, while his teeth were gritting, that sad answer, 'Nevermore.'

'Don't you think,' I said with sorrow, 'brighter things will come to-morrow? Don't you think we hear around us, building with din and roar? Even though the chumps are sighing, grunts protesting, kickers crying, don't you think we'll soon be flying to such heights as eagles soar?' Quoth the kicker, 'Nevermore.'

'Kicker,' cried I in fury, 'I'll be judge, court and jury, and your sentence is to wallow in your own disgruntled gore. For your answers make me weary, and you spoil a prospect cheery, by your snivelling so dreary, as you oft have done before. Take your hat from off my bracket, take your bundle and your packet, and make tracks across the river, or I'll slug you till you're sore. This old town would have been soaring where the solar stars are pouring, but for kickers and their roaring, which is all their stock and store; take away thy dismal body, with its smell of weed and toddy, for you make my system weary.' Quoth the kicker, 'Nevermore.'

And the rascal never flitting, on my sofa still is sitting, and the gaslight on him shining casts his shadows on the floor. At the carpet he is staring, with a steady vacant glaring, and answers to my swearing, with a dreary 'Nevermore.' This he wishes when I'm raving on the beauties of good paving, of the prospects of more buildings than we ever had before. I have filled him full of liquor, and then tried to bounce the kicker, but he only gave a snicker, as he answered, 'Nevermore.'

Wasted Effort.—Charitable vigor (about to leave the hospital)—I never saw such a cold-hearted person as that patient near the window. I read one of Heber Newton's sermons to him fully ten minutes, and he didn't show the least emotion. Attendant—I'm sure he didn't mean to hurt your feelings, mum; he's deaf as a post.—*Puck*.

Surrey Council.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. A number of communications were received from various settlements, requesting appropriations on certain roads; these were referred to the councillors for the respective wards, to await their report. The clerk was instructed to acknowledge the communication from Mayor Oppenheimer of Vancouver, re Toronto exhibition. Reports were received and approved from the reeve and Councillors McCallum and Armstrong. The assessment, revenue, and salary by-laws were reconsidered and finally passed. Mr. G. W. Cann applied to the council for a deed for the lands he purchased at the delinquent tax sale, March 10th, 1888. The reeve and clerk were instructed to execute the deed. The clerk was instructed to prepare a memorial addressed to the inspector of fisheries, praying the government to introduce carp and shad fry into the Fraser, Serpentine, Nicomekl, and Campbell rivers. Councillor Brown was authorized to have certain repairs executed on the Semiahmoo road, between Elgin and St. Leonard's. Coun. Armstrong was instructed to have repairs executed on the Wade ward roads, cost not to exceed \$21; also to invite tenders for the construction of a bridge over the Nicomekl river, on the line of Kensington Prairie and Huntley road. The clerk was instructed to have certain printing done, and to obtain legal advice on several questions. Council adjourned to meet at a court of revision on Tuesday, April 30th, 1889, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Late Despatches.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, April 12.—In the house of commons Professor James Stuart, (Gladstonian) asked Mr. Balfour whether the circular sent to the Irish police, directing them to furnish information into the doings of the league were designed to aid the *Times* in its case before the Parnell commission. Mr. Balfour replied that he had made it a rule to neither admit nor deny any allegations that might be made in regard to the alleged secret circulars. Mr. Parnell demanded that the chief secretary should make a straight answer to the question put to him. Mr. Balfour's refusal to explain implied that an explanation involved something he was ashamed of (hear, hear). The use made of the circular, he continued, proved that the government was not neutral towards the commission, but were prosecutors behind the *Times*. Mr. Parnell also referred to the use of the battering ram to force evictions in Donegal. He protested that their use was not only an act of cruelty, but barbarity. Mr. Balfour ignoring Mr. Parnell's demand for a straightforward answer to Mr. Stuart's question said that the use of the battering rams was necessary, as the persons to be evicted had in almost every case erected within their doors an elaborate barricade with the intent to hinder the officers of the law in the performance of their duty. Sir W. Vernon Harcourt described the policy of Mr. Balfour's as one of extermination. The government's remedy to alleviate the sufferings of the Irish tenants was to level the houses of the poor to the ground. Mr. Goschen declared that the Parnellites were responsible for the existing state of affairs. The evictions occurred not because the tenants could not pay their rent but because they would not. It seemed to him that Sir W. Vernon Harcourt preferred that the heads of the police should be battered rather than that the doors of the tenants' houses should be opened upon the demand of the law.

FULL PARTICULARS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—The str. Alameda arrived from Sydney, via Apia, Samoa, and Honolulu this morning. At Apia the str. took off 42 of the ship-wrecked officers and seamen of the U.S. war vessels, all at Honolulu to be brought up by the str. Umattila. The Alameda brings details of the terrific hurricane which occurred at Apia on the fifteenth of last month. Early in the morning the German war ship Eber was driven on a reef and broken in pieces in a few minutes, one officer and four men being saved and 75 drowned. Shortly afterwards the German war ship Adler, a very heavy vessel, was lifted high out of the water by the great waves on the reef. Twenty of her men were killed or drowned. The U.S. ship Nipsic next followed, but by skillful management of the captain and officers she was beached on the sand; seven of the men jumped into the water and were drowned, but would have been saved had they stuck to the ship. Shortly before the accident the German ship Olga collided with the Nipsic, carrying away her smoke stack and several of her boats. Her smoke stack being broken off, the furnaces would not draw to keep a full head of steam on. Had it not been for this the Nipsic, which has powerful engines, might have rode out the gale safely. At latest advices the Nipsic had been successfully floated to her old anchorage and will be sent to Auckland or Sidney to be repaired. Just before the Nipsic was beached, the Vandalia collided with both the British ship Callopie and the Olga, and was considerably damaged. The Callopie then steamed out to sea and returned a few days later having suffered little damage. Capt. Schoonmaker of the Vandalia headed his vessel for shore and in endeavoring to reach the sandy beach struck the reef and filled. The captain, paymaster, lieutenant of marines and many others were washed overboard. The vessel was completely submerged and all hands had to take to the rigging. She lost her captain, three officers and 39 seamen and marines. The U.S. ship Trenton, with Admiral Kimberly aboard had her fires extinguished by the seas and drifted about, finally striking the Olga. The bow of the latter opened a large breach in the Trenton, and the next minute she was aground, a bad wreck. Two hundred and fifty Samoans from King Mataafa's camp and the men-of-war sailors worked all day saving property on the Trenton, and several Samoans and sailors were also engaged working

on the other wrecked vessels. The Olga, which was the last vessel left afloat in the harbor, made headway against the sea for a short time and finally beached in a good place and lost none of her men. Capt. Morse said the matter can best be summed up in this way. The German men-of-war were waiting to protect Tamasese while the Americans were there looking after our interests, and to see that nothing went wrong in regard to Mataafa and neither of them wanted to go first. The English ship having no ties of that nature to bind her, and having a vastly superior steaming power slipped her cable and got out in the teeth of the hurricane. It was a very terrible affair, but Mataafa did all in his power to render assistance to both Germans and Americans. After the disaster he was called upon by the Germans to assist in saving their boats, and replied:—"I do not purpose to assist you in saving your ships to bombard my people after they are safe, but I will do all in my power to save life," which he did in a heroic manner. "I suppose by this time, from what I learned at Apia, that Tamasese had in all probability been captured and his head taken off. Admiral Kimberly is in charge of the American interests at present with 600 men in his command."

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, April 12.—Replying to a question the Postmaster-General tonight said that the contract with the Messrs. Allans for carrying the mails was supposed to terminate on April 12th, but Messrs. Allans now contend that it holds good till the final matter is determined. Pending a settlement of these conflicting views the Government has decided to issue an order that in case Messrs. Allans' line refused to carry them, the mails this week should be sent via New York. By a clerical mistake the notice issued to the postmasters was made imperative.

In the House to-day in reply to Sir Richard Cartwright the Government said it could not yet state whether there would be any tariff changes this season.

Sir J. S. D. Thompson's bill, the act for the prevention and suppression of combinations in restraint of trade, was on motion removed from public bills and orders and transferred to the Government orders. This proved to be the most interesting sitting for two months past. The House was in committee of supply all day. The estimates for the Inland Revenue, Post Office and part of those for the Interior Department were adopted.

Hon. E. Dewdney in a forcible speech took occasion to institute a comparison showing the difference between the administration of his department by Hon. David Mills in a Liberal administration and by Sir John Macdonald's government respectively.

Mr. Clark Wallace's Bill for the suppression of combines in restraint of trade is sure to become law, though, perhaps, in the amended form. Despite the opposition to-day by the Board of Trade of Toronto, and scores of monopolies, it was reported by the Committee on Banking and Commerce. It provides that all combinations of individuals, of railways, steamboat and transportation companies, unlawfully to restrain trade, limit the facility of transport, limit production or competition, are guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction are liable to a penalty not exceeding \$4000 and not less than \$200, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years, and if a corporation it is liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding \$10,000 and not less than \$1000.

A PROMINENT CITIZEN SUICIDES.

ST. LOUIS, April 13.—John Jackson, president and proprietor of the St. Louis Grain Elevator Company, a prominent and wealthy citizen, suicided by hanging some time during last night, in the office of the Grain Elevator. The body was found by a janitor this morning. Several letters were found on his person addressed to members of his family and to business friends. The announcement of the suicide created intense excitement on the exchange, on the streets and in all financial and business circles. It was well known on the exchange that he was heavily interested in a May wheat deal, and there is a suspicion that a financial reaction will follow. Jackson was 68 years of age and leaves a wife and two adult children.

PREJUDGED GUILTY.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—The *Chronicle* this morning, editorially noticing the indictments against Herbert F. Beecher, ex-Treasurer agent; Wm. Harned, ex-Special deputy collector, Quincy A. Brooks, for defrauding the customs department at Port Townsend, W. T., says: "Common report, which is usually right in the main, has long since tried and condemned these men, and there is no danger but what an abundance of testimony will be presented to the trial jury. When this nest of thieves is broken up a good job will be done, and it may deter others from following in their footsteps."

JAPAN TRADE.

OTTAWA, April 13.—263 and 162 carloads of cotton, of Canadian and New England manufacture respectively, were shipped to Japan via the Canadian Pacific Railway last month. The Canadian Pacific officials here say that 5 carloads of electrical apparatus passed through here last night en route to Honolulu. They say it is a portion of the appliances for the proposed cable between the Sandwich islands and the mainland.

OUR VANCOUVER CORRESPONDENT.—From Esquimalt, B. C., Mrs. A. B. Cameron writes that being very much troubled with dyspepsia she tried two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters, which gave great relief, and hopes that others may be induced to try it also and receive like benefits.

Job printing of all kinds neatly done at the COLUMBIAN office. Prices will be found as low as at any other office in the province.—*Adv.*

AMPUTATING A LEG.

What a Newspaper Correspondent Saw in a Boston Hospital.

An amputation, while a serious, is really a very simple operation. A layman, who sees an amputation of a leg for the first time is surprised that there is about it, so little that is startling or shocking to his nerves. He naturally expects to see serious hemorrhage and rapid work to prevent the patient's bleeding to death. He is surprised to find that, on the contrary, it is one of the most bloodless operations performed on the surgeon's table. The first leg amputation seen by the New York *Sun's* Boston correspondent was performed upon a man of middle age, who was suffering with advanced necrosis, or death of the bone of the right leg, just below the knee. The patient had been brought into the amphitheater of the city hospital for treatment two weeks before the time of amputation. On the first occasion he was not ready to submit to amputation, although the doctor advised it, and the surgeon then operated upon the bare chance of saving the limb. He found, on examination, however, that a great cavity had formed in the bone, the first cause having been an injury, and there was hardly a chance of saving the limb. The patient not having consented, however, to losing the leg, the treatment at that time was limited to merely cleansing the wound and closing it up. The doctor stated then that even if the disease was checked and a cure was begun it would require at least two years for enough fresh bone to form to make a whole limb.

Mechanical appliances in the way of artificial limbs are now so skillfully made that a wooden leg, as it is ordinarily called, is almost as good as one of flesh and bone. It certainly is not worth two years time to a man in active life to spend in trying to save a badly damaged leg. At all events, this patient seems to have come to that conclusion, and two weeks after his first appearance he was again upon the surgeon's table, and the necessary instruments for amputation were by the side of the operator. It was deemed necessary to take off the leg just above the knee-joint. The appliance which does away with all hemorrhage in amputations is called the Esmarch bandage. This is simply a long belt of India-rubber about two and a-half inches wide, which is wound tightly about the limb, beginning at a point below where the amputation is to be made, and extending spirally, like the stripes of a barber's pole, but overlapping toward the body for eighteen inches or more and then at the point of the bandage nearer the body a stout rubber cord is tied very tightly. The rubber band is then unwound and the limb is left altogether bloodless, and with the blood-vessels tightly compressed at the point where the rubber cord remains. The effect of winding the rubber about the limb in this way is to drive the blood from all the veins and arteries back into the body, and to leave behind nothing but the bones and tissues. Then the surgeon begins his work. He need not hurry—he has plenty of time to do his work carefully and thoroughly. In the case in point he proposed to cut the bone about three inches above the knee-joint. The flesh was sound and healthy from the knee-joint upward, and it was necessary in this, as in all cases of amputation, to so cut the tissues that there would remain a flap, as it is ordinarily called, of flesh which should completely cover the end of the bone where it was taken off. Taking a rather narrow-bladed scalpel or surgeon's knife, sharp-pointed, and with a blade about twelve inches long, he rapidly cut the flesh from the knee-pan diagonally upward to the point where he proposed to sever the bone, and likewise on the opposite side of the limb, making a V-shaped incision on each side of the leg through all the tissues to the bone. Not a drop of blood followed the course of the knife in all its work. The cutting of the tissues occupied scarcely three minutes, and then the surgeon was ready to use the saw. This instrument, although, of course, of finer make was practically the same as that used in an ordinary butcher's shop, and the surgeon used it in about the same way and about as rapidly as a butcher would cut through a leg of beef. This finished the executive part of the operation, and it occupied scarcely five minutes. The more delicate and more tedious part of the operation followed. This comprises the taking up of the large and small blood-vessels and tying up or ligating them. The important arteries and larger veins were easily discovered, and the ends of them seized with artery-forceps. These forceps were applied and left hanging to perhaps a dozen blood-vessels before the ligating began. This work was done by the surgeon's assistant. It consisted in tying the ends of the vessels just above the point where they were gripped by the forceps with a strong catgut thread. Especially in the case of the arteries it was necessary that this should be done with the greatest care, for if, for any reason, one of these threads should give way, there would be the greatest danger of the patient bleeding to death before the hemorrhage could be checked. After all the blood-vessels in sight had been thus tied up, the rubber cord which bound the limb near the body was loosened, and then occurred the only hemorrhage of the entire operation. There remained in the exposed stump of the limb fifteen or twenty small blood-vessels which could not be detected by the eye while the limb was bloodless, and the location of which was shown by the flow of the blood itself. When the bandage had been loosened the surgeon, standing ready with a handful of artery forceps, rapidly seized the ends of the exposed blood-vessels as fast as the location of them was indicated, and in two or three minutes the hemorrhage was checked, and the end of the limb was hung with a great bunch of curious little steel implements. These smaller vessels were taken up one at a time by ligatures, in the same manner that the others had been, and when the last had been tied, and the last pair of artery forceps had been removed, the wound was ready to be closed up.

It was first treated with antiseptic solution and powder in order to reduce to a minimum the danger of inflammation and to increase the chance of the wounds healing by first intention. Then the two flaps above and below the bone were brought together over it, and the edges of the skin were carefully sewed opposite to each other, and the operation was over. It had occupied altogether about forty-five minutes. The patient during this time remained apparently asleep. The operation had been entirely painless, and when the bandages had been applied and the other one removed from the patient's face he was carried from the amphitheater just as he began to show signs of consciousness.

The Antiquated Formula.

When a politician desires an office very much he always either "reluctantly yields to the importunities of friends" that he shall be a candidate, or accords them generous "permission to use his name." It is the familiar and easily-recognized formula.

One hundred and thirty out of 140 of General Harrison's Indiana regiment have applied for offices. The other ten are too feeble even to hold offices.

A woman announcing herself as "Mrs. Dr. Brooks, great inspirational test medium," has been exposed at Jackson, Mich., and hastily left the place.

"The devil's dozen," is Sir John's name for the thirteen who supported Col. O'Brien's motion. "Sir John ought to know," is the comment of an irreverent Grit.

Gen. Boulanger declares the government are insane, otherwise they would never dream of adding to his popularity by instituting against him a public prosecution.

The New Orleans *Picayune* says that a coroner of a southern town actually reported not long ago that a certain man had "died suddenly without the aid of a physician."

A boy in a public school, on being asked to define the word responsibility, said: "Well, my trousers have got two buttons on; if one should come off, the other would be responsible for the trousers."

Magistrate (to prisoner)—"Were you born in Pennsylvania?" Prisoner—"Yes, sir." Magistrate—"Brought up in the state?" Prisoner—"Yes; I have been brought up in Pennsylvania, and every other state in the union, too."—*Life*.

A Long Island temperance lecturer pledges his converts to buy their beer by the case and drink it only at home, and in four weeks has ruined the business of fourteen saloons. It is a new idea, and one that hits the saloon-keeper hard.

The Right Number—In the accounts of the marriage of the emperor of China, said Mrs. McCrackle, "I see that his household comprises seven cooks and thirty physicians." "That's about the right proportion," said Mr. McCrackle.

The system of cram rules our public schools and leaves no time, not even half an hour a week, for moral training, or intercourse by which a teacher may call into play some emotion more noble than that of selfish emulation.—*Montreal Witness*.

Emperor William, doubtful as to what English feeling may be towards him on his visit to London in July, has inspired the semi-official declaration that the emperor's supposed dislike to the English is a mistake, and that, after Germany, he loves England most.

Please accept the enclosed," wrote a subscriber in sending a check for the amount of his subscription. "Declined with thanks," penciled the absent-minded editor across its face; "your contribution is not found available. All our humor is furnished by a syndicate."

The Kentucky court of appeals has just decided that the property which a woman has bought and paid for with money earned by herself is liable for the debts of her husband. What is needed in Kentucky is a little more common sense and considerable less common law.—*Ex.*

Miss Marie Devoe (at the cooking-school)—"Do you mean to say, chef, that we must put our bare hands into the dough?" Professor Tartopones—"Sairtainly, M'm'selle." Miss Marie Devoe—"Perhaps that is why I failed with my bread the last time. My gloves seemed rather in the way."

"You poor little boy! On the streets in rags such a day as this. Have you no home?" "Yes'm, I live in that house on the other side of the street." "You have no mother, have you little child?" "Yes'm she and 40 other women are in there now making embroidered nightgowns for the Zulus."

The Jekyl Island Club, of Georgia, is meeting with great success in propagating the English pheasant. A few months ago the club received 78 birds out of 100 which were sent to it from England, 22 having died on the journey. From these 78 birds 1,000 chicks were hatched out last fall by common barnyard hens.

Action was taken by the Victoria board of trade on the Mission bridge span in conjunction with the New Westminster board of trade. Vancouver's board had a meeting, but nothing is reported of any action in this matter having been taken. Was it forgotten, or were those present afraid to deal with the subject?—*World*.

Table D'Hote, Lake Como.—"Don't you, then, ever wash here?" "Oh, dear no! I only scratch and rub!" Miss Tompkins, overhearing, leaves the table abruptly, much disgusted. She afterwards hears they are members of the Royal British Water Color Society who were discussing the technique of their profession.—*Life*.

The lower house of the legislature of Maine has adopted a bill authorizing druggists to sell liquor in quantities of not less than one quart, on the prescription of a physician—the druggist himself may be the physician. The meaning of this sort of backsliding in the New England states is the increase of foreign population, which is crowding out the old stock.

The minister called one afternoon to see Mrs. Brown, and at a moment when she was out of the room, being in sermonizing mood, he said to little Johnny: "This is an unreasonable world, my young friend." "You bet it is," assented little Johnny, in a way that left no doubt as to his sincerity. "Teacher licks me when I don't know enough, and dad takes it out of me when I know too much."—*Ex.*

A teacher in a western town who asked one of her pupils to procure a grammar received the following note from the girl's mother: "I do not desire that Mattie shall engage in grammar as I prefer her to engage in more useful studies and can learn her to speak and write proper myself. I have gone through two grammars and can't say as they did me no good—I prefer Mattie to engage in German and drawing and vokal music on the piano."—*Ex.*

In the wrong office.—Peddler—"My dear sir, do you know how much time you lose dipping a pen into the ink? Ten dips a minute means 600 dips an hour or 6,000 in ten hours, and each dip consumes—" Business Man—"Yes, I know; I have figured it all out." Peddler—"And yet I find you still writing in the old way." Business Man—"Yes, I am using the fountain pen you sold me about a month ago—using it in the old way because it won't write any other way." Peddler—"Beg pardon; I'm in the wrong office. Good day."

"Mr. Lushly," said his wife at the breakfast table "you are a brute. Nobody but a brute would add insult to injury the way you did last night." Lushly made no inquiries, but his wife went on: "You came home in a state of beastly intoxication as usual, and I didn't say a word to you except 'So you are drunk again!'" "What did I do?" inquired Lushly, his curiosity getting the better of him. "You hiccupped and said: 'Sheshnuts! That's what you did.' and she wept at the very recollection."

A case of mistaken identity recently caused amusement in a western court. A coloured prisoner, about 16 years old, appeared before the judge charged with stealing a pie. "Take off your cap," said the judge. "What for?" asked the prisoner, without obeying. "What for?" You are in court. Take off your hat. "I jess don't have to," replied the prisoner calmly. Whereupon the judge, turning to the father of the prisoner, asked angrily, "Is that your son?" "No," replied the man, with an appreciative grin, "I guess she aint nobody's son."

Mr. Adolphe Nielson, the newly-appointed superintendent of fisheries in Newfoundland, is now about to establish a cod hatchery on the most approved lines, the necessary apparatus for which is being brought from the United States. By means of this hatchery he hopes to distribute no less than 100,000 cod eggs during the season, and the strongest hope is entertained that by a continuance of this method of replenishment the restoration of the depleted bays and coastal waters will be accomplished. Having thus put cod hatcheries in operation, Mr. Nielson will be deputed to give attention to other fisheries of Newfoundland.

The Gloucester fishermen have petitioned the Massachusetts legislature to take measures to prevent ocean-going steamers from crossing the cod-fishing waters off the banks of Newfoundland. Whereupon the Philadelphia *Record* remarks:—"While the legislature of Massachusetts is a very powerful body, its jurisdiction does not extend quite so far into the Atlantic ocean. Nor have the cod fisheries off the banks of Newfoundland yet become the exclusive domain of the New England fishermen; although, it must be said, the speeches of Senator Frye and other eminent statesmen of the east might convey a contrary impression."

In the house of commons on the 27th of March, Sir John Macdonald in reply to a question by Mr. Prior, in regard to the action of the government on the Behring sea matter said. The government have received no official notification from the government of the United States in regard to the proclamation. The government have not entered a protest against such action on the part of the United States as they do not think that the question affecting the navigation of Behring sea is involved in the proclamation. The proclamation is merely to warn their own fishermen as well as others, and issued under the act approved on March 2nd, 1889.

It is not surprising to learn from the Windsor *Record* that Windsor has long desired to possess a park. That is the natural desire of every well-ordered town, and wise be they who aim at consummating their wishes in this respect. Few places have the good fortune, however, to be presented free of charge with a tract of land comprising 46 acres of a suitable sight within the town for a park, and this is what has happened to Windsor through the generosity and public spirit of Mr. Hiram Walker. The land is valued at fifty thousand dollars, and is a gift twice blessed, reflecting credit upon the donor and conferring a benefit upon the recipients.

"Show me a country" said a very wise philosopher once, "where people are getting married wholesale, and I will show you a country that is highly prosperous." Taking this philosophic dictum as a sound basis to work upon, we have an additional proof that the Cape Colony is prosperous. During the first week of the prosperous year no less than 70 couples were married in Cape Town alone, and during the second week over 50 couples took the wild leap into the troubled sea of matrimony together. Proportionately to the population this is a splendid average. A local paper accounts for the fact that the weekly number has somewhat diminished since by the statement that "aspirants are waiting to see how the first big batch get along."—*Ex.*

Mrs. Brown Potter, the actress, having essayed the part of Camille, does not please the critics in it. Instead of playing the character as it is usually played, that of a delicate woman succumbing to a lingering disease and finally dying, Mrs. Potter, according to the *New York Times*, adopts a new idea: "When Mrs. Potter made her first appearance, she was seemingly so woe-begone that the fear was engendered that she would die before the first curtain fell. In the second act this fear grew into a hope, and in the third it developed into a prayer. But fears, hopes and prayers were equally unavailing. The strength of Camille improved steadily, until she finally died with great heartiness and vigor." But then these critics will say anything.—*Ex.*

Rev. Colborne Heine, in the *Presbyterian College Journal*, says: "What is so susceptible as the mind of a child! Like a photographer's plate it receives every passing impression, and reflects it like a mirror. Let their young minds be steeped in the divine love, and in the truth; let religious reading, missionary—biographies, letters, papers, and the condition of unchristian peoples be kept before their minds; make them also familiar with the histories of our own martyred forefathers, as well as with the great struggle for religious liberty, and we shall create such an enthusiasm in the rising generation for the spread of the gospel as shall bring into the service of Christ the best talent both of city and country youth, and shall powerfully rebuke and retard the growth of worldliness in the church, which is now so general and alarming. The whole curriculum of reading which is placed before our youth needs revising, and a more distinctly religious literature recommended by the authorities of the church of Christ. There never was greater need for us to take action than now. The amount of trashy literature offered to the young to weaken and defile their minds is simply appalling, and needs a speedy and effectual remedy."

"Marriage is a failure," says an exchange, on the following conditions: When either of the parties marry for money. When the lord of creation pays more for cigars than his better half does for hosiery, boots, and bonnets. When one of the parties engages in a business that is not approved by the other. When both parties persist in arguing over a subject upon which they never have and never can think alike. When neither husband nor wife takes a vacation. When the vacations are taken by one side of the house only. When a man attempts to tell his wife what style of bonnet she must wear. When a man's Christmas presents to his wife consist of bootjacks, shirts and gloves for himself. When the watchword is: "Each for himself." When dinner is not ready at dinner time. When "he" snores the loudest while "she" kindles the fire. When "father" takes half of the pie and leaves the other half for the one that made it and her eight children. When the children are given the neck and back of the chicken. When children are obliged to clamor for their rights. When the money that should go for a book goes for what only one side of the house knows anything about. When there is too much latchkey. When politeness, fine manners, and kindly attention are reserved for company or visits abroad.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

Dr. Terc, of Vienna treats rheumatism with bee-stings. In 173 cases 39,000 stings were inflicted. The pain is much less to the rheumatics than the same operation would be to healthy persons.

An espalier pear-tree at Pollet, France, was planted in 1580, and is now the oldest in Europe. It spreads 100 feet, its stem is three feet through, and it still bears 3000 to 4000 pears yearly.

A laboratory intended mainly for the study of bacteria in milk is to be established in Berlin. Infant mortality is known to be largely due to unwholesome milk, which can be rendered harmless by destroying the germs.

During the last fifteen years the number of species of deep-sea fishes known has been increased from about 30 to about 370. From depths between 100 and 300 fathoms, 232 species are now known; from 300 to 500 fathoms, 142 species; and from 2000 to 2900 fathoms, 23 species.

Artificial coffee-beans are a curiosity of the German market. They are made from roasted grain flour, with an addition of dextrose or similar substance, and the counterfeit is only detected by a critical examination. Two establishments offer for sale outfits claimed to make from 1000 to 1200 pounds of these beans each per day.

LUNAR INFLUENCE ON THE COMPASS.—After careful investigation, M. Ligner, the Austrian meteorologist, has become assured that the moon affects the magnetic needle. The disturbance is especially noticeable when the moon is near the earth, when she is passing to first or last quarter, reaches its maximum when the moon is in the plane of the equator, and is greater during the northern declination.

RAPID CREMATION.—A French cremationist, M. Guichard, has been striving to make the incineration of bodies as rapid as possible. A late test of his improved process gave every satisfactory results, the carcass of a large sheep in a wooden case being reduced to ashes in forty minutes, without perceptible odor or smoke. He employs coal gas, of which jets are directed on the body by means of strong pipes.

Aristotle divided matter into four elements; and chemists a few years ago recognized about seventy primary substances as making up the universe. The latter view is now in turn outgrown, for, as Prof. J. P. Cooke states, the recent study of the rarer earths leaves us in doubt whether we have an indefinite number of elements, or only one under unnumbered manifestations; and spectrum analysis indicates that many of our elements are decomposed in the sun and fixed stars.

AN IMPROVED PROPELLER.—A French engineer, M. Gouilly, claims to have made a very important discovery in the propulsion of steam-vessels, by which the speed may be greatly increased. His improvement consists in causing the screw to revolve in a cylinder terminating in a truncated cone opening toward the vessel. The effect is affirmed to be a doubling of the force of propulsion at the dead-point, increasing the speed of a small boat one-third, as shown by over a thousand experiments with more than thirty different screws.

THE LAUGHING PLANT.—A plant whose seeds produce effects analogous to those of laughing gas is mentioned by Palgrave as belonging to Arabia. Two varieties are known, one attaining a height of three to four feet, with woody stems, wide-spreading branches, and light green foliage. The seeds are black, resembling a French bean in size and shape, and have a sweet taste, a flavor somewhat like opium, and a sickening odor. Small doses of the pulverized seeds give rise to peculiar manifestations. The person laughs boisterously, sings, dances, and cuts up all kinds of fantastic capers. The excitement continues about an hour, when the subject falls into a deep sleep of an hour or more, and awakens utterly unconscious of his late ridiculous behavior.

SAND-DRIFTS.—Dry, loose sand, wherever it occurs, is constantly being shifted by the wind, and often buries cultivated lands, buildings, and forests. On the shores of Lake Michigan are drifts 100 feet deep, and those of Cornwall reach 300 feet in depth, while the drifts of the Gobi Desert are 40 miles long and 900 feet high in places. On the shores of the Bay of Biscay the drifting sand travels inland 16 feet a year, in parts of Denmark 24 feet, and in Southern India 17 yards. In some places walls and barriers of vegetation have been created to stop the destroying drifts. Fine sand is taken up to a great height in the air, and deposited many miles away. In 1882 Iceland was visited by a remarkable sand-storm, lasting two weeks, which hid the sun and objects a few yards off like a dense fog, and caused the death of thousands of sheep and horses.

ANOTHER CARLOAD
—OF—
STOVES & RANGES!

Just Received, Direct from Hamilton.

THIS MAKES TWO SINCE JANUARY. Intending Buyers should make a note of this, as it goes to show that we sell more Stoves than any two Houses in the Province. Our superior line of Stoves and low prices do the business.

E. S. Scoullar & Co.
Columbia St., New Westminster. Granville & Water Sta., Vancouver

H. T. READ & CO.
(Masonic Block, Columbia Street.)

THE LEADING HARDWARE MERCHANTS IN NEW WESTMINSTER. GENERAL HARDWARE, PAINTS AND OILS. Largest Stock of CROSS-CUT SAWS in the Country. We keep the finest Stock of BUILDERS' HARDWARE in the province.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS CALLED TO OUR LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.

We have on hand a large stock of Magnetic Oxide Fire-proof Paint, warranted 92 per cent. pure oxide. So high a grade sold by no other house in the city. During the year that we have opened we have materially reduced the prices of every thing in our line, and hope by strict attention to business to receive a continuance of the public patronage.

THE NEW WESTMINSTER Foundry and Machine Shop

Front St., New Westminster, B. C. ROBERT LAW, MANAGER. MANUFACTURERS OF STEAM ENGINES, SAW MILL, FISH CANNERY, AGRICULTURAL & ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY. Brass and Iron Castings made to Order. REPAIRING DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH. P. S.—All orders from the upper country promptly attended to.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, Ltd.

THOMAS ALLSOP, HENRY S. MASON, CUYLER A. HOLLAND, DIRECTORS. HEAD OFFICE, - 15 Serjeants Inn, Fleet St. - 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.

Immense Sale of Boots and Shoes! RUBBER GOODS, & C.

Commencing February 9th, 1889. HAVING DECIDED TO RETIRE FROM THE BOOT & SHOE BUSINESS, the undersigned will now place his entire stock on the market at wholesale prices; no reserve. Everything must be sold. \$6,000 worth of Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Rubber Goods, Shoe Findings, &c. An early inspection will convince the public that we mean business. Terms—under \$50, cash; over \$50, secured notes at 3 months with interest. A. B. WINTEMUTE, SIGN OF THE BUFFALO, COLUMBIA STREET.

Tennis & Baseball Shoes!

Among the New Goods Just Opened by GRANT & MACLURE Columbia Street, Westminster, B. C.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK EVEN IF YOU DO NOT WISH TO buy. Bon Ton Polish, French Dressing, and several of the best kinds of BOOT-BLACKING on hand. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE —FOR THE— WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(From Daily Columbian, April 16.)

No police court to-day.

The salmon run was excellent last night, each boat averaging 15 fish.

The government dredger is working steadily in front of the Royal City Mills wharf.

Tenders are asked in another column for the construction of the Lillooet River bridge destroyed by a freshet several months ago. Good move.

The rifles parade to-morrow night for the purpose of being served out with new uniforms, busbies and leggings. Every man should be present.

Vancouver is about to borrow \$125,000 more for city improvements which will bring her debt up to nearly half a million. The total debt of the royal city so far is only \$155,000.

The new logging camp, which we mentioned the other day as having been started by Ward DeBeck on Johnston straits, above Seymour narrows, is for the purpose of cutting logs for Haslam & Lee, of Nanaimo, instead of for the Brunette Sawmill Company.

Mr. G. Bellrose, of Canoe Pass, is moving with his family, live stock and complete farming outfit to Chilliwack, and the str. Irving went down yesterday afternoon and loaded his goods. On the trip down the steamer delivered 500 boxes of tin and a large quantity of supplies at the Richmond cannery.

At the next meeting of the city council Ald. Curtis will introduce a by-law for the prevention of cruelty to animals. THE COLUMBIAN has been urging this matter for many months, and we are glad to see that some steps are to be taken at last to mitigate the cruel abuses animals so frequently suffer from brutal drivers.

Mrs. Hennessey, who fell off the sidewalk opposite Mr. Sheriff Armstrong's new block and sustained severe injuries, has instructed Messrs. Corbould, McColl & Jenness to enter an action for damages against the city. The matter has been referred to the Board of Works and it is probable the case will be amicably settled out of court.

Twenty-five long narrow boxes were among the freight on the Islander yesterday morning. The boxes, which were piled on the main deck of the steamer, contained the bones of defunct Chinamen, which are to be shipped to China by the ss. Parthia; and on the top of the boxes reposed a burly Indian, who thought the boxes made an excellent bed, as he was sound asleep and evidently resting comfortably.—Sunday's Colonist.

Lowenburg, Harris & Co., agents for the owners of the property proposed to be expropriated for the extending of McKenzie street through to Front street, have offered to contribute \$4,000 towards the opening of the street. Some of the aldermen are of the opinion the opening of this street is not necessary, but fuller considerations of the subject will probably convince them that they are not taking a sufficiently broad view of the city's needs and development.

"LIKE HALF A DOLLAR."—"About 8 years ago my feet and legs became poisoned, and came out in great sores as large as a half dollar which ate in almost to the bone. After the failure of other remedies, the sores were completely healed by one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters." Joseph Gonyon, Tupperville, Ont.

Paying the Cash.

Mr. Albert J. Hill, chief engineer of the Southern Railway, was kept busy to-day paying off the engineering staff and settling up other bills contracted by the company. It is understood that a number of the staff have been discharged. The company has met all its obligations, and, if a delay did occur in making some of the payments, it was brought about by the unsettled state of the negotiations which were expected to have been concluded long ago.

Another Cannery.

Messrs. Drysdale & Co., have commenced the erection of a new cannery on Canoe Pass, which is to be known as the Canoe Pass Canning Company. The capacity of the new cannery will be 20,000 cases, which Mr. Drysdale hopes to be able to pack this season. A large force of men are now employed erecting the buildings and sheds, and they will be completed in time for the sockeye pack. The new cannery will be furnished with the latest devices in canning machinery and appliances. This will make the third new cannery to be established on the Fraser River this year. THE COLUMBIAN wishes the new company every success.

The New City Park.

Foreman Patterson, who has charge of the city park improvements is making splendid progress with the work. Thirty acres are now slashed, stumped and piled ready for burning. If the weather keeps fine the burning will commence in a few days and will be finished within a week, when levelling will be in order. All the workmen, with the exception of half a dozen, have been temporarily discharged. The men still employed will attend to the burning. The work on the driving track is rapidly being completed, and the road will be ready for the grade stakes on Friday. On the whole most satisfactory progress is being made.

A dry goods store advertiser: "A lot of stockings on our hands." Queer place for 'em sure enough.

Luxuriant Growth.

The luxuriant growth of wild broom on Pelham and John streets, has become such a nuisance that Mr. J. S. Clute has been forced to ask the council to take some steps to root the evil out. From a few shoots brought from England some years ago, this bush has spread itself all over the city and now it is with difficulty that some gardens are kept from being completely choked by it. For several years it has cost Mr. Clute from \$40 to \$50 per year to keep the broom out of his garden, and it has also proved a source of trouble and expense to many others. The board of works now have the matter in hand and it is to be hoped the city will soon be rid of this obnoxious growth.

From Japan.

Mr. E. Odium, M.A., principal of the Canadian college, Tokyo, Japan, who arrived on the last China steamer was in city to-day. In conversation with a representative of THE COLUMBIAN he stated that he was surprised and delighted with British Columbia in general. He has been all over Canada, the most of the United States and Japan, but he has never been in a country so fine as British Columbia. He is leaving for the east in a few days but will return shortly and thoroughly study the province; and while east he intends to use his best efforts towards turning the tide of immigration this way. Mr. Odium's visit to Canada is from a purely patriotic motive—to further commercial intercourse between the two countries and to point out to Canadian manufacturers the many trade openings in Japan. The Japanese, he says, are all posted on Canada, and have very friendly feelings towards us. The Canadian government and the C.P.R. steamships have had much to do with bringing about this state of affairs. There can be an immense trade established between the two countries if the Canadians will only realize the fact, and hundreds of lines of manufactures, at present unknown in Japan, would find a ready sale if placed on the Japanese market.

Mr. Odium's visit to Westminster was all too short, but he carried away a very favorable impression of our growth and enterprise.

Our Vancouver Friend.

The Vancouver News-Advertiser of this morning contains an article concerning the Southern Railway promoters, and other matters in connection with the road, which is false in almost every particular, and if believed abroad might prove of great damage to our railway interests. The article infers that Mr. Canfield and party were endeavoring to escape from a crowd of unpaid employees, by taking a steamer for down river, accompanied by a number of "prominent" citizens. According to the News "word had been sent to all the camps, and the denizens thereof came swarming in to see about "that little trifle pay" that has been standing so long that it pretty nearly needs a rest or settlement of some kind." And again "when the steamer moved off on her trip down stream Sunday, there was a strong disposition among the crowd of employees watching her departure, with dubious thoughts of her possibly running away with the magnets and their chances of getting paid, to shout, "Whoa Emma!" Nothing could possibly be more untrue than these extracts from the News article, but, of course, there was no intention that the subject should be fairly treated. It is well known that Mr. Canfield has nothing to do with the payment of the railroad laborers.—Mr. Jas. Leamy, the contractor, attends to that. As to the crowd of unpaid employees watching the excursion party leave the wharf, and the prospects of being paid departing with them, it is mere nonsense. The crowd on the wharf comprised Mr. A. W. Lundbom and Mr. F. Stirsy, neither of which gentlemen hold any claims against the company or any individual member of the party. That there was some trouble yesterday with a few of the engineering staff, whose pay was in arrears, no one denies, but that matter was promptly settled by Mr. Canfield, and all back wages were paid to-day. The intention of the News-Advertiser in publishing this article is very apparent, and in full keeping with the warm friendship (?) it has evinced on the same subject on many previous occasions. There was no wish to do the railroad people justice, but on the contrary, the evident and palpable untruthfulness of the whole, shows plainly the attempt to damage the credit of the road and the reputation of its promoters. Westminster has tasted of the News-Advertiser's friendship before to-day.

He Lit the Fuse.

Eddie Copeland, aged 6 years, had a strange experience yesterday morning about 9 o'clock, and he will not smoke fuses any more. Taking up a piece which he thought had been thrown away he put one end in his mouth and lit the other, and played smoking a cigar. When it began to splutter, however, Eddie took it in his hands, and it was a good thing he did for if it had remained in his mouth a few minutes longer the little chap would have no head on now. As it was, however, the dynamite exploded, and the thumb and first two fingers of his right hand had to be amputated and the third is somewhat shattered. The little chap is now resting easily, and has good reason to thank his stars that the accident is not worse.—Monday's World.

The tired individual, who went into the country, as he said, "to get away from the bustle of city life," found that these articles are just as prevalent in the small towns as the large ones.

City Council.

The council met last night at 8 o'clock for the transaction of business. Present Aldermen Curtis, Calbick, Scoullar, Reid and McPhaden, His worship Mayor Hendry in the chair.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From J. S. Clute calling the attention of the council to the great growth of broom on St. John and Pelham streets, and asking that some steps be taken to prevent it overrunning adjoining property.

Referred to the board of works with power to act.

From Lowenburg, Harris & Co., stating they would contribute \$4,000 towards the opening of of McKenzie street from Columbia to Front street, and asking for an immediate reply as they intend building immediately.

Ald. Jaques said he would oppose this purchase unless the property could be got at a very reasonable price.

Ald. Curtis thought the street very necessary and would do his best to bring about the purchase, providing the price was not exorbitant.

Ald. McPhaden and Ald. Reid opposed the purchase on the ground that many other streets were suffering for attention and the money could be better spent.

Ald. Townsend would favor the purchase if the land could be had very cheaply, but Mr. Wolf had asked an exorbitant price 10 years ago and would probably do so again.

Ald. Scoullar favored the purchase on many grounds and would support it heartily. It would add to the appearance of the city and would be a great convenience.

Ald. Curtis thought it rather strange that the aldermen wanted to keep this important matter back. If the lot was not expropriated now it never would be, and the city would be the loser in the long run. We must look to the future and not be so narrow in our views. If the city is going to go ahead the purchase of this property would not be a drop in the bucket.

On motion the matter was laid over.

From Hon. John Robson stating he would accept \$250 for the strip of that part of lot 4, block 8, fronting on Fortescue street, necessary to bringing the street to its proper width. Laid over.

From Corbould & McColl stating they had been instructed to commence an action against the city on behalf of Mrs. Hennessey, for damages sustained by her from falling off the sidewalk opposite where Mr. Sheriff Armstrong is building; also advised the matter be settled by compensation.

Referred to the board of works to investigate and report on at next meeting.

From Armstrong & Eckstein, barristers and solicitors, asking for the appointment of city solicitor. Laid on the table.

Tenders for street watering as follows: Geo. C. Dunn, \$150; Geo. McBroom, \$150.

On motion of Ald. Curtis the contract was awarded to Geo. McBroom.

The clerk was instructed to draw up the agreement and have it signed.

From Dr. DeWolf Smith enclosing account and asking for reappointment as health officer.

Ald. Townsend said the account should have been sent in to the old council and he did not know very well what to do with it.

Ald. Calbick certified to the appointment of Dr. Smith as health officer, and recommended that the bill be paid. The bill was ordered paid.

Tenders for the repairs to the agricultural hall were received as follows: Murchie, Shiles and Bonson, \$1,555; Wm. Turnbull \$1,375; R. B. Bell, \$1,390; Turnbull & Working, \$1,503.

On motion the tender of Wm. Turnbull, being the lowest, was accepted.

REPORTS.

The report of the finance committee, recommending a number of accounts be paid, was adopted.

The board of works recommended that a row of piles be driven outside of where Columbia street is being widened near the Royal City Mills. Report adopted and the work ordered to be proceeded with.

A petition was read from the property owners of Fortescue street, asking that that street be improved and opened under the street improvement by-law. Received and referred to the board of works to report on at next meeting.

Ald. Curtis reported that the committee appointed to ascertain the best means of distributing the folders, were unable to arrive at a definite plan as yet. Further time was granted.

Ald. Scoullar reported having, with Mayor Hendry, attended the meeting at Vancouver, to form a society to send annually to Eastern exhibitions, exhibits of British Columbia products. He also reported that the society had been successfully established.

Mayor Hendry also reported on the same matter and spoke warmly of its support.

Mayor Hendry reported that he had considered it only right and proper that an official representative should be present at the funeral of the late Hon. Robt. Dunsuir, and that he had appointed Ald. Cunningham to represent the city at the funeral.

The by-law to provide for watering Front and Columbia streets was read a first and second time and passed.

The water works election regulation by law was read a first and second time and passed.

The city ward by-law was read a first and second time and passed.

Moved by Ald. Curtis, seconded by Ald. Scoullar: That this council learns with profound regret of the sudden death of Hon. Robert Dunsuir, president of the provincial executive council, and that this council conveys to the widow and family of the honorable gentleman its sincere and heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement; and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Mrs. Dunsuir. Carried.

Moved by Ald. Jaques, seconded by

Ald. Townsend: That the government be requested to gazette a 66 foot road starting from Columbia street on the easterly side of the post dividing Queens park and the insane asylum grounds running thence along the dividing line between said park and asylum grounds the extreme length of said park; in consideration of this city appropriating 66 feet off the westerly side so as to make a boulevard 132 ft. wide. Carried.

Moved by Ald. Scoullar, seconded by Ald. Calbick, that \$200 be appropriated for the fire company. Carried.

Ald. Curtis gave notice that he would introduce a motion concerning cruelty to animals.

The council then adjourned.

THE LADIES DELIGHTED.

The pleasant effect and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effectual in acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels.

Robt. Fleming, barrister of 'Brampton, was run down and shockingly mangled by a freight train at Omemece the other day.

B. C. Provincial Exposition Subscription Fund.

For the purpose of raising a fund to contribute towards the patriotic and worthy object of making the next annual provincial fair, to be held in this city, a grand and unprecedented success, the undersigned agree to contribute the sums opposite their respective names (to be paid into the association or to trustees competent to receive the same, on or before 6 months from the date of the last provincial exhibition, and to be applied to preparing exhibition grounds and buildings in the city, for increasing the amount offered in prizes, and for furthering the exhibition in other ways):

Table listing names and amounts for the B.C. Provincial Exposition Subscription Fund, including THE COLUMBIAN, Sharpe & Paine, Lulu Island, G. D. Brynner, R. W. Armstrong, F. R. Glover, Walker & Shadwell, Claud Hamber, Peter Grant, George Turner, W. J. Armstrong, C. J. Hill, Capt. A. Grant, J. S. Macdonell, W. O. Loyal, F. Blodreau, F. G. Strickland, Gilley Bros, S. H. Webb, T. O. Cunningham, Henderson Bros, Chilliwack, A. B. Wintemute, Per Ex-Mayor Dickinson, Annie M. Jaques, Stewart & Cash, Jas Cunningham, Grant & Hagstrom, J. W. Sexsmith, Rev. J. H. White, B. Douglas, W. S. Scoullar & Co., A. DesBrissay, W. C. Coatham, T. M. Cunningham, A. E. Rand, Ackerman Bros, Reid & Currie, H. T. Read & Co., W. H. Thibodeau, Grant & MacIure.

Wholesale City Market.

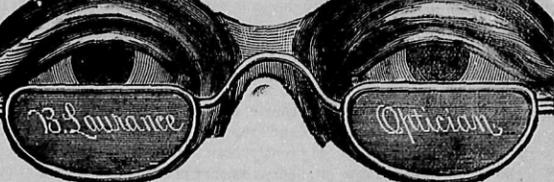
Table listing market prices for various goods: Beef, Pork, Mutton, Potatoes, Cabbage, Onions, Wheat, Oats, Peas, Ray, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Cordwood, Apples, Hides, Wool.

Meteorological Report for Week Ending April 13th, 1889.

Table showing meteorological data: MAX. MIN. RAIN. for Sunday through Saturday, including weather conditions like 'Clear; hazy; cloudy; rain; strong S. E. winds; low barometers.'

D. S. CURTIS & CO.

AGENTS B. LAURANCE'S SPECTACLES.



Wholesale and Retail Druggists
NEXT COLONIAL HOTEL, NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

BON MARCHÉ.

SPRING AND SUMMER
Dress and Fancy Goods!
CLOTHING & GENTS' FURNISHINGS

WALKER & SHADWELL.
dws2ctc

T. J. TRAPP & CO.

GENERAL & SHELF HARDWARE,
Including Tools of all kinds of the best makes; Cross-cut & Hand-Saws, Barbed Wire for Fencing, and all the necessary Utensils for Farming; Pulley Blocks, Snatch Blocks, Rope & Chain in all sizes; Pitch, Tar & Oakum; Tanned and Plain Paper for Building; Paints & Oils in all colors; Liquid Paints in all shades; Floor Paints ready to use; Grind Stones; Wall Paper in all designs; Brooms & Brushes for all purposes; Lubricating Oils; Traps of all descriptions, and a general assortment of Agricultural Implements.

Special attention given to orders by mail.
T. J. TRAPP & CO.,
dwjly3tc COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

New Goods!

SWEEPING REDUCTION
LADIES' GOSSAMERS
FOR THE NEXT TWO WEEKS.

Now is the time to Buy for the coming Fall.

Ogle, Campbell & Freeman,
dwto MASONIC BLOCK, NEW WESTMINSTER.

ROYAL CITY

Planing Mills Company, Ltd.
RICHARD STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
All Kinds of Rough and Dressed Lumber
Shingles, Shakes, Laths, Pickets,
SALMON BOXES, NET FLOATS, TRAYS,
AND ALL KINDS OF
Wood Furnishing for Canneries.
Doors, Frames, Windows,
Mouldings, Balusters,
Blinds, Brackets,
Railings, Newels.
PLAIN AND FANCY AND ALL KINDS OF TURNED WORK.
no19dwly

COMMERCIAL PRINTING.

THE COLUMBIAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT has first-class facilities for all kinds of Commercial Printing. Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Circulars, Cards, Envelopes, Blank Forms of every description, Posters, Dodgers, Price Lists, &c. Prices will be found as low as at any other office where first-class work is done.

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.

T. C. ATKINSON,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c. Offices—B. Masonic Building, New Westminster, B. C. dwto

CORBOLD, McCOLL & JENNESS,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, etc. Offices—Masonic Buildings, New Westminster, and Vancouver, B. C. dwto

JOSEPH E. GAYNOR, B.A., LL.B.

GOLD MEDALIST OF THE UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN. BARRISTER-AT-LAW OF THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, IRELAND. Offices, Corner McKenzie & Clarkson Sts., New Westminster. dw2ctc

G. W. GRANT,

ARCHITECT. Office—Corner Mary and Clarkson Sts., Westminster. dwto

W. BOVILL,

LAND SURVEYOR AND REAL ESTATE AGENT. Office—Corner of Mary & Clarkson Sts., New Westminster, B. C. dwmhtc

Notice to Contractors!

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned up to noon of Tuesday, 30th April, Instant, FOR THE CONSTRUCTION of a Bridge across the Lillooet River at Maple Ridge.

Plans and specifications can be seen and forms for tender obtained at the Post Office, Port Haney, and at the office of the undersigned.

C. WARWICK,
Govt Agent.
New Westminster, April 16, 1889.
apl6dwtd

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(From Daily Columbian, April 17.)

The demand for agricultural implements is very great at present.

Several large shipments of fresh salmon were made to eastern points to-day.

There was a slight frost last night, but not sufficiently heavy to hurt the most tender plants.

The Exhibition Fund has taken another start. Grant & Maclure have added an X. Keep it going, everybody.

The shakos and leggings for the rifles have arrived, and will be served out to the men at the next parade if the clothing arrives in the meantime.

Some new features appear in the Dominion Illustrated of April 6th. The spring fashions for 1889 are illustrated, and a diagram map is given showing Pacific Ocean electric cable routes established and proposed.

Contractor McDonald's new steam pile driver commenced work this morning and is performing its duty in good style. The great superiority of steam over brute force could not be better exemplified than in this instance.

The oolachan run is steadily improving and the catch to-day was the best since the fish commenced to run. W. H. Vianen shipped 500 lbs. of these fish to Victoria and will send forward the same quantity to-morrow.

The barque Malay is detained in port for want of a crew, all the seamen having deserted since the vessel arrived in port. Sailors are very scarce and will continue to be so while better wages for less work can be had on land.

The minstrel entertainment at Herring's Opera House last night was strictly first class in every respect, and the many promises made by Goodyear, Cook & Dillon, were kept to the letter. The house was packed from front to rear.

Three dogs of very uncertain breed await anxiously and impatiently to be relieved from the city pound by their owners. The crop of unlicensed dogs is very small this year, probably owing to the rigidity with which the law was enforced last summer.

Small-pox is prevailing in Whatcom and vicinity, and the schools and churches have been temporarily closed to prevent the spread of the disease. Seattle and Tacoma are also afflicted with this dread disease, and many cases have been reported.

New houses continue to make their appearance in all portions of the city, and the rapidly with which they are erected is wonderful and surprising. A row of neat cottages will be commenced shortly on Queen's avenue, between John and Douglas streets.

Whatcom is overrun with thieves and had characters in general, and many burglaries have latterly been perpetrated. The police organization seems to be incompetent to deal with the rascals and but few of the wrongdoers have been brought to justice.

Mayor Grant received a box of splendid samples of wire and native silver ores, taken from No. 1 Mine Hot Springs, Kootenay Lake. The ore is very rich, the mineral being visible in quantities in all the specimens. The mine from which they were taken is being developed.—Times.

Several parties who have been engaged in the east by the Ross-McLaren Lumbering Co., of Ottawa, for their proposed extensive milling operation in British Columbia, have arrived in this city, and are awaiting orders to proceed to work. The wages agreed on for axemen, carpenters, blacksmiths etc., range from \$40 to \$75 per month.—Times.

Mr. S. T. McIntosh, of the telegraph office, in this city, will resign his position in a few days, for the purpose of entering into partnership with Messrs. Richards and Haywood, in the real estate business in New Westminster. Mr. McIntosh is well known all over the mainland; he is also energetic and popular and is sure to command a large share of business.—Times.

The Westminster Rifles.

Half a dozen promising recruits joined the Rifles last night and the corps is now almost up to its full strength. A fife and drum band is now being formed, and as soon as the drums come to hand the company will be able to march out to the strains of martial music. New uniforms, shakos and leggings are now en route from Ottawa, and as soon as these arrive the equipments will be second to none in the Dominion.

Wonders of the Deep.

The captain of the schooner Norma, which arrived at Astoria from San Francisco on Monday, states that nearly all day Sunday he sailed through vast numbers of fur seals, whales, porpoises and sea lions. So plentiful were they that they barely kept out of the way of the schooner. One large whale was struck by the vessel. The school was of such vast proportions that the lookout aloft could not see where it ended. Millions of seagulls hovered over them. The supposition is that they were following up an enormous school of fish.

The Annexation Question.—Wind-sor girl, to Detroit young man calling on her—Are you an annexationist? Detroit young man—No; that is, I don't care anything about it. Do you? Windsor girl—Yes I do, and pa says you needn't call any more if you're against annexation. He took the hint and got the marriage license yesterday.—Detroit Journal.

Children Cry for

The Seal Catch.

Mr. Frank, of Victoria, reports seals plentiful off the west coast, and the various sealers have done fairly well, considering the unfavorable weather for sealing. Up to the day he left Clayoquot, the catch of the various schooners was reported as follows: The Aurora, 209; the Ariel, 209; the Mary Taylor, 246; the Juanita, about 40; the Kate, 246; the Sierra, 30; the Adele, 120; the Viva, 434; the Theresa, 272; the Wanderer, 60; the Sapphire, about 540; the Black Diamond, about 170; the Annie C. Moore, 220.

The Packing Establishments.

Contrary to expectation the salmon canners did not manage to commence packing this week. The fisheries department have not issued the licenses for this season, but permits have been granted allowing a few boats to commence work. Until the usual licenses are issued very little fishing will be done by the cannermen. The boats working at present average 12 to 20 fine fish each day, and the run is steadily improving. Several of the packing establishments will commence operations early next week and the others will all be at work in a month if the run continues good.

Columbia River Canneries.

B. Young, who arrived from Astoria last evening, states that the canneries on the Columbia river are already securing a good supply of fish. On Sunday one cannery had 1,000 large fish which would be equal to five hundred cans, and all anticipate a good pack. Out of forty canneries which were formerly in operation, only twenty-one are now being worked. The balance have removed their plant to Alaska. Those who have remained on the Columbia still have confidence in the future of that river as a field of successful operations. The number of boats fishing this season is between twelve and thirteen hundred, which is an average of about sixty to each cannery.—Colonist.

Mount Lehman Notes.

Correspondence of the Columbian.

Every one is busy seeding, and the acreage this spring will greatly exceed that of last year; prosperity in and around the settlement is a very prominent feature. Property is advancing in value at a rapid rate in this vicinity as well as in others. Some good offers have been made of late, but few accepted. The country around is full of people in search of the few vacant lots, and at the rate land has been taken up through this district recently it will be but a short time till there will not be a bit of unoccupied land in existence. Township 13, the most backward in the settlement, is now being settled up at a rapid rate.

Considerable improvements in the way of building will be done here this season, amongst which will be a fine residence for Mr. John Benson, to be built by Messrs. Disney Bros., of this place. I am also informed that there will be an Episcopal church erected here during the summer. The government is now building the bridge on the new landing road. The road will be open for traffic by the end of the present week.

A great quantity of fruit trees of all descriptions are being planted here this season. Mr. John Benson has set in an orchard of 1,000 prune trees. Mr. Lehman will in the near future be a great fruit raising district.

At Matsqui times are also lively. On the dyke Mr. F. Little has a large gang of men putting in new gates in place of the ones put in last year, which did not prove a success. Mr. Little is working his men twelve hours each a day and is doing his best to have the work through as soon as possible before the freshet. These gates seem to give considerable bother. Mr. Little appears to be doing his utmost to make a success of them this time, and it is to be hoped he will succeed, which he greatly deserves to.

At Riverside we find Mr. Morris, who has rented that property, is doing a rushing hotel business. He has refitted the hotel formerly built for the dyking works, and has first-class accommodation for the public, and the table is furnished with the best the market affords. Besides the hotel there is a large eating house for the men employed on the dyke and railway. Mr. Morris is also opening a general store which will be a great convenience to the farming community. The railway will cross the Fraser a few rods east of the hotel. The bridge is rapidly progressing, the piles being now driven about half way across, commencing from the north bank.

On the north side of the river quite a number of buildings have gone up amongst which is the hotel and store of Messrs. Des Brisay. Mr. Wm. Trechew has also a hotel and intends to run a first-class general store as well.

Well, what next? The Bishop of Gibraltar, having taken counsel with the Anglican clergy of Riviera, has come to the conclusion that it is not expedient to build a church in Monte Carlo, on the ground that the place is too wicked. "I came," said the Bishop to Monte Carlites, "not to call the sinners but the righteous to repentance." Such out-and-out cynicism is so startling in a bishop that I cannot help thinking there must be some other motive behind. Is his Lordship of Gibraltar afraid that the temptations of Monaco might prove too much for a resident chaplain?—London Truth.

Pitcher's Castoria.

Richmond Council.

Council met on Saturday, April 6th, Reeve Kidd and all the members present.

Communications: From W. S. Gore, surveyor-general, under instructions from the chief commissioner of lands and works, stating that the government will be prepared to proceed with the erection of the bridges over the north arm of the Fraser as soon as this municipality can guarantee the payment of \$7,500, being the necessary amount required to make up the amount of the lowest tender over and above the \$20,000 already provided for the construction of the iron combination bridge; also stating that the \$10,000 already voted by the government will not be available after the 30th of June next, and recommending that immediate action be taken by this council in order to secure the sum voted and take advantage of low water. Tabled.

From Williams Bros., on behalf of Mr. C. T. Erickman, respecting the removal of fence. Received and the clerk ordered to reply.

From S. Brighthouse respecting right of way for road. Filed.

From L. Thompson, re Farmers Association, enclosing objects of the same. Tabled.

From H. Abbott, general supt. of C.P.R., informing the council that the company is not in a position to give an absolute assurance that they will join in the construction of traffic and railway bridges over the north arm during the next year. Filed.

From the acting Indian supt. stating that the Indians were diking the reserve and would have the same completed by the 1st of July next. Filed.

Reports: The board of works reported Ah Len's contract on road No. 4 completed, 347 1/2 rods at \$1.50 per rod, and recommended payment of balance, \$71.25; E. Lander's contract on Sea Island was advancing, and recommended payment of \$50; Sam Lee's contract on road No. 4 nearly completed, and recommended payment of \$200; S. H. Wescott's contract for covering flumes at south end of road No. 1 completed, expense \$50, and recommended payment. Report adopted.

A petition was read from J. T. Errington and thirty-six others, asking the council, in view of the information contained in W. S. Gore's communication, to pass a by-law, for submission to the ratepayers at the earliest possible moment, to enable the corporation to raise by a loan the additional \$7,500 necessary to insure the construction of the North Arm bridges without delay, and promising their hearty support to the by-law. The petition was laid on the table.

On the communication from W. S. Gore the following action was taken: Resolved, that in consideration of the communication of W. S. Gore, surveyor-general, on behalf of the chief commissioner of lands and works, stating that it will be necessary for this council to guarantee the payment of the further sum of \$7,500 in order to secure the erection of the bridges across the north arm of the Fraser, and also that the government grant of \$10,000 will only be available up to the 30th June next, making it urgently necessary that immediate action be taken by this council in the matter, it is the opinion of this council that the government, knowing all the causes of delay in the preparation of the work in question, and, not having heretofore even hinted at the probability of the vote being allowed to lapse on the 30th of June next, we look upon the attitude assumed by the government as indicated by this letter as unwarrantable, and that this council, being led to infer that the \$10,000 appropriated by the government would be available until some definite proposition could be received from the C.P.R. Co., or until some other definite course could be decided on, must look upon such action as unfair, and that in case this corporation is unable to arrange to satisfy the requirements of the government as stated in this communication, we must look upon as a breach of faith on the part of the government if they allow the said sum of \$10,000 to be taken from the estimates or made unavailable for the said purpose.

Be it further resolved that the government be and are hereby requested to place the \$10,000 in question on the estimates for this year, and also an additional sum equal to one half of the extra sum required for the purpose of building the said bridges in accordance with the plans approved by the government, and that the clerk be and is hereby instructed to forward a copy of this resolution to the chief commissioner of lands and works with the request that he lay the matter before the government without delay. Carried.

On motion the reeve was instructed to proceed to Victoria to further interview the government on the bridge question and strengthen the request contained in the above resolution of the council.

Coun. Garrat submitted a "Highway by-law," which was received and read the first time. The Highway by-law indicates the following roads as public highways: 1. From the gulf of Georgia how known as Terra Nova eastwardly, inside the dyke, on the north side of Lula island as far as road No. 7, between sections 14 and 15, B. 5, N.R. 5, W., and one mile east of J. Quigley; 2. Between sections 26 and 27, B. 5, V.R. 7 W., Sea Island, 16 1/2 feet on each side of the survey line; 3. Beginning on road No. 13, Sea Island, near the river, and running along the river bank to intersect the road in prospect between the proposed bridges leading to the mainland.

The assessor submitted his roll for 1888, which was laid on the table. The following bills were paid: A. H. Wescott, flood gate, \$10, brushing road, \$10, covering flume \$50; Sam Lee, on road No. 4, \$200; E. Lander, \$50; Ah Len, road No. 4, \$71.25. The council adjourned to meet on Saturday next, April 13th.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(From Daily Columbian, April 12.)

A clean sheet at the police court to-day.

The next county court sits on May 8th.

Six carloads of cattle arrived from the interior this afternoon.

The water is rising in the river and this morning much driftwood passed down to the gulf.

The steamship Parthia, which is the next vessel for China and Japan, is taking aboard a cargo of flour.

Charles Phillips has left Belleville, Ont., for British Columbia, where he will engage in missionary work among the Indians.

In the case of Smith and Angus vs Samuel Greer, the celebrated English Bay land dispute, the full court has ordered a new trial.

Ambrose Lepere and Michael Dumas both prominent characters in the Riel rebellion, are going to Paris to "star" in the Wild West show.

The Westminster base ball club will meet on Saturday night to organize for the season. The club will boast of two rattling "nines" this season.

The counterfeit notes cases, remanded from last week, came before the police magistrates this morning, and on application of Mr. Jenks, were further remanded for one week.

Alderman Frankland, the well known cattle dealer, estimates that the shipment from Toronto for the English market during the coming season will reach 6,000 head.

The merchants all seem to be in favor of the early closing movement, and all that remains now to do is for some one to take the initiative and circulate the necessary agreement for signatures.

The steamship Abyssinia is expected to arrive at Vancouver about the 25th, after which, it is understood, a China steamer will reach there every twelve days. The new time table takes effect about the first of May.

A meeting of Lacrosse players will be held sometime next week to organize a club. We have lots of good material and there is no reason why it cannot be utilized to bring the provincial championship to the Royal City.

Mr. John Teague, architect, says work on the Jubilee Hospital is progressing wonderfully fast. The quality of the work is also of the very finest. He also says that nearly half the building will be completed before the laying of the corner stone on the 22nd.—Times.

A whole scow load of the best quality of brick was lost last night whilst being towed into the harbor from Bowen Island. A high wind was blowing, and in order to save the scow it was found necessary to dump the brick. This is most exasperating as good brick is much needed in the city.—World.

Joseph Haywood, of Victoria, an old pioneer and gentleman of means, lately presented the city with a beautiful drinking fountain, costing him over \$2,000. He now proposes to donate 600 choice trees, to be planted under his own direction and at his expense in Beacon Hill Park, the road to be known hereafter as Park Avenue.

Yesterday morning all the steamer Premier's deck hands with the exception of two struck work and deserted. The cause alleged by them was the poor quality of the food supplied to them. It was at first supposed that the steamer would have to sail without her cargo, but this difficulty was surmounted by employing the longshoremen to do the work.—News-Advertiser.

The Uniforms Arrive.

The new uniforms, busbies, forage caps, and leggings for the Westminster rifles have arrived, and will be issued to the members of the company at the parade next Wednesday evening. Every member should be present on that evening, in order that a suitable fit may be obtained. In six weeks the inspection comes off and drill will have to be maintained steadily until that date.

Yale Lime.

A surveyor has gone up to Yale to survey limestone lands in that vicinity. The Columbian's report of the success of Mr. Rasura's venture in that district has stimulated others to stake out claims of this valuable stone. Yale lime will shortly head the list over all other brands on the coast. Further tests of the lime prove that it is superior by long odds to any burned on the Pacific slope.

Indian Reserves Survey.

Mr. E. Skinner, C. E., and party of seven white men and two Indians, went North on the steamer Amelia, Indians reserves. The party will leave Comox for Butte Inlet, and afterwards return to Malaspina, thence to Alert Bay, and possibly to Seymour Narrows. The party of seven will be absent about seven or eight months. They have taken their own canoes on board the steamer and will use them in changing camp and to make short trips.—Wednesday's Courier.

From the North.

The Sardonyx arrived from the north at noon to-day, having made the round trip in about nine days. The weather was cold and windy on the trip. Preparations for the coming salmon season were in full blast at the various canneries. On the present trip a quantity of barreled salmon and oolachans, furs and seal skins were brought down. At Naas the steamer Boscowitz was passed bound this way. Everything was quiet on the coast. Twenty-eight Indians from Alert Bay came down.—Wednesday's Times.

New Salmon Grounds.

The people of Surrey are not going to be left behind in the race for wealth, if their efforts will bring about the desired end. They have made up their minds that the Nicomeckl river will make splendid salmon grounds, and last week a largely signed petition was sent in to Mr. Thos. Mowat, inspector of fisheries, asking him to deposit a number of salmon fry in that stream. Mr. Mowat considered the petition favorably, and yesterday 50,000 young sockeye salmon were turned loose in the Nicomeckl. The fry were transported in large tin cans, by stage, across the country, and stood the trip very fairly. If the anticipations of the Surroyites are realized a couple of canneries will be packing fish on the Nicomeckl in a few years. THE COLUMBIAN trusts that the scheme may be fully realized.

The Oolachan.

The sweevies are beginning to show themselves in large schools, and consequently the Indians and fishermen are reaping a good harvest. Vianen's boat brought in 1200 pounds yesterday, and only worked a part of the day. The demand for oolachans is rather peculiar. Victoria cannot get a sufficient quantity and would consume a ton per day if procurable. No fish on the Victoria market is so much relished and so anxiously looked for as the delicious oolachan. The same may be said for Westminster and Nanaimo. But with Vancouver the case is greatly different. Fifty pounds of oolachans will glut the market at any time, and the people will not buy them so long as tommy cod smelts, herring and other fish of greatly inferior quality and flavor, are to be had. Of course a few of the old timers are particularly fond of the sweevy, but the new comers have not yet been educated up to the proper epicurean standard.

Lord Stanley's Visit.

A meeting of the directors of the British Columbia Agricultural Society will be held in the council chambers to-morrow afternoon to discuss matters of importance in connection with the coming exhibition, and to make some necessary preliminary arrangements. Mr. W. H. Ladner, M. P. P., president of the society, telegraphed His Excellency, Governor-General Stanley, to-day, asking the date of his proposed visit to British Columbia, and also requesting that he would be pleased to formally open the exhibition. A reply to this despatch will probably be received in time to be laid before the meeting to-morrow. Should Lord Stanley consent to be present at the opening, the exhibition will be the grandest success in the history of the province. No better opportunity could be afforded his lordship of meeting a representative gathering of her majesty's British Columbia subjects, and no better time could be chosen by the people to welcome the vice-regal party to the Pacific shores.

FOUL MURDER!

Wm. Georgeson is Murdered by the Indians on the Squamish River.—Disappointed Love the Cause.

An Indian arrived at Ladners from Howe Sound a few days ago bringing the news of the murder of William Georgeson, a half-breed, on the Squamish river. Full particulars of how and when the murder occurred were not given by the Indian who brought the news, and as he has since left for Cowichan no further news is obtainable from that source. It appears that Georgeson was in the employ of the Moodyville Saw Mills and was sent up to Howe Sound to do some work. He should have been home at least two weeks ago, and was expected back about that time by his wife. From the date of his leaving home, which is now over a month ago, nothing has been heard of him, although he promised to send word to his wife the next week. All that could be learned from the messenger, was that Georgeson had a row with some Indians and was killed.

The fact of a man having a row with some Indians does not mean that murder is likely to follow, but in this case there are circumstances which make it quite probable that the trouble was provoked with the intention of murder on the part of the Indians. It seems that Georgeson married a very pretty half-breed woman, for whose hand a Squamish river Indian was also a suitor. The Indian was coldly rejected and Georgeson accepted, and the marriage followed soon after. The Indian showed much bad feeling about the time the couple were married, but shortly afterwards returned to his home on the Squamish. It is asserted, however, that he made open threats among his friends against Georgeson's life, and swore to be revenged on him for stealing the bride of his heart. Indians are known to harbor a grudge for a long time, and to finally avenge their supposed wrongs if an opportunity occurs. It is therefore quite probable that Georgeson met his enemy, who, backed by friends, renewed the quarrel and murdered the unfortunate man.

The true facts of the murder will not be brought to light until an official investigation has taken place, and perhaps even this will not result in bringing the guilty parties to justice. A search will shortly be made for Georgeson's body, the fate of which the Indian messenger gave no account.

Persons wishing to improve their memories or strengthen their power of attention should send to Prof. Loiset, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y., for his prospectus post free, as advertised in another column.

AN OPEN LETTER

To the People of New Westminster and Surrounding Country:

We have just arrived in your beautiful province, from Ontario—that land of snow—and have brought with us a beautifully selected stock of Pure and Fresh Drugs and all the other requisite articles to make a first-class drug store. We are located in the Holbrook Block on Columbia st., 2 doors from the Telegraph Office. You can't miss it; our front is painted Red. We want you to call the next time you are in the city, as we wish to make your acquaintance.

Yours truly,
MACPHERSON & THOMSON.
Chemists and Druggists.

Job printing of all kinds neatly done at the Columbian office. Prices will be found as low as at any other office in the province.—Adv

Plants for Sale!

CHEAP AT THE Greenhouses, Douglas Street IN GREAT VARIETY, INCLUDING GERANIUMS, Double and Single; FUCHSIAS, all new varieties; ROSES, Double PEONIES, MOON-FLOWERS; a fine collection of DAHLIAS (named varieties), ANNUALS, 25 cts. per doz. Mixed BEDDING PLANTS, \$1.50 per doz. CUT FLOWERS for sale. Orders left at M. Sinclair's (Central Grocery), will receive prompt attention. dwap31 P. LATHAM.

BURDOCK'S PILLS. A SURE CURE FOR BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, SICK HEADACHE, AND DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS. THEY ARE MILD, THOROUGH AND PROMPT IN ACTION, AND FORM A VALUABLE AID TO BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS IN THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF CHRONIC AND OBSTINATE DISEASES.

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. dw17no1y

MAIL CONTRACT. SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the Postmaster-General will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, 17th May, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years twice per week each way, between

ELGIN AND NEW WESTMINSTER from the 1st July next. The conveyance to be made on horse-back or in a vehicle, at the option of the contractor. To leave Elgin every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., to proceed to New Westminster, and get back to Elgin with return mail on the evenings of the same days.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of New Westminster, Mud Bay and Elgin, and at this office. E. H. FLETCHER, Post Office Inspector. Post Office Inspector's Office, Victoria, April 5, 1889. ap10w3t

AUCTION SALE

Live Stock!

Important to Loggers, Farmers, Butchers and Dairymen.

I HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from MR. EDWARD PARR and others to sell by Public Auction at Kensington Prairie, Surrey, on

Thursday, 2nd May, 1889, the following Live Stock: 2 yoke Oxen, well broken to the plow and very gentle. 1 yoke Oxen, not broken; 5 years old. 2 yoke Oxen, well matched; 8 years old. 1 only Work Ox. 1 only Steer, 4 years old. 12 extra good Dairy Cows, just coming in. 52-year-old Heifers. 5 yearling Heifers. 2 yearling Steers. 12-year-old Durham Bull. 1 Horse, gentle to ride and drive. 1 good Work Team; about 2000 lbs. 1 also—1 Breaking Plow.

THE SALE WILL BE HELD AT MR. PARR'S FARM and will commence at 10 o'clock. The stock are all in good condition and will be found worthy the attention of the Public. TERMS—For sums under \$50, net cash; over that amount, negotiable notes at 6 months at 8 per cent interest. E. J. TRAPP, Auctioneer. wap1014

The Grim Reaper has thrust in his sickle again, and removed another prominent landmark. The old pioneers are going one by one, and British Columbia will soon be in the hands of the newer generation. The stalwarts who have borne the burden and heat of the day, incident to the early sixties and since, will be mere memories when the Pacific province shall be reaping in full what they have contributed more or less to sow. These are mournful considerations, but the universal law must be obeyed, and happy are those who, thus passing away, "live again, in minds made better by their presence." The noblest memories are not always those bequeathed to the world by public or prominent men, but it is with such principally that the press has to do. Following almost immediately on the death of Hon. A. C. Elliott, at San Francisco, on Tuesday last, who was premier and attorney-general of British Columbia between the years 1876 and 1878, and had been otherwise identified with the public history of the province since 1860, comes the announcement of the sudden and unexpected demise, Friday afternoon, at Victoria, after a brief illness, of the Hon. Robert Dunsuir, president of the council. This announcement will carry a shock and a sense of loss with it, not only in the immediate vicinity of the centre of the deceased gentleman's active and influential life, but throughout the length and breadth of the province, where he has been known more or less by reputation and by business connections. Wider still, as one of the wealthiest men of the Dominion, he has been known as "the coal king" of the Pacific coast, and the news of his death will be the subject of newspaper paragraphs over the whole continent. Men rarely, if ever, tumble into positions of wealth and influence—if they do, they are very likely to tumble out again—and the fact of Mr. Dunsuir attaining and holding the position that he did, and conducting his mammoth business and speculative undertakings successfully, marks him as a man of more than ordinary business capacity and executive ability. In his comparatively short public career he displayed the same qualities. Personally, those who knew him best pay the most sincere tribute to his memory; and while his strong individuality, and his business interests, brought him occasionally in conflict with his fellows, his dealings would appear to have been controlled by a native and canny sense of uprightness. Those who have differed with him on some subjects, in life, will have nothing for the dead "coal king" but words of eulogy and respect, and the place which Hon. Robert Dunsuir has occupied in private, business, and political circles in this province will indeed be hard to fill.

G. Sterling Ryerson, M.D., C.M., L.R.C.S. Edin., professor of ophthalmology in Trinity Medical college, Toronto, has prepared an interesting paper on "Color Blindness," as affecting railroad employees particularly, which was read at the Canadian Institute, Toronto, at a meeting in February last. From this paper we gather the following particulars: Color blindness may be either total, in which the faculty of perceiving colors is absolutely wanting, and where the visual sense consequently can only perceive the difference between darkness and light, as well as the different degrees of intensity of light; or partial, in which the faculty of certain perceptions of color, but not of all, is found. Partial color blindness is found naturally sub-divided again into complete blindness with respect to a certain range of colors, and incomplete, where an imperfect sensibility to certain colors is present. The causes of color blindness are given as congenital defect, heredity, severe illness or injury, particularly to the spine and head, excessive smoking and drinking. So far as tests have been made, all nations have shown a certain percentage of color blind persons, even the North American Indians. The ratio of color blind to population is placed at from two to thirteen per cent., so that on an average one in every twenty-five is so affected. The object of the paper is to show the constant danger of accidents that must arise from having completely or partially color blind employees on railroads, in the capacity of engine drivers and firemen, pointsmen, conductors, signal men and station masters, and to urge, in the interest of the greater conservation of life and property, that proper tests should be applied and all color blind employees eliminated from such positions. It is pointed out that experience and experiment show that is necessary to use red and green lights on vessels, and at least red lights on railroads. Some roads had discarded green and

used only red. Form could not be substituted for color at night, as the rapid movement of the train alters the appearance of the lights, and thus mistakes might arise. It should always be borne in mind, continues the paper, that the color blind judge of color by the intensity of the light alone, and that turning a white light up or down represents to them different colors. With regard to this, Dr. Wilson, of Edinburgh, is quoted as follows: "How often it must fall to the lot of engine drivers to watch lamps through an atmosphere which will convert the safety signal (white) into a danger signal, completely alter the color of the lantern signal (green), and so darken the danger signal (red) as to render it invisible." Dr. Joy Jeffries, of Boston, further remarks: "In the even slightly color blind these changes will be intensified, and to the completely color blind, his only means of distinguishing the signals will be gone, viz., the difference of the intensity of the light." The writer of the paper, Dr. Ryerson, proposes the very reasonable remedy that proper and scientific tests should be periodically, and in some cases frequently, applied, and that all railroad employees of particular classes found to be affected with color blindness should be removed to positions where the color sense is not essential to the performance of their duties. This, it is urged, is equally in the interest of the travelling public, the railroad authorities and shareholders, and of the men themselves. The following declaration is also laid down, and cannot very well be dissented from: "The officials of a road that, through carelessness or other cause, allow a color blind engine driver to run an engine, should, in the event of a fatal accident, be held guilty of manslaughter. Should injury or death to a passenger resulting from an accident be found to have arisen from color blindness of an official of the train, heavy damages could be obtained from the company on whose road the accident occurred, because the accident would be recognized as preventable." Dr. Ryerson points out that in many of the European countries, and in some of the American states, tests for color blindness in the case of railroad employees are conducted by government, while in Canada these examinations have been and are entirely in the hands of the companies, and, in conclusion, gives it as his belief: 1. That the color tests, as made on railways in Canada at present, are imperfect. 2. That danger arises to the public from this cause. 3. That it is urgently necessary that this danger be obviated by the proper elimination of the color blind from among the employees. 4. And that the men should be re-examined periodically, and more particularly after severe illness. Dr. Ryerson proves his faith, sincerity, and earnestness in his self-imposed task in the public interest by making the following generous offer: "I am so convinced of the correctness of my opinion, that I am willing to examine here from five hundred to one thousand engine drivers, firemen, brakemen and signal or pointsmen, free of all cost, provided that they are not specially selected, and on this condition: that if I find one per cent. or upwards of color blinds, I shall be paid by the company for my services at a rate to be agreed upon beforehand. If I do not find this percentage of color blindness, I am to receive nothing. The color blindness will be proved to be such to the officers of the company." It is to be hoped that, as a result of Dr. Ryerson's devoted researches and labors in this important matter, the governmental and railway authorities may be led to give the question that consideration which it demands, and to exercise the necessary precautions in the public interest.

Rev. Mr. White has started out on a regular crusade against wickedness and vice in both high and low places in this city. Believing, as all must who take the trouble to believe or observe anything, the scriptural apothem that "Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a shame to any people," we must say that Mr. White's efforts to point out, with the view of purging, the plague spots of our city, are commendable, and should receive the recognition and support of those in authority and of the right thinking generally amongst our citizens. We have from time to time given considerable space to reports of Mr. White's sermons, lectures, &c., on the subject of the darker evils of the city, and publish to-day a synopsis of a plain talk to "men only" on the subject of "Moral Purity" delivered at the Methodist church Sunday night, after the usual services. Such subjects are not the most pleasant to discuss, but require at times to be handled without gloves. Mr. White has taken a great deal of trouble to inform himself, and although some of his disclosures may startle the unsuspecting, he knows whereof he speaks, and is evidently not striking in the dark. As to the results of such a crusade

as that upon which Rev. Mr. White has entered, it is often objected that a morbid sensationalism is the beginning and end. We do not think so, however. We believe that if the moral suasion exercised upon the hearers should be the only result, that the effort would be justified. Other results should ensue in this case, however. We hope to see our city council ascertain their powers, and act upon them, in the best interests of the city, both in the matter of the "social evil" and in the "regulation" of such saloons, of which it cannot be doubted there are a number, who are overstepping even the too broad privileges of their licenses, by running gambling establishments, selling liquor to minors of tender years, and such like offences against laws human and divine. While considering this subject, it is well to remember, not that the fact furnishes any excuse for us, but by way of comparison, that Westminster is not any worse if as bad, as her sister cities, or cities in general, with respect to the evils in question. Apart altogether from this fact, though, Mr. White's researches and public utterances have shown plainly the crying need for reform in the directions intimated.

The Victoria Standard of April 12th unintentionally confirms our remark Monday that Westminster was no worse, if as bad, although bad enough, morally, than her sister cities, or cities in general. The remarks of the Standard on the subject of the capital city's morality, or rather immorality, are worthy of being reproduced and applied nearer home: "The moral tone of our fair city is a consideration of the most vital importance. Now how does that stand? Is it high? or is it low? In times past, for a man to venture to assert that the moral tone was low was to bring a pretty lively breeze about his ears. For a newspaper to do so, was to bring down upon itself all its contemporaries like a pack of wolves. It is not our present purpose to assert that Victoria is worse in a moral point of view than the average American community. But we do unhesitatingly aver that it presents an ample and inviting field for the moral reformers. Nay, there remains much to be done by our civic rulers and police force. We venture to say that most, if not all, of our goody-goody citizens would be astonished if they could be afforded a glimpse of the brothels and opium dens and those who nightly frequent these haunts of iniquity. We imagine the average citizen has very little idea of the number and character of these dens and of the number and class of people who resort there. Do our respectable church-going citizens know that our boys and girls are regular patrons of these opium dens, that the opium habit is growing with giant strides? There has recently been organized in this city a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. The movement is a praiseworthy one and was much needed. But shall we so care for the body of the soulless lower animal, and have no care for the body and soul of the higher? Shall we be tenderly solicitous for the bodily comfort of pigs and sheep on their way to the shambles, and yet have not even a thought for the youth and hope of the city, who are being led into these body and soul destroying hell-traps? By all means, let the pigs and the sheep and calves be protected against wanton cruelty; but let us not be guilty of the strange inconsistency of having less regard for our own brother than for the beasts that perish. This is no sickly sentimental nonsense. Let anyone who doubts, invoke the services of a policeman and ask to be shown through the dives we have been describing, and, our word for it, he will be rudely undeceived. What is going to be done about it? Why not form a society for the protection of our own species and the suppression of these moral pesthouses which are sapping the foundations of the community? Vancouver, a community of less than three years growth, would seem to be shaming Victoria in this respect. New Westminster, too, is awaking and girding on her armor for the struggle. Shall Victoria, the chief city to be behind all her sisters in the praiseworthy struggle for the higher morality? Who will take the lead?"

At least twelve counties and two cities (Guelph and St. Thomas), in eastern Canada, have by a recent vote repealed the Scott Act, which, in the case of nearly all, was adopted by good majorities in 1885, when a temperance wave passed over the land. In a few of the cases referred to the majority for repeal shows larger than the original majority in favor of the act. The reason for this apparent retrogression must be found elsewhere than in the hasty and erroneous presumption that a reaction of popular sentiment has taken place in favor of the liquor traffic. A Winnipeg contemporary, the Sun, describes the situation very

fairly when it says: "The main difficulty with the Scott Act has always been the absence of any machinery for its proper enforcement. The Dominion parliament put the act upon the statute book, but it supplied no machinery to make it operative. This duty was left to the provincial governments with the result that the work has been very improperly done, if done at all." The Montreal Witness very pertinently inquires: "What would have become of the national policy had its enforcement been left to the provincial governments? The suggestion is laughable. The Dominion government lives by the national policy, and, therefore, sees it enforced; * * * and any official found to wink at any evasion of it would not hold his post a week. What official was ever dismissed for connivance at breaches of the Scott law." The Witness adds: "While we demand that provision be made by authority for the effective enforcement of every law on the statute book, and while we demand that such enforcement shall not be allowed to flag, we are fully convinced that no such enforcement ever will be maintained till good men come to the conclusion that the work must practically be done by themselves, either by forcing officials to act or by acting in their place. The absence of private prosecution has proved the death of the Scott law and will make a failure of any other license or prohibitory law whatsoever. It was because the Scott Act brought them face to face with this disagreeable duty that many have thought to shirk it by throwing aside the law." In other words, comments the Sun, the argument is advanced that if temperance people want the Scott Act, or any other liquor legislation, made operative they must turn informers. Is this duty demanded of the manufacturers with respect to violations of the protective tariff? Is it demanded of the individual with respect to the law against theft or any similar crime? Certainly not. Then why should it be demanded where liquor prosecutions are concerned? If the Scott Act has been a failure, the fault lies not so much with officials or with governments, but with the general public. Were the sentiment of the community as strongly arrayed for the enforcement of this act, as it is of other laws, the official classes would be compelled to do their duty; but in the absence of any such pressure they have been very glad to avoid a very disagreeable task. The work of educating the popular mind is not yet completed, and if the temperance people have for success in the near future they will redouble their exertions along this line. Prohibition itself will fare little better than the Scott Act without a healthy moral force at the back of it.

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NEW WESTMINSTER.
Satisfaction guaranteed. dwf67c

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Civil Engineers, Land Surveyors & Draughtsmen.
REAL ESTATE,
FINANCIAL, SHIPPING & COMMISSION AGENTS
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COLUMBIA ST., - OPP. COLONIAL HOTEL,
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GIVE PERSONAL AND PROMPT ATTENTION to all professional orders and tender these services to residents and non-residents having City or Country Property to dispose of or desiring profitable investment.
Our lists of eligible properties are comprehensive and constantly receiving additions, and our favorable eastern connections both in Canada and the Atlantic States give us unusual facilities for business.
Special attention will be paid to the purchase and inspection of Lumber for shipment to foreign ports. Tonnage chartered and general shipping business transacted.
Thanking our friends both at home and abroad for past favors, we beg to assure them that no efforts on our part will be spared to justify and maintain the same pleasant relations. dwap41

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At Central Greery.
JUST RECEIVED—A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF FERRY'S GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS, which are guaranteed fresh and good. So don't send to the United States and other places for small lots, when you can get them as good and cheap at Marshall Sinclair's, COLUMBIA STREET. dwm33c

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DEALERS IN
Agricultural Implements
NOW IN STOCK,
150 PLOWS
And must be sold within the next 60 days to make room for other new goods.



Riding and Walking
PLOWS.
12 Buford Gangs
—AT—
\$80.00.
USUAL PRICE, \$130.

REMEMBER the "Rock Island" Buford Sulky Plows are without an equal. From 12 to 18 inch now in stock.

Massey Binders.	Toronto Mowers.	Beaver City Rake
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—IS—
JAS. ROUSSEAU'S
GREAT CLEARING SALE
GOOD-FITTING BOOTS AND SHOES CONTRIBUTE much to the health and comfort of every home. Therefore, everybody ought to know that JAS. ROUSSEAU'S is decidedly the cheapest place in New Westminster where the people of this District can purchase the best Boots and Shoes at the cheapest prices.
I will allow 10 per cent. discount on all cash purchases to the general public for the next sixty days, to make room for a LARGE SPRING STOCK now en route.
REMEMBER,—if you want genuine good Boots and Shoes the proper place to purchase them is at
Jas. Rousseau's,
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Custom Work promptly attended to. dwts

BUGGIES! BUGGIES!
JUST RECEIVED,
A CAR-LOAD OF
Pell, Rice Coil-spring & McLaughlan
BUGGIES
—ALSO—
DUPLIX, HANDY, BRADLEY & OTHER
Democrat and Express Wagons!
The Best and Cheapest Rigs ever offered for sale in British Columbia. dwap50c
Reid & Currie.

Latest by Telegraph

Press Despatches.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—California's export of deciduous fruits this year will amount to about 2200 cars, or over 25 per cent. more than last year.

SACRAMENTO, April 13.—Shortly after noon to-day a boy named Joe Sink, aged ten years, the son of a railroad engineer, attempted to climb up on a moving freight train, when he lost his hold and fell beneath the wheels.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 13.—This afternoon in the rear part of a bagnio, a blacksmith named John Bryan and a French woman were found both shot through the head.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—Custom House Officers C. H. Westcott and Daniel D. Gallagher have been summarily dismissed from the customs service by Collector Hager.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—The wreck of the str. Yaquina Bay, which went ashore at Yaquina a few months ago, was sold at auction to-day for \$800.

NEW YORK, April 13.—There is absolutely no news this morning of the abandoned steamer Denmark.

LONDON, April 13.—It is now definitely learned there were on board the steamer Denmark 628 passengers and 64 officers and crew.

LONDON, April 13.—A funeral service was held to-day in the private chapel at St. James palace over the remains of the late Duchess of Cambridge.

LONDON, April 13.—The judges of the court of the queen's bench to-day handed down the decision that women are ineligible to serve as members of the London county council.

LONDON, April 13.—It is asserted that upon the return of Mr. Henry M. Stanley to England, he will be naturalized as a British subject, forsaking his American adoption, and that the government will confer upon him a higher honor than has ever been conferred upon a journalist or an explorer.

PARIS, April 15.—A vast mass of material must be examined by the commission appointed to carry on the prosecution against Gen. Boulanger.

LONDON, April 15.—The Clyde sugar market opened quieter to-day. Prices for sugar advanced over Saturday's quotations, and the market is on the rise.

LONDON, April 15.—The steamer Wisconsin, which left Liverpool for New York on Saturday last, and yesterday was reported returning to Liverpool, returned and had some defect in her boilers repaired and again sailed for New York.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Nothing is yet heard of the Denmark's passengers. The steamers arriving has seen nothing of them.

NEW YORK, April 15.—There is no news this morning from any quarter of the fate of the lost steamer "Denmark" and her passengers.

and Arizona from Liverpool and the Olympia from Gibraltar, and the Verria from Bremen are expected to-day, and is hoped they will bring some news.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—It is stated here that John Swineford, ex-governor of Alaska, is organizing a syndicate of moneyed men to contest the Alaska Commercial Co.'s claim to renewal of the lease of the fur seal fisheries in Alaska, which expires next year.

TUCSON, Arizona, April 15.—An East-bound Atlantic and Pacific freight train has been derailed near Strauss station, New Mexico, the engine and twelve cars have been badly wrecked.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The annual report of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road for 1888 shows a net revenue of \$7,708,451; disbursements for interest, dividends and accounts are charged off at \$9,553,833, showing a deficit of \$1,815,284.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The anxiety caused by a despatch said to have been received from Queenstown to the effect that the Cunard steamer Etruria had sighted the Guion steamer Wisconsin putting back to Queenstown, and that the latter had not arrived either at Queenstown or Liverpool, was dispelled by a cablegram received by her agents here that the Wisconsin sailed from Queenstown at 9 o'clock this morning for New York.

Steamship Arizona has arrived from Liverpool without news of the lost Denmark.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The long anticipated presidential excursion down the Potomac became a reality to-day. Notwithstanding the threatening appearance of the sky and the keen wintry winds blowing, President and Mrs. Harrison decided to take the trip.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Mike Murray of the book making firm of Cridge and Murray, this afternoon was agreed upon, at the New York Clipper office, as a final stake holder in the Sullivan Kilrain fight.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 15.—Chas. F. Hatch, president of the Wisconsin, Minnesota and Pacific Railway, suicided this morning in the office by shooting himself in the mouth with a revolver.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The Samoan commissioners sailed in the steamship Umbria to-day for Berlin. Bate's final utterances at the dock to a reporter were: "We desire merely to secure protection for American, German and English citizens in Samoa without giving any particular powerful control of the islands."

LONDON, April 15.—Regarding the Atlantic mail contract to replace the Messrs. Allans' contract which expired last Thursday, it is understood that a representative of the Messrs. Anderson & Co., will shortly leave for Canada on the invitation of the Dominion government in order to finally arrange the details of the new contract.

OTTAWA, April 15.—Mr. Baron will ask the Government on Wednesday if the Government will institute legal proceedings to test the constitutionality of the Jesuits' Estate Act, and if not will it bear a share of the expenses if others bring the matter into courts.

OTTAWA, April 15.—The municipal elections were held yesterday throughout France. The Boulangists seized the occasion to make a display of their strength. At Charenton, their candidate headed the list with 2542 votes, and at St. Foy, in the department of the Rhone, the Boulangist led with 1230 votes.

There is a great demand for the lottery bonds issued in connection with the exposition. The sale began yesterday, and great numbers of people remained in the streets all night to be present at the opening of the offices where the bonds are issued.

LONDON, April 16.—The queen's birthday will be kept officially on the correct day, Friday May 24th, but the state banquets will take place, in order to suit ministerial convenience, on Saturday, May 25th, when the Prince of Wales and the ambassadors will dine with Lord Salisbury in Arlington st. Lady Salisbury will have a great party at the foreign office.

fortnightly steamship service between British Columbia and China and Japan, such subsidy to be given for such a term of years as may be considered expedient by the Governor-General in Council, provided that the Imperial Government gives to the Company a subsidy not less than £45,000 sterling per annum for a monthly service or of not less than £75,000 sterling per annum for a fortnightly service.

OTTAWA, April 16.—The Senate has passed the bill of divorce of Henry Middleton, nephew of General Sir Frederick Middleton, commander of the Canadian forces. Young Middleton's wife eloped to California about a year ago with a bank clerk.

MONTREAL, April 16.—Harry Phillips, ex-manager for John L. Sullivan, was arrested charged with aiding Andy Malony to steal jewelry valued at \$14,000 from a man named Van Rheinoltz, agent of B. McEllis & Co., jewelers, of Toronto, Van Rheinoltz is also wanted in connection with the matter. He is said to be in New York.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 16.—Edwin Booth reappeared here at the Opera house last night. His reception amounted to a perfect ovation.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—The str. Oceanic arrived from Hong Kong this morning bringing the following advices:—A memorial has been presented to the Chinese government against the extension of railways in China. It states that they have been found to be so dangerous in Europe, that they are being taken up, and the foreigners therefore want China to buy up their old rails.

Full reparation is to be made to the foreigners whose houses and business were damaged in the recent riot at Chin Kiang.

A Telephone Company with a capital of \$300,000 has been formed in Tokyo, Japan.

It is reported that Judge Denny, of Oregon, the adviser of the Korean King, having received \$30,000 from Li Hung Chang, the Chinese viceroy, has decided to resign his post and return home.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 16.—Thomas Dominique, a Spanish musician, residing in the Parker Block, cut his wife's throat and then cut his own early this morning, in the presence of their young children. Both died instantly. The wife's infidelity is said to be the cause.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 16.—A daring robbery has just been attempted. Robbers entered the State Bank, corner of 3rd street and 2nd avenue, south, and secured \$14,000. They were making off with it when overtaken and arrested.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Nothing is yet known of the passengers of the abandoned str. Denmark.

NEW YORK, April 16.—This morning L. G. Read, in the employ, J. M. Bowers, of the Board Elect, handed the Mayor's secretary, Mr. Crain, a certified copy of Judge Wallace's order dissolving the injunction procured by the W. U. Telegraph Co., against the Major and board elect of control. Crain at once sent orders to the department of public works and that department expecting the order, in anticipation thereof had a large force of axemen and laborers on hand.

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Imperial Kew has rarely looked drearier than in the damp and drizzle of Saturday morning. The scarlet uniforms and the Coldstream guards alone relieved the prevailing cheerlessness. Even the humblest spectator had put on decent mourning out of respect for the departed mistress of Cranbidge cottage. Never did a crowd behave better. Even itinerant vendors cried their wares, and every head was uncovered when the hearse arrived exactly a quarter of an hour before it was expected. With wonderful celerity the ponderous coffin was placed in the centre of the low hall, the walls of which were lined with floral offerings.

that the queen had taken her place when the soldiers raised the polished oak coffin on their shoulders and bore it with measured tread toward the church while their comrades outside reversed arms and the band the dead duchess loved so much to listen to, played the touching strains of Chapin's march. The queen looked far better and stronger than for some time, and entirely dispensed with the aid of a stick as she walked briskly up the narrow aisle and took a place to the right of the altar. The services and singing were equally impressive. The Lord Chamberlain and Vice Chamberlain stood between the altar and the coffin. Gen. Grenville, the pall bearers and soldiers formed another group to the left. Just as the stalwart Coldstream guards were about to raise the coffin and carry it to the aperture, the queen placed another wreath and crown of immortelles upon it. After it had disappeared the Duke of Cambridge kissed the queen's hand and she embraced him tenderly on the right cheek. The Duke and Duchess of Abercorn, Duchess of Beaufort and Baron Ferdinand De Rothschild were among the mourners. Frequent changes of the programme from state to semi-state, and from semi-state to modified semi-state, caused a great deal of inconvenience and perplexity, although the result was in no way unsatisfactory and the ceremony was sufficiently imposing without being elaborate. The queen took the greatest interest in every detail, and nothing was done without her sanction. The late Duchess of Cambridge died much richer than was expected. Her son being already amply provided for, she is said to have divided the bulk of her fortune in equal shares between her oldest daughter, the Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg and Strelitz and the children of the Duke. The duke's income without this addition amounted to \$400,000. The money bequeathed to the young princess of Teck and her sister is very strictly tied up. The popular Princess Victoria is now an heiress.

The employees of the foreign office presented Sir Julian Pauncefote with a magnificent silver inkstand, as a token of their regard, prior to his starting for Washington. The casket in which it stands bears a highly complimentary inscription.

It has been decided to inaugurate the French exhibition by day after all, instead of evening as originally proposed. There is to be as little speechmaking as possible, a procession through courts and declaration by the president that the show is open, "Et voila tout." The public come in at three francs a head in true republican fashion. At present things are behind hand, especially in the great machinery hall. The general British section is well ahead, and will certainly be presentable on the 6th.

QUEENSTOWN, April 16.—The str. British Princess, reported off Fastnet, yesterday, in tow, was towed into port to-day. Her shaft was broken after passing Browhead, and she had to return. The steamer will be taken to Liverpool for repairs.

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VICTORIA NEWS.

The Late President of the Council Laid to Rest.—Largest Funeral Ever seen in the Province.—Impressive Obsequies.

Special to the Columbian.

VICTORIA, April 16.—The funeral of the late Hon. R. Dunsuir this afternoon was by far the largest ever seen in British Columbia. About fifteen hundred people from Nanaimo and Wellington, and a goodly number from the mainland were present. The order of the procession was as follows:

- Marshal.
Military Band.
Societies.
Militia.
Battery "C," Royal Canadian Artillery.
Royal Navy.
Workmen.

HEARSE.

- Mourners.
Clergy.
Lieutenant-Governor.
Ex-Lieutenant-Governors.
Chief Justice and Senators.
Pulsne Judges.
Speaker of the Provincial Legislature.
Members of the House of Commons.

- Provincial Executive.
Members of the Provincial Legislature.
Foreign Consuls.
Mayor and Aldermen.
Board of Trade.
Dominion Civil Service.
Provincial Civil Service.
Civil Officials.
General Public.

The corpse was conveyed from the late residence to St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, where an impressive discourse was delivered by Rev. P. McP. MacLeod. The procession then proceeded along Government street, turning up Fort, thence to Ross Bay cemetery. As the immense procession passed through the band played the Dead March, the church and fire bells tolled, and the scene was a most imposing one. The hearse and caasket, which were profusely decked with flowers, was drawn by four dark bay horses. There were eighteen pallbearers, consisting of representatives of the government, supreme court, city council, and employees of deceased, etc. All places of business were closed and crowdsof people who did not join the procession lined the streets to witness it. It is estimated that between 12 and 15 thousand people were present.

The pall bearers were: Chief Justice Begbie, Hon. Jno. Robson, Hon. C. E. Pooley, Hon. F. G. Vernon, Mayor Grant, Theo. Davie, Messrs. Robt. Ward, R. P. Rithet, J. Trutch, J. Hunter, W. F. Bullen, and G. Gillespie. The procession was half an hour passing a given point.

R. J. ARMSTRONG, DEALER IN Choice Family Groceries! FINEST CREAMERY BUTTER A SPECIALTY. Labrador Herrings, Mackerel, Salt Cod, Armour's Unc. Hams, Armour's Unc. Bacon. Flour. Bran. Shorts. HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR FARM PRODUCE. Scoullar-Armstrong Block, Columbia St.

Clearing Out Sale! OF GENTS' CLOTHING AND HATS and CAPS. WE HAVE DETERMINED TO RETIRE FROM THIS BRANCH OF our business, the whole of our available room being required for our increasing trade in GENERAL and FANCY DRAPERY, &c., and we now offer our entire stock of Gentlemen's Clothing and Hats and Caps for the next 21 days at a DISCOUNT OF 20 PER CENT., FOR CASH. Our Stock is all new, well selected and of first-class quality and style. This is a GENUINE SALE and the whole stock must be cleared. W. & C. WOLFENDEN, Corner Columbia & Mary Streets.

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Late Despatches.

THE RESULT OF A FAMILY SQUABBLE.

PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., April 9.—This morning Louis Conklin (colored) 65 years old and his son Joseph 20 years old, quarrelled at 6 o'clock. The son went out to find an axe with which to continue the fight; the father then secured a knife. When the son returned the elder Conklin grappled with him, and being the strongest speedily had him on the ground. He was about to stab his son when his wife, who not till then interfered, seized an axe and started towards her husband; she struck him a swinging blow with the weapon just about the hip, Conklin sank down fatally wounded. When the woman saw the result of the quarrel a doctor was called but the man was already dying and lived less than an hour. No arrests have been made.

A STREET CAR ACCIDENT.

NEW YORK, April 9.—A street car was struck this morning at Grove street crossing, Pennsylvania railway, Jersey City, by a drill engine. Four men were severely injured, two dangerously, and a dozen others cut by flying glass and splinters. Car 145 of the Hoboken line, halted at the crossing, whole gates being dropped for the incoming train. The custom of the gate-men is to begin to raise the gate while the train is still passing so as to delay as little as possible the pedestrians. The gatemen failed, however, this time to note the drill engine, which was going out on a west bound track. As soon as the gates were up the car moved on and the drill engine hit the car just off the front platform. The forward part of the car was demolished, the driver and two men on the front platform were tossed into the street head first and one man caught and squeezed in the wreck. Two were so dangerously hurt that they were sent to the hospital. Their names are Henry Bock, of 56 Ferry st., Hoboken, Thos. S. Spun, 152 Washington st., Hoboken. Chas. Erickson, Hoboken, had his scalp almost torn off, Fred Sieger, driver, had his leg broken and was badly hurt internally, Jno. Daly, gateman, was arrested.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, April 9.—The second reading of the bill to provide for the conveyance of certain lands to British Columbia, took place in the senate today. Senator Abbott said that the bill was for the purpose of enabling the government to reconvey to the province of British Columbia a tract of 45,000 acres of land which was conveyed to the government of Canada as part of the railway belt by mistake. The intention was not to convey to the Dominion any lands which had been previously disposed of to any person, and where a tract of 200,000 acres, which had been set apart for a certain purpose from which these 45,000 acres were selected, is claimed, and he believed it is understood with justice, by the person to whom the land was promised by the British Columbia government, and this measure is to enable the provincial government to fulfil its agreement.

In the house this afternoon the bill respecting the collection of certain tolls and dues was read a third time and passed.

Hon. C. H. Tupper moved the third reading of the bill to amend the Fisheries act which prohibits net fishing in tidal waters. Mr. Ellis moved the six months' hoist in an amendment. Hon. Peter Mitchell supported it and made an attack on the administration of the fisheries. The department would destroy the rights of thousands of fishermen in non-tidal waters. The members were then called in, and a division resulting the amendment was rejected on a vote standing, yeas 75, nays 103. The bill was then read the third time and passed.

The house bill to amend the Franchise act was taken up, the amendments were ordered to be printed and the bill after discussion stands for the third reading. The Post Office act also stands for the third reading. An amendment provides that periodicals are to go free, which will include daily, weekly and monthly periodicals. In future all drop letters will cost two cents.

OTTAWA, April 10.—In the house of commons to-day, Sir Richard Cartwright introduced a resolution of want of confidence against the government in connection with last year's loan of \$20,000,000. The loan, though negotiated for a period of fifty years, is to be repaid in annual instalments of about \$2,000,000. This, he claims, will mean its entire repayment in less than 10 years. He excused the Hon. George E. Foster for any responsibility, but laid the blame upon Sir Charles Tupper, the high commissioner to England. Sir Richard laid special stress upon the possibility of the stock for the repayment of the loan being held at a high figure when required by the government to liquidate its obligations. The claim in the prospectus, providing for an annual expenditure of nearly \$2,000,000 for a sinking fund, he held to be binding. "Canada," he said "has made a loan for fifty years, but in reality it is only a loan for five or six years repayable, in all likelihood, at a premium. Within two years we will own two-thirds of the stock, and before long the unpurchased remainder will be held for the purpose of speculation and it can only be purchased by the government at exorbitant figures." The recent loan has practically a sinking fund of ten per cent. attached to it. His resolution was to the effect that the transaction is an improvident one and evidences gross mismanagement on the part of those entrusted with the matter. Hon. George E. Foster replied and justified the loan in every particular and held himself, as minister of finance, responsible for the transaction. The arguments of Sir Richard Cartwright were only formed on a possibility which

might never happen. The financial agents in England are equally guiltless of any culpability. Sir Richard, he said, had defended the same men from opposition attacks in 1876. Sir Richard's case simply depends on the obligation. He assumes that Canada is strictly bound to carry it out. In all previous loans a prospectus was issued and the obligation and stipulation is in the bond itself. Proceeding, Mr. Foster declared that the prospectus itself is not absolutely binding. The bond defends the conditions of the loan. These conditions alone are binding, and the government could not be committed to anything else by an expression of intention in the prospectus. After the recess Messrs. Weldon (St. John), Mulock, Waldie, Peter White, Sir John Thompson and Colter spoke and the latter closed the debate. Sir John Thompson said that the bond was the contract between the borrower and the lender, both parties were bound by it and not by the prospectus. There was no legal obligation on the government to buy up these bonds in case they were unduly inflated. A division resulting, the amendment was rejected by 43 majority, the vote being, yeas, 74 and nays, 117.

OTTAWA NOTES.

OTTAWA, April 10.—Mr. C. T. Bate, ex-Mayor of Ottawa, dropped dead in the Russell House to-night of heart disease. Mr. Bate was worth \$500,000.

In the House of Commons to-day, in reply to Colonel Prior, the Government said it had not applied to the Imperial authorities for a copy of Colonel O'Brien's report on the fortifications at Esquimaux. A deputation from Montreal and Toronto asked the Government to-day to abolish the clause in the new Customs Act proposing to add the cost of conveying British goods from the place of purchase to the point of shipment to Canada to the value of such goods for duty purposes. Hon. Mr. Bowell hinted that he would take the matter under favorable consideration at an early date.

All the members who supported Colonel O'Brien's resolutions on the Jesuit question will address the Protestant meeting at Montreal on the 23rd inst.

SAMOAN AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—There was no effort made at the state department this morning to deny or even to evade an answer concerning the report that an agreement had been entered into with the United States and Germany respecting the presence of the war vessels in Samoan waters. After consultation with his father and with the German minister, Count Arco, who was at the state department this morning, Mr. Walker Blaine stated that an amicable understanding between the German and American governments had been entered into. "England," said Blaine, "will undoubtedly follow the example of the other nations. The three treaty powers will each keep but one vessel at Samoa until the termination of the conference at Berlin. The Albatross, the small American gunboat, now at Honolulu, will represent our Government at Apia. The Sophie, a German corvette recently ordered to Samoa, will represent Germany and it is probable that the Calliope, the British gunboat which left Apia for Sydney during the great hurricane in Apia harbor, will represent Great Britain there." Mr. Walker Blaine had a conference this morning with Secretary Tracy and Commodore Walker, the chief of navigation, concerning the Samoan agreement and as a result of it a cable despatch was sent this afternoon to the commander of the Richmond, now off the coast of Brazil, countermanding her orders to go to Samoa.

A CAREFUL SWAIN.

MONTREAL, April 11.—An interesting case is likely to come before the courts. Some time ago a would-be bridegroom consulted a lawyer to ascertain before marriage the actual value of his intended's fortune. He told the lawyer he had doubts that the lady was not rich. The lawyer got to work and found the lady's fortune amounted to \$100,000, if not more. This was enough to satisfy the client, and he left promising to pay liberally. Some time later a cheque, for what the lawyer considered a very small amount, arrived. The lawyer accordingly sent in his bill of fees, which the man refuses to pay, hence the suit.

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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."

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THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY gives notice that he has sold to Mrs. Clara Ross all his right, title and interest in and to the premises known as the St. Leonard's Hotel, situate on Semiahmoo Bay. Mrs. Ross undertakes to be responsible for all debts and will collect all accounts due to said Hotel. Dated at New Westminster this 11th day of March, 1889. WM. ROXBURGH.

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Mechanical Manager. Vancouver, B. C., 8th May, 1888. dwmy12c

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