

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

WEEKLY EDITION.—10 PAGES.

VOLUME 34 NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1889. NUMBER 12

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

BY MAIL:
For 12 months.....\$8 00
For 6 months.....4 25
For 3 months.....2 25
DELIVERED IN THE CITY:
For 12 months.....\$10 00
For 6 months.....5 25
For 3 months.....2 50
Per month.....90
Per week.....25
Payment in all cases (except for weekly rate) to be made in advance.

THE WEEKLY COLUMBIAN
Issued every Wednesday Morning.
Delivered in the City, per year.....\$3.00
Mailed, per year.....2.00
Mailed, 6 months.....1.25

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Weekly British Columbian.
Wednesday Morning, Mar. 29, 1889.

Well, well, well, the well-meant efforts of the provincial government last year, to make the "desert blossom as a rose" in a certain arid tract in the interior, by means of artesian wells, were not crowned with success, as nearly every one knows, but, after an expenditure of between one and two thousand dollars, the only asset to the province was a "dry" hole in the ground to a depth of about 120 feet. And now a portion of the provincial press is spilling ink over the question at a rate that, according to the "calculations" of one erudite scribe, would irrigate the thirsty soil just about as cheaply as it could be done by artesian wells. But there is compensation in all things. If the journalistic gimlet is torturing the public pretty badly, the government is getting much gratuitous and varied advice on the subject of artesian wells generally and well-boring in the interior of British Columbia particularly. One guardian of the public interests censures the government for not having appropriated \$25,000 for the experiment in the first place and suggests that the experience of last year should lead to a larger appropriation and different methods this year. Another knight of the quill fulminates: "If the government accedes to the demands for a further outlay on these experiments it will, we consider, be guilty of a wilful waste of the public funds." If these two journalists were, by any fluke to get into the house, it is plain there would be a "division" called for on the question of boring for water in the interior. As it is, the government will probably inquire into the merits of the case, technically and particularly, before flying to either extreme advocated by the disinterested and sapient advisers referred to. It is not the business of the government, of course, to undertake the cost of reclaiming by irrigation a large or small tract of land in the upper country, or elsewhere in the province, but it is quite proper that they should devote a reasonable amount of the public funds to demonstrating the practicability, or the contrary, of such an enterprise. If the experiment fails of satisfactory results, that is no reason, on the face of it, why the government should be censured. In deciding the question as to the propriety of further experiments, and their extent, the government and the house will do well to take the evidence of experienced engineers and agriculturists before proceeding.

Now that the Republicans have got back into power and consider themselves assured in that position for all time, they are turning right round on their assumed policy of the last year or so in matters connected with the fisheries and commercial relations of the United States with Great Britain and Canada. The apparent untractableness and Anglo-phobia of these consummate statesmen and patriots was evidently, in the light of what has and is transpiring, largely "put on" with the laudable object of embarrassing the Democratic administration and preventing it from gaining the credit of carrying into effect reasonable and sensible measures of international comity and mutual advantage. Following Congressman's Hitt's resolution, recently passed in the house of representatives, affirming the readiness of that body to treat with Canada on a commercial union basis, whenever Canada is prepared, the Republican senate—prominent members of which protested, only a few months ago, that the United States would make no commercial arrangements with Canada except on the basis of political union—have approved a "special committee on relations with Canada." Senator Frye, one of the speakers in favor of the proposition, actually permitted himself to say that "this country (meaning the United States, of course), had not given the attention it should to this subject, and especially to the fisheries and their bearing on the relations between the two countries." All these things show unmistakably in what direction the gale is setting. In the course of a recent interview with the Washington correspondent of the New York Herald on the subject of the resolution lately passed by the house respecting commercial union, Congressman Hitt made the following smooth and friendly remarks: "We have in the United States perhaps a million Canadian-born people who are excellent citizens. There is a friendly feeling generally. Recent discussions there begin to awaken discussion here on the business aspect. Little interest is felt in annexation. We know our country is already very large, and there is enough to do in assimilating the diverse elements we now have. The enlargements of trade and better business both north and south of us everybody welcomes, because everybody profits. The business advantages on both sides are so evident on examination that the more it is discussed the stronger the movement. It is now going forward at such a rate that in all likelihood public opinion in Canada and in the United States will before long be so much in accord that they can make new and better arrangements, and once the people have reached this conclusion they will quickly find a way of carrying it out. Commercial union is not in hostility to England. She has no better customer than the United States, and the entrance of Canada into our commercial system and our business activities would stimulate her prosperity and purchasing power and make her trade in all directions more valuable. The five hundred millions of English capital invested in Canada would be immediately enhanced in value to Englishmen. The irritating questions between our government and England have nearly all originated in Canada, and they have often disturbed our vast business with Great Britain, and even endangered peace. These would be removed and that great trade would enjoy assured permanent peace." A good way to test the sincerity and singleness of purpose of the United States in its latest advances to Canada would be for the latter country to propose *bona fide* free trade relations between the two countries, with the objectionable features of commercial union altogether eliminated. It is hardly likely that the American congress would listen to such a proposition, but it is by long odds the fairest, and, moreover, the only one, as to its nature, that can be successfully negotiated with Canada—if Canada knows herself, and we believe she does.

TRY TO BENEFIT OTHERS.—"I had a very bad pain in my side, of which one bottle of Hagyard's Yellow Oil made a complete cure. I hope this may be of some benefit to those who read it." A. R. T. Walker, 444 High St., City. Hagyard's Yellow Oil is a specific for all inflammatory pain.

Latest by Telegraph

Press Despatches.
OTTAWA, March 12.—Anderson, the great London ship builder, will be here to-morrow. He is coming to look after the contract for the fast steamship line to Australia. It is likely he will get it.
NEW YORK, March 13.—The str. William Coleman, from Gonaivi, Hayti, arrived to-day. She brings news that the town was bombarded on Feb. 23rd by Legitime's man-of-war Dessalines. During the battle the Dessalines was sunk.
OTTAWA, March 13.—A subsidy of \$3,200 was yesterday asked of the government for the Kootenay and Athabasca road, running from Revelstoke to Kootenay lake.
OTTAWA, March 13.—On Friday Mr. Dewdney will move an act consolidating and amending the Northwest territory act. It will provide among other things ballot voting.
MONTREAL, March 13.—Detective Carpenter and two constables left on Monday for Sherbrooke, to effect the arrest of Morrison, the Rob Roy of Megantic. So far nothing has been heard of their whereabouts.
MONTREAL, March 13.—A sensation was caused on the local Wall street when it leaked out that one of the clerks employed by the liquidators of the Exchange Bank had skipped to the United States, after committing several irregularities, amongst others that of cashing a cheque for a considerable amount and appropriating the cash. The creditors are indignant and claim that the affairs of the bank should have long ago been wound up.
PARIS, Mar. 13.—M. Pillot Weil, director of the Bank of France, has resigned because he disapproved the action of the bank in making advances to the *Comptoir Des Comptes*. The cabinet has decided to abandon the idea of creating a minister of colonies, in order to avoid the opposition of the Boulangists.
LONDON, Mar. 13.—Mr. Gladstone is much better, he was able to dine last evening with Lady Rothschild in Piccadilly. Among other guests were Russian ambassador, the British minister to Washington, Sir Julian Pauncefote and Lady Pauncefote, Lord and Lady Randolph Churchill and Mrs. Gladstone. The illness of Mr. Gladstone has been only a severe cold, which has made his voice husky.
Sir Julian Pauncefote will make his first journey to Washington alone. The date of the sailing is not yet fixed, but it will probably be at the end of the present month. Lady Pauncefote and the family will not go out till autumn.
PARIS, March 13.—Differences have arisen between the ministry and vatican over the selection of candidates for the president of Episcopal sees in France. The Floquet government was on the point of coming to an agreement with the pope on this head when it resigned.
LONDON, March 13.—Upon resuming the Parnell commission this morning Soames, solicitor for the Times, took the stand and testified he found the local police at Limerick believed the stories of Coffee, the Limerick reporter. The latter was then taken to Stames' office, when he signed a statement promising to testify before the commission. Witness said it was true Coffee had not received the full sum to which he was entitled. Witnesses usually received from ten to sixty-three shillings a day. Cross-examined by Biggar, Soames said he sent Kirby to America to see Sheridan, who demanded £2,000 to come to England and testify in the case. Witness immediately recalled Kirby from America. The Times case was declared closed at 20 minutes after three this afternoon by Attorney-General Webster. Sir Charles Russell, Parnell's counsel, requested the commission to release William O'Brien and Harrington, confined in Irish jails for offenses under the crimes act. James Hannen, the presiding chief justice, ordered the release of those two prisoners upon condition they abstained from agitation of any kind. The commission adjourned until April 2nd.
BOSTON, March 14.—It is rumored, but not yet confirmed, that the Westinghouse Electric Co. has sold the right to its patent in Great Britain for two million dollars, and will declare a stock dividend.
BISMARCK, Dak., Mar. 14.—The opium smuggling trial closed in the U.S. court last night. In Curran's case the jury disagreed. Curran then pleaded guilty to the charge of facilitating the transportation of opium into the U.S., but not guilty to the charge of intentional wrong doing, and the case against him was dismissed. Leonard, the Denver man, to whom the opium was consigned, was sentenced to seven months in the penitentiary. It is believed the action in Curran's case means he will furnish the evidence which will lead to the arrest of the entire gang of smugglers.
PITTSBURG, March 14.—A tubular boiler at the West Point boiler works of Munro & Sons, exploded to-day at noon just as steam was shut off for dinner. The explosion was terrific and the ruin was so complete that the fireman could not get near the boiler house for some time. It is unknown how the accident occurred as August Dillenbaugh, the engineer, and Michael Connors, Chas. Allenbacher, Jacob Rinehart, Daniel Clarke, and James

McCarthy, the boiler makers at work at the time, were all killed. The boiler was carried 50 feet without a break and knocked out all the pillars of the building, letting the roof down entire and killing the men. Six others were injured, but not fatally.
AUCKLAND, New Zealand, March 14.—A steamer has arrived here from the Samoan islands with advices from Apia to March 5. Everything was tranquil when the steamer left. There had been no change of the positions of Mataafa and Tanasese. The former has 6,000 men in his entrenched camp, and the latter only 700. The German authorities had withdrawn their proclamation of martial law, and abandoned the right of searching vessels for contraband of war. The foreign men of war remained in the harbor of Apia and there had been no conflict or disturbance on sea or land since the last advices. All were awaiting instructions from Berlin and Washington.
PARIS, Mar. 14.—*La Bourse* the organ of the metal ring, declares the crisis appalling, an announces that all copper mines have consented to stop production for two months.
BERLIN, March 14.—Herr Vohoen, an officer of the German East Africa Co., who has just returned from the African coast, throws the blame for the outbreak and bloodshed at Bogomyo on the consul-general and political agent of Germany at Zanzibar. A German mission is about to start for Morocco to open the markets of that country to Germany. Dr. Peters, of the Emin relief expedition, has sailed for Zanzibar.
LONDON, March, 14.—The American base ball teams played to-day at the crystal palace by invitation of the directors. All America won by a score of 5 to 3.
PARIS, March 14.—There is a rumor on the bourse, which has caused great commotion, that Mr. Pillot Weil, who recently withdrew from the board of directors of the bank of France, because he disapproved of the advance it made to the *Comptoir des Comptes*, has resigned his seat as director of the *Comptoir des Comptes* and three other directors have resigned with him. The shares of *Comptoir des Comptes* have had a heavy drop to-day in consequence of this report, and this tends to confirm it.
HELENA, Mont., March 14.—The most disastrous fire in the history of the Territory occurred at 6 o'clock this morning at Anaconda, the lower works of the Anaconda Smelting Company being entirely destroyed. The concentration and smash mill alone were saved. The loss is \$1,000,000, though manager Daly will give no figures. The fire is thought to be the result of a plot, as an excellent fire patrol is constantly on duty, but when the fire was discovered it had such a start that nothing could be done. The Anaconda Company is a member of the copper syndicate and its output is over 8,000,000 lbs. of copper a month. The fire reduces the output one third. What is known as the upper works are running full force. Upon completion of the plant destroyed to-day the company estimated that it would be able to turn out about 18,000,000 pounds of copper per month.
WASHINGTON, March 14.—The president will shortly appoint two delegates to a commercial congress, which is to convene in this city on October 2nd of this year. This congress will be attended by delegates from Mexico, Central and South America, Hayti, San Domingo and Brazil, and will consider the formation of an American customs union; the establishment of regular and frequent communications between the ports of the several American states; the adoption of a uniform system of weights and measures and national patent and copyright laws, and the adoption of common silver coins. It is expected that the congress will adopt a definite plan of arbitration of all questions, disputes or differences, to the end that they may be peaceably settled and war prevented.
PARIS, March 14.—In the senate to-day Senator Myquet refused to defend himself from the charges made against him on account of his connection with the Patriotic League. He said he knew the chamber had condemned him already, therefore he would say nothing in his defence. The prosecution of the league was sanctioned by a vote of 215 to 58. In the chamber of deputies the committee appointed to confer regarding the prosecution of the league, rendered a report advising the prosecution of Deputies Laguerre, Laisant and Turquet. An excited debate ensued. M. Paul Cassagnac defied the chamber to prosecute General Boulanger, and stigmatized the government as cowards. The chamber authorized the prosecution of the deputies named by a vote of 334 to 227. Owing to the excitement of the debate duels are likely to take place between M. M. Arsene and Provost, M. M. Buredeau and Cassagnac and M. M. Pichon and Laguerre.
LONDON, Mar. 15.—The market here to-day is stagnant, waiting the outcome of Austrian and Servian affairs. Early reports from Paris say the situation there is slightly better.
PARIS, Mar. 15.—The *Figaro* announces the resignation of W. Pillot Weil, as director of the Bank of France has been accepted unanimously. None of the other directors will withdraw from the board.
LONDON, March 15.—The movement of Austrian troops towards the Servian frontier causes uneasiness, which ad-

ded to the uncertainty about the Paris markets paralyzes business on the stock exchange.
LONDON, March 15.—In the house of commons to-day Mr. Matthews, secretary of the home office, in answer to a question said he neither knew nor sanctioned the action of Anderson, one of the home office officials, in giving to Lecaron, the *Times* witness, documents which the latter produced at the Parnell commission. Mr. Matthews said, however, he considered that Mr. Anderson acted properly in the matter. Sir Wm. Harcourt gave notice he would introduce a motion regarding Anderson on Monday, when the vote for the police supply will be discussed.
LONDON, March 15.—The second appearance of the American baseball teams does but confirm the first expressions of the English. They played to the people yesterday including a large number of cricketers, amateurs and professionals, who agree that batting is the weak point of baseball; the bat is not shaped so as to make scientific playing of the ball practicable, and even if it were the batsmen would get no sure advantage from their skill. "We could soon put a team in the field that would make a fair show against your baseball champions," said one distinguished cricketer, "but your men would not have a chance against us at cricket after years of practice. Science is on our side." Civilities to the Americans are not less numerous than if the game were better liked. The men themselves are more admired than ever. Mr. Irving, who never forgets his American friends, asked them to the Lyceum where they saw "Macbeth" as Macbeth's guests. Their interview with the Prince of Wales at the Oval on Tuesday, I hear, gratified them. The prince held an informal levee for their benefit in the committee room of the Surrey cricket club, and Mr. White presented each player to him by name as they filed past. To most of them, the prince made some pleasant remark.
LONDON, March 15.—Parliamentary proceedings against the printer and publisher of the *Times* will be pushed by Mr. Morley.
BIRMINGHAM, March 15.—The American base ball teams played here to-day. Score, Chicago's, 10; all Americans, 3.
SAN FRANCISCO, March, 15.—Vessels coming here from Northern coast ports for the past few days have had a very hard time bucking against a south-west gale and head sea. The Oregon Development Company's steamer Santa Maria has arrived after a passage of 112 hours from Yaquina. The trip is generally made in forty-six to forty-eight hours.
NEW YORK, March 15.—A cyclone heavily loaded with rain, which is falling heavily all along the south Atlantic coast, is on its way here and is expected to reach this section this evening. A much colder western storm is also moving this way from the west and may reach here to-morrow. Off the coast the wind is blowing 50 miles an hour and signals of a dangerous storm have been ordered up from Savannah to Massachusetts. A severe storm is expected from the Pacific coast and moving eastward. Should these storms meet another blizzard may visit this section.
WASHINGTON, March 15.—Senator Stanford Denies the report from St. Louis that he is a member of a syndicate composed of C. P. Huntington and Messrs. Hopkins, Searles and himself, to buy enormous tracts of land in lower California for railway and other purposes.
WASHINGTON, March 15.—Telegrams are pouring in upon President Harrison asking the appointment of Ex-Governor Watson C. Squire, of Seattle, to be governor of Washington Territory. Squire seems to have by far the strongest backing of any candidate for governor, and his friends are confident he will receive the appointment. It is expected that the office will be filled next week.
READING, Pa., March 15.—The six imprisoned miners in the Black Diamond mine, near Mount Carmel, were not rescued up to noon to-day. The two spoken to at 10 o'clock last night are probably dead, as the last one who spoke said he was dying. The four imprisoned by the slide of rock can be heard pounding on the rock between them and liberty. A full force of men are at the work of rescue and they can hear the men faintly calling inside. These calls are answered by the workers outside to keep up the courage of the unfortunates, although a large mass of loose rock above the prisoners may fall on and crush them at any moment.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 15.—Willis Green, Anderson Mitchell, and Dan Jones (colored), were hanged at Arcadephila to-day for the murder of a negro preacher, named Arthur Horton, on May 25, 1888. The execution was private.
FALL RIVER, Mass., March 15.—The strike situation is unchanged to-day. Members state the board of arbitration is in conference this morning with the members of the weavers' committee endeavoring to bring about a settlement of the strike. They have not yet secured a conference with the board of trade. There are no crowds on the streets and the strikers are very quiet; many operatives taking advantage of the strike go to Canada or the old country on a vacation.
BUFFALO, March 15.—Wm. Burgess, of Mimico, near Toronto, Ont., arrived here this morning. He has been a big

dealer in canning supplies, in which he made a corner, but failed to realize anything. He then sold all his available goods, real estate and personal property, and came to Buffalo. On arrival he deposited \$20,000 in two banks. Detectives have been looking for him and discovered him at Black Rock, a suburb of this city. News of the arrest was sent to Mimico and creditors are arriving by every train. The Buffalo chief of police says it looks as if by to-night there will not be a man, woman or child left in Mimico.
NEW YORK, March 15.—William Krulisch, the young boy indicted for murder in the first degree for killing a drug clerk named Weschenga, pleaded "not guilty" to-day and was remanded for trial.
NEW YORK, March 15.—The Oregon navigation directors to-day declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent.
AUSTIN, Nevada, March 15.—At Italian Canyon, twelve miles from here, on Wednesday, Samuel Randle killed his father-in-law, George Hosking, and his brother-in-law, aged fifteen, by shooting them with a shotgun. Randle then took a horse and rode three miles to the lower ranch. He entered the kitchen of the house and with a pistol shot and killed Mrs. Hosking and then suicided. The shooting was the result of a quarrel on a division of property.
MONTREAL, March 15.—One of the Prince of Wales sons will accompany Sir George Stephens president of the Canadian Pacific, to Canada next month. The young prince will make an extended tour of the Dominion and the United States.
ST. JOHN, N. F., March 15.—The issue of licenses to American vessel to purchase bait will be refused this season because American vessels last year violated the conditions of the licenses. Revenue cutters are now patrolling the coast and every port is strictly guarded.

VICTORIA NEWS.

Special to the Columbian.
VICTORIA, B. C., March 13.—The body of the Indian woman "Kitty," drowned at Foster's Point on the 3rd instant, by the upsetting of a canoe, was found Monday in Foster's Bay, and yesterday brought in by Indians. This morning's *Courier* gives publicity to a report of suspicions of foul play in connection with the unfortunate woman's death. It is stated that her neck was broken and that severe cuts appear on her face and one of her hands. It is said she, with several others, were drinking heavily on the day of the accident, the liquor having been furnished by a white man.
The steamer Isabel, from Victoria, bound for Comox, with a large number of Chinese for the Union mines, ran ashore at the entrance of False Narrows yesterday. She succeeded in getting off early this morning with slight damage.
VICTORIA, March 14.—A man giving his name as Charles Palmer, answering to the description of Tascott, the murderer of Snell, the Chicago millionaire, was arrested at Nanaimo yesterday. He boarded the train at Gold Stream and arrived at Nanaimo at noon. He jumped off the train before it reached the station and engaged a boatman to take him to Gabriola Island. Rain prevented their going and he then offered a hackman twenty dollars to drive him out of the town. He said he was being hunted and wished to escape his pursuers. Three detectives were in this city a few days ago on the track of Tascott.

Langley Council.

Council met at the town hall on Saturday, March 2. Present, Coun. Houston, Gray, Yeoman, Davey and Mufford. On motion, Coun. Houston took the chair. The minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed. Communications: From Corbould & McColl, opinion on legality of election; received and filed. From the provincial secretary, agent railroad bridge; received and filed. From Chilliwack council, to have municipal act amended so that non-payment of taxes might bar all electors from voting at municipal elections; on motion, council was of opinion that proposed change would be undesirable. From Matsqui, letters anent the formation of a farmers' association; laid over. Petitions were received from Messrs. Wren and others, and from Matheson and others; referred to board of works. The town hall was placed in charge of T. Drummond, Esq., Hudson Bay Co.'s agent, with power to rent the same at \$3 per night, entertainments for religious purposes to be free. G. Rawlison was appointed assessor and assessment roll bylaw was read three times and passed. The clerk was instructed to furnish bonds at next meeting to the amount of \$1,500 for due performance of duties. The following accounts were ordered paid: T. Culbert, \$5; H. West, \$5; and T. McKee, \$21. Coun. Houston gave notice that at next meeting he would bring in a bylaw to provide for the salaries. Council then adjourned until first Saturday in April.

Financial returns of the province of Nova Scotia, as presented in the legislature, show a revenue last year of \$712,951, an expenditure of \$668,400 and a surplus of \$44,551.

A Kildonan, Man., teacher was taken to task for whipping a pupil, by the school board, whereupon he knocked down one of the trustees and took to the woods.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(From Daily Columbian, Mar. 16.)

The foot-ballers were out for a practice this afternoon.

The excavation for the foundation of the new fire hall is nearly finished.

Ackerman Bros. are preparing to remove the old building from the site of Mr. Sheriff Armstrong's new block.

Beautiful weather favored us again to-day and the streets soon showed the effects of the warm rays of the sun.

The contractors for the mission bridge are making preparations for the immediate commencement of the work.

In future the whole output of the Banff anthracite mines is to go to San Francisco. No attempt will be made to supply the eastern market.

An exceedingly heavy shower of rain fell last night between 6 and 7 o'clock, making the ditches and gutters run like mill streams for a time.

Nearly 500 emigrants arrived Thursday night at Winnipeg. The train consisted of 13 coaches, and had on board a large number of people for the Pacific Coast.

Mr. W. O. Kirby announces that he has purchased the stage line and good will of the business from Mr. H. T. Thrift and will make his first regular trip on Monday. See adv.

The McLaren-Ross Lumber Co. agreement of partnership has been signed by all parties interested. The company will have a capital of \$500,000 of which \$350,000 is paid up.

Mr. J. N. Draper, the harbor master, has issued a notice forbidding all persons from depositing dirt, rubbish or material of any kind in the river between high and low water marks.

The people of Chilliwack and vicinity are considerably agitated over the Luck-a-Kuck slough affair, and the decision of the court respecting it will be awaited with considerable interest.

The steamer Dunsuir notwithstanding the heavy fog on the gulf, reached port this afternoon from Nanaimo at the usual time. She brought a cargo of coal and a number of passengers.

To-morrow will be the "17th of Ireland," St. Patrick's Day, and the "Dear Little Shamrock" will be sported by many a loving son of the Green Isle who has made his home in the far away province of British Columbia.

Three excited Chinamen had a violent conversational quarrel on Front street this afternoon, and for a time it seemed as if they would come to blows. A fourth party intervened and after an exciting dispute was successful in prevailing upon the celestials to separate before coming to blows.

The Union mines are looking first-class, and tests of the coal demonstrate the fact that it is superior to even the famous Wellington. A test made a few days ago on a steamship indicated that 15 tons Union Colliery coal was equal to 20 tons of Wellington coal for steam raising purposes. Free Press.

The Nanaimo authorities are, as far as possible, rooting out the houses of evil repute in that town. The unfortunate women who are thus forced to wander forth in search of a new abode are coming in numbers to Vancouver. Several of them arrived yesterday. This city, it seems, is to be made the dumping ground for such people.—News-Advertiser.

Mr. Llewellyn, the diver, now of this city and a C. P. R. employee, has secured a portion of the Fraser River near Yale at Hill's Bar and as soon as the river is favorable will dive for gold that is supposed to have been accumulating in the bed of the river. Their success will be closely watched by old miners, who if it prove practicable, will record other bars and have them worked the same way.—News-Advertiser.

On Tuesday night the police and customs officials were informed that a considerable quantity of contraband goods had found their way from the Batavia to the store of a Chinese shopkeeper at Hastings. The officers accordingly made a raid on the house where the goods were said to be hidden and found a number of boxes of cigars and a considerable quantity of Chinese wine. The goods were confiscated and will share the fate whatever that may be of those captured in the store on Dupont street.—News.

The Great Storms.

The violent storms which have prevailed all over the continent for the last few days have played havoc with the telegraph lines, and the telegraph companies have had a hard time trying to keep the widely separated central points of the continent in touch with each other. The lines have been up and down at intervals, but generally down. The storms have spent their violence and it is expected by to-morrow that all will be O. K. again. Owing to the interruption to the service our line of to-days despatches is somewhat curtailed.

More Roads Wanted.

From Thos. Coulbeck, of Chilliwack, we learn that the settlers in the neighborhood of Agassiz are agitating for roads to connect the roads of the settlement with the railway station. At present everything has to be packed to the station on a man's back and this is a hardship the settlers are anxious to overcome. The land in the neighborhood of Agassiz is all taken up and the settlement is considered one of the finest and most growing east of Westminster or Vancouver on the north side of the Fraser. A petition to the government would probably have the desired results.

Criminal Carelessness.

This morning while some men were blowing up stumps near the eastern end of Park Lane the force of the explosions sent a 20-pound rock flying through the air at a terrific rate, and at which it travelled for about 1000 feet and finally crashed like a cannon-ball through the fence surrounding Ald. Calbiok's residence and buried itself a foot in the ground. As might be expected, the inmates of the house were greatly frightened at the occurrence, not knowing when another such missile might come crashing through the roof. Ald. Calbiok dug up the rock and brought it to THE COLUMBIAN office, where it can be inspected by anyone wishing to do so. The men were using Judson powder, a very powerful explosive, and must have set off an unusually heavy charge. This sort of thing must be stopped, or at least controlled by the city authorities in such a way as to insure the lives of the people against any such risks as Mr. Calbiok's family suffered this morning. More than one serious accident occurred in Vancouver from careless blasting last year, and steps must be taken to prevent their being repeated in Westminster.

The Runaway Case.

No further developments in the Hart-Gallagher affair occurred until the arrival of Mr. Gallagher from Whatcom at 6 o'clock this morning. Mr. Moresby and the police had the couple closely watched all night and there was no chance of escaping had they so wished, but no attempt of the kind was made. When Gallagher arrived he immediately went to the residence of Capt. Pittendrigh and swore an information against Hart on a charge of abducting his daughter. A warrant was issued and Hart was arrested, the hearing being fixed for 11 o'clock. The case excited considerable interest and a large audience was in waiting when Capt. Pittendrigh and Mr. P. McTiernan, J. P.'s, took the bench. Mr. Eckstein appeared for Mr. Hart and Mr. Jenks for the plaintiff. Mr. Eckstein pointed out some defects in the information, which was amended at the request of Mr. Jenks. The charge against Hart was that he allured the said Nellie Gallagher from her home and her father's care, she being under age. The prisoner had a seat at the table with his counsel and Mr. Jenks objected, asking that he be placed in the dock as the offense was an indictable one. Mr. Eckstein contended that the information should be amended to mention the place from where the abduction took place. Mr. Jenks opposed and the objection was over-ruled. Mr. Eckstein then asked for an adjournment till Monday morning, and the bail of the prisoner was fixed at \$500. The magistrates held a conversation with Miss Gallagher pointing out to her the duty she owed to her father and advising that she return forthwith to his protection. She positively refused to go with her father and declared she would die first. The father used his utmost persuasions but she still remained firm in her intentions. During the conversation Miss Gallagher volunteered the information that she had requested Hart to bring her to Westminster and that Mrs. Hart had approved of her husband's action in the matter.

Mr. Gallagher's statement, as made to Mr. Moresby is substantially as follows: Mrs. Hart was taken sick and Gallagher allowed Nellie to live at Hart's house and look after the children. Mrs. Hart finally went East for her health and Nellie remained at the house. A short time ago someone told Gallagher that Hart was keeping a gambling house and advised him to take his daughter away. He went and told Nellie she must go home but she persuaded to allow her to stay three days longer, when Mrs. Hart was expected back. In the meantime Mrs. Hart returned and Gallagher went for his daughter who promised to go home the next day. Instead of doing this, however, she and Hart left immediately for Westminster. This is how the case stands at present and Mr. Gallagher, as might be expected, denies the story as given by Hart yesterday.

At best, the case is a sad one and how the matter will finally end is something that cannot be surmised with any degree of accuracy at present. One thing seems certain, the girl can not be forced to go home against her will.

Just the Thing.

It is with pleasure we announce that Mr. Frank J. Richards, jr., of Victoria, and Mr. W. C. Hayward, of Vancouver, have decided to open a real estate exchange in Westminster. The firm will be known as Richards, Hayward & Co., and will do business in the Colonial Block where fine offices will be furnished in the store lately occupied by Walker and Shadwell. Mr. Richards is well and favorably known in this city and Victoria. In the latter city he has an office which does the largest real estate business in the capital. Mr. Hayward is a member of the firm of Hayward & Black, Vancouver, and has had great experience in the real estate line. Both gentlemen come with splendid business connections, and the city will benefit greatly from their well known push, tact and enterprise. Westminster requires foreign capital, and the new firm are just the people to attract it here. With offices in Vancouver and Victoria, Richards, Hayward & Co. will be in a better position to deal with Westminster property than any other real estate firm in the province. The new firm will be open for business in about 10 days.

Mr. A. is asking from the Dominion government an appropriation to build a custom house at Kootenay.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(From Daily Columbian, Mar. 18.)

The first Monday train for Montreal left to-day. The service will be daily in future.

The special services at the Odd-fellow's hall last night attracted a very large audience.

A carload of work-oxen arrived on Saturday night from Chilcotin. They are advertised for sale by Mr. A. M. Nelson.

Miss Bradley, one of the teachers in the East End school, Vancouver, is seriously ill. Her case is in the hands of Drs. Bell-Irving and Johnston.

A carload of fine horses arrived from the East last night consigned to the Victoria Truck and Dray Co. They were taken to the capital to-day by the str. Princess Louise.

Messrs Rand Bros' London office, known as the British Columbia Land Agency, is established at 107 Cannon street, in the heart of the business portion of the great metropolis.

St. Patrick's Day was duly honored in this city yesterday in a quiet way, by numbers of our Irish citizens. Shamrocks and green ribbons were worn by many sons and daughters of Erin.

Five hundred Ontario settlers arrived at Winnipeg from the east at 2 o'clock Saturday morning. One thousand more are expected this week in three trains, the first of which will come to British Columbia.

The regular drawing of New Westminster Building Society took place at the court house on Saturday night and Mr. James R. Gilley drew the lucky number. The next drawing takes place on May 11th.

The full rigged ship Maeduff, 1200 tons register, is on her way to this port to load lumber at the Royal City Mills for England. She will be the largest vessel that has entered the Fraser river. The barque Don Adolpho will probably arrive in port in a few days to load lumber for Samoa.

John Hepburn, the miningman who is interested in the McMurdo district has returned from San Francisco, where he had taken 50 tons of Nicola ore for treatment. It cost him \$19 a ton, for freight charges, to lay the ore down in Frisco; yet he reports the shipment returned him a good profit, the 50 tons selling for \$9184. Mr. Hepburn will be in this section as soon as spring opens.—Truth.

Five carloads of Alberta cattle arrived from Calgary last night, consigned to Van Volkenburgh Bros. The animals arrived in fine condition, and not showing any signs of having suffered from their long journey. This is the first consignment of Alberta cattle to arrive on the British Columbia coast, and the success which has attended this shipment will probably encourage the importers to continue their enterprise.

A suggestion has been thrown out, says the World, that the churches join together as soon as the weather becomes more settled and the spring flowers spread their perfume, and get up a pleasant picnic on a large scale, in aid of the funds of some of our local charities which most need money. For this purpose a small steamer could be chartered to take the picnicers to some spot chosen for its picturesque beauty and there all could participate in the fun and help to eat the good things until it was time to return.

Information Wanted.

The London Canadian Gazette asks: By the way, why do not the British Columbia authorities give somewhat better and fuller information in pamphlet form to British intending emigrants? There are few parts of the Dominion more inquired after in the United Kingdom; and now that the fruit-growing, fishery and mineral resources of the province are being brought to the front, the opportunities for British capitalists—small and large—are excellent, if they only knew it.

The Abduction Case.

At the police court this morning a large number of curious people gathered to watch the outcome of the case against W. M. Hart of Whatcom, charged with the abduction of Nellie Gallagher. When order was called in stentorian tones by Constable Smith, the counsel for the defence, Mr. Eckstein, announced himself ready to proceed with the case. The counsel for the prosecution failed to make appearance, and Mr. Eckstein asked that the case be dismissed, which was accordingly done and the disappointed audience quietly left the room. Last evening Mrs. Hart, wife of the defendant, and Mr. Wisenburger, an attorney, arrived from Whatcom and were prepared to give evidence in the case. Mrs. Hart was prepared to swear that Hart brought Nellie to Westminster at her (Mrs. Hart's) request, and on the advice of the attorney that such action was not an illegal proceeding. The attorney was present to verify the latter statement and explain the law, if necessary. The reason for the withdrawal of the prosecution from the case was that there no legal grounds to make a stand on. It is probable more of this matter will be heard from when the interested parties return to Whatcom.

A Big Blow.

The storm which prevailed for a couple of hours yesterday afternoon was the worst that has visited Westminster for nearly a year. The wind blew fiercely and the rain fell in torrents, most effectually washing the streets and cleaning out the ditches. No damage of any kind resulted from the storm, and, on the whole, it did much good. For a time the surface of the river was rather lumpy and

the whitecaps rolled after each other in rapid succession. While the water was roughest and the wind highest, a foolhardy Indian shoved off from the head of Lulu Island to make his way up to the Indian camp near the woolen mills. His canoe was a small one, and to the spectators from the shore who watched his movements with much interest, it seemed as if the reckless Siwash would get a ducking before land was reached. Time and again the frail craft was swept broadside to the wind, and it seemed certain to capsize; but the Indian had a strong arm and each time brought the head of the canoe round so as to meet the next wave fairly. Several times the man and canoe were hidden from sight by the waves and the spectators thought they had gone down, but a moment later the Siwash would "bob up serenely" and allow his audience to breathe freely. After an exciting battle with the wind and waves, the Siwash triumphantly made land in safety, but drenched to the skin. A number of small boats broke loose from their moorings, but were recaptured without trouble.

An Outside Opinion.

The New Westminster paper is agitating for the dropping of the prefix "New," in the title of the city, but the council has hitherto objected on the ground that the name was bestowed by her majesty. The name certainly is cumbersome, and therefore in popular usage amongst British Columbians will soon be curtailed, as other names in frequent use are shortened. Exactly what that law is, or at least what the reasons are why long names are not abbreviated, cannot be stated briefly. We have retained Nottawasaga and Nassageweya in popular speech, perhaps because these names have about them romantic suggestions of the wigwam, or because they flow out smoothly and grandly, or perhaps because the people who live around the beautiful townships so designated have plenty of time. But on the other hand that mouthful spilling over, Penetanguishene—equally euphonious and pleasingly suggestive, has been shortened into Penetang. Possibly the shortwindedness caused by the emphasis on the "ang" made the remaining syllables needlessly laborious. The name of New Westminster cannot plead easy pronunciation for its intention. The breath labors through it like a wagon over a half-floating corduroy road, or a Red river cart through a muskeg. Our agitated contemporary on the Pacific may rest assured that in its immediate vicinity natural law will get rid of the first syllable. We in the East who do not pronounce it so often won't drop it without an act of parliament, but in writing it will employ a typewriter at three dollars a week rather than adopt the New West or New West'r which offends our contemporary's correct taste.—Toronto Empire.

THE PROTEST MEETING.

A Practically Unanimous Expression on Saturday Night Against the Obnoxious Bill.

Burnaby Lake Must be Kept for the Public Use and Enjoyment.—An Orderly Meeting.

A goodly number of representative citizens assembled at the Hynek Hall on Saturday night to consider the advisability of protesting against the passage of the private bill now before the local legislature to incorporate the Burnaby Lake Improvement Company, with power to drain Burnaby Lake, etc. Shortly after 8 o'clock Acting Mayor Curtis called the meeting to order, read the requisition and the mayor's authority calling the meeting and declared the meeting open.

On motion, Acting Mayor Curtis was confirmed in the chair, and Col. McGregor appointed secretary.

Mr. T. C. Higginson suggested that the chairman should give his views on the matter.

Mr. Curtis—"I prefer as acting mayor not to take the initiative. It is a matter for the citizens. The council will deal with it later on probably.

Mr. J. C. Armstrong took the floor and said he believed a resolution would be laid before the meeting. As he understood the Burnaby Lake Improvement scheme, it was intended to drain the lake out of existence. Instead of the Burnaby Lake Improvement Co., it should be called the Burnaby Lake Destruction Company. (Applause and laughter.) The company had not complied with the regulations in the first place with respect to advertising their application in the local papers, and the bill had been got into the house by a suspension of the rules. If the lake was fixed up properly it would be invaluable as a pleasure resort in summer and winter. If this company got hold of it, the only benefit to the city would be a few Chinese vegetable gardens. When this town was laid out thirty years ago by Col. Moody, a boulevard was planned all round the lake, and an avenue laid out from this city. It was intended to be the great pleasure resort for the city, and that is what it should be made, instead of a Chinese cabbage garden. If we were starving for vegetables it would be a different thing, and even then there was lots of land to be reclaimed without destroying Burnaby Lake. He had heard of all sorts of steals, but never before heard of an attempt in British Columbia to steal a lake. (Laughter and applause.)

Mr. Jas. Cunningham said he had signed the requisition because he considered this was a very important matter. There was such a thing as taking a step in the right direction; he believed the proposition to drain Burnaby Lake was most emphatically a step in the wrong direction. He was not a property owner at Burnaby Lake, but he was a citizen of New Westminster,

and as such protested against the bill. He believed that the lake was the natural pleasure resort for the people of this city and that it should not be interfered with. (Applause.) He believed there were plenty of places where the promoters of the scheme could exercise their privilege of reclaiming land. It was a well-known fact that when such bills were brought into the house some corresponding benefit must be shown; but the injury would be great and public and the benefit merely private. As a citizen of Westminster he simply stood there and protested against this thing; it was, he thought, a high-handed proceeding. A person must keep his eyes and ears open these times to see that the city's interest were not sacrificed. Someone had said that the city should employ a corps of detectives to look after our interests (laughter), and he believed it was almost necessary. He would move the following resolution, which he heartily endorsed:

Moved by J. Cunningham, seconded by J. G. Jaques, Whereas James A. Laidlaw, Temple F. Sinclair and Thomas J. Trapp have petitioned the legislature of the province of British Columbia for an act to empower them to drain Burnaby Lake and the small lake connected therewith and to open, deepen, alter, and change the course of the Brunette river;

And whereas the object of the said work is for the private benefit of the petitioners and not for the advantage of the owners of the lands adjoining said lakes, nor to the interest of the public at large, but on the contrary the granting of the prayer of said petitioners would be a great detriment to the residents of the city and district of New Westminster and also of the city of Vancouver;

And whereas the said lakes are the only bodies of fresh water of any extent, lying to the south of Burrard Inlet and to the west of Pitt River in this district, the larger of said lakes being a fine sheet of water, over two miles in length and about one-half mile in width, and will in the near future become a valuable and attractive pleasure resort in all seasons of the year. Already in the winter it is the favorite place for skating and other winter amusements, and, owing to its being the resort of both large and small game, affords considerable entertainment for the sportsman. And, moreover, a scheme is on foot for stocking these lakes with suitable fish from the eastern provinces, and further, as soon as the necessary roads are opened to them it is the intention to start a boating club there, as the waters of the Fraser are too rapid and cold for the enjoyment of aquatic pleasures;

And whereas in other places not possessing such suitable natural pleasure resorts, large sums of money are spent in creating artificial ones;

And whereas with respect to deepening the Brunette River as mentioned in said petition, and which would be required to carry out said scheme as proposed, it is certain that deepening and changing of said river would entirely destroy valuable water privileges.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the citizens of New Westminster, in public meeting assembled, that the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, nor the public and private citizens respectively interested be deprived of valuable and inalienable rights and privileges;

And be it further Resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to the legislative assembly through the proper channel.

Continuing, Mr. Cunningham said that instead of doing away with Burnaby Lake, we wanted more lakes; he wished there were three or four more between this city and Vancouver.

Mr. J. G. Jaques seconded the resolution and said he was a property holder and had already signed a protest, which had been sent down to the house. He thought the draining of Burnaby Lake would not only be a great drawback to the property holders in the vicinity, but a great drawback to the community as well, and that everything possible should be done to prevent the passage of the bill.

Mr. T. J. Trapp (one of the promoters of the Burnaby Lake Improvement scheme) took the floor and said he would have much pleasure in telling the meeting what he knew about the Improvement Company. He had been requested last fall, by a friend, to take a trip through the neighborhood of Burnaby Lake. He had an idea that the lake could be reclaimed, and expected to pay the ordinary \$2.50 per acre to the government for the land. After taking the trip, which was a very difficult one, he (the speaker) had an idea that the job of reclaiming could be done first-rate. He had been asked if he would allow his name to be used as one of the promoters, and had consented, because he considered that the scheme would be a benefit to Westminster. From some of the remarks that had fallen at the meeting it would appear that the promoters of the scheme were nothing more nor less than highway robbers. He believed that the scheme would enhance the value of property. As to a pleasure resort, what was Burnaby Lake to-day? (Mr. Lord—"A fine sheet of water.") Yes, but you reach the lake through about half a mile of cranberry swamp at one place. The land about the lake was black muck, and in California that kind of land was selling for from \$200 to \$500 per acre. As far as the lake being a pleasure resort at present, he claimed that it was no such thing, and proceeded to point out, at considerable length, owing to the nature of the soil and other circumstances, what he considered its unsuitableness for a pleasure resort. The intention, Mr. Trapp stated, was not to drain the lake all away, but merely to lower the water four or five feet, which would reclaim a good deal of land, enhance the value of property near the lake, and still leave a lake of 2 1/2 miles long. At present the lake measured 4 miles. Mr. Trapp insinuated that the opposers of the scheme were actuated by jealousy, and stated that as his interests were all in this city he would be the last one to go in to anything that would injure the city's interests.

Mr. Jaques called the attention of Mr. Trapp to a clause in the bill and asked what was meant by "high water

mark" and also pointed out that nothing was said in the bill about paying \$2.50 per acre for the reclaimed land. Mr. Trapp replied that the high water mark would be defined by competent authority, and (jocosely) that if there was nothing in the bill about paying \$2.50 per acre it was all the better for the promoters of the scheme—they would have a cultus pollatich. (Laughter.)

Mr. James Kennedy was called, and said that thirty years ago, in company with Rev. Mr. White (father of the present Methodist minister here) and Dr. Evans, he had ascended the Brunette River to Burnaby Lake in a canoe, by packing the canoe part of the way. Rev. Mr. White he had always considered a very far-seeing man, and he had predicted on that occasion that some day Burnaby Lake would be the future resort for the future great city of Westminster. (Applause.) The speaker agreed with a great deal of what Mr. Trapp had said, in so far as the surrounding property being benefitted by the lowering of the lake, and also that the lake might not suffer as a pleasure resort from the operation, but he must strongly object against any private company getting hold of the lake. The lake should be kept in the hands of the government until the time arrived for improving it for a public resort. These improvements could be made by the city, and the city should make application to the government to obtain control of the lake for this purpose. (Applause.)

The resolution as above, was then put and carried, with but one dissenting voice, an amendment to the contrary intent, by Mr. Trapp, having failed to get a second.

Moved by J. C. Armstrong, seconded by Thos. Owens, That a copy of the foregoing resolution be sent to New Westminster city council and also to Vancouver city council, asking them to co-operate with this meeting in protesting against the passing of the Burnaby Lake Improvement Co.'s bill. Carried.

Moved by James Cunningham, seconded by J. C. Armstrong, That a telegram be sent to the Hon. John Robson, requesting him to hold the Burnaby Lake bill over awaiting a resolution from this city. Carried.

Moved by H. V. Edmonds, seconded by Ald. Calbiok, that a copy of the main resolution be forwarded to the city and district members. Carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

Weather Notes.

The barometer on the 10th began to fall rapidly, and on the 12th read as low as 29.24. On the 13th, it fell to 29.16 with a slight rising tendency, but on the 14th it fell to 29.13 at 6 p.m. It rose to 29.30 on the morning of the 15th, but fell to 29.26 at 9 p.m. During all this time the weather was calm with rain offered, but on the 17th the barometer having risen to 29.33 at 4 p.m., a heavy squall of wind and rain set in which lasted 20 minutes, with wind 25 miles an hour, sending the thermometer down from 50° to 44°. It then became dead calm with sunshine and cloud. After sunshine on the 18th strong S.E. winds with rain until 11 a.m., then calm; barometer reading 29.67 and rising.

A. PEELE, Capt'd.

TO BE LET.

A FINE DAIRY FARM CONTAINING 100 acres, within half a mile of this city. The tenant can have 14 good milch cows and a lease if required. Apply to CHAS. McDONOUGH, dwnh77c Front St., Westminster.

THE WESTMINSTER

Poultry Yards

JOHN S. COX, PROP.

Light Brahmas, Partridge Cochins, Plymouth Rocks, White face Bl'k Spanish White Crested, Black and Golden Poldans.

Houdans, Silver-pencilled Hamburgs, Black, Red and Pitt Games, Toulouse Geese, Rouen Ducks.

My Yards are open for inspection. dwnh56c

Walworth, Dewey & Co

WISH TO NOTIFY THE PEOPLE OF New Westminster and vicinity that they have on hand for spring planting,

3,000

Choice Fruit Trees

Also, a Large Stock of Small Fruits, Plants, Shrubs, &c

All mail orders will receive prompt attention. Address, WALWORTH, DEWEY & CO., Cor. Columbia St. & Royal Ave., dwtel6m1 New Westminster, B. C.

To Steamboat Men

AND OTHERS.

Tenders for Steam Service

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the undersigned up to 1 p.m. on the 23rd day of March for steamboat service between the city of New Westminster and the settlements of North Arm of Fraser river. Service to be performed by a steamer suitable for the traffic, and having proper accommodations for passengers and freight, and capable of making at least 7 miles per hour; trips to begin at or near the mouth of the river from the north and south side of Sea Island alternately, returning the same day, and allowing passengers to remain in the city at least three hours; service to be daily, except Sundays and such times as navigation may be obstructed, and to continue for one year. Further particulars on application to the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. By Order, D. ROBSON, City Clerk's Office, City Clerk, Westminster, Feb. 26, 1889. fe27dw5

THE CHURCHES.

Spoken at Some of the City Churches Yesterday.

Trinity Church.

Trinity church last evening was preached by the Rev. Mr. ... who announced that he had preaching a series of sermons ...

METHODIST CHURCH.

Methodist church last evening J. H. White preached upon ... from Matt. 5 c. 34 v. 1-2 ...

the calendar, To-day the cursing is not necessary, but it is in general use, and there are some circles where if you do not swear you are looked upon with distrust, and every day the Creator of the universe is called upon in common talk upon our streets, and it is terrible to think how far this habit will reach in its growth.

LOCAL PARLIAMENT

VICTORIA, March 12.—The speaker took the chair at 2:75 p.m. Prayers by Rev. Mr. Starr. A petition of W. A. Robinson and others asking for protection to the blacksmiths and carriage-makers of the province was read by the clerk.

and report to the house, the said committee to be composed of Messrs. Laidner, Duck, Semlin, Anderson and the mover. The resolution was carried. Mr. Semlin moved, seconded by Mr. Martin that an address be presented to his honor the lieutenant-governor, asking his honor to bring to the attention of the Dominion government the necessity of providing weekly mail facilities for that part of British Columbia from Okanagan to Osoyoos and Rock Creek. The resolution was carried unanimously.

bill to incorporate the Victoria Lumber & Manufacturing Company as complete with an amendment. The report was received. The finance minister presented a return of all the assessments called for by the house. He also presented the public accounts up to 31st December, 1888. On motion the latter was referred to the public accounts committee.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

Mr. W. Mattieu Williams urges the adoption of locust-paste, or potted locusts, as a table delicacy. An electric tree felling machine has been put to work in Spain. The cutting is not done by saw, but by special drills, which either bore rows of holes close together or operate by a sweeping cut back and forth across the trunk.

EMPEROR FREDERICK.

Dr. Shradly Discusses the German Ruler's Disease. The Interchange of Mind and Matter—Can a Worm-Out Man Become Now—An Example of This Kind of Recovery. The only man in America who has been daily associated with all the problems of the German empire since the death-hand has been directed against the most conspicuous members of the Hohenzollern family has been Dr. Shradly, who in the cases of two Presidents, Garfield and Grant, secured world-wide attention as the consulting physician and surgeon in those emergencies.

It is rumored that King Milan obtained a divorce from Queen Natalie and more recently abdicated his throne that he may marry the woman whom he loves.

When the inmates of the Toronto house of industry were informed recently that they must get their hair cut and take a bath, thirteen of them immediately decamped.

The paternal Russian authorities have decided to allow ladies to become doctors, with this stipulation—that they must only attend on children and adults of their own sex.

A California paper, in commenting on a concert, says that one of the ladies sang in the German style sobbing at each word with spasmodic accents, and uttering abruptly loud notes.

An examination in the public schools: Professor to pupil: "In which of his battles was Gustavus Adolphus killed?" Pupil, after reflection: "I think it was in his last battle."

Arizona has made train robbing a capital crime. Horse stealing has been punishable by death for years in Arizona and the extension of the same protection to the iron horse is somewhat tardy.

Fashion authorities say that large checks in men's suits will be the fashion in the spring. If the checks are in the pockets and properly signed and endorsed, the style will be gladly welcomed.

The smoke cloud that overhangs London is said to contain 300 tons of carbon. The waste involved in this is estimated at \$13,000,000 a year, and the damage to buildings at \$10,000,000 a year.

The criminal libel suit brought by Mr. H. J. Clarke against Mr. Acton Burrows was dismissed in Winnipeg recently on the ground that the libel complained of was merely the republication of parliamentary papers.

Coal oil diluted with water will destroy insect pests readily. It will not mix freely with water, and should first be mixed with milk, a wine-glass of coal oil to a pint of milk, then add two gallons of water and syringe trees or plants.

Lemuel—"I tell you men may prate as they will about woman's extravagance, but she can dress well on a sum that would keep a man looking shabby." Simcoe (dryly)—"That's true. Now, the sum that my wife dresses on keeps me looking shabby year in and year out."

SPECTACLES FOR HEADACHE.—It is now understood that many puzzling headaches are due to over-straining of the eyes and defective vision. In such cases, a skilful oculist may give permanent relief by removing the cause of straining or providing suitable glasses to remedy the defects of the sight.

A new explosive has been discovered. Lewis Smith, of May Landing, N. J., took a very large sweet potato home the other day, and Mrs. Smith put it in the oven to bake. Soon there was a terrific explosion, both oven doors were blown off, and the house was shaken thoroughly. The big potato had exploded.

The direct use of electricity as a labor-saving machine has been applied at the great steel works, Cleveland, Ohio, where a large electric-magnet is used, suspended from a crane, to pick up steel bars and billets. It will pick up 800 lb. billets and drop them where wanted by the touch of a key, the movement of the crane being done by steam.

Belfast is pleased at the prospect of a royal visit next month. The new gravestone there will be opened by Prince Albert Victor, who at once consented to perform the ceremony, subject to the consent of the Queen, which was readily given. The young prince will remain two days in Belfast. The first sod of the new dock was cut in the spring of 1885 by the Princess of Wales.

In the present Dudley Gallery Exhibition there are several pictures by colonists, prominent among which is a view of "Fraser Canon, British Columbia," by Lucius R. O'Brien, president of the Canadian Academy. The blue shadow in the towering cliff above the Fraser river is beautifully rendered, and the icy water, circling down, is very natural.—*Colonies and India.*

Good manners must have a solid foundation in kindness and self control. To be genuine, they must be the fruit of sincerity and good feeling; and their exercise must be in conformity with the working of these qualities in the heart. No art can successfully counterfeit true elegance of manners and deportment. To be real, they must have roots deep below the surface in the soul and heart.—*Ex.*

They are telling this story about Senator Evarts: A gentleman was entering the senate gallery at Washington, when he chanced to meet a friend coming out. "Hello!" he said, "what is going on?" "Nothing just now. Mr. Evarts has been addressing the senate." "Has he? I'm sorry I missed that." "Yes, it was a great treat. He spoke for more than four hours." "What about?" "He didn't say."

Too Much Theory.—Customer (angrily)—Look here, Hafton; what do you mean by sending me this coal bill a second time? Why, man, I paid that bill a month ago and got a receipt for it! Hafton (consulting the books)—Um! Ah! Yes, I see. Well, don't mind that, my dear fellow. You see, my son has just graduated from a business college, and this is some of his double-entry book-keeping.

The conventional full dress suits, and the long list of presents at weddings, are passing out of date in England. At a recent wedding at Bicester, Oxford, Mr. Martin appeared in full hunting costume, as did the parliamentary secretary of the local government board, and after the ceremony the whole party attended to meet the Lord Chesham's hounds, and cheques took the place of the usual wedding presents.

As a rule, men prefer comedy. Where one is found who enjoys a tragic play, a dozen may be counted who find in comedy, either in the form of drama or light opera, their chief delight. And the older they grow the more pronounced are their tastes in this direction. Women are somewhat different. They love the luxury of tears, and the pathos or solemnity whose trend is toward emotion is always appreciated by them.—*Ex.*

An instance of presence of mind approaching to the horrible occurred in the Grand Theatre, Glasgow. Miss Rose Lee, while singing a love song, saw a "flyman" fall head foremost from the flies to the stage, a distance of twenty-two feet. She not only continued her song, but moved forward to the front of the stage in order that the calcium light which was directed upon her might not reveal the form of the dead man to the audience.

In the U.S. postal service there are 58,200 postmasters, 7,000 railway mail-service employees, 7,000 letter carriers, 100 inspectors, 5,000 clerks in the post-offices, 600 clerks in the post-office department. This gives a total of 77,900 employees. Every post-master averages two assistants, and this, in round numbers, amounts to 116,400 persons, which number added to 77,900 gives 194,300 persons over whom the service has control.

An Alabama man charged with stealing a calf made the following statement: "I was always taught to be honest, an' most always have been; but when I seed that calf I caved. I never wanted a calf so bad in all my life; an' you all know that when a man wants a calf he wants him." The jury returned the following verdict—"We, this jury, are satisfied that Steve told the calf, but as the feller that owned the animal is considerable of a slouch, we agree to clear Steve an' make the slouch pay the costs."

A ballet girl at the Chatelet Theatre, Paris, recently received the visit of a provincial notary, armed with the necessary documents to prove her to be the only child of a marquis recently deceased, and the sole heiress of an estate worth several millions of francs. The child was changed while out at nurse. The dying confession of the foster mother and certain positive proofs have established her identity. Thus will a young woman be made wealthy by her father, after having been made famous by her *grande pas*.—*Ex.*

Arkansan ways of administering justice are peculiar. The other day a white man drew a pistol on a negro and was fined fifty-four dollars. The fine was not forthcoming, so a constable put the man up at auction to be sold to the highest bidder for seventy-two days time. As the prisoner was reputed to be a good shot and too ready with his pistol, no one seemed anxious to buy, and he was finally knocked down to a friend for twenty-five cents. The incident does not put Arkansas civilization in a very favorable light.—*Ex.*

A singular incident happened a few days since in a Scottish town. The local branch of the Salvation Army were holding a meeting in the street and at the conclusion of the "captains" address, a constable walked up, and arrested him. A large and excited crowd followed the policeman and the prisoner, who was taken not to the lockup, but to the "barracks" of the Army. The public only found out the trick perpetrated to gather them in when hymn after hymn was sung and the service conducted as usual. The unwary ones took the medicine quietly.

A local industry has sprung up in the Australian colonies in making soft felt hats from the fur of rabbits. Cony wool is now worth 7s. a pound. From the single colony of New Zealand there have been exported about 70,000,000 rabbit-skins, valued at nearly £75,000. But the property destroyed by these rodents is estimated by millions. The cheap linings of coats and ladies' cloaks and many of the dyed articles of fur, are due to rabbit-skins, home and foreign. In the last ten years 28,000,000 rabbit-skins have been exported from Victoria.

A curious case of a woman having passed herself off for a man during more than ten years has just been brought before a Paris police commissary. The woman came to Paris dressed as a man in 1878, and, in partnership with her lover, has since been at the head of an important printing office. Till now neither the printers whom she directed nor any of her customers or other people in whose society she was thrown ever suspected the truth. As her conduct has given rise to no scandal of any sort, it is possible that the prefect of police, to whom she has now applied, will grant her demand for authorization to continue to dress in man's clothes.

Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast. There is no refuting the truthfulness of this sentiment, but it is not always put to such uses. They had been engaged to be married for fifteen years, and still he had not mustered up courage enough to ask her to name the happy day. One evening he called in a yes darling frame of mind, and asked her to sing something sweet and touching, something that would penetrate to his heart's core. Now was her opportunity, and she availed herself of it. She sat down to the piano, and sang "Darling, I am growing old!" This fetched him, and they were married in as many days as she had been courting years.

Says an exchange: Lady Florence Dixie, always original, has taken a new departure which it may be thought will find favour on this side of the Atlantic, especially where "women's rights" are looked upon with favour. To the invitations to a recent ball she has just given, she added the following announcement: "Contrary to the ridiculous customary habit hitherto, ladies will not have to wait to be asked to dance, but will have the right to go directly to whatever gentleman they choose. In my house women shall enjoy the right of suffrage." The Women's Suffrage Association should put Lady Florence's name on its list of speakers.

A wealthy and generous gentleman attending one Sunday a church maintained by a colored congregation, was so pleased with the minister's simple sermon and the attitude of the worshippers that he dropped five dollars into the basket when it was passed for the usual collection. So large a contribution seemed to fill with amazement the deacons who had passed the baskets, and one of them, in a whisper, confided the fact of the unusual contribution to the pastor, who arose and said to the congregation: "Beloved fren's, de collection hab brought fo'th de munificent sum ob sixteen dollars and forty-nine cents, purwided, bredren, purwided de five-dollar bill gib by de white gemman am not counterfeit."

It's all well enough to associate the idea of dignity with the members of the provincial legislative assembly, but the fact remains, nevertheless, that many a represent ative in the back seat can recall the time last summer when he wore out a flail on the back of a refractory hog or called the turn on the hired man with a bootjack, at 4 o'clock a.m., in a frantic attempt to get eighteen hours' work per day for fifteen minutes' pay. A Prince Albert coat and a look of ease can't bluff the people of this burgh into admiration for men whose limbs were designed by nature to fill baggy overalls, and whose fingers are about as much at home with a pen as their owners' brains would be in deciphering the hieroglyphics of a Mexican obelisk. Oh, no, Mr. Hoosier, M. P. P. from away back, it don't go.—*Ex.*

Judas has been officially abolished in the island of Maderia. It has been a time-honoured custom of the natives to exhibit in one of their numerous religious processions an effigy of Judas, upon which the opprobrium of the populace was duly heaped, and at the close of the day Judas was burned with vociferous expressions of triumph and joy. Of late years it has happened that the effigy of Judas has borne a striking resemblance to some person upon whom the general public has ceased to smile, and thus the governor of the island, the mayor of Funchal, and the foreign consul have been caricatured in the processions and burned in effigy. The powers that be have decided that the admixture of politics and

religion is not wholesome, and so the edict has gone forth that hereafter the people must get along without Judas.

Says *Zion's Herald*: Few of Satan's devices are so seductive as those which tempt good men to do doubtful and evil deeds for pious ends. The use of grab-bags, raffling and other modes of gambling at church fairs, and the getting up of amateur theatrical performances and comic concerts as means of increasing church funds, may be cited as examples of doing evil that good may come. They corrupt young minds by drawing them away from God, and awakening in them a passion for practices and amusements which are extinguishers of piety. When church officers and representative Christian men endorse such things, they little think they are making themselves bait for Satan's hooks.

The white man will tell you that it is difficult to distinguish different members of the same colored race, the similarity of color having the effect of rendering less apparent the dissimilar features. Now, the colored people find the same difficulty with the "white trash." A curious instance of this has occurred in India. Some members of the Lancashire regiment stationed at Benares broke into a native shop and plundered it for the liquor it contained. Some of the offenders were caught, but others escaped. In order to capture the remainder the regiment was paraded that the owners of the robbed shop might select the rest of the men from the ranks. They could not, however, pick out a single man, and a native paper thus explains the difficulty: "One of the most difficult feats under the sun is to identify Euro peans—they are so much alike, with their loud, glaring white color. We wonder whether their friends and relations are at a loss as to who's who."

It is popularly supposed, remarks a correspondent of the London *Daily News*, that the Authorized Version of the Bible, as we have it to-day, is entirely free from printers' errors; and it may be interesting to a good many of your readers to learn that it contains anything of the kind. The following passage, however, speaks for itself, and the misprint contained in it will be readily noticed: "Woe to the idol shepherd that leaveth the flock! The sword shall be upon his arm, and upon his right eye; his arm shall be clean dried up, and his right eye shall be utterly darkened." (Zechariah, chap. xi., v. 17). Curiously enough, this error has been allowed to remain uncorrected by the Universities Press for nearly fifty years, and possibly for a much longer period; at any rate it will be found in the editions of the Bible for 1839 and 1883, 1885 being the date of publication of the Revising Company and it would seem as if they wished to consign the fault to oblivion, as they substituted a new adjective ("worthless") for that misprinted—namely, "idle;" avoiding, moreover, any reference, marginal or otherwise, to the alteration made.

The following weird story told by a traveller from the wilds of Kwangsi admirably illustrates the belief of the Chinese in the transmigration of souls: "A native's wife was taken very ill, and before she died she told her husband, 'I have a secret to confide to you, which I never told before, for your sake and for the child's. When I die, do not nail up my coffin, but leave it for a time out on the mountain. Have two live fowls ready in the house, for after I have been dead a hundred days I will return to the realm of living men for a time, and come back to our home. Fear not, but if I make towards the child, offer me the two fowls, and say that yourself will tend the infant, and that I need not be anxious, that between the dead and the living a gulf is fixed, and I should rest among the departed and not come back to trouble the child. I will look at you fixedly for a spell, take the fowls, strangle them, and begone, never to return. My body will not lie down again in its coffin, but will be transformed into a living tiger, and if hereafter you come out to the place and see the clothing lying by the coffin, you will know that my words have come true.' Holding her husband's hand, the woman expired. The ghost appeared at due date, did as the living wife had foretold, and disappeared in the jungle; and when the man visited the coffin some days after he found the cast-off grave-clothes, and wept when he thought of their former happy life together and her strange fate. While drinking his tears he saw a tigress stalk from the jungle, and knew it was his wife transformed into a new existence. Gently he stroked its striped back, and with a melancholy roar it bounded away. No deed of blood was ever known to be wrought by this gentlest of tigresses on the mountain, and the child has grown up and prospers.

GREAT SLAUGHTER
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HAVE MADE SWEEPING REDUCTIONS IN
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GENERAL HARDWARE, PAINTS AND OILS.
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Victoria B. C., May 16th, 1887.

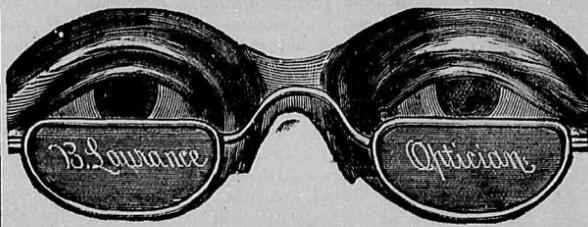
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RUBBER GOODS, & C.
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the undersigned will now place his entire stock on the market at wh
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\$6,000 worth of Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Rubber Goods, Shoe Finding
An early inspection will convince the public that we mean business.
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All Kinds of Rough and Dressed Lumber

Shingles, Shakes, Laths, Pickets,

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AND ALL KINDS OF

Wood Furnishing for Canneries.

Doors, Frames, Windows,

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PLAIN AND FANCY AND ALL KINDS OF TURNED WORK.

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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.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(From Daily Columbian, Mar. 19.)

Seven fishing boats were at work opposite the city this morning. Good catches are anticipated this week.

The Toronto Globe has changed front on the Jesuits Estates' Bill, and now vigorously calls for its disallowance.

No further word has been received of the reported arrest of Tascott on Lake Winnipeg. The Indians saw the detectives, but they had not caught their man.

The resolutions passed at the public meeting on Saturday night, against the draining of Burnaby Lake, were unanimously endorsed by the city council last night.

W. J. Stokes, of Nanaimo, and Geo. Irving, of Vancouver, will run a 50 mile foot race in Vancouver for a purse of \$200, the race to take place within two weeks.

Building operations in the upper portion of the city are beginning to look interesting. New buildings in course of erection can be seen springing up in every direction.

Work on Munn's cannery, on the North Arm, is progressing rapidly. The out buildings are being quickly constructed and the cannery itself will soon be ready for interior fittings.

In the Ontario assembly Mr. Meredith's resolution, proposing to take the liquor licensing power from the government and give it to the county courts, was defeated by a vote of 43 to 23.

At the police court this morning a Chinaman named Tong, a Chinese chemist and druggist, appeared to answer the charge trying to evade the city revenue by-law. He was fined \$5, and forced to take out a license.

A meeting of the Cricket club was held last night in the court house and the following gentlemen were elected to office for the present year: President G. D. Brymner; vice-president James Wilson; secretary-treasurer G. M. Dockrill. Committee: A. J. Armstrong, Gifford, Dr. Fagan, Bovill, Townley, Raymond, Rev. P. Woods and Gaynor. Practices will be commenced at the earliest possible date.

At the meeting of the Vancouver city council last night a communication was received from the secretary of the public meeting held in this city on Saturday night, inclosing a copy of resolutions about the Burnaby Lake matter. The Vancouver council confirmed the action of the meeting by passing a resolution protesting against the passage of the obnoxious bill, with instructions that the resolution be forwarded to the legislature.

All's Well!

Mr. B. Douglas, president of the Southern Railway Co., received a despatch from Tacoma, yesterday, which stated that all things in connection with the building of the N. W. & B. B. Railway are getting along nicely. The public can rest assured that "all's well," and a week, or two at the furthest, will see our long wished hopes gratified.

Consolidated Canning Company.

The British Columbia Canning Company of London has been incorporated with a capital of \$500,000. The company comprises a number of English capitalists and several British Columbians. The following canneries were purchased by the Company: Windsor Cannery, Skeena River; British Columbia Cannery, Fraser River; Rivers Inlet Cannery and the Windsor Cannery, Skeena River. The firm of Findlay, Durham & Brodie will be agents for the firm in British Columbia and London.

Increased Mail Service.

New postal arrangements have been concluded whereby a mail is despatched daily for Vancouver and Victoria, by the 1 o'clock train, Sunday excepted. One mail a day between two such important cities as Westminster and Vancouver has long been felt to be inadequate, and the increased service will be hailed with delight by the business men and inhabitants generally of the terminal cities. The next improvement the post office department should inaugurate is better postal connections with the outlying municipalities and settlements. These settlements are growing rapidly in importance and their requirements are every day increasing.

Appointed to Mount Lehman.

Rev. Mr. Dunn, who formerly had charge of the Presbyterian mission at Langley, and for the last two years has been laboring in the good cause at Alberni, arrived in the city a few days ago on his way to Wharlock, to which station he has been permanently appointed. Mr. Dunn was appointed to Wharlock about a year ago, but the people of Alberni would not allow him to leave them so soon, and he remained in order to accomplish a portion of the good work so successfully commenced. Before leaving Alberni handsome presentations, accompanied with addresses, were made to both Mr. and Mrs. Dunn, who seem to have been deserved favorites with the entire population of that settlement.

PROGRESS.

It is very important in this age of vast material progress that a remedy be pleasing to the taste and to the eye, easily taken, acceptable to the stomach and healthy in its nature and effects. Possessing these qualities, Syrup of Figs is the one perfect laxative and most gentle diuretic known.

While in Victoria last week Mayor Hendry interviewed the government on the subject of the immigration sheds, which for the last year have been the headquarters of many families who either did not care to pay rent or were unable to do so. The government transferred to Mayor Hendry the absolute control of the shed, to be used for the civic offices until the new City Hall is built. The sheds will be repaired, painted and put into a habitable condition at an early date, and will then be used as a City Hall till the proposed civic buildings are erected. The present council chambers and civic offices are not a credit to the city and even the change to the immigration sheds will be a vast improvement.

Successful Delegates.

The delegation sent to Victoria by the city council to promote certain important interests of the city with the provincial government, has returned, having successfully accomplished its mission. The government received the delegation cordially, and treated it fairly and liberally in every way, and every member of the delegation is warm in praise of the open and manly treatment they received. The application for the transfer of Market square to the city, as a site for the new City Hall and market, was granted and many other important concessions were made by the government which will prove of inestimable value to the city. The delegation did its work nobly and deserves the unanimous thanks of the whole city.

The Fund Booms.

Our sanctum was invaded this afternoon by three gentlemen, of whom any city might well be proud. These were Mr. B. Douglas, president of the Southern Railway, Capt. E. S. Scoullar and Mr. G. D. Brymner, Manager of the Bank of Montreal. The object of the visit was to supplement the Exhibition Fund, and Mr. Douglas opened the proceedings by putting down his name for the handsome amount of \$100. Capt. Scoullar promptly followed with \$55.00 and Mr. Brymner closed the invasion by doubling the amount of his first subscription. Here is an example for a hundred other well-to-do citizens to follow. Westminster has commenced a year of enterprise, and the exhibition must not be the least in the history of the season.

Doing Good Work.

Mr. D. Chisholm, M. P., is doing his best at Ottawa to further the interests of the Westminster militia, and his efforts will be greatly appreciated by all who favor the proper equipment and training of our citizen soldiers. In a letter received by Lieut. Glover, yesterday, from Mr. Chisholm, he states that the new uniforms for the Westminster rifles have gone forward and may be expected to arrive any day. He has strongly urged upon the government the necessity of repairing the drill shed, and he is confident that a sufficient sum will be placed in the supplementary estimates for that purpose. Regarding the improvements required on the rifle range, he hopes to secure an appropriation which will put the range in first-class condition. Everyone hopes that Mr. Chisholm's efforts will all result successfully.

Royal Columbian Hospital.

A movement is on foot among a number of leading citizens to obtain from the government, in trust, the property reserved in this city for hospital purposes, and from the proceeds of the sale of which to build a new Royal Columbian Hospital on a more suitable site than that at present occupied. The present building is old and thoroughly unfit for hospital purposes, and a new building is almost an absolute necessity. The proposal of the promoters of this laudable scheme was laid before the council last night and unanimously adopted. The Royal Columbian Hospital is a mainland institution, and persons from all parts of the country are entitled to admission and medical treatment therein. The new scheme, therefore, is worthy of all the assistance the parliament and government of the country can bestow. If the proposal is carried out Westminster will shortly have a hospital second to none in the province.

A Westminster Number.

W. W. Shaw, the business representative of the West Shore magazine, is in town, making arrangements for the June number of the magazine. It is proposed that this number shall contain at least three or four full pages of illustrations of Westminster—fine stone engravings—and a general view up of the city—this is to occupy the first part of the book. In order that this enterprise should be successfully carried out, the representative business men will be requested to advertise in this number. It will also be necessary that a certain number of copies shall be sold. Mr. Shaw is ready to ready to make stipulations in the terms of his contracts for sale of copies and ads, which will render contracts void if his part of the agreement is not carried out to the very letter. The West Shore is the only illustrated magazine on the Pacific coast, has been in operation for fifteen years and has a regular circulation of over 35,000. Five thousand copies are distributed on west bound trains from St. Paul, Minn., monthly, free of charge.

It is stated that W. D. Balfour, M. P. for South Essex, Ont., will resign, in consequence of the failure of the legislature to grant a railway charter which he had promised his constituents.

The city council met at 8 o'clock last night for the transaction of business. Present, Aldermen Curtis, Scoullar, Ewen, McPhaden, Jaques, Cunningham, Townsend and Calbick.

His Worship Mayor Hendry in the chair.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Donald Chisholm M. P., Ottawa, stating he had interviewed the minister of public works re Mud Bay and Fraser River canal, but had received no definite reply. The council, however, might rely on his using his utmost endeavors to secure an appropriation. Received and filed.

From the Royal City Planing Mills Co., applying for a lease of water lots 1, 2 and 3 as shown on the map of the city.

Ald. Curtis thought this application should be laid over until the railroad matter was settled. Application was laid on the table.

From D. Murchie asking permission to lay building material on Royal Avenue. Permission granted under the usual conditions.

From Mr. Sheriff Armstrong asking permission to use part of Columbia street opposite lot 2, block 5, to lay down building material. Referred to board of works with power to act.

From Ackerman Bros. asking permission to lay building material on the street opposite the opera house. Permission granted under the usual conditions.

From Col. Mc Gregor, secretary of public meeting, enclosing the resolutions passed at the meeting. Received.

Moved by Ald. Calbick, seconded by Ald. Scoullar, that this council fully endorse the resolutions passed at the public meeting held in the Hyack hall on the 16th inst., protesting against the bill now before the provincial legislature proposing to drain Burnaby Lake; and it is the opinion of this council that the said bill is an interference with the public and private rights which should not be countenanced by the government or legislature, and the clerk is hereby instructed to forward a copy of this resolution to the provincial government, and to our representative at Victoria, and that the said representative be requested to withdraw his support from said bill, and oppose any scheme looking to the draining or diverting of the waters of said lake by any private company. Carried.

REPORTS.

The finance committee reported the following bill for payment: R. Dickenson \$15.00; D. Lyl & Co. \$22.65; Chinese Laundry \$3.50.

The board of works reported that the manager of the R. C. P. M. Co. mills offered to supply and deliver on the ground, free of charge to the city, slabs and sawdust to fill up that portion of Richards and Columbia streets from lot 20 block 1 to the C.P.R. depot, and also to complete Royal avenue and Edinburgh street, the city to provide a man to spread the saw dust and lay the slabs. The work was started on Wednesday last and is progressing favorably. Report adopted.

Ald. Curtis asked if a large flume was going to be put in where this street work was being done.

Ald. Jaques: "The flume will be put in. It is absolutely necessary." The park committee reported that a large number of men and several teams were at work on the park improvements, which were progressing rapidly. Report adopted.

Ald. Townsend made a partial report for the fire and light committee. The committee on the widening of Fortesque street was granted further time.

Ald. Ewen was granted further time to report on the arrangement of the trouble between the two fire companies.

Ald. Cunningham reported for the delegation, sent to Victoria to promote certain interests, that the delegation had been most cordially received by the government, and the city's interests had received every attention. Report adopted.

His worship reported that he had been put in full charge of the emigrant building for civic purposes. Report adopted.

The civic officers by-law was laid over for another week.

On motion the council went into committee of the whole on the water works by-law. The preamble of the by-law was read and the committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The articles of agreement between the Coquitlam Water Works Co. and the city were read and received.

The council went into the committee of the whole on the agreement. The agreement was read clause by clause and adopted.

The committee rose and reported the agreement complete with amendment.

Moved by Ald. Curtis, seconded by Ald. Ewen, that the agreement reported by the water works committee be adopted as amended, and that the mayor and clerk be authorized to sign it on behalf of the city. Carried.

Moved by Ald. Curtis, seconded by Ald. Jaques, that this council having had under consideration a proposal to form a trust board to build and maintain a public hospital, to be known as the Royal Columbian Hospital, and asking power to sell lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, in block 31, and lots 2, 37 and 38, block 6 suburban, for the purpose of providing funds for the above mentioned object, fully endorses the said proposal, and requests the government of B. C. to convey the said lots to said trustees.

Ald. Curtis said that some of the managers of the Royal Columbian hospital had deemed it advisable to build a new hospital on a different site from the present, which is not suitable in any way. The proposition was to dispose of this property and build the new hospital. The government would not be doing more than a favor for the city. The intention is to form a trust

Wholesale City Market.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Beef, Pork, Mutton, Potatoes, Cabbages, Onions, Wheat, Oats, Peas, Hay, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Cordwood, Apples, and Wool.

Meteorological Report for Week Ending March 16th, 1889.

Table with 3 columns: Day, Max. Temp., Min. Temp., Rain. Lists data for Sunday through Saturday.

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.

FOR SALE CHEAP

A. M. NELSON.

10 PAIRS WORK OXEN. GOOD FOR Loggers; well broken and big cattle; direct from the interior. Apply to Doc. ENGLISH or T. L. BRIGGS at C. P. N. Wharf. dmh145-wtl

Teacher Wanted

FOR STAVE RIVER PUBLIC SCHOOL, duties to commence on 1st of April. NOBLE OLIVER, Sec. Board of Trustees. Whonock, B. C., March 5, 1889. wlm

SYRUP OF FIGS



A Pleasing Sense of Health and Strength Renewed, and of Ease and Comfort Follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts gently on the KIDNEYS, LIVER & BOWELS Effectually Cleansing the System when Costive or Bilious, Dispelling Colds, Headaches and Fevers and permanently curing HABITUAL CONSTIPATION without weakening or irritating the organs on which it acts. For sale in 7c bottles by all Leading Druggists. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N. Y.

A very distinct benefit to this city and an important part of the district, growing out of the Southern Railway, will be the bridge connecting the city with Lulu Island. This is contingent, it is understood, upon the outcome of pending negotiations between the city and the provincial government with the view of a certain reserve at the head of Lulu Island being made over to the city as a site, for workshops, round house, &c., for the Southern Railway. It is confidently expected that the required concession will be made by the government. To do the present provincial government justice, its members, and particularly the senior member for this district, the provincial secretary, have always shown a readiness to assist in furthering the interests of this city by making all reasonable concessions in their power necessary to the success of our various railway and other enterprises. Westminster's application for the reserve above mentioned, supported as it has been by the Richmond council, and favorably considered by the government, may, we think, be taken as granted, and inside of six months, probably, added to our present and prospective advantages, we shall have connection, by a railway and traffic bridge, with one of the richest and most thriving agricultural districts in the province.

The new explosive, emmensite, which is now attracting considerable attention, is prepared, says *Engineering*, by dissolving, at a moderate temperature, an excess of picric acid in nitric acid of a density of from 50° to 60° Baume, an operation which can be performed without danger if the temperature is kept low. On evaporating the liquid afterwards, fine rhombic crystals of a bright yellow color are first deposited, which are followed by others of a lighter hue, and finally by a precipitate of a bright gray color, the whole of these three being probably isomers, though their composition has not as yet been determined with accuracy. It has, however, been recognized that they contain more hydrogen than picric acid, and a quantity of oxygen insufficient for complete combustion. To provide this missing quantity, Dr. Emmens, the inventor of the explosive, employs ammonium nitrate, the mixture being effected by melting together five parts, by weight, of the above crystals with five parts of ammonium nitrate over a paraffine bath. When completely fused, six parts of picric acid are added and thoroughly incorporated, after which the whole is poured into suitable moulds. These operations involve no danger if the temperature is kept below 200° Cent. Thus prepared, emmensite is an amorphous solid of a bright yellow color, completely odorless, but having a bitter taste. It has a spongy texture, and its specific gravity is 1.7. Microscopic examination tends to confirm the opinion that it is a chemical compound, and not a mere mixture. The explosive is made in several degrees of strength, some of the qualities resembling dynamite, while others can be used for firearms. It is but slightly sensitive to shock, and No. 1 emmensite can be heated without exploding, but Nos. 3 and 4 detonate slightly when raised to a high temperature.

An effort is being made again this year, Vancouver taking the initiative, to have the province represented at the Toronto exhibition this fall. The idea is, of course, a good one, provided the exhibition can be made thoroughly representative and justice insured to the different localities and interests taking part. It is a notorious fact that strict justice was not done in this respect last year, but Vancouver took the opportunity of glorifying itself at the expense of other sections of the province represented. The small exhibit that went from this city and vicinity on that occasion was taken under the wing of the "empire city" and swelled its display. The exhibit throughout was distinctly "the Vancouver exhibit." Of course that city engineered the British Columbia show, and was entitled, for its enterprise, to all the credit that it could fairly get out of the thing. It is to be hoped, however, that the British Columbia exhibit to the Toronto exposition may be run on somewhat different lines this year. If Westminster is going to take a hand in the show at all—and we see no reason why it shouldn't—and a good many why it should—we must endeavor to work as far as possible on the principle that what is worth doing at all is worth doing

well. While heartily co-operating with our sister city, Vancouver, and other cities or sections of the province, with the view of having the province creditably represented at the Toronto exhibition this fall, we should take enough additional interest in the matter to have a commissioner of our own to go with the exhibit from this city and district and see that it is properly displayed and credited in the special department allotted to British Columbia. Our own provincial exhibition will be held in this city within a short time of the Toronto exhibition—probably later. In preparing for the provincial show, intending exhibitors can keep in view and devote a few choice samples of products or manufactures for the Toronto exhibit. Both exhibitions, if properly turned to account, may be made effectual means of advertising the resources and advantages of the province, and bringing us what is required for their development and full enjoyment—capital and population.

It will be seen by an item in another column that Mr. Higgins, for the Ross, McLaren Co., will lay an ultimatum before the city to the effect that the company's mill will not be erected on the site above this city unless on the condition that the council agree to have the projected Southern Railway and traffic bridge built across the Fraser at some point above the proposed site of the Ross, McLaren mills. The reason assigned for this demand is that the bridge will interfere with the towing of vessels to and from the mills, and prove very detrimental to the company's interests. It is almost too bad that the Ross, McLaren men find the prospective bridge to be so much in the way that they cannot carry on their milling operations on the river unless it is thrown across about three miles above the city. The bridge will, of course, have a draw, and in similar circumstances elsewhere navigation has been found to be quite possible. At any rate, it would prove very detrimental to the city's interests to consent to have the railway and traffic bridge built either above or below the city, and such a proposition cannot be entertained for a moment. While we are in favor of giving every reasonable encouragement to new industries and enterprises, we have no hesitation in declaring that the royal city does not hold itself so cheap as to be successfully dictated to, against its own interests, by the agents of any corporation, however colossal in its operations, promises, or threats. The bridge in question, as is well known, is to be a traffic as well as a railway bridge. The first-named feature is a very important one, and would itself justify the bonus required. But a traffic bridge three miles above the city, connecting with no roads on the opposite side of the river, is too absurd to be thought of. Local traffic would, of course, in time, adopt itself, by force of necessity, to such a roundabout route, but the inconvenience to the public and the damage to this city would be incalculable. We should be sorry to see the Ross, McLaren Co. abandon their intention of operating their extensive mills near the city, but if this is contingent upon Mr. Higgins' ultimatum, the larger interests of the city must be considered first.

Fashionable New York society, which is said to have narrowed itself down to "four hundred," and is more than half inclined to black-ball Mrs. Cleveland, now that she is the wife of a private citizen, has a genuine "fad" just now, which has more to recommend it than mere novelty. The select ones have actually been invaded by the salvation army, in the person of Mrs. Ballington Booth, a pretty, refined, and formerly society young lady, who has renounced the world and its follies, espoused the cause of the despised salvationists, donned their uniform, and, as the wife of a son of General Booth, the founder of the army, is devoting her life to salvation army work both in the slums and palaces of the great American metropolis. In all the luridness of the army uniform, Mrs. Booth is countenanced and given audience in the rector's parlors of the Episcopal church and the fashionable parlors of Fifth avenue, and the "upper crust" are for the time nothing loth to hear this devoted woman speak of the subject nearest her heart and of her work in the slums of New York. In fact Mrs. Booth has become the rage. Before the whim changes, it is not improbable that some lessons in humanity and the common origin and brotherhood of man may have been brought home to the minds of the exclusive "society" of New York. Gail Hamilton, a popular American writer, discusses the subject in the *Graphic*, from

which we make the following extracts: "The introduction of the salvation army into the ranks of fashion may be only a fashionable caprice. The output from that army of a young and pretty woman into the haunts of the 'four hundred' may be because she was young and pretty; but can youth and beauty be better employed than in bridging the awful chasm between society and the slums. If the Power outside ourselves has so made ourselves that truth is more winning from curved and rosy lips than from hard and harsh or even from uncouth and ugly ones, why not avail ourselves of it and bid truth win, even thus, her votaries? If society will take up Mrs. Ballington Booth because of her simple charm, let us look scrutinizingly at what Mrs. Ballington Booth is trying to do before we utterly frown down this social whim. What says the young woman in the poke bonnet? For one thing, that she is going to put the salvation army on a different footing from that which it has hitherto held—as needs must, if she is the gentle lady her bearing indicates; and on the other hand she does propose to continue some of the methods which have made it to society not only objectionable but impossible. Yet on these points she is not stubborn but argumentative. She speaks from observation and experience. She admits that the army is theatrical, but pleads that they must be theatrical to secure their followers. It is the old argument of the mere; the harmless and the conclusive Pauline argument—to become all things to all men in order that some men may be won. * * * Mrs. Booth tells us that she has entered rooms where women were living who never so much as lifted their head at her entrance, or made any sign of recognition of her presence. Many and many a time has she rolled up her sleeves, tied a shawl around her head, taken mop or broom in hand, and as the ladies of society visit each other with cards and carriage, broom and mop have been her visiting cards and her medium of intercourse in her calls upon her and our wretched fellow citizens. Often has she gone thus her dreadful round simply helping these dumb creatures in their hopelessness; helping to scrub floors and scrub babies without speaking one word of religion. But she has thus secured her second position which is of equally vital importance to the first; viz., the friendliness of her beneficiaries. Thus have they been drawn towards her and have felt once more the touch and throb and thrill of human life. Is it not possible that the cornet and drum may have something to say for themselves. If fate has gone so hard, if living souls have grown so benumbed with beastly toil that common curiosity is dead within them, may not Mrs. Booth be right in affirming that far off church bells will ring in vain for them? It must be something near and clear and loud, which they will hear. Only that which shocks the ear attuned to melody can strike the ear deadened by doom to all but love. Not deadened to love, for through all the misery and the squalor the mother's love delves on and on, as Mrs. Booth incidentally testifies, simply to provide food for the children for whom she can provide little else. Mrs. Booth and her miseries would better be a fashionable fad in Fifth avenue drawing rooms than not be in them at all. There is a vital connection between the purlieus of wretchedness and the palaces of luxury. * * * If Fifth avenue and the rectories will do something besides make a fad of Mrs. Booth, will stay her hands as Hur and Aaron stayed the hands of Moses, will follow her with money and time and organization into her haunts of poverty, will help her to send the mother and children, whenever it is possible, out into the cheap country-side where fresh air costs nothing and fresh water costs nothing, where rent is low and work is greatly in demand; will help to support the poor mother there, will eke out the labor of her feeble hands with their own generous surplus till she shall have grown strong to support her children or even until her children have grown strong to support her—why, it will not be expensive, but it will be less expensive than a 'revolt' less expensive than an uprising." Gail Hamilton concludes as follows: "Blow, bugles, blow, if your blast can pierce the darkness of death! Nuisance the salvation army may be, beneath the windows of Fifth avenue, but not so great a nuisance as the reeking cellars out of sight, where vice and wretchedness brood and breed. If the salvation army can purify these purlieus, blow, bugles, blow, though every ear of Fifth avenue be deafened with their din."

The trial of Haffield for the murder of his wife at Holland, Man., is progressing at the assizes. Thirty-five colonists arrived at Winnipeg Wednesday from the east. Fifteen will take up land in Manitoba, and the remainder will come to the coast.

This morning Mr. C. M. McNaughten laid on our table a small branch of a peach tree, on which were many blossoms in full bloom. The tree from which the branch was cut does not grow in a hot-house but in the open air in Mr. McNaughten's garden. This is only the 13th of March and the blossoms have been out a couple of days. Our Eastern friends may be rather astonished to learn that peach trees in Westminster are in bloom, but they will be the better able to appreciate this beautiful climate of British Columbia.

The park improvements are proceeding famously, and the work promises to be more quickly and economically done than at first anticipated. Thirty men were at work yesterday but only put in part time owing to the rain. About 30 acres have been slashed since the work commenced on Monday and the work of stumping and grubbing is under way. Mr. Patterson, the foreman, proves himself to be the proper man for the direction of the work, and the park committee is to be congratulated on securing his services. In consequence of the improvements property in the vicinity of the park is rising in value.

The run of spring salmon is increasing daily and last night the boats averaged 13 fish each. W. H. Vianen's fish house presented a pretty sight this morning, the floor being covered with rows of fine salmon fresh from the water, some of which weighed over 30 pounds and the smallest not less than 15 pounds. Mr. Vianen shipped 500 lbs. of salmon to Montreal and other eastern points to-day, and will make several more large shipments to-morrow. The demand for fresh salmon is continually increasing, and if the run of fish was large enough a carload of salmon would be shipped to the eastern market every day.

Cattle have often been shipped from the interior of British Columbia to the Northwest Territories, but the first shipment is yet to be made from the Northwest to British Columbia. Next week the first consignment of Alberta cattle will arrive in this city from Calgary. It will consist of a full train load, consigned to VanVolkenburgh Bros. A few years ago a bulk of the beef supply came from Oregon, but our own country is developing so rapidly that there is no necessity now to go abroad for either beef or mutton. This shipment of Alberta cattle will bring the ranchers of British Columbia and the Northwest into active competition.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(From Daily Columbian, Mar. 13.)

The barometer registered 29.18 this morning, which is a very low reading. Mrs. Thomas Mitchell of Rothsay, Ont., dropped dead while attending a meeting in the Presbyterian church yesterday morning.

Whatcom has raised the full amount of the cash bonus promised Senator Canfield, for the N. W. & B. B. Railway. The amount is \$50,000.

The contract for building the foundation for Mr. Sheriff Armstrong's new brick block has been awarded Mr. D. McDonald, and work will be commenced as soon as the old building is removed.

The *Dominion Illustrated* of March 2nd contains a good representation on its first inside page of the famous Canadian-American, Erastus Wiman, and a short but interesting sketch of his life.

A letter dated Port Orford, Or., 2nd March, states that the sailing schooners below reported the following catches: Walter L. Rich, 169; O. S. Fowler, 50; Sylvia Handy, 160; Helou Blum (18th Feb.), 143.—*Colonist*.

Martin & Son's sawmill on the Harrison river is now running full time, and has a large number of orders on hand. Lumber is now laid down, from these mills, at Harrison Hot Springs, at the same price as charged in Westminster.

The gold excitement in Lower California has spread to Westminster, and a number of gold-hungry old miners are preparing to strike out for the new fields. Latest telegraphic advices say drinks are 50 cents each in the new camp, so we would advise our mining friends to look before they leap.

At the police court this morning James Shaw was charged \$2 for a night's lodging on the Columbia street sidewalk. Shaw thought the rate pretty high and grumbled considerably over paying it. Thomas Walsh and John Walsh, charged with drunkenness, were remanded for one day.

Mr. E. Stout, of Yale, who has been mining in that section of the country since '58, is registered at the Oriental. He states that the old Vincent claim, opposite Yale, has been bought by a Scotch syndicate, with plenty of money, who intend putting in a new flume and making general improvements on an extensive scale.—*Colonist*.

A man who had been drinking allowed his curiosity to get the better of him yesterday and while wondering at the depth of the hold of the Batavia lost his balance and fell down it, a distance of twenty-five or thirty feet. He alighted on his right shoulder and it was thought at first that he had broken his neck, but an examination by the ship's surgeon proved that he had escaped injury except in being badly shaken up. He was sobered but slightly confused and walked off with an air of embarrassed surprise.—*News-Advertiser*.

The unfortunate Mrs. Knight, a Chinese cook named Ah Sam, and a young girl named Jennie Hamilton were sent up to Westminster this morning to be placed in the lunatic asylum. Mrs. Knight who was taken in charge on Saturday last for safe keeping, was yesterday pronounced insane, and an order was made out for her commitment to the asylum. She is convinced that she is at last to be sent home to England, this being her hobby for some months past. Ah Sam is positive he is a dog, and barks and growls at all who approach him. The third unfortunate—Jennie Hamilton—has been employed as a servant girl by a family in the city, and was handed over to the police yesterday for safe keeping. She has been a resident of this city only a short time, and was brought out from the north of Ireland. She is afflicted with religious mania, and last evening she had several bad paroxysms, spitting and foaming at the mouth.—*Colonist*, Mar. 12.

Personal.

John Hall, one of the early pioneers of British Columbia, and for many years a resident of this district, died in Seattle this morning. Hall, it will be remembered by many of our readers, was tried for the murder of an Indian woman named "Dish" and was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to 7 years in penitentiary. The facts of the case are these: On October 17th 1882, Hall took home 7 bottles of whisky, and a spree ensued which lasted till the next day. About 4 p. m. of the 18th "Dish" stole some money belonging to Hall and refused to give it up. A man named Calder searched the woman and found a \$20. gold piece in her bosom. Hall in the meantime went for his rifle and returning shot the woman dead as she was running towards her canoe. Hall's sentence expired last June and he was then released from the penitentiary and went to Seattle, where he resided with his son till his death this morning. He was considered by all who knew him, to be a most inoffensive man, and it is certain the shooting would never have occurred had he not been under the influence of liquor at the time. The news of his death came unexpectedly and surprised his many old friends in this city, who are unanimous in regretting his being so suddenly called away.

Albert Wilson shot and killed Miss Sarah Marshal at Watford, Ont., because she refused to allow him to walk home with her from church. He then set fire to a straw stack to draw attention from his movements. He is still at liberty.

It is rumored that Hon. L. M. Jones will shortly retire from the Manitoba cabinet. Col. McMillan is mentioned as his probable successor.

Mr. L. Riske, of this city, is making arrangements for establishing a quartz mill on the Monishee claim, near the head of Cherry Creek. The Monishee is owned by Mr. Riske and two other gentlemen, and is considered sufficiently rich to warrant the expense of a quartz mill and concentrator. The mill will have a capacity for crushing 12 tons of quartz daily. It will be run by water-power, plenty of which is in the neighborhood of the proposed site. As soon as the roads are in a passable condition the machinery will be taken into Cherry Creek and the mill erected under the supervision of Mr. J. W. Whiteside, the mining expert, who will have charge of the works.

It is understood His Lordship Bishop Sillitoe has arranged for the erection of an Episcopal Palace on Blackwood street, opposite the residence of I. B. Fisher, Esq. The palace will be of ample proportions and imposing architecture and in every way a credit to the city. One or two district churches will be built to relieve the pressure on the present accommodation of Holy Trinity church. The bell tower will shortly be seen towering above the church, and we predict that before another year passes the chimes will be calling the people to prayer. The good bishop is indefatigable in his efforts for the spiritual welfare of his people, and he is greatly and unceasingly beloved and respected by all creeds and classes throughout his extensive diocese.

A New Quartz Mill.

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From Texada.

A man named Dore has arrived in the city from Texada Island, where he went to prospect for gold, but was unsuccessful in striking any big bonanza. Dore reports that 400 men are prospecting the island with varying success. The ore is of a low grade and the best seen by Dore would not assay more than \$18 to the ton. Steamers arrive daily bringing more prospectors and the outlook seems to be that the island will shortly have a large population. There is no supply store established yet, and one is badly wanted; and in this line there is a good opening for a live man. But if groceries are short, grog is plenty, and the owner of the tent saloon is cleaning up more gold dust than any miner on the island. Opinions differ as to the richness of Texada quartz, but the most intelligent miners feel confident that some good strikes will yet be made.

Sent to the Insane Asylum.

The unfortunate Mrs. Knight, a Chinese cook named Ah Sam, and a young girl named Jennie Hamilton were sent up to Westminster this morning to be placed in the lunatic asylum. Mrs. Knight who was taken in charge on Saturday last for safe keeping, was yesterday pronounced insane, and an order was made out for her commitment to the asylum. She is convinced that she is at last to be sent home to England, this being her hobby for some months past. Ah Sam is positive he is a dog, and barks and growls at all who approach him. The third unfortunate—Jennie Hamilton—has been employed as a servant girl by a family in the city, and was handed over to the police yesterday for safe keeping. She has been a resident of this city only a short time, and was brought out from the north of Ireland. She is afflicted with religious mania, and last evening she had several bad paroxysms, spitting and foaming at the mouth.—*Colonist*, Mar. 12.

John Hall Dead.

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Personal.

D. McGillivray, of Sumas, gave us a call this afternoon. C. B. Sword J. P., of Riverside, is staying at the Colonial. E. L. Kirkland and bride arrived home yesterday from Victoria.

Albert Wilson shot and killed Miss Sarah Marshal at Watford, Ont., because she refused to allow him to walk home with her from church. He then set fire to a straw stack to draw attention from his movements. He is still at liberty.

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Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(From Daily Columbian, Mar. 14.)

The Barometer registered 29.12 today.

Mr. Max. Mowat left with the str. Fairy Queen this morning to deposit 300,000 spring and sockeye salmon fry in Pitt Lake.

A. M. Nelson advertises 10 pairs of well broken oxen for sale. Application to be made to Doc. English or to T. L. Briggs.

At the police court this morning, Thomas Walsh and John Walsh were dismissed, the charge against them being withdrawn.

Lizzie Prosser, while crossing the railway track at West Toronto Junction Tuesday night, was crushed to death by the cars.

Four hundred and fifty Roumanian peasants left Bucharest on the 5th of this month. One hundred of them are bound for British Columbia.

Father Chiniquy lectured in the Carlton street Methodist Church, Toronto, Tuesday night. He condemned the order of Jesuits in severe terms.

The str. Irving arrived down from her winter quarters on the Coquitlan, this morning, and will be placed in repair for resuming her regular trips between this city and Chilliwack.

The city assessors are getting along rapidly with their work. When their work is completed it will be found that the value of assessable property will be much greater than was anticipated by the most sanguine.

The establishment of Prestman & Co., of Toronto, brokers, was raided yesterday afternoon, and seven persons were arrested on a charge of keeping or frequenting a common gaming house. The police allege the place is a bucket shop.

Reports from Chilliwack say the farmers are hard at work seeding and planting. Nearly all have finished ploughing and if fine weather lasts for a couple of weeks the bulk of the seeding will be over. An early harvest is expected.

Wm. Reidt has returned home from Olympia, W. T. where he has been for the last five weeks. Mr. Reidt says there is quite an excitement in the Sound cities over the prospects of Westminster, and a large amount of American capital may be expected to be invested here shortly.

The third Colonist party of the season left Toronto last night for Manitoba and the Northwest. It was made up of eight special trains, in addition to the regular express. There were about 500 passengers and 121 cars of settlers' effects. The movement to Manitoba this year is tremendous.

The weather has been very changeable and unpleasant for several days, and the barometer has been very low indeed. Capt. Peole says a great storm is raging somewhere near at hand, the effects of which will be heard of before long. Luckily the rains have been warm and vegetation has received a noticeable impulse.

The Bellingham Bay National Bank has announced itself ready for business at Sehome, W.T., with a capital stock of \$60,000. The bank will do a general business, and its list of stockholders is made up of some of the best business men on the coast. Mr. F. M. Wado is president; Mr. Ed. Eldridge, vice-president; and Jas. W. Morgan, cashier.

Testimonial to Mr. S. T. Tilley.

One of the heaviest losers by the recent fire at Vancouver was Mr. S. T. Tilley. Knowing the loss Mr. Tilley sustained, several of his friends joined together to assist him, and the result has been that a handsome sum has been placed to his credit at the Bank of British North America. The gift was made known to Mr. Tilley by Mayor Oppenheimer in a nicely-worded letter, containing the list of subscribers to the fund, and was feelingly and suitably acknowledged by the grateful recipient. It is such deeds of kindness as this that give us a good opinion of human nature, and make life worth living.—World.

Sentence Reversed.

The case of Tommy Lynch, sentenced to six months imprisonment under the "Speedy Trials Act," was appealed by Mr. T. C. Atkinson, counsel for the defense, on the ground that Lynch was convicted on the depositions of two witnesses who had since left this country and were not present to reiterate their evidence at the trial before Mr. Justice McCroight. The appeal was heard before the full court at Victoria this week, Mr. Atkinson contending that a conviction could not be made on the above mentioned depositions. The court agreed that the appeal was well taken and the judgment was quashed. Mr. Lynch is therefore a free man again.

Coal Near Ashcroft.

Advices from Ashcroft are to the effect that the coal claim which Messrs. McNicholl and Finney have been vigorously prospecting for the past year is turning out favorably. Mr. McNicholl informs us that he has sunk sixty-five feet on the claim, and that the coal lays in strata ranging from six to sixteen feet in thickness, the strata being separated from each other by a thin layer of limestone rock. This coal, which is pronounced of excellent quality, lies to the north of Ashcroft 25 miles. Mr. Nicholl does not expect to realize on his claim immediately, but presupposing the building of the Cariboo railway he expects to figure as a coal baron, and possibly as a president of the council.—Times.

Poisoned by Wild Parsnips.

Last Saturday night two half breeds, who live near Brownsville, made a very hearty supper on wild parsnips, and shortly afterwards were taken alarmingly ill. An Indian brought them over to Westminster and they were admitted into the Indian department of St. Mary's Hospital. By the time they reached the hospital they were in convulsions, and their lives were in great danger. Dr. Fagan happened to be in attendance at the time and quickly set to work to save them if possible. A stomach pump was used with good effect, and their stomachs cleared of the poisonous stuff. The men had a narrow escape and suffered terrible pain, but they have now been discharged from the institution completely cured.

Good News.

The secretary of the board of trade telegraphed to Mr. D. Chisholm, M. P., at Ottawa, last night, asking him to press upon the attention of the government the necessity of having the dredger sent to Westminster immediately for the purpose of dredging certain places in the harbor, as the water was now low and in June the water would be high and the work would then be done at a great disadvantage. A reply was received from Mr. Chisholm this afternoon, stating that the minister of public works had ordered the dredger to go to Westminster at once and perform the work. This prompt action of the government and Mr. Chisholm, our member, is most commendable, and will be received with appreciation by the people of Westminster. The dredger is urgently required to deepen the river in front of some of the wharves in order to enable sea going vessels of deep draught to discharge and take on cargo.

Serious Accident.

At Maple Ridge, yesterday, little George Dawson, son of ex Reeve Dawson, met with an accident which caused him the loss of his right hand. George and a boy named Edge were playing together with an axe, striking it into a chopping block for amusement and probably to try their strength. By some means, which cannot be explained, the boy Edge raised the axe and struck at the block while George's hand was resting upon it. The axe descended, struck George's hand just back of the knuckles, in a diagonal direction, completely severing from the rest of the hand and badly shattering the bones of the index finger and thumb. The boy was immediately brought to this city and taken to St. Mary's hospital where he received the necessary attention from Dr. Fagan, the house surgeon. This morning after consultation, Dr. Fagan decided that the rest of the hand must be amputated, and he was assisted in the operation by Dr. I. M. McLean and Mr. James Ellard. The amputation was successfully performed, and the little chap stood the ordeal bravely and is now doing as well as might be expected under the circumstances.

The Baptist Concert.

The concert given under the auspices of the Olivet Baptist church last night in aid of the church funds, was a very enjoyable affair. Although the weather, unfortunately, was rather unfavorable for the occasion, the edifice was fairly well-filled with an appreciative audience. The selections were all in nice taste and were very well rendered throughout. The concert began at 8:30 o'clock and the following programme was carried out in detail:

- Pianoforte Duet—"Qui Vive?" Misses Rand and DeBeck; Quartette—"Soldier's Farewell," Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Major, Messrs. Woods and Prentiss; Song—"Angels ever Bright and Fair," Miss French; Pianoforte Solo—"Mozart's Sonata, No. 9, Miss Lewis; Song—"The Sunset on the Sea," Mrs. Flanders; Select Reading—J. S. Clute, Esq.; Song—"Pray for Us," Mr. Hamber. Instrumental Duet—"Lucretia Borgia," Misses Rand and DeBeck; Song—"The Two Children," Mrs. McCready; Duet—"O! That we two were Maying," Miss McBride and Mr. Hamber; Song—"At the Eastern Gate," Miss Holden; Quartette—"Moonlight will Come Again," Mrs. Flanders, Mrs. Major, Messrs. Cunningham and DeBeck; Song—"Jesus Lover of My Soul," Miss McBride.

Every item on the programme was well rendered and thoroughly enjoyed by the audience. The concert, on the whole, was one of the best ever given in the city. Encores were bestowed on Mr. Clute, Mrs. Flanders, Mrs. McCready, Miss McBride and Mr. Hamber, which were all responded to. The singing of the National Anthem by the whole assemblage brought proceedings to a close. The concert was given for the purpose of raising funds to pay off the debt on the church, and Mrs. Hill, who had charge of the management, deserves the greatest credit for the unqualified success which attended the entertainment.

Eighty per cent. of the human race, according to a high authority, suffer from one or other form of blood taint. Never allow this latent evil to develop into serious disease while the blood can be kept pure and the system clean by proper precautions, such as using Burdock Blood Bitters, whenever any scurfy symptoms appear. No medicine equals B. B. B. as a blood cleanser.

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.

Children Cry for

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(From Daily Columbian, Mar. 15.)

The barometer had an upward tendency to-day, and Capt. Peole predicts gentle rains followed by clearing weather.

This morning the first 4-horse stage of the Tait Line left the city in grand style for Whatcom, with Frank Gilbert as driver.

The police court docket was clean to-day, no cases of disorder having disturbed the peace of the city during the past 24 hours.

The next vessel to load lumber at the Royal City Planing Mills is expected to arrive on the 25th inst. The company is arranging for several more charters.

The estimated revenue of the city of Victoria from all sources, including \$38,000 from water rates, for the present year, is \$153,212. The expenditure foots up a total of \$153,419.

On Monday next the C.P.R. will commence a daily transcontinental service instead of a six days' service as in the past. This addition will be greatly appreciated by the travelling public.

Sheriff McMillan Wednesday night seized the steamer Barbara Boscowitz under an execution of Henry Saunders for \$23,000. Mr. Saunders intends contesting the validity of the mortgage of \$20,000 held by Mr. Boscowitz against the steamer.—Colonist.

Constable Haywood arrived from Vancouver this afternoon with two prisoners consigned to the provincial gaol. One is Mike Hanly, committed for trial for forgery, and the other Frank Josephs, alias Scott, who will serve a term of six weeks for vagrancy.

Fishermen say that seals are more numerous in the river this spring than for many years. They follow the salmon nets, and when a fish becomes entangled they attack it and devour it unless frightened off by the boatmen. The damage done to nets by these thieves is sometimes considerable.

A pile-driver was towed up to the mission this morning by the str. Adelaide. It will be used by the contractors in connection with the building of the new mission bridge. The construction of the bridge is expected to make things quite lively in the vicinity of the mission this summer.

The Vancouver World says an effort is being made in that city to form an imperial federation league. With this object a meeting was held in Messrs. Corbould & McColl's office Wednesday night, a number of those present signing their names. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for a meeting as a future date.

An attempt is now being made before the house to have a bill passed empowering a company to drain Burnaby lake and the small lake near by, the land reclaimed to be the property of the petitioners for the bill. This scheme if carried into effect will do away with Burnaby lake, depreciating, it is claimed, the value of land in that vicinity and depriving the community of the only inland body of water within easy reach of the city. The property owners near the lake are protesting against the passage of the bill, and the feeling of the people of Westminster is not favorable to it. Strong efforts, we understand, will be made to prevent the bill from passing.

A FEEDLE FAILURE.—Many persons become feeble and fall in health from disease of the blood, liver, kidneys and stomach when prompt use of Burdock Blood Bitters, the grand purifying and regulating tonic, would quickly regulate every bodily function and restore to perfect health.

Hot Springs Ore.

Mr. Morris Moss yesterday received a sample of silver ore from the No. 1 mine, Hot Springs camp, Kootenay Lake, which carries a large quantity of silver, and is as rich a specimen as could be desired. It was taken from the shaft. A tunnel is being run to tap the ledge at one hundred feet, and if it continues the same character of ore, the mine will prove one of immense value. Morris is jubilant.—Colonist.

The Short Line Railway.

The New Westminster and Vancouver Short Line Railway Co. have asked for an act of incorporation, their object being to construct and operate a short railway line between the cities of New Westminster and Vancouver. The capital stock of the company is placed at \$500,000, and the applicants for incorporation are Messrs. Robert Dickson and Henry Hoy of New Westminster, and Messrs. Thos. Dunn and R. G. Tatlow of Vancouver.—Colonist.

River Mouth Improvements.

The repairs to the snagboat Samson are going ahead rapidly and it is expected she will be ready for work again by next Thursday. The first duties Captain Grant will be called upon to perform will be to drive a row of piles against which a large number of mattresses will be sunk. Messrs. Gilley Bros, the entergetic contractors for the work, have a larger number of mattresses ready to put in place, and more are under construction. When these mattresses are down the good work that is being accomplished at the mouth of the river will be greatly accelerated.

A LIFE OF EASE.—Miss Lizzie Ratcliffe, writing from Falkirk, Ont., says: "I had such a cough I could not sleep, and was fast going into consumption; I tried everything I could hear of without relief, but when I got Hagyard's Pectoral Balm I soon got ease. It is the best medicine I ever tried." Lizzie Ratcliffe, Falkirk, Ont.

Pitcher's Castoria.

The Queen's Hotel Lease.

The Queen's Hotel, on Columbia street, which has remained unoccupied since its erection, has been leased by Mr. Duncan to a Mrs. Miller, from Halifax, N.S., who will furnish it in first-class style and conduct it on the temperance plan. Mrs. Miller has taken possession and hopes to have this fine hostelry ready for the reception of guests by the 1st of May. She has also rented the vacant store on the ground flat. The opening of this hotel will be a great boon to the city, as travel has increased so rapidly of late that the present hotels are at times unable to furnish the required accommodation.

Texada News.

Messrs. Hooper and Shupe, of Vancouver, have discovered an immense ledge of ore about three miles above the "Golden Slipper" camp. These gentlemen, not seeing anything in sight, began prospecting on one of the hills which abound on Tedada, and after going down about three feet uncovered a ledge about three feet in width. The prospectors therefore feel jubilant over the new find.

Mr. Eaton has also located a fine ledge on the south-eastern part of the island. Some of the "float" rock taken from the new claim and which is being exhibited is a fine looking sample of quartz.—Courier.

The Fur Trade.

Furs are beginning to be brought in by Indians and others, but only a small number have been marketed as yet. Yesterday W. H. Vianen purchased 30 beaver skins which were trapped near Chilliwack this winter. Although the weather has not been cold, and therefore against handsome furs, the skins are considered prime and of fine color. As soon as the Indians begin to return from their winter quarters a lively time is expected in the fur market, as reports say trapping has been fairly good during the last three months. Deer were unusually numerous last fall and the Northern Indians killed immense numbers of them.

Reduction in Freight on Lumber.

The management of the Canadian Pacific Railway, always seeking to encourage the natural industries of the province and open up new channels of trade, has made a material reduction in the rates on the shipment of lumber and shingles in carload lots to Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. In relation to this, Mr. D. E. Brown, district freight agent, yesterday issued the new schedule of rates of freight from Port Moody, Vancouver and New Westminster to the undermentioned points as follows:

Table with columns: TO, NEW, OLD, per 100 lbs. Rows include Calgary, Dunmore, Maple Creek, Regina, Winnipeg.

The above are all carload lots of not less than 30,000 lbs.—News-Advertiser.

The Ross-McLaren Mills.

Mr. W. H. Higgins, manager of the Ross-McLaren Lumber Co., states that he is all ready to begin work on the company's mills and that men are on the road from Ottawa for that purpose, but he is emphatic in declaring that not a stroke of work will be done until it is definitely settled where the Southern Railway bridge will cross the river. Mr. Higgins says a bridge across the river, below the site of the mill, would be very detrimental to the interests of the company, as vessels being towed down stream during the high water season would be difficult to manage and would be liable to strike against the piers. He will lay the subject before the council for their consideration at the next meeting probably. The best interests of the city are the first questions to be considered in this case.

The First Consignment.

The first train of Northwest cattle for British Columbia left Calgary on Wednesday night and arrived at Kamloops last night and were unloaded there to be fed and watered. The cattle will be put aboard again this evening, and at midnight the special will leave for Westminster and is expected to arrive here to-morrow evening, making the trip in a little over three days, including the stop at Kamloops of 24 hours for feeding the cattle. Immediately on arrival here the cattle will be unloaded and stabled till required for killing. Messrs. VanVolkenburgh Bros. are the consignees. If this consignment is the success expected more shipments will follow as the trade demands. The consignees wish us to correct the report in this morning's News-Advertiser that the cattle had been five days on the road from Calgary, and that they would be killed immediately on arrival. This statement is incorrect in every particular.

A Lost Mine.

W. A. DeHaas, who is interested in mines in the Okanogan country, will leave for Alaska Thursday next. Alaska presents an alluring field to prospectors, who believe it is exceedingly rich in the precious minerals. They constantly refer to the great Treadwell mines and works, where there are 240 stamps under one roof. Mr. DeHaas is backed by men of means and is going on a general prospecting tour, though he is in reality in search of a lost mine. About a year ago Indians residing on the shore of Norton Sound found two dismantled sloops wrecked and containing nothing but about 300 tons of silver ore,

the crew having been lost, evidently, in a storm that had prevailed shortly before they discovered the sloops. They informed the officers of the United States revenue cutter, who secured specimens of the ore and sent them to San Francisco. The ore assayed \$400 to the ton, and samples from it, as well as assays, are now in Tacoma.

A Runaway Couple Stopped.

This morning telegrams were received by Mr. Moresby and the chief of police, from a man in Whatcom, asking that his daughter Nellie Gallagher, and a man named W. H. Hart be arrested and detained. No explanation of the affair was given, but the general supposition was that a runaway match had taken place. The couple arrived by the Whatcom stage at 2 o'clock and as they were stepping off the ferry steamer Mr. Moresby informed them that he wished to speak privately with them. After a short confab, in which Mr. Moresby explained the cause of his action, the couple agreed to go the Colonial and remain without trying to escape until the arrival of Gallagher from Whatcom this evening. Constable Carty was also in attendance and escorted the couple to the Colonial. In conversation with Hart, Mr. Moresby learned the following particulars: Hart kept a saloon in Whatcom and during two years, while his wife was absent in the East, Nellie Gallagher acted as house-keeper for him, and was greatly esteemed by his children. Mrs. Hart lately returned home and Nellie left the house and went to live with her father and mother who keep a boarding house. Nellie claims that her father is a cruel and unnatural parent, and was frequently in the habit of abusing her; also that her mother winked at a scheme whereby Nellie was assaulted by one of the boarders, whose wrong intentions, however, were not successful. She escaped from her home and fled to Hart, who took her in charge and left immediately for Westminster for the purpose, he says, of placing her in the Sister's convent. Hart disclaims any intention of an elopement, and says he is only acting out of kindness to the girl. Hart is a man of about 45 years of age, and it must be confessed looks like anything but a gay Lothario. Nellie is a plump and good-looking little girl of about 18 summers, and does not look in the least romantic. Both acted very quietly when taken in charge and neither seemed to be greatly disappointed, but Nellie showed the natural timidity of her sex by edging up just a little closer to her protector, as if to be safe should some greater evil befall. The couple were bespattered with mud and showed evidences of fast driving and muddy roads. When the horse they started with gave out the couple waited for the stage and made the latter part of the journey in that conveyance.

The girl's father will arrive this evening from Whatcom and then his side of the story will be learned, and which is certain to differ very materially from Hart's. Nellie has expressed her decided intention of not returning home, and there is no law to compel her to do so, as she is free from her father's control while in Canada, unless an extraditable offence is laid against her. The latter is not likely, and some interesting developments are likely to follow her father's arrival.

IMPORTANT TO WORKINGMEN.—Artizans, mechanics and laboring men are liable to sudden accidents and injuries, as well as painful cords, stiff joints and lameness. To all thus troubled we would recommend Hagyard's Yellow Oil, the handy and reliable pain cure for outward or internal use.

LOCAL PARLIAMENT

VICTORIA, March 14.—The speaker took the chair at 2:15 p.m. Prayers were read by Rev. Mr. Starr. Col. Baker presented a petition from James Rogers and others, concerning the amendment of a certain clause in the mineral act. The petition was laid on the table. Mr. Martin presented a petition of a similar character to those previously ruled out of order by the speaker. He said he knew that it would be ruled out of order, as it addressed the lieutenant-governor in council, but would have to present it, as his constituents desired. The petition of certain druggists in Victoria opposing bill no. 24, relating to poison bottles, was read and ordered to be printed.

The committee on standing orders and private bills recommended the reception of the petition regarding the reclaiming of the land covered by Burnaby Lake although the standing orders had not been entirely complied with in regard to an advertisement in the local papers. The committee also advised the suspension of the standing orders to allow the reception of the petition of Victoria city in reference to the amendment of the official map act. The report of the committee was received.

Mr. Fry moved, seconded by Mr. Martin, that a select committee be appointed with power to call for all persons, papers, maps and records and reports to the house to enquire into all matters relating to the west half of section 11, range 2, Cowichan District, sold by the crown on 16th November, 1876, and which piece of land is claimed by the Indians as formerly part of the Indian reserve at Cowichan. The said committee to be composed of Messrs. T. Davie, Martin, Bole, Croft and the mover. The mover said that the Indians held possession of the land and would dispute the ownership with the holder of the crown grant to the death and unless something was done and the owner attempted to take possession a murder would be done. The resolution was carried.

The house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Manson in the chair, on the Vancouver Street Railway bill.

The bill was reported complete with amendments; to be considered on Friday.

The house again went into committee on the municipalities bill (Beaven), Mr. Semlin in the chair. The committee rose and reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The standing order having been suspended the bill to incorporate the Burnaby Lake Improvement Company was introduced. The bill read the first time and referred to the committee on standing orders and private bills.

Mr. Beaven asked leave to introduce a bill relative to the amendment of the Victoria official map act. Leave was granted and bill read a first time and referred to the private bill committee. House rose at 6:15.

On notices of motion Mr. Humphreys will move that an order of the house be granted to return the number of cases and description of the work, the amount of salary and otherwise paid to the official stenographer to date.

Mr. Turner is to introduce an act respecting assignments for the benefit of creditors.

Questions: Mr. Martin will ask the attorney-general is it within the power of the provincial government to establish a common on any lands within the 20-mile belt.

The provincial secretary will move on the consideration of the report on bill (No. 9) entitled "an act to amend the public school act," the following as a new clause: "Section (9) with the sanction of the lieutenant-governor-in-council for cause to summarily suspend the teaching of any teacher and cancel for cause his certificates of qualification of any teacher under the lieutenant-governor in council shall confirm or disallow his action in suspending such teacher, and the cancellation or suspension of the teachers certificate when confirmed by the lieutenant-governor in council shall release the school trustees of the district in which such teacher is employed from any obligation to continue to employ him as teacher."

CORRESPONDENCE.

"The Way of Transgressors is Hard."

EDITOR COLUMBIAN.—Last Sunday a wayfaring man in charge of a team laden with household goods, consisting of various articles, together with women and children, was met on the Scott Road about 3 miles from New Westminster. He had been from 9 o'clock a.m. until 5 o'clock p.m. in making that distance. He declared he had not travelled such a hard road before. Any one, in future, who may be fleeing from justice to the "land of the free," should not take that road, for fear of being caught; it is full of sloughs, and seems to be neglected both by the government and the municipal councils, although a leading road from N. W. to the boundary line. TRAVELLER.

THE LETTER THAT CAME FROM Mr. J. Hayden, 139 Chatham St. Montreal, says: "I was troubled for years with biliousness and liver complaint, and I never found any medicine to help me like Burdock Blood Bitters, in fact one bottle made a complete cure."

FOR SALE.

ONE THOROUGH-BRED HOLSTEIN BULL, "Gugartha Prince 6th"; calved May 8th, 1887. Price, \$200; in good condition and fit for service. Apply to E. A. SHARPE, wfe8m2 Lulu Island.

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 acres 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. feb5-w-c

NOTICE.

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 Semlalmoo 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.

Burdock Blood Bitters advertisement with logo and text: 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, dwt7no1y

The *Mail* calls the following interesting figures from the annual report of the registrar-general recently issued for the year 1887. The statistics refer to the province of Ontario: During the year 1887 there were 45,904 births, 14,460 marriages, and 23,414 deaths in that province. The rates to population were 21.7 deaths per 1,000, 6.8 marriages, and 11.5 deaths. The male births numbered 23,859, and the female 22,045. The deaths of males numbered 12,203, of females, 11,211. As compared with the previous year there was a remarkable falling off in the registration of births, the decrease being 554. There were 303 cases of twin births, as against 375 in the previous year. No cases of triplets were returned, whereas in 1886 there were three. Of the men who were married during the year 36.1 per cent were from twenty-five to thirty years of age, while 48.6 per cent of the women were between the ages of twenty and twenty-five. Every annual report contains some interesting instances of marriages at advanced ages, but the report for 1887 gives a case which beats the record, a patriarch of eighty-nine years married an old lady of eighty years in Essex county, their combined ages exceeding by nine years the total age of the oldest couple married in Ontario up to the date of the report. Three brides of seventy years old were older than their bridegrooms, and the greatest disparity between the ages of bride and bridegroom was in the case of a man aged seventy-four who married a girl of twenty years. The youngest girl married was thirteen years of age and the youngest boy eighteen. Four girls took unto themselves husbands at the age of fourteen years, and twenty-seven at fifteen. The combined age of the youngest couple was thirty-three years, the bridegroom being eighteen and the bride fifteen. The seven highest causes of death throughout the province during the year were: Old age, 2,617; phthisis, 2,556; pneumonia, 2,289; nervous diseases, 2,157; anaemia, 2,034; heart disease, 1,456; and diphtheria, 1,340. The deaths of twenty-four persons of one hundred years of age and over were recorded during the year. Three were reported as having lived to be 110 years old, but enquiries made of the relatives failed to elicit satisfactory proof of the alleged facts.

Among the improvements in nearly all departments of science and art with which the world is constantly being enriched, the illumination for cities is not neglected. Coal oil has long been superseded by gas, and, more recently, in some places by electricity. The superiority of electricity over gas for city lighting depends very much upon the manner of its application and the perfectness and costliness of the plant, and, incidentally, has not been very happily illustrated in this province. Without a first-class electric service, experience shows that a city is better off with good coal gas for lighting purposes. An improvement has lately been made in connection with gaslighting which promises to raise the efficiency and value of that illuminating material to a level at least with its most ambitious competitor. The new light is simply gaslight enriched by fine carbon, and is called albo-carbon light. It is stated to have been in use in Europe and the United States for some time, and is now being introduced into Canada by Messrs. A. Holden & Co. of Montreal. Superiority is claimed for this light over others in several directions. It is affirmed to be cheaper, softer and steadier, and to be nearer like sunlight than any form of illumination. By the use of the albo-carbon and the attachment supplied for using it the cost of gas is said to be reduced one-half, while the light is greatly improved. One thousand feet of common gas will, with the use of the albo-carbon appliance, give as much illumination as three thousand feet without its use, and the cost of the materials to produce this result does not exceed forty cents. If the cost of gas be \$1.50 per thousand feet, it follows that for \$1.90 a consumer will obtain as much illumination as he does for \$4.50 with the ordinary use of gas. Albo-carbon is said also to compare favorably with electric lighting in point of brilliancy. Westminster could stand a little more "light on the subject." It is not claimed that our gas service is perfect. Without saying anything of the quality of the gas at times, one way in which street lighting could be improved is by lessening the gaps between lamp posts. Sooner or later this obviously needed improvement will have to be carried out. Another possible means of improving the city lighting, which we would

suggest, is the investigation by the city authorities, if by no one else, of the albo-carbon combination light. In this connection it will not be out of place to note the particular address of the firm mentioned above as introducing the improvement into Canada, which is 28 St. John street, Montreal. It may pay to put the albo-carbon light to the test.

The exhibition to be held in London, Eng., on the 24th of June and the five following days to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, says an exchange, promises to be, perhaps, the most remarkable agricultural show of the century. The society has everything in its favor for making the occasion a remarkable one. Britain is emphatically the country of high farming, of soil management and cattle breeding conducted with all the advantages wealth and science, well directed, can afford. The society's membership embraces very many of the foremost breeders and farmers in England, and has for its president her majesty the queen, who fills the position, not on account of her distinguished rank so much as because of her active interest in agriculture and especially in cattle raising, her herd being one of the best in Britain. The auspices of the June exhibition are therefore of the best, and the event will be certain to attract many visitors from all parts of the empire. The exhibition is intended to be "as completely representative as possible of every branch of agriculture, as practised in Britain," and prizes will be given not only for every established British breed of live stock, but also for agricultural implements, grain, wool, poultry, butter, cheese, hops, cider, perry, jams, dried and preserved fruits and agricultural produce of other descriptions. The total value of prizes to be given is nearly \$60,000, and of this \$48,000 will be awarded for live stock. How fully the best stock of every kind will be represented may be judged from the fact that a full list of prizes will be given for not merely the well-known breeds of cattle, but the Welsh, Red Polls, Kerry and Dexter Kerry cattle, and for no fewer than twenty breeds of sheep. Competitions in dairying will take place, while appliances and designs most needed to fill pressing demands will receive due recognition in the awards. Canadians interested in agriculture who intend to visit Britain during the coming season, will do well, if possible, to time their visit so as to be present at the exhibition. They will find the occasion one of much interest and profit.

We print the provincial estimates to-day, which, in spite of the general aversion to statistical literature, will prove interesting reading. In noticing Westminster's share of the appropriations yesterday we omitted a very important item, that of \$40,000 for addition and alterations to the insane asylum at this city. This work is urgently needed, as most of our readers know, quite a number of insane patients having been lodged in the new jail for some time, owing to lack of room in the asylum. It will be remembered that Hon. John Robson, the provincial secretary, inspected the asylum here nearly two months ago, and on that occasion intimated that he would use his influence with his colleagues to have extensive improvements and additions made to the asylum buildings. The estimates show with what success. The construction of the asylum addition and also of the new court house at this city (for which an appropriation of \$10,000 was made at the last session) will prove not unimportant items in Westminster's building operations for the present season. In aid of the provincial agricultural exhibition we notice an appropriation of \$1,000. In view of the desirability and the efforts that are being put forth to make the forthcoming provincial exhibition an affair worthy of its name, we would like to have seen a larger appropriation this year, and hope that an extra amount may appear in the supplementary estimates for that object. It will be seen that a middle course has been adopted with respect to boring for artesian wells, and \$5,000 has been appropriated for the purpose. It is altogether likely that the government have acted advisably in this matter, and in what they consider to be the best interests of the province. We trust that better success may attend any further boring experiments. Under the heading of "Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves," it will be seen that these important public works have not been neglected in the estimates, and Westminster district comes in for a share. For the purpose of insuring a traffic as well as railway bridge at the Mission, \$11,275 has been placed in the estimates. This will be gratifying to the property holders and residents in that vicinity particularly. Education throughout the province is, as usual, well provided for.

PROVINCIAL ESTIMATES.

For the Financial Year Ending June 30th, 1889.

Following is the statement in full of the estimated receipts and expenditures for the current fiscal year, as laid before the house on Friday last:

PUBLIC DEBT—\$133,831.55.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT (SALARIES)—Lieutenant-governor's office, \$1,500; provincial secretary and minister of mines, 16,910; treasury, 8,520; lands and works department, 11,400; attorney-general, 6,360; land registry office, 10,585; legislation, 1,800; registration of voters, 525; asylum for the insane, 9,400; revenue services, 5,820; assay offices and reduction works, 4,200; provincial timber inspectors, 2,700; temporary departmental assistance, 2,500. Total, \$82,220.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE (SALARIES)—Supreme court, \$7,500; county court, 2,100; sheriffs, 2,500; stipendiary magistrates, 2,300; superintendent of police and goals, 2,520; police and goals, Victoria, 7,720; do, Esquimalt, 840; do, New Westminster, 7,432; do, New Westminster district, 840; do, Kootenay district, 10,240; do, Cariboo district, 5,284; do, Cassiar district, 4,080; do, Lytton and Ashcroft, 2,040; do, Kamloops, 4,620; do, Okanagan, 2,460; do, Similkameen, 3,200; do, Nanaimo, 6,120; do, Cowichan, 1,440; do, Comox, 1,440; do, Lillooet district, 4,200. Total, \$78,876.

LEGISLATION—Indemnity to members, \$10,800; mileage, 3,000; registration of voters and revision of voters' lists, 500; expense of elections, 500; contingent fund, 450; journals and stationery binding, 1,000. Total, \$16,250.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS (MAINTENANCE)—Printing office, Victoria, \$5,800; assay office, 2,000; asylum for the insane, New Westminster, 8,250. Total, \$16,050.

HOSPITALS AND CHARITIES—Hospital, Victoria, \$5,000; do, Westminster, 3,000; do, Cariboo, 4,000; do, Nanaimo, 3,000; do, Kamloops, 3,000; do, Vancouver, 4,000; hospital allowance, Cassiar, 250; in aid of destitute, poor and sick, 750; in aid of resident physician at Clinton, 750; convalescent home, Victoria, 1,000; in aid of deaf and dumb institute, 1,000. Total, \$25,750.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE (OTHER THAN SALARIES)—Summoning and paying jurors and witnesses, \$12,000; prosecution and interpreters, 4,000; expenses of inquests, 1,000; criminal punishments, 500; rewards, 1,000; keep of prisoners, 16,000; rents, 800; special constables, 6,500; transport of prisoners and constables, 6,000; miscellaneous, 1,200. Total, \$49,000.

EDUCATION—Education office, \$5,460; Victoria city district, 21,470; Victoria district, 6,080; do, Esquimalt, 5,500; do, Cowichan, 7,100; do, Nanaimo, 13,460; do, Comox, 2,560; do, New Westminster city, 7,560; do, New Westminster district, 34,640; do, Hope and Yale, 15,600; do, Lillooet, 5,240; do, Cariboo, 3,180; do, Kootenay, 1,640; do, Cassiar, 760. Total, \$130,250.

TRANSPORT—Charges on remittances, \$300; travelling expenses of officers on duty, 4,500; keep of horses, 200. Total, \$5,000.

RENT—Government house, Victoria, \$48.50.

REVENUE SERVICES—Commission, courts of appeal, travelling expenses, miscellaneous, etc., \$9,000.

WORKS AND BUILDINGS—Repairs to government buildings, Victoria, \$3,500; do, New Westminster, 200; do, Nanaimo, 200; do, Yale district, 500; do, Lillooet district, 300; do, Cariboo district, 100; do, Kootenay district, 300; repairs to jail at Victoria, 500; addition to printing office, Victoria, 2,000; asylum for the insane (addition and alterations), 40,000; court house, Vancouver, (construction), 10,000; do, (furniture and fixtures), 2,000; do, Victoria, (completion), 2,000; do, (furniture and fixtures), 2,000; furniture for government offices, 3,000; improvement of government reserves, 500; insurance of government buildings, 1,000; public schools, Vancouver, (construction and furniture), 10,000; do, Victoria (addition to four ward schools, janitor's residence, etc.), 6,000; do, Victoria west (addition and furniture), 900; do, Lulu, (construction and furniture), 700; do, Ashcroft, 800; do, Hatzic Prairie, 500; do, Biggar, 700; do, Port Essington, 500; do, Trenant, 1,500; do, New Westminster city, westside, 700; do, Coldstream, 600; do, Otter (near Aldergrove), 700; do, Howe Sound (construction and furniture), 700; do, throughout the province—(sundry repairs, etc.), 2,500; lock-up, Port Essington (construction), 400; do, Metlakatla (repairs), 100; do, south Comox, 400; do, Okanagan mission, 400; do, Kootenay Lake, 500; juvenile reformatory, Victoria (construction), 3,000; boring for artesian wells, 5,000. Total, \$104,700.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, VICTORIA—Repairs to building, including heating, furnace and fixtures, \$1,350; green house, 1,000; furniture, 400; fencing, 200; water, 500; fuel and light, 200; improving grounds, 200; gardener, 12 months at \$50, 600; miscellaneous, 50. Total, \$4,500.

ROADS, STREETS, BRIDGES AND WHARVES—Victoria district, \$7,500; Esquimalt district, 5,000; Cowichan district, 6,500; Salt Spring Island and islands at Plumpers Pass, including wharf, Pender Island, 2,500; Nanaimo district, 7,000; Alberni, 2,000; Comox district, 5,000; New Westminster district, 12,000; Yale district, 18,000; Lillooet district, 7,000; Cariboo district, 8,000; Cassiar district, 800; Kootenay district, east, 10,000; do, west, 5,000; main trunk road, 20,000; Victoria and Esquimalt trunk road, 3,000; Victoria and Nanaimo trunk road (Goldstream to Shawuizan), 500; Nanaimo and Alberni, do, 1,000; New Westminster and Vancouver trunk road, 2,000; do, to Hope trunk road, 2,000; Saanich trunk road,

1,000; Gordon Head road, Victoria district, 500; Carey road, do, 500; Colonization roads, Vancouver Island, 3,000; municipalities in New Westminster district, 6,000; do, Cowichan, 1,000; road to Stump Lake Basin, Nicola, 5,000; Chemainus bridge, 1,500; Rock Creek road, 2,000; in aid of bridge at St. Mary's mission, 11,275; Illecillewaet road, Kootenay, 4,000; McMurdo mines road, Kootenay, 4,000; Cayoosh Creek road (revote), 2,000; Soda Creek ferry subsidy, 300. Total, \$162,875.

SURVEYS—Throughout the province, \$4,000.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE—Advertising, \$3,500; stationary, 4,000; postage, 3,000; telegrams, 2,500; fuel and light, 3,200; library, legislative and departmental, 350; do, attorney-general's department, 250; refunds, 1,500; premium on guarantee bonds, 300; fire department, Nanaimo, 500; do, New Westminster, 500; do, Vancouver, 500; do, Barkerville, 500; do, Kamloops, 500; do, Quesnel, 250; reporting judges' decisions, 250; agricultural societies, 1,500; telephone service, 700; British Columbia, agricultural association, in aid of a provincial exhibition, 1,000; in aid of prospecting and explorations, 2,000; destruction of wolves and panthers in settled districts throughout the province, 300; museum, 2,500; in aid of militia, 600; superannuation—monthly allowance to late messenger, D. Deasy, 12 months to 30th June, 1889, at \$40 per month, 480; in aid of communication to remote settlements, 1,200; copying records for registry office, Vancouver, 2,500; miscellaneous, not detailed, 3,000.

IMMIGRATION—Immigration agent at New Westminster, 12 months to 30th June, 1889, at \$100 per month, 1,200; London office contingencies, 500; miscellaneous, 2,000. Total, \$3,700.

Summary of Estimated Expenditures

Of the Province of British Columbia for the financial year ending June 30, 1890:

SERVICE.	AMOUNT.
Public Debt.....	\$133,831.55
Civil Government (salaries).....	82,220.00
Administration of Justice (salaries).....	78,876.00
Legislation.....	16,250.00
Public institutions (maintenance).....	16,050.00
Hospitals and charities.....	25,750.00
Administration of Justice (other than salaries).....	49,000.00
Education.....	130,250.00
Transport.....	5,000.00
Rent.....	48.50
Revenue services.....	9,000.00
Public works.....	277,075.00
Miscellaneous.....	41,080.00
Total.....	\$384,431.05

Estimate of Revenue

Of the Province of British Columbia for the financial year ending June 30, 1890:

HEADS OF RECEIPT.	AMOUNT.
Province of Canada, annual payment of interest at 5 per cent.....	\$2,151.05
Province of Canada, annual payment of subsidy to government and legislature.....	35,000.00
Province of Canada, annual payment of grant per capita.....	48,000.00
Province of Canada, annual payment for lands conveyed for railway.....	100,000.00
Land sales.....	85,000.00
Land revenue.....	4,500.00
Timber royalty and licenses.....	40,000.00
Survey fees.....	250.00
Rents (exclusive of land).....	90.00
Rents (timber leases).....	15,000.00
Rents (ferries).....	100.00
Free miners' certificates.....	12,000.00
Mining receipts, general.....	8,500.00
Licenses.....	24,000.00
Marriage licenses.....	2,500.00
Real property tax.....	103,000.00
Personal property tax.....	40,000.00
Wild land tax.....	18,000.00
Income tax.....	8,500.00
Provincial revenue tax.....	60,000.00
Registered taxes (all denominations).....	200.00
Tax sale proceeds.....	100.00
Revenue service refunds.....	100.00
Fines and forfeitures.....	10,000.00
Law stamps.....	3,500.00
Probate fees.....	1,500.00
Registry fees.....	18,000.00
Assay office fees.....	1,500.00
Asylum for the insane.....	500.00
Printing office receipts.....	2,200.00
Sale of government property.....	300.00
Reimbursements in aid.....	700.00
Interest.....	5,000.00
Interest on investment of sinking funds.....	10,000.00
Chinese Restriction (annual Dominion government refund).....	1,500.00
Sale of consolidated statutes.....	1,000.00
Education refunds from city districts (Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Vancouver).....	13,500.00
Miscellaneous receipts.....	1,500.00
Total.....	\$609,491.05

A Road Grievance.

We received for publication in the WEEKLY COLUMBIAN, but too late for last issue, a somewhat lengthy report of a public meeting held in the vicinity of Agrassiz Station, on the 2nd inst., to discuss the action of the government in locating roads in that neighborhood. Resolutions were passed at the meeting condemnatory of the manner in which roads had been located in that part of the district, "being contrary to the interests of ninety-nine one-hundredths of those interested," and blaming the government surveyor for laying out roads where they would not do the most good. Resolutions were also passed appointing committees for the following purposes: To draft a petition and remonstrance to the government for that part of the present road running along the north side of the C. P. R. track, from Mr. Ashton's to the station, to be changed to the south side of the railway, in compliance with the wishes of the settlers. To draft a petition for a branch road to connect with the main road, running along the south side of the railway. We trust the government will look into this matter, and endeavor to meet the just requirements of the settlers in that important section of the district in question.

There has been a great influx of deserters into Niagara and other Canadian border towns from the United States (at Youngstown, N. Y., owing to a disagreement between the officers and men, the latter declared that they were treated like dogs.

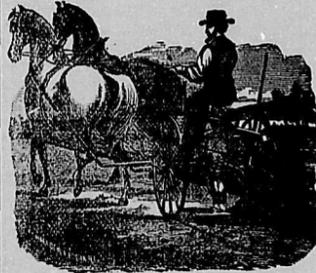
Col. Martin, M. P. for Rimouski, was stricken with paralysis in the Quebec parliament house. His condition is critical.

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.

F. G. STRICKLAND & CO.

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.

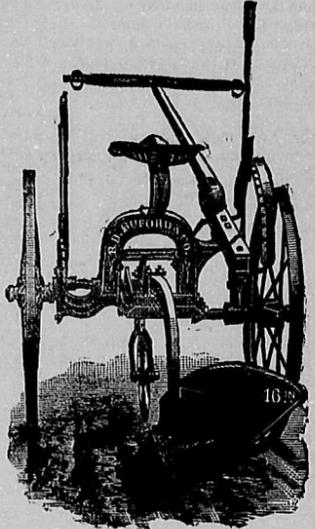


Riding and Walking PLOWS.

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.

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|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Massey Binders. | Toronto Mowers. | Beaver City Rake |
| Maxwell " | Buckeye " | Sharp " |
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Little Giant Threshers and Tread Power.

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Be sure and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

F. G. STRICKLAND & CO.,

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THE ATTRACTION Of Columbia Street

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, 81 Columbia Street. Custom Work promptly attended to.

SEEDS, SEEDS! At Central Grocery.

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.

FOR SALE.

A FEW TONS OF EXTRA GOOD White Seed Oats. They are side oats with very stiff straw and good yielders. Average 44 lbs. to the bushel. Price \$25 per ton at New Westminster or Ladner's Landing. Apply to C. F. GREEN, Lander's Landing, Feb. 25, 1889. wfe27m

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, dwja23to

Farm to Rent.

A FARM AT PITT MEADOWS, containing 280 acres. Good for a run of 60 head of cattle. Rent moderate. For further particulars apply to MR. GRAY, Watchman at Pitt River Bridge. wfe20ml

NOTICE.

ANY ONE WHO WISHES TO SECURE a partially improved farm at a bargain should apply to the undersigned, who has decided to dispose of his first-class. The quality of the land is first-class. The location is all that can be desired. Railway station, steamboat landing, postoffice, churches, and school are in the immediate neighborhood. The property will be sold cheap. JOHN FITZPATRICK, Port Haney, ja22wm2

Latest by Telegraph

Press Despatches.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—The storm which has been prevailing throughout the entire state since last Tuesday continues and gives no evidence of abating. All railroad business is still in a very demoralized condition owing to the numerous washouts. All the rivers are high and many have overflowed doing considerable damage. Since Wednesday no trains on the Oregon route have gone beyond Redding and it will be several days before through business can be resumed. The north bound train was derailed by a spreading rail, a few miles below Chico early this morning. The engine, baggage and two sleepers passed over safely. The smoker left the rails and went down the embankment, tumbling over and smashing the lamps. The car remained on the track. A few men in the smoker suffered slight bruises. Near Woodland, Sacramento the river has overflowed, a number of farms have been flooded and some stock drowned.

PARIS, Mar. 15.—A soldier named Vert Fair, undergoing a trial by a court marshal, at Oran, Algeria, for attempting to desert, threw a quid of tobacco at the president of the court, Colonel Thierry, striking him on the cheek. The prisoner was found guilty and condemned to death.

LONDON, Mar. 15.—Lord Salisbury, Earl Cameron and Sir William Vernon-Harcourt have been subpoenaed as witnesses before the Parnell commission by Sir Charles Russell, Parnell's counsel. Parnellites will participate in the attack to be made upon attorney-general Webster in the house of commons. It is expected, however, that should Mr. O'Brien accept his release upon the terms prescribed by the commission, he will take his seat in the house and relate the story of his experience in prison.

LONDON, Mar. 15.—The election in the Kennington division of Lambeth, took place to-day. Mr. Mark N. Beaufort (Gladstonian) received 4,069 votes and Mr. Hope (Conservative) 3,930. The Gladstonians report this as the most important victory that their party has yet achieved, as the Irish issue was the only one brought forward in the canvass.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 15.—The disaster to the Czar's train at Borki is to be commemorated by the erection of a silver bell in the cathedral at Charkov, which is to be tolled only at 20 minutes past one o'clock, in the afternoon, the time at which the accident occurred.

OTTAWA, March 15.—The case of Bell vs. Tupper was heard here to-day. The plaintiff, Mrs. Bell, sues Sir Charles Tupper for alleged non-payment of wages while in his employment as a private detective on the Intercolonial Railway. Judgment was reserved.

W. E. Brown, a wholesale shoe man, was arrested to-day by his creditors on a charge of disposing of goods with intent to defraud. He has assigned and his liabilities are said to be over \$100,000 and the assets as doubtful. Brown is still in jail. He was the unsuccessful candidate for the mayoralty the last two years.

Colonel Bacon the secretary of the Dominion Rifle Association has been appointed commander of next year's rifle team to England.

OTTAWA, March 15.—Mr. Chisholm has seen the minister of public works and again strongly represented the importance of a further appropriation for removing the sand bar at the mouth of the Fraser River.

To-day was government day in the house. Sir John Macdonald said that he expected a prolegation of parliament at Easter. Sir John S. D. Thompson's bill for the speedy trial of certain indictable offences passed its final stages. His other bill for a "winding up act" passed its second reading. It provides for the winding up of companies not insolvent when so desired by the parties.

The resignation of Hon. John Macdonald, president of the Dominion Evangelical Alliance, continues to be the sensation of the day. He alleges it is being used for political purposes in connection with the Jesuit agitation and will have no more of it.

The consideration of the bill to consolidate the debt of the C. P. R. was deferred to Thursday next.

A delegation of penitentiary officials waited upon the government and asked to be placed on the superannuation list.

PARIS, March 16.—M. Atochiff, commander of Cossack expedition to the Red Sea, has written a letter to Paul De Roulede, president of the patriotic league, complaining bitterly of his treatment by the French government, and protesting against the bombardment of his forces, and the massacre of his men by Admiral Olvy as against the law of nations.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Ex-president Cleveland has announced his intention of going to Cuba on Monday next with ex-Secretaries Bayard and Dickinson for a short visit.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—Wheat inactive; buyer season, 14 1/2; buyer 1889, 14 1/2.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Wheat steady; May, 93 1/2; July, 92 1/2.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Wheat firmer: March, 94 1/2; May, 97 1/2; July, 86 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, March 16.—Wheat very dull; Calcutta, 7s. 5d.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—Charles Lundquist, the sailor convicted of the murder of Minnie Lorne, his mistress, was sentenced to thirty-four years in state prison this morning.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Chauncey Kerr, Hugh J. Connell and Lawrence Quinn, arrested last night for applaud-

ing in the court when the Kerr verdict of acquittal was rendered, were fined \$25 each this morning in the court of oyer and terminer by Judge Daniels. Col. Ingersoll made an urgent plea in behalf of the prisoners, saying applause in court under such circumstances was customary, and that the law providing for the punishment of such offences was a very bad law. The colonel's eloquence did not prevent, however, the prisoner's being fined.

BOSTON, Mar. 16.—Edgar Swan, paying teller of the National City Bank of Lynn, was before commissioner Hallett, this morning, on complaint of bank examiner Latchell, charged with being a defaulter to a large amount. The total amount is reported to be \$68,595. Of this sum Swan restored about \$33,450. Swan is 44 years old, has a wife and two children and has borne a good character. The money was lost by speculation. He was held in \$30,000 bail.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—M. Crasp, a young machinist, fell a distance of twenty five feet yesterday, striking on an iron floor and received injuries from which he died a few hours afterwards.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—Reports of further damage by storm continue to be received this morning. Severe breaks occurred during the night in the levee near Colusa, and property in that vicinity was considerably damaged. A break of nearly sixty feet near Woodland caused the flooding of several fine ranches. More land slides and washouts on the railroads are causing irregular movements of the trains. Rain in the western portion and fair weather in the eastern portion is predicted for Washington and Oregon for the succeeding 24 hours.

LONDON, March 16.—Enquiries have been made of the best authorities regarding the prospects of emigration. It is generally agreed that the season has opened well. The Parisian sailed on Thursday with 1,000 souls. The Vancouver, sailing next Thursday is fully booked, and is expected, judging from the forward bookings already made, that the emigration of the first few weeks of the season will be abnormally large as compared with the emigration at the beginning of last season though the whole season will probably show a decrease of 15 per cent. compared with 1888. The agents report that they never had a better class of emigrants destined for Canada. Seventy-five per cent. of the Parisian's passengers are young farmers of from 18 to 30. The children's emigration will be a feature of the season. Every child undergoes a special and most rigid medical examination. Several have already been rejected upon grounds which are taken to show unfitness for Canadian life, though certainly not enough to influence any life assurance company. A certificate of their condition will accompany the children: Canada's cessation of assisted free passages are offered to the Argentine Republic. Others believe that the cessation is leading to a better class of emigration. The demands from Canada for farm and other laborers is still, however, brisk. Emigration from the continent will probably increase somewhat over 1888. The foreigners are looking chiefly for the Northwest, intending to go direct on.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The steamer Caroline Miller from Hayti, brings information that 12 of Legitimate soldiers, who had been taken prisoners by Hypolyte, were executed at Cape Haytian just before the steamer sailed.

NEW YORK, March 18.—St. Patrick's Day was observed with appropriate services in the Catholic churches. Special music, decorations, and sermons bearing on the life and services of the saint, were features of the occasion.

NEW YORK, March 18.—A severe storm prevails on the coast and many cottages on Long Island have been washed away and other serious damage done. No disasters have been thus far reported.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—The condition of Mary Anderson, the actress, is reported to be somewhat worse. All her engagements for the season have been cancelled and her English company of 56 people disbanded.

HAMBURG, March 18.—A despatch from Tientain to Hamburg correspondent, says it is reported there that the natives have risen on the Kwangsi frontier, and that they have destroyed ten blocks of houses and killed 100 Frenchmen.

OTTAWA, Mar. 18.—In the house to-day, the Hon. Wilfred Laurier asked Col. O'Brien when it was his intention to proceed with his resolution regarding the Jesuit's estates. Col. O'Brien replied that as the hon. gentlemen were aware there had not since he had given notice, been an opportunity for him to bring on his resolution. If the budget debate closed as was expected to-morrow and the house was then moved into committee of supply on Thursday, he would then introduce his resolution. At all events he would introduce it at the first opportunity.

Mr. Platt (liberal) will introduce a resolution that it is expedient to remove the duty and place upon the free list all grains and seeds which do not ripen in Canada, but which are now largely imported and sown for the production of food for cattle under the system of feeding called soiling and ensilage now largely adopted by the farmers of Canada. The resolution was supported by Messrs. Soriver and Rogo. The government supporters, including Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, the minister of customs, Postmaster-General Haggart and Dr. Sproule, also spoke. Mr. Platt finally withdrew the resolution, Mr. Bowell agreeing to take into consideration the advisability of removing the duty.

Hon. E. Dewdney will introduce a bill on Wednesday respecting the reconveyance of certain lands to the government of British Columbia. The bill provides for the transfer of 45,000 acres of land (Sumas dyking lands) of the provincial government lands taken by mistake at the time of confederation.

LONDON, March 18.—Paris advices report on increasing gloomy tones financially and politically. The Economist says: "English firms will not attempt to ruseuscitate the French

syndicate, but will endeavor to effect the harmonious working of Spanish and American mines, and induce them to abandon their contracts.

PARIS, March 18.—The demonstration and declaration of policy made by General Boulanger and Senator Maquet at Tours yesterday are regarded as one of the first importance and are treated by the press with a seriousness of tone usually absent from its comments on movements of the general. It is admitted that Boulanger have at last put out a definite and clever programme of policy and that the general has supported it in a statesman-like speech. That programme of policy seeks to remove all distrust of the general's fidelity to the republic, to satisfy the great religious element, and to reassure conservatives of all parties. Republican politic organs deny its sincerity and pronounce it laid for everybody's vote. Extermists, including socialists, communists, and anarchists, oppose it, while all conservative and Catholic classes turn to it as the only salvation of France. Anarchist journals declare the references to monarchy in the Boulangerist speech will in no way affect the attitude of their party towards him.

BERLIN, March 18.—Von Kzeitsing, a socialistic organ, has brought upon itself a descent of the police for an article printed in yesterday's issue. Its offices were entered into possession of by officers, all work stopped, and all of the edition which remained was confiscated. The journal, which has been a thorn in the side of the government, will be permanently suppressed.

LONDON, Mar. 19.—In the house of commons to-day Sir James Ferguson, political secretary of the foreign office, announced that a portion of the channel squadron, composed of war vessels, has been sent to Tangiers in the interest of a certain serious question between England and the sultan of Morocco, which is not yet settled.

ZURICH, Mar. 19.—The police have discovered an establishment for the manufacture of bombs on an extensive scale. Two more Russians have been arrested for connection therewith.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Mar. 19.—The strike situation is unchanged. The weavers did not return to work to-day as anticipated and the majority of the mills are entirely shut down. At a big mass-meeting this morning the indications were the strikers will not weaken for some time, and manufacturers admit there is every prospect of a long struggle.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Mar. 19.—While drilling out a blast of dynamite, which was believed to have exploded at the works of the Cumberland Hydraulic Cement Co. here to-day, the blast exploded and Joe Hammersmith, Joe Wegman, Noah Leng, and Sol Moore were seriously injured. The first two cannot live.

SAN LOUIS OBISPO, Cal., March 19.—Lewis Musie, a young hotel clerk, shot and killed himself last night over disappointment in a love affair.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—The str. Columbia, which is still in quarantine, has on board a considerable amount of perishable cargo, including 6,000 sacks of potatoes, a large quantity of onions, 100 boxes apples and 120 sacks of oysters, and if the str. is kept in quarantine the legal limit of time, it is safe to say that a good deal of it will have to be thrown overboard.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The Panama Canal Company announces that a further extension of the provisional contracts have been arranged with the contractors, which secures the maintenance of the works and material. The official liquidator does not despair of forming a new company.

VICTORIA NEWS.

Special to The Columbian.]

VICTORIA, March 16.—Owing to the thick fog no steamer left for Vancouver this morning.

The man arrested at Nanaimo on suspicion of being Tascott, turned out to be Charles Lear, a deserter from H.M.S. Icarus. He was brought to Victoria and will be court-martialed.

The steamer Boscowitz was sold by auction yesterday for \$20,000. She was bought by A. R. Johnston, of Nanaimo.

Victoria will celebrate the queen's birthday in grand style. The celebration will extend over two days, Friday and Saturday. The first day will be devoted to field sports on Beacon Hill, and in the evening there will be fire works and a torchlight procession. On the second day, aquatic sports, and a professional race with O'Connor, Lee, Gaudaur, Hamm, Peterson, and probably Hanlan; also local races, in shells, outriggers, canoe, naval, and swimming. The flagship will be at Esquimalt and there will probably be naval manoeuvres and a sham battle.

The Ancon sailed for Alaska to-day. A company composed of three Wisconsin men and one Victoria lumber man, with a capital of a million dollars, is applying to the legislature for incorporation. The company will erect extensive mills at Esquimalt, Chemamus and Comox.

T. F. Sinclair, J. A. Laidlaw and T. J. Trapp have applied to the legislature for incorporation, for the purpose of draining Burnaby Lake by deepening and changing the course of the Brunette river.

Rev. Mr. Starr has gone to San Francisco to arrange with Rev. Sam Jones to come to Victoria.

At Northfield mine, Nanaimo, to-day a shot hung fire, and Alex. Marshall went to ascertain the cause. The blast went off, killing him.

At eight o'clock last evening a Chinaman entered the house of Dr. J. S. Helmcken by climbing upon the conservatory and gaining admittance through an upstairs window. The family heard the noise and Dr. J. D. Helmcken, who was in his father's house at the time, ran upstairs just in time to see the Chinaman, who probably became alarmed at the footsteps, disappear through the window. The

young doctor gave chase, but the streets being crowded he lost sight of the man. The Celestial left behind a hatchet and a six shooter. He got no booty for his trouble, being disturbed early in his work. W. R. Higgins, who was spending the evening at the house ran out to prevent the escape. The Chinaman covered him with a full cocked revolver. The revolver, a heavy forty-five calibre "British Bull dog" pattern, full loaded, and a sharp hatchet, were found in the grounds.

The steamer Rainbow left for Westminster this morning with a heavy cargo. When off Clover point she encountered a strong wind and heavy sea, and the captain thought it advisable to return to port. The steamer left again at noon.

The Bolivian bark "Don Adolpho" arrived from Honolulu last evening. She will probably be chartered to load lumber at Westminster.

King's bakery on Chambers street was gutted by fire this morning. Loss \$400; insured.

Arrangements are in progress for a return football match "Islanders" vs. "Mainland." It will probably be played at Victoria next Saturday. Counterfeit silver dollars are reported to be plentiful in the city.

Burglars did the city last night. Wallers furniture store was entered and six holes drilled into the safe. The burglars were evidently disturbed, having left the premises without further operations and abandoned broken drills and a can of powder. The house of J. McB. Smith, provincial auditor, was gone through but nothing of value taken. The burglars took a lunch of crackers, cheese and beer in the dining room. The house of W. C. Gore, provincial surveyor general, was entered. Mr. Gore awoke and found a man in his room and reached for a pistol, but the man made off. Another dwelling house was entered and forty dollars, a watch and chain and some liquor taken.

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.

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NOTICE.

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From Nanaimo Quarry. Can get the same by applying to F. ROWBOTTOM, Nanaimo. wml3m3

TO RENT.

A WELL-SITUATED AND IMPROVED Farm to rent; about 23 miles above New Westminster; within easy access of post-office, church, public school, railway station and steamer landing. The Farm is well supplied with all necessary buildings and implements. There are 13 head of stock on the premises which can either be purchased outright or farmed on shares. This is a very favorable chance for an energetic man with small capital. Apply to WOODS, TURNER & GAMBIE, Columbia St., New Westminster. wte13m1 Feb. 11, 1889.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

Surrey Express and Stage Line

H. T. THRIFT, OF HALL'S PRAIRIE, hereby tenders his thanks to his friends, patrons and the public generally, who have since the establishment of the Surrey Express and Stage Line, accorded him such liberal patronage; as he has disposed of the whole business to Mr. Wm. Kirby, he would respectfully solicit a continuance of the public confidence and patronage for his successor.

H. T. THRIFT, Hall's Prairie, Mar. 15, 1889. mh16dw1m

THE SURREY EXPRESS.

WILLIAM O. KIRBY WISHES TO ANNOUNCE that he has purchased the Stage Line and good will of business from Mr. H. T. Thrift, and will make his first trip from Hall's Prairie to Westminster on Monday, March 18th, and continue to run regularly Monday and Friday in each week, returning the following days. Wm. O. Kirby will run the stage line on strictly business principles, in the shortest time, while the closest attention will be given to all commissions, and the comfort of passengers made a special object. mh16dw1m

Corbett & Kennedy,

MANUFACTURERS OF TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON

W. A. R. WEBSTER'S BLOCK (UP-STAIRS), FRONT STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

HAVING JUST OPENED IN THE above line, we respectfully solicit a share of the trade, and trust by careful attention to orders and moderate charges to merit the same. Experienced workmen; satisfaction guaranteed. Estimates furnished for galvanized Iron Cornice, Roofing, Plumbing, Gas-fitting, Steam and Hot Water Heating, &c. Entrance to premises on Mary St., in rear of Bank of B. C. dwtel6c

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W. & G. WOLFENDEN, DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH-CLASS Dry Goods Groceries! JUST RECEIVED, EX "VIOLA," A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF Crosse & Blackwell's Table Delicacies, Mince Meat, Plum Puddings, Christmas Fruits, Soups, Potted and Devilled Meats, Sardines, Anchovy and Bloater Pastes, Calves' Foot Jellies, Almonds, Figs, Marmalade, Cheese, Pickles, Sauces, Malt, Crystal and White Wine Vinegar, etc., etc. CORNER COLUMBIA AND MARY STREETS.

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Business Property. Lot 6, Louise Gardens; beautiful situation—\$600.00. Lot 30, Clinton Place—\$400.00. Lots 29 & 30, St. Andrew's Square—\$800.00. Lots on St. Andrew's St., near Queen's Avenue—\$500.00 each. Lots on Mary, Pelham and St. John's Sts.; excellent for residences—\$500.00 to \$600.00. Lots on Montreal, Douglas and Halifax Sts.; fine views and well situated—\$300.00 to \$400.00. Lot on Melbourne St., near Clinton—\$200.00. Lot 9, Sub-Block 10; fine residence lots—\$175.00 to \$225.00. 3 choice Lots on St. Andrew's St., at low figures. Speculative Property. Lots in Subdivisions of Lots 4 and 7, Sub-Block 9—\$75.00 to \$100.00; and Lots in Subdivisions of Lots 7, 8 and 11, Sub-Block 12—\$35.00 to \$100.00. These lots are all finely situated and will doubtless soon be thickly settled. Lots in Westminster Addition at \$15.00 to \$50.00. One-half acre Lots near the City, \$35.00 to \$50.00.

Late Despatches.

OTTAWA NOTES.

OTTAWA, March 12.—Messrs. Mara, Moberly and Ross had an interview today with Sir John Macdonald in regard to the subsidy for the Kootenay & Athabasca Railway, to run from Revelstoke, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, to Kootenay Lake, a distance of 100 miles, opening up a large mineral country. Sir John promised to take the matter into his favorable consideration.

At the opening of the exhibition of the Royal Canadian Academy to-night there was displayed a picture of an immense tree in Stanley Park painted by Mr. O'Brien. His excellency's attention was drawn toward it by Mr. Ross, M. P. Lord Stanley took a deep interest in the picture and expressed the hope to see the tree itself next autumn.

The St. John, N. B., board of trade waited on the government to-day. The visitors want the new fast Atlantic steamers to call at St. John. The government will not grant their request, though a compromise will be effected by establishing a steamship line between St. John and the West Indies.

Sir John Macdonald announced today that the new fast steamers between Canada and Europe will adopt Halifax as their winter port instead of Portland, Maine.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, March 12.—The debate on the budget promises to drag through the remainder of the week. Hon. Wilfred Laurier, leader of the opposition, has yet to be heard, as well as half a dozen on the other side of the house. The chief point in the entire discussion has been the question of closer trade relations with the United States.

Sir J. S. D. Thompson's bill to amend the Supreme and Exchequer Court Act is important. It proposes that four judges shall constitute a quorum in appeal cases, wherein the judge of that court has heard the same case in the lower courts. This will solve the difficulty over Judge Patterson, who came from the Ontario court of appeals.

Mr. Cook introduced his bill to amend the Civil Service Act. The measure proposes to exclude foreigners from the government service until they have resided 5 years in the country.

The budget debate was resumed by Dr. Ferguson, Welland. The doctor resides at Niagara Falls, Ont., and though entertaining the best feelings toward his American neighbors, does not favor closer relations with the United States, except on reciprocal terms. He hurled carefully prepared statistics at the house for an hour, and especially devoted himself to Mr. Charlton, who spoke in favor of Sir Richard Cartwright's unrestricted reciprocity amendment last week. After the doctor had finished with Mr. Charlton, he turned his batteries upon Erastus Wiman, New York. It is to be deplored, he said, that Canada is at the mercy of monopolists, who owning and controlling the Canadian telegraph lines propagate their seditious words, circulating them through the Dominion. Perhaps "seditious" is too strong a word, but at all hazards the believed Erastus Wiman circulated his speeches free of charge. Dr. Ferguson went on to say that Canada had enemies within as well as without her borders. He believed in the national policy and he would oppose any surrender to the United States. Unrestricted reciprocity is right enough on equal terms. Canada cannot hope to build up a big trade with the American border cities. The growth of certain sections of Canada in point of population exceeds other points of the United States. For example Toronto had, proportionately speaking, cut-stripped Buffalo, Detroit and Rochester in the last seven years. In the same period the amount of life insurance in Canada had increased 112 per cent. This is a good evidence of material prosperity. In the same period Canadian shipping trade increased 144 per cent., as compared with only 64 per cent by the United States for the same time. The American people have a surplus, but public improvements, a criterion of national greatness, are wanting. Quoting Mulhall, he said the agricultural wealth of Canada was one-ninth of that of the United States, though Canada had only one-twelfth of the American population.

THE MISSIONARIES RELEASED.

ZANZIBAR, March 12.—The German missionaries who were recently captured by the Arabs have been released upon a ransom of £6,000 being paid and the surrender of twelve slaves which the Germans had. The Arabs, under Boushieri, are retreating into the interior. They are inclined to enter into negotiations with the Germans.

RECEPTION TO MR. PARNELL.

LONDON, March 13.—St. James' Hall was filled to overflowing to-night on the occasion of the long heralded reception to Mr. Parnell in recognition of the return of what popular esteem of which the new exploded accusations of the Times had robbed him. The hall was profusely decorated with flags, flowers, etc., and the gathering was remarkably enthusiastic. Mr. John Morley presided, and upon taking the chair delivered an earnest and eloquent speech. The absence of Mr. Gladstone, he said, was greatly regretted by all but he was assured, and in return would assure his audience, that the great leader of the liberals would be present if it were not for the fact that he had been earnestly besought and prevailed upon by his friends to spare himself for another occasion when the cause of Ireland would be advocated before a body competent to

take action on all questions to be presented. Mr. Gladstone would not, Mr. Morley said, spare himself of his own free will, because he plainly sees that the time is fast coming when we will surely get to the bottom of these Irish proceedings. Whatever form home rule may take it must rest upon a foundation of mutual respect and goodwill. He severely censured the entire course of the Times against Mr. Parnell and his colleagues and rejoiced in the downfall of the fabric it had raised. Mr. Parnell, in rising to speak, was greeted with a perfect bedlam of applause, the ovation lasting many minutes. He was sure, he said, his countrymen in Ireland, Australia and America would be equally glad upon hearing of his reception to-night. He had, however, not much to say and would reserve his last words on the vital subject for the witness-box and the house of commons. The proceedings before the commission had involved a scandalous waste of money.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, Mar. 14th.—Adam Brown's pigeon bill, as it is dubbed, received another set back when the house went into committee. Tisdale moved that the committee rise. This motion was carried by a vote of 67 to 60.

Several Liberals supported the principle of Hon. Mr. Kirkpatrick's bill to permit foreign vessels to aid vessels wrecked or disabled in Canadian waters.

Mr. Charlton moved an important amendment. His amendment provides that American tugs in inland waters be permitted to tow rafts and vessels from one Canadian port to another Canadian port, provided that the United States granted reciprocal terms to Canadian tugs in American inland waters. A clause in the amendment also provides that this arrangement do not take effect until proclaimed by the governor-general.

Hon. Peter Mitchell said that when the principle of reciprocity on the great lakes was adopted, it ought to extend to the Atlantic coast.

Mr. Kenny, of Halifax, objected on the ground that the underwriters would give the American salvage companies privileges on the Atlantic coast. He opposed the amendment. The Americans, he contended, had adopted a bullying attitude towards Canada on every occasion.

Charlton's amendment was lost on a division of 21 to 67, and the bill passed its second reading as reported from the committee.

Section 2 of the original bill, as reported from the select committee, applying the provisions of the bill to the Welland Canal and to the waters of the St. Mary's river and canal, were struck out.

At last night's debate reference was made to the quantity of coal exported to the United States from British Columbia, and some Conservative members agreed that 75 cents per ton duty was an incalculable benefit to the people of British Columbia. The British Columbia members, some of whom were in the house, made no remarks. Mr. Chisholm was seen taking notes. They are likely to vote against reciprocity with the States.

Mr. Wood, of Westmoreland, resumed the budget debate this afternoon. There was a swell attendance in the house. Mr. Wood, though not eloquent, delivered one of the best speeches of the session. He dealt with the unrestricted reciprocity arguments of the Liberals, and said that those who favored that policy were fond of comparing the condition and progress made by Canada and the United States. Taking both countries as a whole Mr. Wood gave voluminous statistics to show that the prosperity of the American union was unevenly distributed between the various states and urged that the only fair comparison that could be made would be a comparison of the Canadian provinces with the adjacent states, including Maine, Vermont, New York and Michigan. Canada by this comparison would, he contended, make a better showing, relatively speaking, than those states.

Mr. Giguat replied and said: "The Liberals were fond of holding up the United States before Canadian eyes as an example of great progress. He rejoiced at this and hoped that Canadians would continue to follow still further in the footsteps of the United States in building up her industries by means of a protective policy."

Colonel Amyot followed: He admitted that Canada had made progress under protection, but favored unrestricted reciprocity. He said all economic reasons show that this latter is the best policy. The United States took the first steps toward removing trade barriers, Canada ought to do the same. When the United States displayed unfriendly policy it would be time for Canada to retaliate, but everything points to the extension of our trade relations. It was a mistaken idea that the French Canadians enjoy greater liberties under British rule. Any advantages his country may have secured were guaranteed by treaty, and were partly the result of special circumstances.

Sir John Macdonald will move on Tuesday for the appointment of a select committee to confer with a select committee of the senate, to enquire into the expenditure of the country in respect to legislation, and the practicability of reducing it.

In the Nova Scotia Assembly the member for Richmond, Mr. David A. Hearn, moved a resolution containing a novel proposition. He proposes that the legislative business of the province be conducted by one body, consisting of the present members of the Legislative Council and nineteen members elected by the people, that the Legislative Councilors remain members of the new body for fifteen years, the vacancies to be filled by election, and that members of the Executive holding office be of the elect branch. The resolution was seconded by the member for Pictou, Mr. Wm. Cameron. The debate was adjourned.

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