THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

WEEKLY EDITION.-10 PAGES

VOLUME 34 | NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1889. | NUMBER 29

THE DAILY COLUMBIAN

PUBLISHED

Every Afternoon except Sunday,

BY THE

KENNEDY BROTHERS,

At their 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:

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Per month.....90
Per week.....25

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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, July 17, 1889.

Strikes are evidently the order of the day. The telegraph despatches seldom fail to apprise us of these inconvenient and regrettable, but oft recurring, demonstrations of dissatisfied labor in all parts of the world, accompanied in many cases by manifestations of violence and rioting, and in nearly every instance being immediately productive of embarrassment and injury to both employer and employed, and, if continued for any length of time, causing untold deprivation, suffering, and demoralization among the workingmen and their families. Quite often there is good cause for those demands of labor upon capital that, in the present order of things, naturally eventuate in strikes. Strikes do occur, however—which is not singular—under circumstances that are unjustifiable, and unjust to the employer. Arbitration, it might be imagined, would offer the most satisfactory, and at the same time most sensible, mode of settling these differences between labor and capital when they arise, as appears inevitable, from time to time; and, indeed, arbitration is coming into favor and promises to be more frequently resorted to in future for this very purpose by those who have demonstrated the strike, carried out to its full and logical conclusion, to be not only irrational, but inconvenient, unsatisfactory, and, on occasions, even suicidal.

The latest labor demonstration near home is that of the carpenters at our sister city of Vancouver, which has assumed a definiteness and dimensions that entitles it to be classed as a fully-fledged strike. The journeymen carpenters of Vancouver, through their union, have asked, and finally demanded, from the contractors of the "terminal city" that nine hours should constitute a full day's work, instead of ten, as at present, and, of course, that a full day's pay should be given for the shorter time. The contractors have proposed to compromise by conceding two hours on Saturday afternoons—that is, allowing the men to quit work at four instead of at six o'clock, and promising to adopt the nine hours' system, as demanded, after the first of October, when buildings now under contract will be completed. With respect to carpenters employed in mills and factories—an exception is made, however, the proprietors claiming that they are forced to compete with similar establishments in other places, running ten hours a day and two hours off on Saturdays, and, consequently, they cannot fairly be expected to do better. The carpenters' union took this proposal into consideration, but declined to entertain it, on the ground, principally, that by the first of October the building season would be practically over and the carpenters would reap little advantage from the concession of the nine hour system at that date. The strikers are confident of winning, for, as they say, the nine hour system obtains in the coast cities of the United States, which are not likely to furnish men to work in Vancouver for ten hours a day, and Victoria, Westminster and Nanaimo have been prospected with no success. In sympathy with the striking carpenters, and with the object of establishing the nine hour system all round, the plasterers have struck also, and it is expected that the stone-masons and bricklayers will go out in a day or two. The movement is also beginning to affect the painters; and all building operations, and work in the mills and factories, which are partially suspended now on account of the strike, are threatened with a complete deadlock. A few of the contractors, it would appear, have already given in to the demand, thus keeping a certain amount of work going, but those contractors who have yielded are, according to the others, the small fry, who are doing odd jobs and have in hand no large contracts. This is denied by the strikers; but it appears certain that the large majority at least of the most extensive employers have so far refused to accede to the demands of the strikers, although, as stated above, willing to compromise. The contractors and other employers who are holding out, although they have not as yet succeeded in getting men from the outside, maintain their ability to do so. Without some compromise, the strike is likely to prove very embarrassing to employers and employed, besides seriously retarding the progress of the city, coming at this time, in the very height of the building season.

As to the merits of the case, most people will sympathize with the desire of the carpenters and other tradesmen to have the nine hour system introduced. We believe that nine hours is quite sufficient for a day's work, and that the general adoption of the system would be a considerable boon to the workingmen, without materially, if at all, in the long run, lessening the amount of work done. We would like, also, to see the Saturday half holiday generally adopted as well, and believe it will be eventually. The workingmen constitute by far the largest and most important factor in society, and their well-being, contentedness, and happiness is of more moment than the squeezing of a few hours extra work out of their bodies as if they were mere machines. In pressing for reforms, however, workingmen would do well to do so in a moderate and reasonable spirit, and, while ever keeping in view the end, it would often be the part of wisdom to make temporary concessions to employers, to avoid unnecessary mutual embarrassment, especially when the spirit and principle of their demands is recognized by the latter. Important reforms, however desirable, cannot, as a rule, be inaugurated suddenly without causing serious inconvenience and loss to someone. A little yielding is not incompatible with true dignity and continued pursuance of a worthy and legitimate object, and is often the shortest way round.

Mr. E. H. Butler, of the Buffalo *News*, in the course of a lecture addressed to the New York *Press* association, said: The libel law of the state of New York is English in its origin; it is Russian in its operation. It hampers honest journalism by a censorship fit for the Czar's government, and comparable to nothing in law short of the 'administrative' jurisprudence of St. Petersburg and Siberia. It assumes guilt on the part of every man accused under it, just as the Russian 'police' system does. It invites blackmail by making needy lawers partners in the proceeds of the suits brought for 'settlement'. The present law in this state is a series of ill-connected links of legislation, a veritable crazy-quilt, in which no two patches harmonize." One can almost imagine that Mr. Butler was speaking about the B. C. libel law.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Latest by Telegraph

Press Despatches.

LONDON, July 9.—A sneak thief entered the London loan savings society office yesterday and snatched a package of notes from the teller's desk and bolted. He has not yet been captured. The package is supposed to have contained £700.

LONDON, July 9.—The *Moniteur de Rome* confirms the statement that the pope has addressed a formal communication to the government of Spain, asking that in case of war he might be afforded an asylum in that country. On the heels of this statement comes the announcement, by Secole, which is considered an unimpeachable authority, to the effect that by her treaties with her allies, Germany and Austria, Italy is bound to send 400,000 troops, under command of Prince Amadeo, to co-operate with allies in Gallia in the case of war, and, besides these, another 300,000 to watch the Franco-Swiss frontier to prevent invasions by France.

MONTREAL, June 9.—Mrs. Hart, aged 60, wife of a St. Peter street optician, fell down stairs this morning and was picked up dead. Death is supposed to be from heart disease. A few days ago a grandson died and shortly after the father met with a fatal accident.

TORONTO, July 9.—Jas. Smith, a west end builder, had an altercation in a saloon with Hugh McKay, a carpenter. Smith struck McKay and the latter retaliated, when Smith fell dead. McKay gave himself up.

OTTAWA, July 9.—An enthusiastic anti-Jesuit meeting was held here to night. Vigorous speeches were made by Dr. Campbell, Toronto, and Dr. Davidson, Montreal. Messrs. Mercier, David and Amyot were characterised as traitors worthy of death, and slaves of the Pope. The federal government was condemned for allowing the Jesuits' Estate Bill. An appeal was made to all Protestants in Canada to resent the insult to the British crown and the freedom of the country, even if such meant a resort to arms.

WINNIPEG, July 10.—Judge Bain to-day committed Martin Burke for extradition. In rendering judgment his lordship said he would hesitate to commit the prisoner to a jury on the evidence submitted, but he was only committing him for trial. He hoped Burke could explain his actions when he got back to Chicago. An appeal to the full court will be made.

MONTREAL, July 10.—Mr. J. B. Narboune, accountant in the road department, is missing. It is rumored he has gone off with a daughter of a prominent merchant. He leaves a wife and six children behind. The auditors are now going through his books.

QUEBEC, July 10.—Lieutenant-Governor Angers, on invitation of the governor-general, goes to Cascapedia on Friday for a week's fishing. The governor-general will not return from Cascapedia for some weeks yet. He is booked for a trip to British Columbia, leaving here on the 14th September.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., July 10.—Floods last night did severe damage. Trees were uprooted, crops destroyed and several dwellings washed away. The N. Y. Central Railway track was washed out for a distance of a thousand feet. The loss to the road is placed at $25,000. No lives are reported lost. Total loss $100,000.

CANANEAIGUA, Ny., July 10.—John Kelly was hanged here to-day at noon for the murder of his aged housekeeper, Eleanor O'Shea. He died protesting his innocence.

CAIRO, July 10.—General Grenfell, who has arrived at Assoun, reports that the Shickhis have expressed thorough loyalty to the Egyptians. The Egyptians have occupied Bimban, in which vicinity the Dervishes are very aggressive. The Shaggechs, who are friendly, killed, Dervishes in an engagement at Servia, and eleven Dervishes were killed by Egyptian pickets.

LONDON, July 10.—Before the Parnell commission to-day Michael Davitt complained that somebody desiring to injure the Irish in the eyes of the public had placed two bogus dynamite machines within the precincts of the court, whereupon the *Evening Post* in a sensational article had indicated the danger which the court incurred, and pointed out how easily the desperate enemies of England, who had recently testified before the commission, could destroy the building with dynamite. Davitt spoke excitedly and with much vehemence, asserting at the conclusion of his remarks that the affair had been planned by Houston and Lecaron with intention of discrediting the Irish and the bolstering up the tottering cause of the *Times*. Presiding Justice Hannen said he understood and appreciated Davitt's strong feeling in the matter, but he must take the proper course to make inquiries and prove his allegations before putting them forth. He himself regarded the matter as a silly hoax.

LONDON, July 10.—At Wimbledon to-day the scores of the Canadian rifle team in the contest for the queen's cup were respectively 598 and 557 at 200 and 500 yards ranges.

QUEBEC, July 10.—The incoming ss. Corean, from Glasgow, has a colony of six hundred Icelanders for settlement in the Northwest.

HAMILTON, July 10.—An old boat containing five men upset in the bay last evening, a quarter of a mile from shore and three being good swimmers reached the shore easily. William Fox reached the shore nearly dead after going down twice. His brother John succumbed after covering half the distance.

TORONTO, July 10.—The coroner's jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter against Hugh McKay in the case of Jas. Smith, builder.

MONTREAL, July 11.—Hon. J. J. C. Abbott leaves for New York to-day *en route* for England, where he goes to consult with Sir Charles Tupper relative to the Australian conference regarding the development of trade with the sister colonies. Mr. Abbott goes as Canada's representative.

KINGSTON, July 11.—The *Canadian Freeman*, a Catholic organ, has over a column of editorial on Rev. John MacKie's fiery sermon to the Orangemen on Sunday last, making personal reference to Mr. MacKie. It asks "every right thinking Protestant to read carefully through the rigmarole of unchristain and uncharitable 'bosh,' and give an honest unbiassed opinion not only as to whether, it is speaking of God through the mouth of a minister of God's, but as to whether from a social point of view, it is good for the community at large that this man should stand forth in the pulpit and endeavor under the cloak of religion to stir the muddy water and create and ferment disorder and ill-feeling between two bodies of citizens willing and axious to live as God would have them live and be at peace with all men. We feel confident the majority of right thinking Protestants, although unwilling publicly to condemn MacKie's utterances, will agree in acknowledging the bad taste and untimely delivery."

MONTREAL, July 11. — Napoleon Narbonne, accountant in the civic department, has disappeared and is said to be a defaulter to the extent of $12,000. Narbonne, who is married and aged 45, is reported to have eloped with one of the employees of the civic department, leaving a wife and seven children to mourn his departure.

KINGSTON, July 11.—Mr. Bishop, of Gananeque, who was seriously injured by A. Clayton, a policeman, on the 4th, while resisting arrest, died from his injuries Monday night. Trouble will be made for the policeman, as he had no authority to make the arrest. Mr. Bishop was under the influence of liquor but had created no disturbance.

WASHERVILLE, Tenn., July 11.—John L. Sullivan was arrested here this morning on a requisition from the governor of Mississippi. Sullivan is in the city hall. Cleary, Johnson and and Muldoon are also locked up. When the train pulled into the city several officers boarded the car and attempted to arrest Sullivan. The latter resisted, and drew back to knock down the policemen, when chief Clark stuck a pistol in his face and told him if he struck he (Clark) would kill him. The officers next grabbed Charley Johnson, of Brooklyn, Sullivans backer, who resisted vigorously but finally began to cry with pain. During this scrimmage Muldoon sat quietly by and, was undisturbed. Cleary, Sullivans other second, hid during the excitement. Only Johnson and Sullivan were detained, though the others were wanted. Sullivan retained Ex-Attorney General Washington, who says the officers went beyond there authority and can't hold the men. An immediate attempt will be made to get the prisoners out on writ of *habeas corpus*.

NEW YORK, July 11.—A letter to the *Times* dated Port-au-Prince, June 29th, says: "Matters are going to an extreme in Hayti, for Legitime is arming women and placing them in the ranks. He is resorting to everything possible to strengthen his position. Fortified as Legitime is, he is too strong to be taken by Hyppolite, while Legitime it appears does not dare to come out and risk battle.

FRESNO, Cal., July 11.—Nearly the whole of Chinatown was destroyed by fire a few days ago, entailing a loss of about $30,000. The remaining buildings, cheap frame affairs, took fire this morning and were also destroyed. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

ELPASO, Texas, July 11.—The regular passenger train on the Mexican Central R. R., was ditched 5 miles this side of Chihuahua last night, a bridge giving way, the underpinning having been washed out by a torrent. Twenty-five passengers were injured and two were killed outright, a guard in the express car of Wells Fargo & Co., and a passenger in a third class coach. Conductor Jerry Sullivan had four ribs broken. The baggage car and third class coach were telescoped, and the sleeper thrown on its side. None of the passengers in the sleeper or first-class coaches were seriously injured. Most of the injured were in the third class coach. Nineteen of the injured are in the hospital at Chihuahua. Two have died.

LONDON, July 11.—Parnell authorizes the announcement that the Irish party will immediately proceed to organize a tenants' defence league for the protection of Irish tenants against the exactions of the syndicate of landlords only recently formed. The new movement is intended to do its work on lines indicated by William O'Brien in his recent speeches to the Irish tenantry. O'Brien arrived at Tipperary yesterday, and although it was rent day on the principal estates, not a penny was paid and the tenants stoutly maintain that they will not pay.

GLASGOW, July 11.—The strikers on the Clyde have compromised with the ship builders, and the latter's lockout has been withdrawn.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—A Washington special to the press says that after consultation nearly all the republican members have decided to call an extra session of congress between October 15th and November 1st.

TORONTO, July 11.—The Dominion millers concluded their convention yesterday. The chief items of business transacted were the drafting of a memorial to the Dominion house, praying for the abatement of R. R. discrimination, and asking for the appointment of an independent commission, such as an interstate railway commission, to settle any disputes over shipments and rates. A combine on milling rates was decided upon. They further decided to buy all wheat by inspection and certificate as to weight and quality.

PETERBORO, July 11.—Arthur, only son of W. H. Meldrum, of the firm of Meldrum, Davidson & Co., millers, met a terrible death last evening. The lad was 8 years old. He was in the flour mill and attempted to slip over the revolving shaft which was close to the floor and which had a loose belt. In doing so he stepped on the belt close to the shaft tightening it so that it caught his foot and drew it under the shaft. The leg was torn off at the knee and above the knee the flesh and sinews were fearfully mangled. The little fellow was carried home and died shortly after.

CAIRO, July 11.—The government has received a despatch from the scene of hostilities between the Egyptians and the Dervishes, stating that a party of Egyptians cut off 60 Dervishes from the main body and in a fight which ensued all of the Dervishes thus separated from their comrades were killed. Two hundred and fifty Dervish prisoners have been brought to Shellal.

JACKSONVILLE, Ogn., July 12.—The county jail was burned about 6 o'clock this morning. The fire broke out in the jailer's room, cutting off the passage to the cells, and before assistance could reach them, the prisoners, three in number, died from suffocation. The building was totally destroyed. The cause of the fire is not known.

FRESNO, Cal., July 12.—The third fire since Sunday occurred here in the business part of the city at 4 o'clock this morning. It originated in the ovens of Weimar & Leblanc's bakery. It burned fiercely and swept away a block and a half. The entire loss is estimated at over $250,000; insurance about $100,000. Following is a partial list of the losses: Severs & Co., dry goods, $2,000; T. H. Thompson, druggist, $12,000; McConnell & Hague $10,000; Dr. Manpin, $15,000; Weimar & Leblance, bakery, $2,500; J. T. Havelin, $3,500; Hogan & Doble, liquor dealers, $30,000; Pacific Shoe Co., $25,000; Lewison & Co., estimated loss, $30,000; insurance not known. D. S. Ferry's fine law library was entirely destroyed. E. Gilmor's millinery stock and building, $16,000; S. N. Griffiths, damage to new brick building, $3,000; M. Denick's saloon, loss $18,000.

LONDON, July 12.—By the action of the Russian authorities the Lutheran church has been completely suppressed as an organized body in Russia.

LONDON, July 12.—It is reported that some uneasiness has been occasioned in Eastern Europe by the report current that the government of Servia has decided to equip and arm the third levy of recruits for active service. The ostensible object of this is the suppression of brigandage, but in the present state of eastern politics and the open manœuvers of Russia in the Balkans, it is suspected this latest development is simply another step towards preparing the Servians for their share in a general war.

LONDON, July 12.—The general market is firm with good prospects of a boom in American and Canadian railways, as a better feeling prevails.

LONDON, July 12.—The Massachusetts rifle team have altered their Springfield rifles to enable them to compete in the muzzle and breach loading series of contests. There was excellent shooting to-day. Huddlestone made one inner and six bullseyes at 500 yards, winning the Steward prize.

LONDON, July 12.—It is reported Mr. Parnell has instructed Sir Charles Russell to withdraw his case of libel against the *Times*, owing to Judge Hannen's refusal to authorize the production of the books of the loyal patriotic union, of which Mr. Houston was secretary.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Muldoon and Cleary arrived in the city early this morning and immediately boarded a train for the east. In an interview with Muldoon, he described his escape at Nashville as follows: "I was sitting with Sullivan when the officers entered the car. They were about to place me under arrest when I said to them, 'What do you mean, I am no prize fighter, do I look like one? I am a gentleman, and it is your duty to protect and not offer me insult.' They at once abandoned me and devoted their efforts to securing the big fellow, and here I am a little disfigured from hard work, but still in the ring."

WASHINGTON, July 12. — D. W. Herring, U. S. consul at Tequcigalpa, Honduras, reports to the state department that an English syndicate, with a capital of eight million pounds, has obtained concessions to construct a railroad across Honduras from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and that the engineer of the syndicate has given assurances that the road will be completed in three years.

BUTTE, Mon., July 12.—At Rumsey, this morning, Ben Hill, a wood contractor, shot and instantly killed Charles Francis, a wood hauler. The men quarrelled about an account and Hill claims that he shot in self defense, Francis having fired several shots at him first. Francis was 35 years old. Hill gave himself up.

SANDWICH, Mass., July 12.—Samuel Fessenden, treasurer of the Cape Cod ship canal company, has been petitioned into bankruptcy by the Bass River Saving's Bank, of South Yarmouth, on a claim of three thousand dollars. The canal company, or F. A. Lockwood, the contractor for the canal, is not involved. Fessenden's liabilities are estimated at from $60,000 to $80,000; assets at from $6,000 to $14,000. The indebtedness is mostly to banks in West Newton, Brockton, Fallmouth and Watertown, Mass., with considerable paper out to individuals in Sandwich and other sections. These proceedings were not entirely unexpected as rumors concerning his financial soundness have been afloat some time. It is understood the West Newton Savings Bank is probably the heaviest creditor and holds mortgages on nearly all Fessenden's real estate.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Inquiry this morning at the district attorney's office regarding the possibility of Sullivan being arrested on his arrival at this city met with a prompt answer from Assistant District Lindsay that he could be if the governor of Mississippi should make a requisition to Governor Hill. The extradition law is so complete that a man could be arrested in Maine for the slighest dismeanor in California.

MARYSVILLE, Cal., July 12.—On Independence day Charles Wiskatschill, 13 years of age, accidentally shot himself in the hand with a toy pistol. Wednesday evening he was taken suddenly ill, blood poisoning having set in, and yesterday morning lock-jaw made its appearance and death released him from his sufferings this morning.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The ferry boat John Adams, laid up at Port Richmond, S.I., for some time, was burned to the water's edge this morning. The origin of the fire is unknown. The Adams was owned by John Marr, of Albany, N. Y., and was valued at $25,000; partly insured.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Wheat lower, July 85¼; August 84; Sept. 84

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—Wheat steady; buyer '89. 137; buyer season, '89, 144¼, seller '89, 129½.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—A letter just received here gives the particulars of the loss of the Pacific mail Co.'s steamer Granada. The steamer left Manzanilla, Lower California, shortly before noon on June 22nd. A heavy storm came up and at 11 o'clock the same night she was driven on a reef 63 miles below Manzanilla. The crew and passengers were landed safely. The steamer, the letter says, is wedged fast between two rocks and will be a total loss.

VICTORIA NEWS.

Special to the COLUMBIAN.

VICTORIA, July 10.—F. J. Barnard, a pioneer of the province and ex-M.P. for Yale, died at 6 o'clock this morning. Mr. Barnard came to the province in 1859 and established the Barnard express line to Cariboo.

Tenders are called for by the provincial government for the erection of a juvenile reformatory.

The *Standard* employees have challenged the *Colonist* office to row a four oared boat race, the race to be within three weeks and for $25 to $100 aside.

Heavy bush fires are raging back of Port Angeles on the opposite side of the straits from Victoria.

VICTORIA July 12.—The steamer Walla Walla arrived from San Francisco this morning and left at 2 p. m. for the sound.

The steamer Karluck, which was stranded on the sand heads, is in Esquimalt dry dock.

The Orangemen celebrated the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne by quite an imposing parade. The procession was long, and was headed by a brass band playing the "Boyne Water." The Orangemen wore regalias, carried banners, etc. They marched to Beacon Hill, where a picnic and sports were indulged in for the balance of the day. There will be a dance tonight.

A proposition is on foot at Winnipeg to have the portrait of Hon. John Norquay painted and hung in the chamber of the legislature.

Walter Lawson, a workman in Price's brickyard, Toronto, was sunstruck on Tuesday afternoon and succumbed to the effects. Other less severe cases of sunstrokes from the severe heat are reported.

Fred Higgs, a young Englishman employed by the Cornwall Manufacturing Co., Chesterville, Ont., fell into a basket machine known as an extractor and was horibly mutilated by a riveting knife. He died an hour after.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, July 17, 1889.

A Chicago despatch recently stated that a number of wealthy Irish Americans had been taking council together and had determined to found an Irish-American republic and equip it with an army, a navy and all the belongings of a fully fledged state. At present it is not decided where the new republic shall be set running, but prospectors are to be sent out, north, south, east, and west to find a suitable locality. Lower California has been spoken of as a likely spot, but Canada, Chili, Peru, and Mexico are to be prospected. It is understood that Mexico is willing to dispose of Lower California or a neighboring state for a consideration, with the privilege of establishing a new Irish republic therein. But Canada is viewed with favor as a theatre for the operations of the ready nation-makers. The idea would appear to be, in conjunction with the French-Canadians, who are just now talking loudly about a separate Franco-Canadian nation—some speakers lately in Quebec having got to the length of invoking the Pope's blessing on the new concern, which already exists in their minds—to eventually form a Franco-Irish republic which shall dominate the Dominion and run all dissentients into the sea. There are doubtless elements in both races which would coalesce most happily in such a commonwealth as has been mooted, and, with the blessing of his holiness the sovereign pontiff—which would be earnestly coveted and willingly vouchsafed—to what heights, breadths and depths of national development might not the combination republic speedily attain. But what will Canada say? And, undoubtedly, the Dominion will have to be consulted.

The author of a recent work on consanguineous marriages calls attention to the curious ideas which have been generally received in reference to the infecundity of and physical degradation consequent on marriages between those related by blood. So far as the data given may be trusted—and, observes a medical journal, it is hardly to be supposed that the author holds a brief on the opposite side—there is stated to be absolutely nothing to show that such marriages are lacking in fertility or that they are peculiarly liable to give issue to deformed or diseased offspring. There is no lack of instances of enforced consanguineity in the matter of marriage in isolated communities, according to M. Huth, to disprove the assumption that physical degeneration is likely to result from the practice. An investigation into a number of unions between uncles and nieces, nephews and aunts, and cousins in the first and second degree, gives an average of children rather above than below the general average, though this is attributed to some extent to the comparatively early age at which such unions are generally contracted. Breeders state that the results of their experience are markedly in favor of consanguineous unions between healthy well-bred animals. Unions between men or animals of widely different varieties, on the other hand, have a decidedly injurious effect on the offspring, and beyond a certain limit are almost absolutely sterile. Mulattoes and the half-breeds of India and America are striking examples of the deterioration to which such radical disparity gives rise. The great point to bear in mind, it is said, is that the union of individuals with the same morbid tendencies intensifies the taint, and that, too, quite irrespective of any consanguineity. The moral, according to the author, is that the reasons which led to the prohibition of marriages within certain degrees of relationship are social, and not physiological.

Professor King, the æronaut, gives interesting accounts of obstacles in the way of the upward progress of the air ship. Snow is a great obstacle. It gathers on the balloon and weighs it downward. The clouds are sometimes as much as 3,000 feet thick. Often even above such a body of cloud may be seen smaller clouds with clear spaces in between. When within one of these spaces the sensation is described as that of being in a vault. In Professor King's own interesting description: "With the solid snowy clouds above you and the smaller clouds around you, being by perspective brought close around, it appears as if you were in a cavern. I have been above the clouds during a snow storm, and the light of the moon shining so brightly through the rarefied air produced an illumination rather supernatural. I have very frequently passed through frozen clouds. This is where vapor has fallen below the freezing point and been congealed into a substance resembling flour in appearance. This falls, and in doing so reaches a higher temperature, where the small particles are aggregated into flakes of snow. Some clouds, however, present very much the appearance of a veil, and objects on the earth can be distinctly discerned from a position above them. I have never known of an instance in which a balloon was hit by lightning. The thunder does not make a perceptibly greater noise than when you are on the ground. The sound proceeds from the upper layers of clouds, as does also the rain; and in many cases, when the lower strata appear very violent, perfect quiet there reigns except for such motion as is produced by the rain falling through from above. The upper currents are most active, and a cyclone or a wind storm is perhaps produced according as those upper currents descend to or remain above the earth."

If Victoria has ceased to be recognized as British Columbia, it is not the fault of her enterprising citizens, but the result of circumstances that in their nature were outside of control—principally the recent rapid growth and development of other cities and sections of the province. But the "sad city by the straits" is determined to be sad no longer. It has wiped its figuratively-speaking weeping eyes with a metaphorical handkerchief, shaken off its proverbial drowziness, and is "pulling out" to save entrance money at any rate, with a vim and get-there-ativeness that should win the sympathy and admiration of the entire audience. The ratepayers of the capital city about two months ago passed a couple of by-laws, for an electric street railway and street and bridge improvements respectively, aggregating $85,000. Such small mouthfuls were made of these loan measures, that now four new by-laws, calling for a total sum of $170,000, have been passed by the enterprising aldermen and await the fiat of the patriotic tax-payers on the 23rd of July instant. The total of $170,000 is apportioned by the four by-laws as follows: $70,000 for "completing the new 16-inch main and for extending the water works;" $60,000 "for the extending of the general distribution of the water of the water works;" $25,000 "to improve and beautify the public pleasure grounds;" and $15,000 "for fire department purposes." It is not certain, but probable, that the ratepayers will take the same view of these by-laws as the men whom they have elected, and have lately decided to *pay*, to run the city. But this is not all, and we have only space here to hint at the large pecuniary coaxing that the people of the island metropolis are contemplating with perfect equanimity giving to various railway schemes—notably the Victoria, Saanich & Westminster and the Canadian Western—that shall bridge the gulf for them and make their city the practical terminus of all the railroads on earth, as well as of the proposed air line to the moon. Seriously, we are glad to see our Victoria friends manifesting such a wide-wake disposition, and particularly in the matter of the Victoria, Saanich & Westminster Railway. They should be encouraged.

Apropos of the unmistakable war cloud now lowering over Europe, a late press despatch from London contains the following interesting information and comments: One of the best informed correspondents in Servia telegraphs from Belgrade this aternoon that the political outlook in Servia is daily becoming more serious. There can no longer be any doubt as to the attitude of Servia on the outbreak of the Austro Russian war. The alliance of Servia to Russia is an accomplished fact. The Czar's famous toast to Prince Nikita, of Montenegro, is regarded as an open designation of that prince as the future czar of the Southern Slavs and the re-uniter of all Servian races under a single sceptre. It is all taken to indicate that the great struggle which everyone knows is preparing between Austria and the great Slavonic power is very near at hand. Bosnia is the new Lombardy, and Austria is deliberately counting a situation similar to that which cost her the valley of the Po. An infatuation seems to have settled upon her rulers. All the concessions of the Bosnian side are scornfully rejected and hardly a day passes but some influential organ of Vienna or Buda Pesth threatens the occupation of Servia. Amongst the highest Austrian and Hungarian officials it is believed the military strength of the monarchy is such as to enable it to crush Russia single-handed. The information received by the opponents of the Austrian policy in southern Europe is of a very different tenor. It is considered, for example, certain by the best-informed Russian observers that many of the Slavonic regiments of Austria will lay down their arms in the face of the Russian army, and that the Roumanian contingent will follow their example. An insurrection will probably break out in Bosnia on the declaration of war with Russia, and the chances are it will spread to the old military frontier of Croatia and Slavonia. In Transylvania the Roumanian peasants, who have been brutally oppressed by the Hungarian landlords, are, at any moment, ready to repeat their actions of 1848 and of the time of Joseph II. Of the strength of the anti-Russian feeling in the Balkan peninsula itself, perhaps the best evidence is to be found in the fact that the Beys of Upper Albania, hereditary foes of Montenegro, have promised to lend their warlike clansmen to Prince Nikita for assistance in case of a "Swabian" invasion of the Black Mountains. There can be no doubt that the situation is full of menace, and that either Austria or Russia can force war with the greatest ease if so inclined. Austria can force it by bringing a single regiment into Servia. Russia can force it by bringing about the coronation of Prince Nikita. Austria entered Herzegovinia and kept the way open herself to the Novi-Bazar mainly in order to prevent the union of Montenegro and Servia, and it is practically certain that she will resist the union now The monstrous folly of Austria's occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovinia is now already seen. The example of Bulgaria has proved that if greater Servia had grown up naturally under her patronage, it would have been anything but Russian in feeling and could have been relied on as a barrier against Russia. But in obedience to that blind land hunger which has always distinguished her, Austria has made it her business to steal part of the Servian heritage and to reduce the rest to weakness and defence. She has had her reward in making an enemy of every patriotic Servian and in saddling herself with a couple of Irelands in the shape of Bosnia and Herzegovinia. Events certainly point to the appearance of Prince Nikita upon the scene at no distant date. The Servians may possibly regard it to their interest to bring about a breach now, when they are pretty sure of the support of Russia, but Russia, seeing the formidable array against her is perhaps not so confident. She will surely have Germany, and almost certainly Italy, to deal with, as well as Austria, and and a number of things go to show that Lord Salisbury will make a desperate effort to drag England into a quarrel which does not concern her. Mr. Schnadhorst, an English Liberal caucus chief, speaking of the latter possibility recently, said: "Such action on the part of Lord Salisbury would be a blunder and a crime, but it would divert attention from the awkward questions at home, and from the point of view of temporary party advantage, Lord Salisbury may think, and perhaps rightly, that it would be a success. Lord Salisbury is a fanatical hater of Russia, and an equally fanatical friend of Austria, and Bismarck has an extraordinary influence over his mind. In plunging England into the struggle he would be gratifying at once his convictions and his partisanship. The line taken of late by the *Standard*, which is believed to be much in his confidence, points clearly in this direction, and has been so interpreted abroad. The terrible seriousness of all this is that if England's help has been secured for Austria and Germany, it becomes the interest of these powers to force on the struggle. They will never again be able to fight Russia under such promising conditions. They have everything to gain by such a coalition, whereas all that we should gain even in case of victory would be the settlement of Austria at Salonica. The solution means injury to our commercial interests, and a terrible war with Russia on our Indian frontier as soon as she recovered from her defeat.

He made a mistake.—He—"My dear Miss Angel, will you not partake of just a little pale, pink cream aud one bonbon, which I fear will not be so exquisite as you are accustomed to in Boston?" She—"What a break! I am not from Boston. I live in Kansas City." "Well, I am a fish! Here waiter, bring us a double order of pork chops and some turnips with the peeling on."

Representative bodies, says the *Mail*, place too low a value on education. For this reason the salaries of teachers throughout the country are so small that an inducement to them to remain in the professsion does not exist. It is not often, however, that school inspectors are victims of starvation salaries or that the small stipend they receive are grudged them. Guelph furnishes one of the exceptions to the rule. The inspector there receives $500 a year, and the school board is about to consider the desirability of reducing it. How a man of education can serve the public for less than $500 is a problem it is difficult to solve.

Westminster Wins.

The cricket match, Vancouver *vs.* Westminster, at Hastings, on Saturday, resulted in a victory for the Royal city club, the match being decided on the first innings. Vancouver went in first, but with the exception of Rev. Mr. Clinton and Nelson the side scarcely made a stand and was put out with a grand total of 45 runs. Westminster did not have a wicket keeper, but Read, the long stop, did splendid work, and it speaks well for the fielding in general that only two extras were made during the innings. The bowling of Miles and Rev. P. Woods was very effective. Westminster played three men short in the first innings and one man short in the second. When Westminster took to the wickets it was with every confidence of winning, and the expectations were realized. Coulthard, Bramah and Rev. P. Woods, the latter not out, all got into double figures, the former leading the score with 22 runs. After the 7th wicket had fallen the side was out with 56 runs to the good. Vancouver fielded so close that not an extra was obtained during the innings. The terminals commenced their second innings in a determined manner, Campbell and Nelson making scores of 37 and 48 respectively. When only 3 wickets had fallen the score, with 39 extras, stood 139, and Vancouver declared the innings closed hoping to put Westminster out for something short of the winning number. Westminster was not to be easily caught, however, and settled down to pretty cricket. Miles opened the ball with 9 runs, Coulthard with 8, Hamber followed with 6, Rev. P. Woods with 66, while Gaynor and Dockrill scored 4 and 12 respectively, the latter not out.

There were still four wickets to fall, but time was up and Westminster was declared winner of the match on the first innings. Rev. P. Woods and Dockrill's batting was something far above the ordinary, and won great applause. Dockrill held his ground for over an hour and finally carried his bat, having performed excellent service during that time though his score was only 12. Rev. P. Woods batted freely, losing several balls and keeping the Vancouverites hunting the leather in a most amusing manner. He made five 3s, five 4s, one 5 and one 6, to say nothing of ones and twos. Following are the scores:

VANCOUVER—1ST INNINGS.

H J Campbell, b Miles	6
Rev H G F Clinton, b Miles	20
G Coleman, b Miles	0
C Nelson, not out	13
J T Williams, c Coulthard, b Woods	2
R M Fripp, run out	0
W E Green, absent	0
J J Loutit, b Woods	2
W G Goodchap, b Woods	0
P H Bewicke, b Miles	0
Extras	2
Total	45

VANCOUVER—2ND INNINGS.

H J Campbell, not out	37
Rev H G F Clinton, b Miles	5
G Coleman, c Hamber, b Coulthard	3
C Nelson, b Miles	48
Green, not out	7
Extras	39
Innings declared closed at	139

NEW WESTMINSTER—1ST INNINGS.

Dockrill, b Campbell	0
Hamber, run out	5
Coulthard, b Green	22
Bramah, b Bewicke	10
Woods, not out	17
Miles, c Clinton, b Green	0
Read, c Clinton, b Green	2
Gaynor, run out	0
McDougall, absent	0
Clute, absent	0
Extras	0
Total	56

NEW WESTMINSTER—2ND INNINGS.

Miles, b Bewicke	9
Coulthard, c Clinton, b Bewicke	8
Read, c Fripp, b Bewicke	0
Bramah, b Bewicke	0
Hamber, b Bewicke	6
Gaynor, c Blaker, b Campbell	4
Woods, b Fripp	66
Dockrill, not out	12
McDougall, not out	0
Clute, not out	0
Extras	6
Total	111

FROM VICTORIA.

The Inquest on the Baby's Body.—The Amelia Sold for a Trifle.—Attempted Robbery.

Special to the Columbian.

VICTORIA, July 16.—An inquest was held to day on the body of the infant found on the beach on Sunday. The child had evidently been dead two months, and was unrecognizable. It was dressed in Chinese clothing. The verdict returned was "Found dead, with suspicion of foul play."

The steamer Amelia was sold by public auction to-day and knocked down to Capt. Cox for $1800.

The window of Desheimer's jewelry store was smashed in last night presumably for robbery. Nothing was secured.

Farm for Sale.

LOT 27, BLOCK 4 NORTH RANGE 6 West, Lulu Island, at a bargain.—Apply to RAND BROS., or EDWARD A. SHARPE, Lulu Island. dwje27ml

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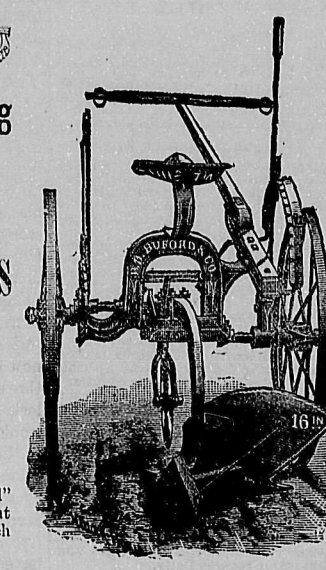

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WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, July 17, 1889.

VICTORIA-WESTMINSTER.

An Enthusiastic Meeting Endorses the new Railway Scheme.

A public meeting was held in the Victoria theatre Thursday evening to consider the advisability of taking such steps as will ensure the completion of the projected Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster railway at an early date. About 150 citizens were present shortly after the meeting commenced.

The front of the stage was adorned by two large maps showing the country which it is proposed to benefit by the construction of the road.

His worship Mayor Grant took the chair at 8:40 p. m., and many well-known gentlemen had seats on the stage.

Mayor Grant on opening the meeting said that there was no necessity for his going into particulars of the V. S. & N. W. R. R. scheme, as the promoters would unfold their entire plan. If the people of Victoria did not look after their own interests no one else would; and he thought the time had now arrived for Victorians to take some action toward securing railway connection with the mainland. If the projectors of the road known as the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster railroad could show the people of Victoria that their line would meet the requirements of Victoria, they might rely on receiving their report. He felt sure that all the speakers of the evening would receive a fair hearing. (Applause.)

Amor De Cosmos, president of the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Co., was first called upon. He referred first to the great importance of Victoria as a trade centre. Now, however, the steamers from China and Japan are to be seen passing our very doors, crossing over to the mainland without ever touching at Victoria, and thereby causing immense loss to the commerce of Victoria.

Referring to the map, the speaker pointed out where the city claiming to be Victoria's rival was situated. First the name Vancouver was appropriated, and now the new city was putting forth every endeavor to herald its importance to the world, while Victoria was in a manner neglected. The question of constructing a new railway to connect Vancouver Island with the mainland was not a political or party question. It was a project that would receive the unanimous support of all on the Island. The Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Co. proposed to build a first-class railway to enable the trains to make very fast time. The run from Victoria to New Westminster would be made in 2 hours and 40 min., actual running time. Two hours and four minutes was the table time. He thought that the people of Victoria should lend their aid to construct a road that would enable the time for transportation of mails from Victoria to New Westminster to be reduced by 5 hours. It was now a little over one year since the first map in this matter was placed before the people, he was happy to say that the project had since met with approval, and he thought that all the people had to do was to come to the polls and support the corporation in giving the assistance required from the city. Lieut.-Col. Prior informed him that it was probable the railway would receive the assistance of $6,500 per mile from the Dominion government.

Lieut.-Col. Prior, M. P., on being called on, said he was quite certain that everyone had listened with pleasure to the explanation of the project by Mr. DeCosmos. He did not think anything more could be said in regard to the matters touched upon by him. He had the pleasure of assisting the act of incorporation through parliament; and had been assured by Sir John A. Macdonald that although the government of Canada could not see their way at the last session to grant to the road the usual subsidy of $3,200 per mile, it would be given at an early date. He had little more to say beyond moving the following resolution:

That the early construction of the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway, as explained by the president to-night, is a matter of vital importance and an urgent necessity to the people of Victoria, and that this meeting pledge itself to support by every means in its power the early construction and completion of the aforesaid railway.

Ald. Goodacre seconded the resolution, which was declared duly passed, amid prolonged cheers.

Mr. M. W. T. Drake thought that it was an apparent fact that a railway was an advantage to any country. [Applause.] If Victoria was to lead in progress Victorians would have to emulate the actions of New Westminster. Much had been said of late in regard to the non-calling of the China steamers. No action had been taken however, but now a project was offered which would materially shorten the time between Victoria and the mainland. It lay with the people of Victoria to say whether or not they would act in either of the schemes proposed; by guaranteeing the interest on the debentures amounting to $20,000 a year, or to take stock in the proposed road. He took pleasure in moving the following resolution:

That the citizens of Victoria assembled in public meeting hereby approve of and endorse the action of the municipal council of Victoria in framing by-laws for the purpose of granting aid to the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Company.

Dr. Milne in seconding the resolution said that he thought the proposed railway should receive the aid, not only of the city, but of the Dominion and provincial governments. He did not think the construction of the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster railway would prove in any way antagonistic to the Canadian and Western railway. He was afraid, however, that Victoria would have to wait too long for railway connection if she waited for the Canadian Western.

The resolution was declared duly carried.

From the North.

The str. Rustler, Capt. Le Blanc, arrived yesterday at Nanaimo from Reid Island and northern logging camps. She did not touch at Texada on her return trip. One of the passengers brought down some very fine specimens of quartz from Reid Island, showing rich indications of copper and silver. King & Casey's logging camp was visited and it is reported that they have a boom of about 1,000,000 feet in the water waiting to be towed down. Blaney's logging camp is being worked for all it is worth during the fine weather at present prevailing. The owners are not working their mining at present but may in the future. Prospectors are to be met with in canoes and boats all along the coast but no very rich new discoveries are reported. It is said that a blast furnace is to be added to the iron mines on Texada island and will prove a very useful addition.—*Courier.*

Delta Jottings.

Haying is well advanced, the cutting, tedding and curing processes are completed, and another week of this exceptional haying weather will insure its all being safely housed in prime condition,

The droughty spell of the last few weeks has been a little trying on some of the late sown grain, but crops generally look well and give promise of good returns.

The canning proprietors have all completed their outfits preparatory for the season's catch, and are now on the tiptoe of expectation for the famous sockeye run, and all hope that the run may be of a magnitude which shall compare with the extensive preparations made for their reception.

Our municipal council, though late getting into harness, have settled down to steady work, and in order to grapple with the many demands for more efficient roads have provided for a large increase in the revenue by direct taxation.

Mrs. E. Kirkland of Elgin, Illinois, is spending the summer with her sister Mrs. J. Kirkland, of Hazel Grove.

Miss Bain, of Vancouver, is visiting her brother, Mr. N. Bain, at the landing.

Mrs. Belle, of Sapperton, left for home yesterday, after spending a few days visiting friends at Delta.

During the strawberry season just past, a very successful strawberry festival was held on the grounds of Mr. John Kirkland, the object being to provide funds for the erection of a Methodist church near the landing. In contributing to its success, all denominations bore a conspicuous part. Among the workers were Miss Woodward, the Misses. Ladner, Mr. C. and Miss Calhoun and others. Before the party broke up, the Rev. Mr. White gave a humorous and instructive address, followed by the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Calvert. The proceeds amounted to over $50.

On Saturday evening, the 6th inst., a consort was held in the town hall, to provide funds for repainting the Episcopal church here. A large company was in attendance, and a very tasteful programme was executed in a creditable manner, to the great delight of the audience. The proceeds amounted to $36.—COM.

Late Despatches.

DEAF MUTES IN SESSION.

PARIS, July 10.—The international deaf mute congress convened here to-day. Delegates are present from the United States, England, Ireland and Scotland, Canada, Belgium, Russia, Switzerland, Turkey, Austria, Greece, Germany, Sweden and Spain, and they represent 150,000 deaf mutes in these countries. In connection with the congress there is an exhibition of the latest mechanical and scientific appliances for the education of deaf mutes and others for their comfort and well-being. To-day's session was largely devoted to the work of organization. Addresses of welcome were given by local delegates. The recent dedication in America of the statue to Dr. Gallaudet, the deaf mutes' friend, was feelingly referred to, and his work in founding a system of instruction at present employed in every deaf mute school in the United States highly praised.

SHARP FIGHTING.

CAIRO, July 9.—The government is in receipt of advices that the Egyptian forces under Colonel Wadehouse arrived at Abendan late yesterday afternoon. The Dervishes appeared on the opposite bank of the river almost simultaneously with the arrival of Egyptians and attempted to obtain a supply of water. A fierce artillery and rifle fire was opened upon them, but despite this they managed to get a partial supply of water under cover of their own fire, which was so sharp and well directed that several Egyptians were killed and wounded. Other advices received by the government say that Col. Wadehouse's force of cavalry occupied the camp of the enemy, finding it deserted, except by the presence of a few women and children, who were dying from thirst and exhaustion. The enemy were not far distant, however, as a picket belonging to the 9th battalion was surprised and shot. No reinforcements for Col. Wadehouse had as yet passed Wady Halfa. Three battalions of British infantry and a squadron of Hussars have been ordered to Assouan to reinforce Col. Wadehouse.

CANADA COPYRIGHT.

TORONTO, July 10.—Great interest has been aroused in publishing centres here by the report from England that English publishers will fight the Canada copyright act passed last session. Information received here is to the effect that British music publishers are the chief opponents of the measure, which they term one of confiscation, and one which the imperial authority should veto. The *Telegram*, which voices the views of the proprietor, J. Ross Robertson, one of the foremost advocates in getting the Canadian law passed, says: "It may not be out of place to remind the English publishers and legislators, too, that at Ottawa we have an assembly of men elected by the people to legislate for the people; that the copyright act was passed not only in the interests of the Canadian publishers, but also of English authors and English publishers; that Sir John Thompson in drafting the bill was particularly careful to do no injustice to any section of the community and that before the veto power was put into force the government of the Dominion may have some say in regard to it. Canada has been cursed by the imperial copyright act. The interests of the typesetter, papermaker, printer and reader have been blighted by the baneful effects of British legislation in this particular line, and the Ghoulish avarice with which the English publisher grasps the Canadian market places them among the most selfish, of British mercantile men.

ANOTHER DISASTROUS FLOOD.

ALBANY, July 10.—A special to the *Union* from Johnstown, N. Y., says: Fifteen persons were carried down Cayndetta creek last night. Four bodies were recovered this morning. Heavy rains last night choked the streams and flooded the districts. Schriever's large mill was carried away. Twenty persons were on Ferry street bridge when the arch fell into the rushing torrent which was filled with wreckage and humanity. The cries for help alarmed the residents. Chief McDonald, with President Northruys, of the village police, Justice Anderson and others, organized a searching expedition. Lanterns were procured and parties went along the stream with ropes to assist in the rescue. One person was seen splashing and plunging near the Johnstown, Fonda & Gloversville railroad bridge, one quarter of a mile down the stream. As he floated passed those on the shore, he cried, "for God's sake help me." He was swept by in the current so close to the shore that a man who was in a boat secured to a pile of wreckage got hold of him, but owing to the swift current was unable to hold him and he was swept under the floating driftwood. Two other persons came down a minute later clinging to a plank and shouting for help, but were swept out of sight below the railroad bridge. Among those in the party who stood on the shore were Superintendent Cotton, President Peacock of the Fonda Johnstown & Gloversville railroad, who had come down on a special train from Gloversville with the intention of transferring the passengers and baggage where the railroad bridge was swept away. No connection has been made from the east with the Central road. There were no passengers or baggage on the east train, and there is not like be any train on the Fonda, Johnstown and Gloversville Railroad inside of three or four days, and those who want to get back and forth between Gloversville and Fonda must employ conveyances. Up to nine o'clock, four bodies were recovered from the debris. No one seems to know how many people are drowned. Several bridges are swept away.

OTTAWA NOTES.

OTTAWA, July 10.—The Toronto *Mail* says Sir John Macdonald has instructed his partisans to announce on the July 12th celebration that he is prepared to incorporate the Orange order.

The governor-general, replying to citizens of Toronto, who wired asking for an interview, said he would consider it if they stated the object. They wanted to see him and urge the disallowance of the Jesuit bill.

The commissioner of patents recently canceled the Edison patent for incandescent electric lighting in Canada. Mr. Edison contests the decision on the plea that the commissioner has no authority to hear the case.

Lord Knutsford's reply, giving the reasons why her majesty will not interfere in the Jesuits' estates act, will be published shortly.

THE H. B. DIVIDEND.

LONDON, July 10.—To-day's ballot of the Hudson's Bay Co. resulted, as expected, in a victory for the board upon each question. Mr. McLean's proposed dividend of 20 instead of 14 shillings was rejected by 31,819 shares against 23,160 The resolution proposing the separation of the land and trading branches was defeated by 30,016 shares against 22,785. Mr. McLean declared that apart from the board a clear majority of the shareholders favored his proposal, though the board's votes swamped the poll. The third resolution, respecting the inspection of the register of shareholders, was also defeated in its present form. The board, however, accepted the principle of the motion.

The returns of British trade with Canada, show that it has been fairly good, seeing that it is Whitsuntide holidays. Exports to Canada during June decreased 10.82 per cent., compared with June 1888. The total for the half year was £2,430,594, being a decrease of 1.24 per cent. The largest decline is in horses. Imports from Canada increased 10.58 per cent. The largest increase was in oxen, flour, cheese and wood. There has been a large decline in wheat.

THE FRENCH WAY.

PARIS, July 11.—This was another field day in the chamber of deputies and the champion of Boulangerism, Laguerre, was again the hero of the day, successfully defying the whole force of the republic to outcast him from the position he had taken in the tribune, where he proposed to deliver his speech whether the chamber cared to listen to him or not. The subject matter of the debate was the old battle ground of government arrests at Angouleme, the bone of contention always ready for picking in the French chamber. First Deputy Leherisse, Boulangist, set the ball rolling by sailing into the government, and when he had finished Laguerre, noticing that there was yet several foul epithets which his gifted colleague had inadvertently failed to apply to the minister, rose and promptly supplied the omission. He berated the minister with a wealth of vituperative diction which the French deputies rarely have the good fortune to listen to. The president warned the excited Laguerre to moderate his tone, but the warning only seemed to redouble that gentleman's abuse of the government and their adherents and he spread it on thicker than ever. Then at the suggestion of the president, the chamber voted that Laguerre be no longer heard. Laguerre refused to leave the tribunal and kept right on talking. No one heard him, for by this time the uproar in the chamber was terrific, but this made no difference, he kept his place in the tribunal and continued his violent gesticulations, while the president left his place in disgust and the chamber broke up and the galleries were cleared. When the session was resumed an hour later Laguerre still retained his vantage ground in the tribunal. The chamber took his case up and the excitable deputy was censured and excluded from the chamber. Shortly afterwards the house adjourned. On leaving the chamber Laguerre was roundly hissed by the crowd outside, and the police were obliged to guard his carriage all the way to his hotel to prevent his being mobbed.

PARNELL COMMISSION.

LONDON, July 12.—Before the Parnell commission to-day Sir Charles Russell asked that Mr. Soames, counsel for the *Times*, produce a list of all payments made to witnesses on behalf of the *Times*, and also all communications to and from the agents of the *Times* in Ireland and America. Sir Richard Webster declined to produce the communications asked for. Soames was recalled to the witness box and said he had not yet made out the list of the sums paid to witnesses. There was no definite arrangement as to how Lecaron should be paid. Mr. MacDonald for the *Times*, said it was understood Lecaron should be provided for. He had lost his employment in the government service and as long as he should need it he was to receive assistance. Houston, secretary of the loyal and patriotic union, was recalled and stated Pigott was first mentioned to him as a useful witness by Lord Stallbridge. The "Parnellism and Crime" series of articles afterward embodied in the pamphlet were an elaborate reprint of "Parnellism Unmasked." The work was compiled by Pigott, for which witness paid him £60. He was willing to place the books of the loyal and patriotic union before the court but objected to their being examined by political opponents of the union. Sir Charles Russell demanded the production of the books. He desired to prove by them that the whole indictment contained in "Parnellism and Crime" proceeded from the loyal and patriotic union, and that Pigott was used by that powerful political organization to concoct the plan. Sir Richard Webster contended that the books were wanted merely in order to give the Parnellites free range in other political matters. The court decided against Russell's application. Russell intimated he had received written instructions from Parnell regarding the further conduct of the case, which required him to ask for a delay in order to consider the position of Parnell and Davitt. Russell and Solicitor Lewis thereupon left the court and the commission adjourned until Tuesday. It is understood that Parnell's instructions to Russell were to withdraw from the case, and it is further understood that the Irish leader's decision in the matter is final.

OTTAWA NOTES.

OTTAWA, July 12.—The owners of the Mattie Winship, the seized Gloucester schooner, have thrown up the sponge and informed the justice department that they cannot enter any defence, and ask the government for special consideration in determining the amount of penalty.

The government decided to-day to allow the reopening of the Edison incandescent lamp case. It appears that under the 37th clause of the patent act all the disputes are to be decided by the minister of agriculture or his deputy. The case was heard by Pope, the deputy commissioner of patents, whereas the act implies the deputy minister of agriculture, and accordingly the case will be reheard.

Musgrave, of Cowichan, is a successful cadet at the royal military college.

The government will forthwith ask for tenders for a steamship service to the West Indies and South America.

Senator Carvell has been appointed lieutenant governor of Prince Edward Island.

The great Pacific arbitration has been adjourned to September 18th, at Toronto. Mr. Cambie, formerly engaged on the British Columbia sections, but now in the company's service, testified that the contract called for a better road, and it would so have been constructed had not Mr. Schrieber and Sir Joseph Trutch prevailed upon him for a cheaper character of work. Sandford Fleming said he contemplated building a better road, but was prevented. Chris. Robinson left immediately for England to discuss with Sir Chas. Tupper and Sir Joseph Trutch the question of rebuttal evidence.

Customs Inspector Young, of Winnipeg, has been made a commissioner of police within the provinces of Manitoba, British Columbia and the territories. Commander Gordon, of the Acadia, has received a similar appointment as commissioner in any part of Canada.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

Naturalists and others are becoming considerably alarmed over the prospect of the early extermination of the kangaroo.

Dr. W. J. Beal, of Michigan Foresty Commission, counts 70 species of indigenous trees growing wild in Michigan, with 3 exotics escaped from cultivation, and of wild shrubs, 150 native and 5 escaped exotics.

At the Greenwich observatory 1068 hours of sunshine were recorded in 1888, about 250 less than the average of the preceding eleven years, and 333 below that of 1887. The aggregate number of hours the sun was above the horizon was 4465.

In an improved method of wire making, the wire is drawn cold over successive pairs of rolls, each pair having a greater speed than the pair preceding it, with an intervening friction clutch to graduate the speed of the rolls to the speed of the wire in process of rolling.

French metallurgists have made the polariscope serve as a thermometer. The color of a mass of glowing metal varies according to its temperature, and a ray of the light when polarized is rotated by a plate of quartz to a degree dependent upon the color. The polariscope measures the degree of rotation, and gives a useful temperature scale.

DETONATION AND COMBUSTION.—The singular fact has been pointed out that a ton of seven-eighths inch dynamite cartridges, placed end to and reaching about one mile, would be consumed in about a quarter of a second if a cartridge at each end were detonated, while if such a train were simply ignited its combustion would require several minutes.

A NEW PIGMENT.—A pigment having the properties and appearance of Indian ink is prepared in a simple manner by Mr. B. Piffard. An excess of camphor is submitted to the action of strong sulphuric acid for twenty-four hours, yelding a reddish gelatinous mass. This is heated until the sulphurous acid and excess of camphor are expelled, when the fine black pigment is left.

AN AUTOMATIC PHOTOGRAPHER.—An ingenious French inventor has produced a self-acting photographic apparatus. A 50-centime piece dropped in the slot machine sets in motion the necessary series of operations, the exposure being given after due warning upon one of the four dials indicating the progress of the work, and within five minutes a finished picture is turned out.

CURIOUS COMPUTATIONS. — An electrical writer has calculated that the firing of a small pistol sets free about 600 foot-pounds of energy, while a watch consumes about one 54-millionth of a horse-power, the energy of the bullet being sufficient to keep the time for two years. An Edison telephone transmitter requires about a thousandth of the energy for 2000 years on the energy exerted in the pistol. A lightning flash of 3,500,000 volts and 14,000,000 amperes, lasting one 20-thousandth of a second, would run a 100 horse power engine for ten hours.

ELECTRICTY DIRECT FROM WORK.—The accomplishment of a hitherto impossible feat—that of transforming mechanical work direct into electricity — is claimed by Prof. Braun, of Tubingen. He has succeeded in this by the use of nickel wire wound into spirals. As the spiral is elongated or compressed a current of considerable strength is generated, and this is increased by putting in circuit a number of spirals. The experiments have given such positive results that the sanguine experimenter is hopeful of constructing a useful generator on this principle—a thing greatly to be desired, truly.

MOUNDS IN VENEZUELA.—Recent explorers have shown that Venezuela was once inhabited by a race of mound-builders, whose work, however, does not exhibit the variety of construction and use of that of the ancient engineers of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys. Twenty artificial hills—locally called "Ceritos"—have been opened during the last few years, near Lake Valencia, by Dr. Marcano. The Indians of the time of the Spanish explorations regarded these mounds as natural features, but they prove to be burial caves of an unknown prehistoric race whose bones and relics are to be found in the vicinity in immense quantities. The tombs are uniform in plan, and consist of a circular walled-in place, containing an enormous mass of bones, with marine and fresh-water shells, and fragments of stone, bone and wood implements and pottery, most of which bear traces of the action of fire. The human remains were deposited in round earthern jars or urns, each containing the separate bones of one body. Many of the skulls seem to have been artificially flattened by pressure over the frontal bones.

SITTING FOR PICTURES.

Things Not Generally Known About Arranging the Dress and Hair.

"I wonder why I never take a good picture?" is a question frequently asked, and often with good reason, too. People naturally attractive are apt to pose as perfect frights in a photograph, and there is no reason why even a plain person should have the defects of the face brought too much into prominence. Excellence in a picture depends partly on the artist and partly on the sitter, and, of course, the first rule to be observed is to visit a good photographer. A writer in a recent number of *Harper's Bazar* has given some very useful directions to ladies intending to visit the photographer. The first thing necessary seems to be to decide what style you will have—bust, three-quarter figure, or full length. The first two are the prevailing modes, the last implying a more elaborate toilet. Now secure your sitting. It is always better to do so, thus obviating the annoyance of waiting. Before leaving the studio, unless the appointment is made by letter, consult the photographer as to your dress, etc. Let him know what it is to be. You may be undecided which of several to use. It then may be a choice in color or in cut, etc. He will tell you at once which is best. He may request you to try more than one, and in the absence of such invitation you will be expected to pay extra for the experiment.

While you are talking to him about dress he is studying your face, expression and form generally. If he also be an artist and experienced he may see at a glance that your customary way of dressing the hair is not becoming, for, strange as it may seem, comparatively few women have the knack of arranging their hair in the mode demanded by their face. While he knows that the portrait must not be ruined by the hair being done up in an unfamiliar way, he may yet give you a few invaluable suggestions. For instance, he may request you to be more careful in dressing the left side than the right, thus signifying that the left side of the face is the better. Few have both sides alike. There is often almost as much difference as between two persons. The nose is much or a little to one side; one eye is smaller, because one lid droops more; there is a depression over that spot where a tooth has been extracted. The uneven shaping of the lips alone may decide which side of the face should be prominent. You laugh rather to one side—and by the bye there is always something pretty about such a laugh—and you have developed a dimple, which sad experience teaches the photographer will be demanded of him. But, as it happens sometimes, he may fail to detect the slightest difference between the right and left, but he still requests you to take special pains with a certain side of the hair, as he prefers to show that side of the face. This is because in every atelier the light is better at one end of the room than at the other, and he is accustomed to place his sitters there.

Now, and not when you come to sit, is the time for you to tell him what you prefer. You wish a three-quarter face, or a front view, or a profile; you have studied the idiosyncracies of your face for years and have so decided. He listens respectfully, but his eye has searched out all the little secrets of anatomy and fathomed your hidden reasons for thus and so. You are afraid of that cheek bone; you do not say so, but he knows it and is studying how to retire it and lose it in the tinting of the back-ground. You are conscious of those ears; they are large and stand well out. A photographer knows how formidable an antagonist is an ear that projects at right angles from the head; he knows that there is usually but one way to subdue it, and smiles inwardly at your emphatic demand for a full front, which means that both ears shall show equally. When he says "full face" he means a pose that almost or entirely loses one ear.

Perhaps you insist that he do not make you a profile; you often rejoice that you live in an age when silhouette profiles are out of fashion. The prominence of your nose forbids it, or a long chin puts it out of the question. A side face is just the thing for you; the photographer sees it at a glance, for, again, strange as it may appear, the possibilities for a profile do not depend so much upon the features as upon the hair and neck dressing. A slight tip to the head one way or the other lengthens or foreshortens the features, and the photographer, in manipulating his light and shade, may refine or render them stronger at will. He will tell you not to arrange the hair till you come to the studio, for a very short distance, especially in damp or blustering weather, will ruin it. He will probably request you not to dress the neck too high or too tight, or in an exact circle, with the fore parf of it lying close under the chin, for, of all things, the present high mode of dressing the neck is distressing to an artistic photographer. It is done because the lady has a short neck or a long one, or it is thin, and the cords must be concealed. It is done, for it is the fashion. This is all a mistake. You are surprised when the photographer says it, for there is a touch of bitterness in his tone. He illustrates his meaning by winding the lapels of his coat tightly around his neck. "You see, madam, the effect on a long face like my own. It overhangs and becomes almost deformed, while a round face becomes button-shape, and none of the little tricks of hairdressing or expression can remedy it. No; it's all a mistake. If your neck is short, as you say, do not lose what you have, lower the drapery, do a little judicious borrowing, and, presto! the face that was round becomes oval. In any case the neck must not be hidden, for all the grace of position in a bust portrait centers there."

In keeping your appointment be punctual. A few minutes too soon is better than one minute too late. The toilet-room is yours, strictly, until you return from your sittings, and you are justified in locking the door and retaining the key. Take your own powder with you, but do not use it; the photographer can do that much better than you can. If he uses it at all it will be upon the hair alone, which generally takes several shades darker than it is, particularly with yellowish or auburn casts. After entering the operating room remember that silence is golden. It is very refresing to a photographer to pose a lady who has taste enough to be quiet. Long practice has made him a shrewd judge of character, and he discovers his sitters very quickly.

Proscribed Chestnuts.

The "comic papers" would do the reading public a favor if they would stop printing jokes about the Chicago girl's foot, the Kansas City real estate agent, the Boston girl's big words, the plumber's bills, the married man's night at the club, the boarding-house-keeper's butter and steak, the editor's poverty, Philadelphia's slowness, the commercial traveler's check, the grocer's sand, the lawyer's lies, the doctor's big fees, the messenger-boy's slowness, the barber's talkativeness, the poet's honesty, the dude's Anglomania, the female sex's extravagance, the cabbage-leaf cigar, the Wall street "bears" love for lambs, the drug clerk's mistakes, the Kentuckian's love for whisky, and the bank cashier's trips to Montreal.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, July 17, 1889.

Tell a woman she looks fresh and she will smile all over. Tell a man the same thing, and if he dosen't kick you it is either because he has corns or daren't.

At the top of the Eiffel Tower, for a fee, specially prepared note-paper, dated from the summit of the tower, is provided, and the writer can have the letters posted on the spot.

First Omahan—The doctor says my cow has got the ague. Did you ever hear of such a thing? Second Omahan—No, but the idea is a good one. You can have a milk shake when you wish it.

Enamored youth—Your father seems worried about something to-night? Sweet girl—Yes, poor pa has so many business cares. Little brother—That ain't it. He's mad because the big dog he bought didn't come.

Dr. Foster, director of the University Ophthalmic Clinique at Breslau, believes that a common cause of short-sightedness in the young is restriction of the circulation produced by the wearing of tight-fitting collars.

"Can't I take your name for this new encyclopædic dictionary?" asked the book agent. "It is an encyclopedia and dictionary all in one." "No sir," said the man addressed; "I have no use for it whatever, You see, I married a Boston girl."

Senator Pugh, of the U. S. senate sub-committee on foreign relations, says that everywhere in the North-west, on both sides of the border, there is a strong feeling in favor of a renewal of reciprocity relations between the Uuited States and Canada.

Fannie—"I have almost finished my essay, and I am sure I am going to take the prize." Alice—"What is the subject?" Fannie—"O, I haven't thought of a subject yet, but I've just bought some of the loveliest ribbon and tinted paper for it."

Out in Missouri the other day a man who had been swindled out of $2,000 by bunco sharpers declared that he had not read a newspaper in forty years. His statements, observes a "wretched" cotemporary, relieves journalism of a serious responsibility.

The question is asked, what is the difference between worsted cloth and woolen cloth? The answer given by an exchange is: Worsted goods are composed of wool that has been carded and combed, while woolen goods are made of wool that has been carded but not combed.

It is stated the Queen and the Prince of Wales desired an alliance between the Princess Louise and the Duke of Portland, but that the Duke flatly refused to listen to the proposition, not desiring to place himself in the pitiful position of the Marquis of Lorne, who is persistently snubbed by his wife's relations.

The cheapest postage in the world will soon be introduced into the domains of the Nizam of Hyderabad. Quarter-anna postage cards have been sanctioned by the Nizam's Postmaster-General, and the machinery for their manufacture ordered from England. It is exected that the postal revenue will benefit largely from the use by the poorer classes of these cheap cards.

The American exhibit at the Paris Exhibition is said to be a miserable one. An exhibitor who has just returned from Paris said to a New York *Herald* reporter: "There can be no question that the show made by America is wretched. It makes every American who sees it ashamed. The exhibit is the poorest of the whole lot. The smallest South American countries make better showings."

Amoug the ministers who travel with the Shah is Mohammed Hassan Khan Ekbalus Saltane. He is Chief of the Press. He not only supervises all publications in Persia, but himself edits four papers, the *Ivan*, the *Eltela*, the *Echo of Persia*, and the illustrated *Scherew*. He has also written some histories, and conducts a bureau for the translation of European books and papers into Persian.

In a cable letter to the *Mail* from "Member of Parliament," three distinct clouds on the European horizon, of great iuport to England, are pointed out. First, the Egyptian question, over which France is showing her teeth; second, the Armenian ootrages, which, under the Berlin treaty, Russia may call upon England to stop; and third, the Delagoa railway concession, which opens up a very nice quarrel with the Portuguesse government.

A student said to a distinguished lawyer one day, "I cannot understand how circumstantial evidence can be stronger than positive testimony." "I will illustrate it," said the lawyer. "My milkman brings me a can of milk, and says, 'Sir, I know that is pure milk, for I drew it from the cow, washed the can thoroughly, strained it into the can, and no body else has handled it.' Now, when I take the cover from the can, out leaps a bull-frog. Surely the frog is stronger evidence than the man!"

Says a clock manufacturer: "The dial of the clocks which we make for China is marked, in lieu of figures, with characters which, I suppose, mean something to them. They don't to me. There are three circles of characters, the inner one having eight divisions, the next one twelve and the outermost twenty-four. There are two hands, the shortest one making a revolution every two hours, while the long one takes twenty-four hours to get around. But how they compute time by these is a Chinese puzzle."

The ladies of Blank church were packing a box of clothes to send to the wife of a western missionary. Mrs. A.—"My dear Mrs.B., what can you be thinking of to send off these lovely stockings of yours? The very latest color, too?" Mrs. B.—"It does break my heart to part with them, and I shouldn't think of it if I had not just read something about the dye stuff they use to get this particular shade being liable to poison one frightfully." "Oh, horrors! Let's get them out of our hands quick! Here, there's room for them right down in this corner."

The United States does not get quite all the rascals assisted to emigrate from European countries. A young man convicted of felony in an English court recently was let off from punishment on his friends promising to send him to Canada at once. The Dominion is therefore playing the part of a penal colony for Great Britain, as well as a place of refuge for American boodlers.—*Am. paper.* But Canada has recently made such arrangements that the American boodler must remain where he belongs, and the big republic scoops in by far the largest amount of the European scum.

The Northern Assurance Company, says *Colonies and India*, does not appear to have wasted much time in making a name for itself at the Antipodes, if we may judge from the following yarn, which we clip from a Victorian paper: A man, a member of the Salvation Army, was standing on a window ledge in Melbourne, washing the glass, when a friend shouted up to him from the street, "Look out, there; if you fall you will be killed." "Never mind if I am," replied the man of blood and fire; "my soul is insured in the army of the Lord, and my life is insured in the Northern Assurance Company?"

Some time ago a Detroit girl was shot and nearly killed by her lover because, having discovered that he was married, she refused to have anything more to do with him. Last week, says the *Mail*, the villain was acquitted by a jury of twelve of his fellow-citizens on the ground of emotional insanity, the twelve holding that he was insane at the moment of committing the act. The incident leads the Detroit *Tribune* to remark that such an "outrageous and idiotic verdict on the part of twelve prize jackasses" gives popular faith in the boasted jury system of the United States a tremendous wrench.

It is quite the thing for ambitious and wide-awake cities to take in their suburbs these times. An account of a late date says: On Saturday last Chicago virtually increased its population by over one-fifth. On that day the suburbs known as Hyde park, Lake Jefferson, Cicero, and Lake View, having an aggregate population of 200,000, voted in favor of annexation to the city, and with these additions, it is estimated, the population will be 1,100,000. The "Windy City's" bitter rival, St. Louis, is now left hopelessly in the rear, and there is notning left for it but to put on sackcloth and ashes and humble itself before its successful competitor.

One of Bob Ingersoll's fine hits: "Here is a shoe shop. One man in the shop is always busy through the day—always industries. In the evening he goes courting some nice girl. There are five other men in the shop that don't do any such thing. They spend half of their working evenings in dissipation. The first young man by and by cuts out these others and gets a boot and shoe store of his own. Then he marries the girl. Soon he is able to take his wife out riding of an evening. The five laborers, his former companions, who see him indulging in this luxury, retire to the neighboring saloon and pass resolutions that there is an eternal struggle between labor and capital."

M. Topinard has been making a statistical enquiry into the colors of the eyes and hair in France, and from his one hundred and eighty thousand observations he deduces many interesting results, one of the most curious being that where the race is formed of a mixture of blondes and brunettes the hereditary blood coloring comes out in the eyes, and the brunette element reappears in the hair. To this tendency probably is to be attributed a combination of light hair with dark eyes. Several observers have asserted that the American people, who are pre-eminently a mixed race, are becoming a dark-haired and blue-eyed nation, and if this be true, such a development must be owing to the working of the law formulated by M. Topinard.—*Ex.*

Says an American newspaper correspondent: A friend of mine was attending services at a certain Baptist church in Washington. The minister was a very deliberate speaker with a broad mouth. The sermon was about the death of Moses. In the course of it the preacher began a sentence, "Biddy diddy" and stopped. What could it be? He made a second attempt—"Diddy biddy" and again halted. Strange. Lubricating his lips he made a third attempt and succeeded—"Did he bid adieu," etc. A clergyman in Ohio said: "For now we see through a dark glassly," and the same man spoke of some one going "headlessly" into destruction. A Providence minister once said, "turned his eyeless sightballs up to heaven."

The Bluecoat school in London is one of the finest educational institutions there. It was established for the benefit of sons of poor tradesmen, and was endowed from various sources with half a million of dollars. It has, however, been diverted from its original purposes, and its advantages are now enjoyed chiefly, if not exclusively, by the rich. The English charity commissioners have just turned their attention to it, and are claiming through courts the right to require it to fulfil its mission, The attack upon its management is producing heartburnings among those who have learned to appreciate it. But there is a strong body of opinion with the commission, and the hope is entertained that the charity may once again become charitable.—*Ex.*

Nearly 22,000,000 acres of land are owned in the U. S. by men who owe allegiance to other governments. To be exact, there are 21,241,900 acres of land under the direct control and management of thirty foreign individuals or companies. There are 2,720,283 acres of land in Massachusetts, so that the men living in other countries, and owing allegiance to other powers, own land enough to make about ten states like Massachusetts, more than the whole of New England, more land than some governments own to support a king. The largest amount of land owned by any one man or corporation is owned by a foreign corporation called the Holland company. Talk about alien landholders in Ireland, there is twice as much land owned by aliens in the United States as there is owned by Englishmen in Ireland. Think of it! More than 22,000,000 acres of land owned by men in Europe!—*Am. Paper.*

According to a communication recently addressed by the eminent scientist, M. Brown-Sequard, to the French academy of medicine, it appears that he has prepared a concoction warranted to infuse fresh doses of vital energy into constitutions shattered by age or illness. As yet, for there is no public record of its trial as a recuperative and revitalizing agent, all that can be said is that it is intrinsically compounded of revolting materials. The physiologist, it is stated, cuts out certain parts of living animals, such as guinea pigs, and the pieces of quivering flesh, pounded together by the pestle and mortar of pharmaceutical commerce, are made into a kind of paste with water. The essence of this compound is then injected under the skin of the patient with a syringe similar to that employed by the votaries of morphine. It is needless to say that the results of M. Brown-Sequard's experiments are awaited with eagerness by elderly Fausts.

It seem to be almost decided that the pope shall leave Rome and seek a sanctuary in Spain, and a good many people are asking, what will be done then? What will become of the many thousands of religious teachers, said to be one-fourth of the population of Rome, and what will be the fate of the treasures of the Vatican? In going to Spain his holiness will be going to a country redolent of mediævalism and entirely out of the current and throb of modern life with its aims of progress and development. The Spaniards are polite, never hurrying themselves, and they are too dignified to be business-like. They have preserved the bull fight but have neglected education. In the days when the inquisition and the *auto-da-fe* were in full swing there was a grim power about Spain of which it has been shorn. Intellectually speaking, the light is dim in Spain. It may be presumed that the pope will endeavor to make it religious. In that sort of "dim religious light" the church of Rome has always flourished best.—*Ex.*

A late Washington despatch says: The death of Ex-Senator Simon Cameron of Pennsylvania has produced a great curiosity in official circles as to the contents of an agreement made during the stirring times just before the war between Senators Cameron, Zach Chandler, of Michigan, and B. F. Wade, of Ohio. The assault upon Charles Sumner in the senate chambers by Preston Brooks in 1858, and his subsequent refusal to accept a challenge of Brooks to fight a duel, aroused a fierce discussion as to whether the Northern senator could consistently with his honor and courage, refuse to resent a personal assault. Shortly after this, Senator Green of Missouri threatened Senator Cameron with assult for words spoken in debate, and then it was that the three senators drew up a written agreement which was not to be made public until after the death of all the signers. This compact is believed to be a mutual agreement to shoot on the spot anyone who might assault either in the senate, and if necessary to vindicate their courage, accept the challenge of any Southerner to fight a duel. As Simon Cameron was the last to pass away there is now nothing to prevent the publication of this most remarkable and interesting document.

The ONTARIO CAR & FOUNDRY CO.

(LIMITED.)

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 6, 1889.

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Yours truly,

(Signed) THOMAS MUIR,

Manager Ontario Car Co.

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Weekly British Columbian.

Wednesday Morning, July 17, 1889.

Latest by Telegraph

Press Despatches.

LONDON, July 12.—Incomplete rumors having been current respecting the new mail contracts, I may state that the British postmaster general has just signed a contract with the Canadian Pacific for a fast monthy China-Japan service. A few formalities only are now necessary to enable the contract to be laid on the table of the house of commons, thus completing the negotiations which have been so protracted, and at one time seemed hopeless. The present gratifying condition of affairs is now taken to indicate that the Canadian authorities have been able to satisfy the imperial government of the certainty of a fast Atlantic service, thus ensuring an unbroken express connection between the old country and the east. The order for the new Pacific steamers will shortly be given, and it is expected arrangements will be speedily completed when Mr. Anderson arrives from Canada, for floating a company to undertake the new Atlantic and the Australian mail service.

LONDON, July 12.—The Canadians are doing well at Wimbledon. Four are high up in the queen'sat 300 yards and will shoot the next stage, namely, Rolston, with 93 points; Armstrong, 88; Jamieson and Ogg also made the highest score, 68, in Windmill. McVittie has not shown his old form yet. There are excellent prospects for a Canadian victory in the Kolapore next week.

LONDON, July 13.—The Ohio Steel Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, has been organized into an English Company with a capital of £900,000. The shares of the new company have been offered to the public through the Trustees, Executors and Securities Insurance Corporation. The issue is divided into £300,000 first mortgage debentures, £300,000 at eight per cent and £300,000 ordinary stock.

LONDON, July 13.—The new radical party is asserting itself more and more. Division after division on the prevailing questions has given it an opportunity to do this. Although a unit with the liberal party on the Irish and other questions of local economy, it goes further on democratic lines in dealing with matters which directly concern the royal family. On the vote relating to the appointment of a committee on Royal Grants, Mr. Labouchere and Mr. Bradlaugh let the meetings, as they have been humorously styled, into the lobby opposite to Mr. Gladstone's adherents. Mr. Labouchere's motion that the committee be endowed with power to summon Sir F. Ponsonby, and other managers of the queen's affairs, before it and compel the production of her majesty's private accounts, although resisted by a strong speech, Mr. Gladstone obtained the big minority of 136 votes. This is the greatest minority yet reached in debate on royal grants. All indications are that the party of pronounced republication principles, and the constant practical expression of these, will have a great and immediate future just as soon as the Home Rule question is settled.

CHICAGO, July 12.—The *Tribune* this morning says that representatives of an English syndicate are in Chicago for the purpose of buying gas trusts' plants, and that they propose to furnish gas at 25 cents per thousand feet. The syndicate proposes to organise a company with a capital of $2,000,000 and to put in plants for making gas all over the United States, following the line of the least resistance and the largest profits. If local capitalists accept the proposition made by the syndicate, work will begin at once, as plenty of capital is said to be behind the Englishmen. Their names are withheld for the present, but they are well known to Chicago bankers, and the quality and quantity of their fiancial backing is said to be above suspicion. The syndicate, if its proposition is accepted, intend to begin operations at once.

CHICAGO, July 13.—A storm prevailed throughout the northern part of the state last night. At Lena, Bennie Caldwell was killed by lightning; at Bloomington hundreds of acres of rye and oats were destroyed by the wind; at Streaton, Mrs. Eberhard was killed by lightning and Mrs. Williams was fatally injured.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—Wong Ah Hing, the young Chinaman who stabbed his uncle to death while visiting at the latter's house, was sentenced this morning to be hanged on September sixth.

BOSTON, July 13.—A horrible tragedy was enacted in Somerville early this morning. The victims are Mrs. Catherine Smith, aged 45, and her son Thomas, aged 14. The perpetrator of the dead is August Rosenberg. Two other children of Mrs. Smith were injured and one will die. Rosenberg had been living with Mrs. Smith for a year as her husband, but they were not married. The cause of the tragedy is not known, although it is stated Rosenberg has complained about the way he has been treated in money matters by the woman. The scene of the shooting was at the corner of Dane street and Dane court, Somerville, where Mrs. Smith lived since the disappearance of her husband. She carried on a provision and grocery store business. This morning about one o'clock the neighbors were aroused by a number of pistol shots, and the police were promptly notified. The police entered the front door and encountered the dead body of Thomas Smith. He had evidently been shot in the forehead and tried to reach the front door before falling dead. The body of Mrs. Smith was found in bed. She had been shot in the right temple while asleep. William the second son, aged 12, was found in a room in the attic shot through the body. He will probably die. Augustus, another son, aged 7, was also found in the attic, shot in the mouth, but the physicians thinks his recovery is possible. The youngest, another son, named Charles, aged 5, was slightly wounded. He was in bed with his little sister Mabel, a year younger. After accomplishing the bloody work, Rosenberg jumped from a window, and for sometime it was thought he had escaped, but shortly afterwards his dead body was found in Dane court, about 500 feet from the scene of the murder.

LONDON, July 15. — The double suicide of Baroness Acton and Count Waldeman Blumenthal, at Munich, causes a profound sensation here, where the lady was well known. The causes are as yet enveloped in mystery. The baroness was not related to Count Arco Valley, the German minister at Washington, as has been stated. The circumstances of the tragedy, when known, are expected to reveal a remarkable tale of passion and despair.

LONDON, July 15.—The engagement of the Princess Louise of Wales and Earl Fife was long thought of and long anticipated. It was finally settled at Ascot. Those who live in precision say that the proposal was made and accepted on the cup day, the 20th of June. One by one of the princess' set, the most intimate of them, came to know and then a whole group of persons were told at the agricultural show at Windsor on the day of the queen's first visit. One of the court officials came from the castle with a message to a certain lady announcing the engagement, but, said he, solemnly, "it is still a great secret and you must tell nobody." "Oh," answered this lady in her dry way, "it is much too good a secret to keep and I shall tell everybody" and she did to the horror of the high official who I believe told the queen there was no help for it, and that the news must be sent at once to the papers lest an unauthorized announcement should appear in print. So it was and the public came to know of the event a little sooner than had been intended.

LONDON, July 15.—A despatch from Cairo says news has been received that fifteen hundred Dervishes, the advance guard of the invading army, have appeared at Farras, on the Nile, fifty miles below Assouan. They They were greatly exhausted and seemed to be undecided whether to continue their advance.

LONDON, July 15.—The Valkyrie was defeated by the Yarana at the Royal Ulster regatta at Bangor.

Searle and O'Connor are training on the Thames

PARIS, July 5.—Beiz, secretary of the Boulangist committee of Marseilles, was killed in a duel by M. Pierrotti, an editor.

OTTAWA, July 15.—The government has forwarded a reply to the imperial despatch received last month relative to the proposed defences on the Pacific coast. Three or four weeks ago it was announced in the house of lords that the Dominion government had consented to maintain 100 men of the royal marine artillery at Esquimalt, B. C. This statement was premature. A despatch requesting the Canadian authorities to do this had been forwarded to Ottawa. The reply just sent embodies the views of the government on the matter. The request to maintain this imperial force at Esquimalt is respectfully declined, the Canadian authorities proposing in lieu thereof to build earthworks on the Straits of San Juan De Fuca at a cost of $75,000; to maintain a battery of artillery at Victoria and keep an effective militia force in British Columbia. In return the imperial authorities are asked to supply the armament for the fortifications and maintain a force of royal marines to handle the guns. The ground is taken that the imperial interests are as important on the Pacific coast as those of Canada, and it is therefore held nothing but fair that the expense should be equally divided.

GRANT'S PASS, Ogn., July 15.—Two brothers, Charles and Fred. Thornton, were drowned in Rogue river while bathing early last evening. They were probably seized with a cramp or carried down by an undertow, as they sank without a struggle right in sight of their little brother who had acccompanied them. The bodies have not been recovered. They were proprietors of the Grant's Pass soda works, and were most exemplary young men.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—A windstorm swept away thirty houses, a sawmill and school house in the town of Princeton yesterday afternoon. It is not known yet whether there is loss of life.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The Frenchmen of this city continued the celebration of the fall of Bastile to-day by a parade which was reviewed by Mayor Grant, the decoration of the statues of Lafayette and Washington in Union square, and an elaborate programme of games, sports and musical exercises at Jones park. The French flag is displayed on the city hall and on many buildings throughout the city.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—President Corbin, of the Reading Road, and of the Rapid Transit Steamship Co., has bought 3,200 acres of land and water front at Montakli for the landing place of his new proposed steamship line. Eight millions dollars has already been secured for the enterprise in New York, chiefly from the Vanderbilts and Astors. The steamships will be built in this country and will be 8 in number. It is expected they will make the voyage in 5½ days. They will carry only saloon and second class cabin passengers. The contracts will not be awarded till after the trial of the new twin screw system now in construction for the new White Star steamship Majestic.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 15.—Lightning struck the warerooms on the Consolidated Tank Line Co. during a storm early this morning and the building with 400 barrels of gasoline, was burned. Loss $30,000; insured.

LONDON, July 15.—The Canadians continue the excellent record at Wimbledon. They entered for every contest and always had a man on the prize list. Armstrong and Ogg are doing especially well, each in the last stage. In the Queen's incorporation contest Oregon scored the highest and wins the silver cup. All the 14 other prizes belong to the Canadians except two. The Kolapore eight were chosen to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 15.—Thomas H. Green, a leading local hotel keeper, proposes the formation of a hotel trust, embracing thirteen of the largest hotel properties here. He says they aggregated $5,000,000 of business last year, and that 30 per cent. of the savings of expenses will be effected by the "combine."

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Civil Engineer Menocal, of the United States navy, and the Nicaragua canal, will leave in two weeks for the isthmus to begin operations. He says the row between Costa Rica and Nicaragua regarding the canal concessions will speedily be settled. There is no fear of war even if the matter is not soon adjusted, and the canal will be built without opposition in a few years, and will be carrying heavy ships from ocean to ocean many years before the Panama canal is completed.

BRUSSELS, July 16.—A conference, composed of delegates from beet sugar manufacturing countries, met here yesterday and founded a syndicate bank with branches and agencies in every part of the world. The capital of the bank will be three million pounds. The bank will not speculate; it will sell sugar on commissions and make loans to sugar manufacturers. The profits will be divided; market news will be circulated among the members; capital will probably be issued immediately.

BRUSSELS, July 16.—All the money needed to build and equip the Congo road has been subscribed. The amount raised is $5,000,000. The subscribers include the leading banking houses and capitalists in Belgium, France, Germany, England and the United States.

ST. JOHN, N. B., July 16.—The advance sheets of the official programme of St. John summer carnival have been mailed to the press of Canada and the United States. The carnival opens Monday, July 22nd, and is bound to be the biggest series of events ever held in Canada. The most novel feature of the carnival will be the electrical exhibition. Nearly all of the principal electrical companies in Canada and the United States are making exhibits of different electrical machinery and novelties. The prospects are favorable for a very large influx of visitors.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., July 16.—The report of the sale of the Canadian anthracite coal company's land to a British syndicate has been confirmed by a London cablegram. The lands sold consist of 7,000 acres in the vicinity of Anthracite and Banff, B. C. The purchase price is $1,450,000, of which a large part has been deposited in the bank of England. The British purchasers will stock the company for $5,000,000.

SPRING VIEW, Neb., July 16.—A committee of the vigilantes, numbering several hundred, broke into the the jail here at midnight last night and shot A. A. Manpin, who was charged with being a cattle thief. There was no one on guard at the time.

DRAIN, Ogn., July 16.—Thomas Hancock, livind 7 miles from Drain, picked up a 22 calibre Winchester rifle yesterday and at the same time he heard an explosion and thought some one near by had discharged fire arms. He soon felt a choking sensation and found that he had shot himself through the wind pipe. His recovery is doubtful.

MAYFIELD, Cala., July 16.—Cordano &Monicott's lodging house was destroyed by fire early this morning. The fire spread with such rapidity that the 25 lodgers barely escaped with their lives. John Hughes, a laborer, was burned to death.

TUCSON, Ariz., July 16.—Deputy Sheriffs Caruthers and Anderson attempted to arrest Jose Manuel, an Indian, at Gila Bend yesterday. Manuel attacked the officers with a butcher knife, cutting both of them. Caruthers thereupon fired, killing the Indian instantly.

YREKA, Cala., July 6.—There was a severe storm here last night. More rain fell than at any time during the year. The streets are being flooded.

BELLEVILDERE, July 16.—Michael Bolak was hanged here this morning for murdering Michael Ballinshire on Sept. 26th, 1888. The motive of the crime was robbery. Since his arrest Bolak maintained his innocence, but at the last confessed and died penitent.

OKLAHOMA, July 16.—The opposition to the present city government attempted to hold their election for a new charter this morning, but were dispersed and the ballot boxes captured by the police. The city authorities were backed by the troops.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—At the regular quarterly meeting of the chamber of commerce this afternoon, Capt. Wm. Merry read a paper recommending the holding of a commercial conference in this city, which shall be attended by delegates from the Pacific coast, states and territories, and discuss among other things the subsidizing by the government of steamship lines on the Pacific routes; the encouragement by the government of the building of steamships available for war and transport purposes; the application of interstate commerce law to the American carrying trade of the Canadian Pacific Railroad or the abolition of the bonding system for railway carriage through foreign territory; the maritime defense of the Pacific coast ports and an ocean telegraph cable to Australia.

LONDON, July 16.—Parnell's counsel has formally withdrawn from the enquiry before the special commission. At the re-assembling of the Parnell commission to-day, Sir Charles Russel, of the Parnellite counsel, stated to the judges that after full consideration Parnell had given him and his associates instructions to no longer represent him before the commission. Presiding justice, Sir James Hannen, replied that Parnell will, of course, remain subject to the jurisdiction of this court. This step was taken by Parnell under the advice of his associates on account of the manifest unfairness of the commission towards his side in the refusal to allow his counsel to examine the books of the loyal and patriotic unions. Reid and Lockwood, of the Parnellite counsel, next withdrew from the case, following the action of Sir Charles Russell and Asquith. Parnell then personally addressed the judges, and made application for a speedy final settlement of the case as far as he was concerned. He asked if there was any design to further examine him that the court would proceed to do it without delay. He complained of Attorney-General Webster's postponement of the inquiry for three months, in order to re-examine him in regard to certain cheques. The court, he declared, ought to appoint a day for his examination if any was required, or else should discharge him from any further attendance upon the commission. Hannen promised to try and meet the convenience of Parnell in this matter, and said he would recall him on Thursday next.

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Business Property.
Lot facing on Columbia and Front Sts., in central portion of the city; several buildings bring good rent—$22,000.00.
Lot 4, Block 7, near Lytton Square, 66x132 feet, fronting on Columbia and Front Sts.—$6,000.00.
Corner Lot on Columbia St., 33x66 feet—$4,000.00.
Also—Lot and Building with stock of Goods, one of the best business stands in the city.

Improved Residential Property
Lot 15, Block 13; two houses rented at paying figures—$4,500.00.
House and Lot on Lorne St., near Columbia—$1250.00.
Lots 4, 5 & 6, Block 19; good house, garden, &c.; choice residence property—$5,250.00.
Corner Lot on Columbia St.; fenced and cleared—$1500.00.
House and Lot on Columbia St.; one of the finest residences in the city—$7,000.00.
House and Lot on Royal Avenue, near Douglas St.—$2,000.00.
House and 3 Lots, corner Royal Avenue and St. Patrick's St.; no better residence site in the city—$10,000.00.
1 acre, with 7 houses, near the Park—$6,000.00.

Vacant Residential Property.
Lot 1, Block 28; corner lot on Agnes St.; fine residence site—$1200.00.
Lots on St. Andrew's St., near Queen's Avenue—$500.00 each.
Lots on Montreal, Douglas and Halifax Sts., near Clinton St.; fine views and well situated—$350.00, $375.00, $500.00.
Lot on Melbourne St., near Clinton—$300.00.
Lot 9, Sub-Block 10; fine residence lots—$250.00.
Lots on Pelham St., near Mary—$600.00 each.
Lot on Pelham St., near St. Andrew's; fine site—$500.00.
Lot on St. John's St., near Melbourne—$350.00.
Lot in St. Andrew's Square—$300.00.
Lots in Block fronting on North Arm road; finest chance in the market for residence or speculation—$125.00 to $175.00.
Lots in Subdivision of Lot 11, sub-Block 12—$60.00 to $125.00.
Lots in Subdivision of Lot 17, sub-Block 13—$160.00 each.
Lots in Westminster Addition at $15.00 to $50.00.
dwau8ltc

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, July 17, 1889.

Some of the recent gossip from London concerns people whom all the world knows, and is entertaining. The projected marriage between the Princess Louise of Wales and the Earl of Fife is popular for several reasons. The Prince and Princess of Wales and all their belongings are in high favor with the people, and almost anything they did would be well received; but this evidence that they consider a British nobleman quite as good a match for their daughter as a German prince, tickles the pride of the tight little island, especially as it seems to be the impression that, did not the Queen's ideas stand in the way, they would return to old Plantagenet traditions, and seek spouses for their sons and daughters among the aristocracy of their own court. On the other hand, the rumored engagement of Prince Albert Victor to his cousin, Princess Victoria of Prussia, is not popular at all. The prince is known in society as "Collars and Cuffs," and the public appear to believe that he is, in this matter, simply an obedient grandson, and by no means an ardent lover; so they take his side of the question, and hope that something may turn up to defeat this new German scheme, and leave him free to marry an English girl by and by. One paper voices the popular sentiment on the whole subject by saying that "an English subject is better than a foreign object."

The Donald *Truth*, in referring to a communication to one of the Winnipeg dailies, complaining of the high rate charged by the C.P.R. for hauling lumber from Keewatin to Whitewood, a distance of 382 miles, and stating that the rate on tea from Vancouver to Montreal is but $50 or $60 a car, and that the company could afford to haul lumber the 382 miles for $25 a car, the rate being $100, says: While the rate on tea cuts no figure in the question, the present rate on lumber is too high. If a flat rate of $100 a car was given from Beaver to Regina, every farmer along the line of the C.P.R. could afford to purchase lumber to fence his land, and erect proper buildings for stock. Fires have destroyed millions of feet of good lumber in this section in the past, and the work of destruction will continue until little timber is left standing within easy reach of the railroad. The company are running hundreds of empty cars eastward every month, which, if a different policy was adopted, might as well go loaded. Every dollar expended by farmers in improvements on lands tributary to the C.P.R. will be of benefit to that company in the long run. Where there is now 1 sawmill on the Columbia there should be 10, and where 1 man is employed 100 could be profitably worked. That would mean half a dozen freight trains east every day, and a largely increased business westward. But then, farmers and newspapers probably know all about railroading theoretically, and but little practically. Anyway, the C.P.R. does not seem to act on the advice given them so gratuitously by the two classes above mentioned.

Washington's first year of statehood is being marked by a scourge of fire in a most unmistakable manner, whether such a coincidence is to be taken as a good omen or not. Seattle's terribly destructive conflagration, a little over a month ago, was followed in about two weeks by a hardly less sweeping and disastrous hurricane of flame in the well known, and of late years growing, town of Vancouver, on the Columbia River, and now, one of the first duties of the constitutional convention, which met at Olympia the other day to draft a constitution for the new state, was to pass a resolution of sympathy with the mayor and people of Ellensburg, a thriving town in the interior of Washington which on the 4th of the month was as nearly swept out of existence as its big sister of Seattle a month earlier, the estimated loss being $2,000,000. As in Seattle, it was the business part of the town that was destroyed, the residence portion escaping. The water supply also gave out in the latter as in the former case, and the flames had their own way to a great extent after the fire had got fairly started. Wooden buildings, of which there were a considerable number, of course added to the unfavorable circumstances of the occasion, and a brisk breeze assisted materially to spread the fire rapidly from its starting point. The news comes that the stalwart Ellensburgers, like the dauntless Seattleites, are not discouraged by the disaster that has overtaken their town, but are setting hopefully about building a new and better one. While sympathizing with our stricken sister cities—if such cheerful and philosophic unfortunates are proper subjects for sympathy—we will do well to be prepared for our "trial by fire." It is to be hoped that it may not catch us until our much-needed and unexceptionable water works system is completed, or it is to be feared, a very similar story would have to be written about us as has been recorded of Washington's three flame swept cities within one month. It is a matter for congratulation, from more than one point of view, that the water works scheme was so promptly and heartily endorsed by the people, and is now being so energetically pushed by the council.

Wars and rumors of wars! The air that comes wafted from Europe begins to smell sulphury. No one would be much surprised to hear the report of the concussion at any time. The chronic tension among the powers is experiencing one of its periodic strainings, and the open rupture, which all view as an almost certain contingency, gives signs of being near at hand. It would be difficult, perhaps, on grounds of good sound reason, to explain why war is inevitable. Human passions—avarice, jealousy, ambition, revenge, cupidity—the desire for a change even, and "pure cussedness" on the part of some, and the national honor and self defence on the part of others, are potent factors among the nations to-day, as in the past, and are sufficient to account primarily for any war, if only an immediate valid pretext can be discovered, or, failing, made to order. Then, too, there is the fighting instinct and the thirst for military glory, which, not being gratified for a considerable interval, nations get in that attitude and condition which, in speaking of individuals, is described as "just spoiling for a fight." The European powers are very much in that position just now, and, more than that, most of them are better prepared for fighting than for keeping the peace. They would be positively "put out" unless war soon relieves their congestion and gives exercise to their worked up muscle. Russia particularly appears to work on the principle that it has more to gain than to lose by provoking war, and is exciting Austria's jealousy and alarm by mixing itself up unduly in Servian affairs, and it is here that the match is likely to be applied to the tinder. Once the crash occurs, a general scramble and *melee* on a grand scale is almost sure to follow. The Pope's action the other day, according to the dispatches, in applying formally to the government of Spain for an asylum in that country in case of war, may be taken as significant of the probable nearness and scope of the anticipated "unpleasantness." If war does come, as appears probable, Great Britain will very likely be forced to take a hand in it. There may even be an opportunity to test the patriotism and loyalty of Canadians to the empire, and, we dare say, in advance, these will not be found wanting.

The "New Papacy," or "Behind the Scenes in the Salvation Army," is a small volume written by an ex-staff officer of that aggressive and world-wide evangelistic institution. The book is from first to last an impeachment of the Booth *regime*, and it must be admitted a most damaging one. For the whole rank and file of the army and the majority of the inferior officers, the writer has nothing but words of esteem and affection, mingled with expressions of commiseration that an organization with such a record and such possibilities for good should, at the very acme of its power and usefulness, become subverted and blighted by the ungovernable ambition, misguided obstinacy, and perverted zeal of one man and his carefully trained minions. It is admitted that General Booth inaugurated the Salvation Army and carried it on for the first few years, among the slums and outcasts of the English cities, with perfect devotion and singleness of heart, but too much success, the author thinks—and, as everyone knows, the army has had a phenominal success—"with its concomitants of pride and arrogance, have been the canker-worm that has undermined the structure and sapped the foundation and so brought the beautiful edifice to the ground, and what once promised to be a joy forever, lies before us an unsightly mass of mouldering ruins." Individualism—the one man power—the autocratic tyranny of the Booth administration—are charged with exercising the most direful results upon the army, which, it is stated, has received its death-blow and is rapidly and surely declining in spirituality, numbers, and capability for usefulness. The writer, who is a Canadian and, as he states, occupied for some time the position of literary director of the army organ—the *War Cry*—in Canada, bases his remarks for the most part on his experience and observation of the army workings in the Dominion. A bright picture is drawn of the simplicity, whole-souled devotedness, humbleness of spirit, and happy freedom of operation and co-operation in the great work of saving the masses, that characterized the early period of the army's six years' history in the Dominion. Then it professed to be and was the humble handmaid of the existing churches, and repudiated the idea of building up a separate religious body and denounced the practice of gathering together wealth and the accumulation of property. But this is said to be all changed, and very much for the worse. In the words of the author, "From a band of devoted and disinterested workers, united in the bonds of zeal and charity for the good of their fellows, it has developed into a colossal and aggressive agency for the building up of a system and a sect, bound by rules and regulations altogether subversive of religious liberty, antagonistic to every branch of Christian endeavor, and bound hand and foot to the will of one supreme head and ruler." All the blame for this sadly altered state of affairs is traced up to General Booth, who, it is stated, intoxicated by the marvellous success of the vast organization that has grown up under him, and inflated by a sense of power, has established an autocratic despotism over the lives and actions of his followers more absolute than that of the pontiffs of Rome. In a word, Boothism is declared to be the disease of which the army is said to be dying. The malady has various manifestations besides the general tendency outlined above. The most serious is asserted to be the financial and business management, which is controlled entirely by Booth, in whose name also all the property of the army the world over is said to be vested. While the general and his family (every member of which has been promoted to the highest positions in the organization) and the superior officers generally, are charged with faring sumptuously and continually touring round the world at the army's expense, the rank and file are represented as subjected not only to the severest rules and the hardest work, but to abject destitution as well. With the exception of a bare pittance, it is said, all money collected at the various stations has to be sent to the commissioner, who forwards it on to headquarters, and no account is given by anyone. Should a soldier or officer of an investigating turn of mind manifest a disposition to inquire into financial matters, he is told, according to the author, "to get saved, or get out." What the writer calls the "trade department" also comes in for a severe handling. In uniforms, badges, books, and army silver watches, it is asserted that "headquarters" does a thriving business with the faithful, charging exorbitant prices for the various articles and keeping no books. The writer makes no charge of criminal misapplication of funds against General Booth or any of his staff, but merely states, in effect, that this tyrannical, irregular, and unreasonable style of doing business has shattered confidence and produced widespread dissatisfaction throughout the army, which is not to be wondered at, if all these things are so. General Booth may yet be a conscientious man, but it is to be feared that he is an obstinate and mistaken leader, to say the least—certainly not the right man in the right place. The author of "The New Papacy," who, with many others—sincere and ardent Salvationists—he states, has severed his connection with the army, owing to dissatisfaction with the English management, looks forward to a bright future for the organization in the Dominion, either by the reforming of these abuses mentioned, or the total severance of the Canadian contingent from the main body. Even taking the criticisms of the author of the volume we have been noticing, *cum grano salis*, enough may be ascertained from other sources to convict the supreme authorities of the Salvation Army of bad management and mistaken methods in various respects, but particularly in financial matters. That the rank and file of the army is composed of devoted and sincere souls, who have done and are doing a good work, very few will question, and most people will trust that the abuses which seem to threaten its usefulness and very existence may be speedly reformed, and the army in the Dominion and throughout the world placed upon a better, a more just and business-like basis, with a restoration of the mutual confidence and spiritual simplicity of its earlier years.

Johnny Jones (boastfully)—"My father's been to the legislature four times." Johnny Smith (doing his best to keep up)—"Well my father's been in gaol twice, anyhow."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(*From Daily Columbian, July 10.*)

A contractor named Steinburg is missing from Vancouver, and considerable anxiety is felt as to what has become of him.

The police have received new helmets, both for summer and winter wear, and will appear in them as soon as their new uniforms are received.

Mr. Sheriff Armstrong's new block will be ready for occupation within a week. Both stores are let, and the offices in the second story are all spoken for.

The carpenters' strike at Vancouver still continues with no signs of a settlement. The men are endeavoring to establish the nine hours system as a day's work.

The Westminster Woolen Mills Co. offer for sale a limited number of shares in the capital stock of the company. The stock of this company is sure to prove a profitable investment.

The addition to the Caledonia hotel is well under way and will be completed within a few weeks. The roof is on and the principal work to be done now is the interior finishings. It will be a handsome hotel when finished.

A young man named Steen, employed as bookkeeper in the *World* office, Vancouver, attempted suicide on Monday night by shooting himself five times with a revolver. Steen had been drinking heavily ever since Dominion day, but had sobered up on Sunday and was at work on Monday as usual. The bullet wounds though very serious may not prove fatal. No reason can be assigned for the rash act.

Spring salmon put on an extra spurt last night and were caught in good numbers by all fishermen who were lucky enough to be using spring nets. The sockeyes have not increased above yesterday's catch. The river was dotted last night with fishing boats, and cries of the Indian fishermen, calling the fish, as is their custom, were heard echoing back and forward all night long. The scientific angler is afraid to speak lest the noise drive the fish away, but the noble Siwash seems to think that the more row he kicks up the more fish will go into his net.

Teachers' Examination.

The midsummer examination of candidates for teachers' certificates commenced yesterday in the legislative assembly rooms, James Bay. Mr. S. D. Pope, superintendent of education, J. G. Walker, B. A., and John Anderson, B. A., constitute the examination board. Messrs. H. M. Stramberg, B. A., J. P. McLeod, B. A., Bannerman and J. Nicholson, are acting as supervisors during the progress of the examination. One hundred and nine ladies and gentlemen from all parts of the province presented themselves for examination. Yesterday they were busy with the geography and English history papers; the examination will not conclude until the 19th inst.

The Provincial Exhibition.

It is thought probable that the B. C. B. G. A. will be invited to a three days camp on the occasion of the coming celebration at New Westminster. It has already been notified by his worship the mayor of the royal city that is possible some of the warships will attend the celebration, and it looks as if the residents are determined to give the next annual exhibition as martial an appearance as possible under the circumstances. Most of the members of the B. C. B. G. A. here favor the idea, and it is most probable that the affair will take definite shape before the end of the week.—*Colonist.* The invitation will be given; and it will be a great sight to to see the entire militia force of British Columbia under canvas on the same field.

Taxes Paid.

Taxes have been paid in more freely this year than ever before, and it is expected that before August 1st, on which date the 25 per cent. rebate expires, fully 75 per cent. of the whole amount will be in the city treasury. From June 20th to the present date $14,000 for taxes have been paid in, but almost all of this was received in the last week of June, before the rebate was extended and since then receipts have dwindled down to a very small amount daily. For trade licenses and liquor licenses about $2,500 have been received, and very little more remains to be collected from these sources. The extension of the time for obtaining the 25 per cent. rebate has been greatly appreciated by those who were not prepared to take advantage of the discount on such short notice.

Police Court.

At the police court this morning, before Capt. Pittendrigh, the two Chinamen, Quin Tai and Ah Long, charged with obtaining money and goods under false pretences, were dismissed as the charges against them were withdrawn. George Robinson, charged with being drunk and incapable was fined $2.50 and costs or 10 days in gaol. Hop Wan was summoned to answer the charge of doing business without a license, but the easy going Celestial paid no attention whatever to the order of the court. Fifteen minutes' grace was given him to put in an appearance, and as he did not turn up at the expiration of that time a warrant was issued for his arrest. After the issue of the warrant Hop Wan was brought before the magistrate and fined $20 and costs. The trades license of $10 will have to be paid besides the fine, which will make Hop's attempted evasion of the law a decided failure.

Mr. Greer's Latest.

Mr. Samuel Greer, of English Bay, was in town to-day distributing pamphlets to the electors of British Columbia. It contains the report of the select committee appointed by the provincial parliament to enquire into Mr. Greer's claim to certain lands at English Bay, which report strongly supports the claim as genuine. Mr. Van Horne's letter, stating that the entrance to Burrard Inlet, to large steamships, except at low tide, being almost impracticable, English Bay must be utilized as the main harbor and the railway must be extended to that point, is also published. Lastly the pamphlet contains the announcement of a sale of 370 lots on English Bay. These lots will be sold all over the district and to none but registered voters, and not more than one lot can be purchased by any person. Mr. Greer is making it hot for the C. P. R. and his pluck and vim are by no means falling away.

Building Operations.

Heretofore this season the greater amount of the building going on—and it has been an exceptionally lively spring for building operations—has been in the nature of residences principally, and these continue to go up in all directions, some very handsome and quite costly structures being under way and in all stages of construction. It is apparent now that several fine brick business blocks will be undertaken without delay, and these are probably only the starters of the building boom in that direction.

By an advertisement elsewhere it will be seen that tenders are asked for the erection of a large brick block by Lowenberg, Harris & Co., on the corner of Columbia and McKenzie streets.

Tenders are also wanted for the stone foundation in connection with the extensive brick building to be erected by Dr. Powell, at the corner of Columbia street and Lytton square. This building has been in contemplation for some time, but has been delayed owing to Dr. Powell's absence in Europe. It will now be pushed with all speed so as to have it completed before unfavorable weather sets in

With the large amount of city and other improvements being made this year and the boom in residence building, it is certain that a considerable additional number of business blocks will be undertaken soon to meet the demand that is beginning to be felt.

They Want Fair Play.

The Victoria hose reel team declined to accept the challenge of the Vancouverites, which was not satisfactory, and has sent the following in return: "The Victoria hose team which ran in Vancouver on July 1st hereby challenge the Vancouver hose team either No. 1 or 2, to run three races in Nanaimo for $1,000. The races to be a wet test, dry test and speed race. The team winning two races will be entitled to the money. To show that we mean business the sum of $200 will be deposited in Mayor Bate's hands at Nanaimo on Wednesday next as a forfeit. Race to take place on July 27th next. Conditions of contest to be mutually agreed upon. Each team to select one representive to meet at the mayor's office in Nanaimo at 2 o'clock p. m. on Saturday, July 13th, to make final arrangements. Should No. 1 team of Vancouver accept the challenge, the competitors shall be those who were in that team and competed for the prize in the wet test on Dominion Day, 1889. Should No. 2 company accept this challenge, the same conditions will apply. We ask only for a fair and square race, within the province, and make the offer to run in Nanaimo to show that the Victoria team ask for a fair field and no favor. Nanaimo is neutral ground, and we wish to prove to the citizens that the Victoria hose team can carry out their agreements, and will meet the Vancouver hose teams where no favoritism will be shown." Vancouver had better accept this challenge with as few objections as possible.

An effort is being made to hold a world's fair in Toronto in 1892.

Alfred Scott, a nephew of Collector Scott, dropped dead in Winnipeg on Saturday night.

A sneak thief entered the London, Ont., Loan and Savings society's office Monday morning, snatched a package of notes from the teller's desk and bolted. There was $700 in the package.

It is said that the true story of Wm. Morgan, of Port Niagara, who is said to have been made away with half a century ago for divulging Masonic secrets, has been found at Toronto in an old manuscript, which gives all the details down to his death.

James Smith, a Toronto west end builder, was in a saloon with Hugh McKay, a carpenter, Monday evening, when Smith asked the latter for the payment of some money due him by McKay. Some words ensued, and McKay is alleged to have struck Smith, who fell dead. McKay gave himself up to the police.

Universal regret is expressed in Winnipeg at the sudden death of ex-Premier Norquay. The remains were accorded a state funeral on Monday, the government having charge of the arrangements. The body was removed to parliament buildings Sunday night, and lay in state there from 10 to 4 o'clock Monday. All the members of the legislature were summoned by telegraph, and it is safe to say it was the largest funeral ever witnessed in Manitoba. A post mortem examination revealed the cause of death to have been a twist in the bowels, in which a number of half-masticated oranges had lodged. Had the doctors known the scource of the trouble it is possible his life would have been saved. He was insured for $14,000.

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of LOFTUS R. MCINNES, Deceased.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the estate of the late Loftus R. McInnes are hereby notified that unless their claims are furnished to the Executor, James A. Robinson, before the expiration of three months from this date, the Executor will not be responsible for their payment. All debts due the estate to be paid at once.

Dated this 8th day of June, 1889.

JAMES A. ROBINSON,
Je8-dw1-wm3 New Westminster.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
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AND FURNISHINGS.
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
LUNDBOHM'S BLOCK,
Columbia Street, New Westminster.
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WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, July 17, 1889.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(*From Daily Columbian, July 11.*)

Very few seals are in the river at present, which is taken for a sign that salmon are very plentiful outside.

The lacrosse club practice last night was very spirited. Some of the younger players are showing up in splendid form.

The carpenters' strike at Vancouver was practically settled last night by the concession on the part of the employers of all that the men demanded.

Mormons continue to arrive in Alberta, it is stated, and appear to be in good circumstances. They bring with them quite a number of live stock.

Harrison river has been freed by the Samson from the many dangerous snags which got anchored in the stream in positions dangerous to navigation.

Mr. King, the architect, is calling for tenders for the erection of a residence for his lordship Bishop Sillitoe. It will be a very handsome structure when completed.

Messrs. Bell-Irving, Paterson & Co., importers and shipping agents, have secured a store in Mr. Sheriff Armstrong's new block and expect to open for business about the end of next week.

Supplementary letters patent have been issued, says the Winnipeg *Commercial*, by which the capital stock of the Cochrane Ranche Company, of Alberta, has been increased from $250,000 to $400,000.

The hay crop is reported to be short in the Northwest Territories and added to this the prediction of the coming winter being a bad one is making the cattle men rustle to lay in a large amount of fodder.

The Saskatchewan *Herald* says, three firms have their agents at Swift Current buying old buffalo bones, for which they pay $7.50 a ton. Southbound freighters take advantage of this market and load up with bones as they go along.

A party of railroad magnates, composed of Nelson Bennett, Thos. O. Day, H. A. Shorey, H. T. Twombly, E. Bennett, F. E. Bennett and W. W. Rushman, arrived in the city and were in consultation with the directors of the Southern Railway during the afternoon.

It is thought probable that the Victoria lacrosse team will try conclusions with the Westminster club on the occasion of the provincial exhibition. The match if played will no doubt form one of the chief attractions of the festival for which our friends of the royal city are preparing.—*Colonist.*

There was no improvement in the sockeye run last night, and many nets were hauled out this morning to await a better run. Spring salmon are running better than at anytime during this season, but very few spring nets are being worked which probably accounts for the big catch made by a few boats.

The tenders for the improvement of Begbie street were opened last night as follows: Dickinson & Binnie $700, J. M. Wise $500, D. A. McDonald $800, L. Williams $900, E. N. Bradshaw $860 and J. Stevenson $700. The contract was awarded to J. M. Wise, his tender being the lowest. Work on the street commenced today and it is to be finished by August 15th.

The str. Rithet received a handsome present a few days ago from the steamer Karluk, which latter vessel got foul on the sand heads last week. It was nothing more or less than seventy tons of the best Nanaimo lump coal, which the captains of both steamers considered was a pity to throw overboard. Accordingly the captain of the Karluk presented it to the captain of the Rithet.—*Times.*

There will be a grand re-union of all the courts of Forestry in this province in Victoria on the 4th of August, says the Nanaimo *Free Press.* An excellent programme of sports and games has been arranged and some excellent prizes offered. There will also be a contest in archery. The re-union will be held on the ground of the Caledonian society. Excellent music will be furnished during the day and in the evening the re-union will be brought to a close with a grand dance.

The work of the assistant municipal assessors of Victoria, the *Times* says, will be completed within ten days. Enough is known at present to be able to state that the assessed value of the city as computed by these gentlemen will approximate $8,600,000. Last year's assessment roll aggregated $5,757,895. It will thus be seen that the increase is nearly $3,000,000. At one per cent. rate of taxation, this means an addition of nearly $30,000 to the city's revenue. The burdens of taxation under the new assessment will be more equally distributed than ever before.

A Courageous Deed.

While transfering lumber from one scow to another at the Brunette saw mills this morning, a man named Wm. Dowd was struck by a piece of timber and knocked into the water between the scows. He could not swim and sank to the bottom before a hand could be extended to save him. Frank Farr, another workman, no sooner took in the situation than he plunged headlong into the water, and after several ineffectual dives succeeded in bringing Dowd to the surface where hands were waiting to haul him out of danger. Dowd did not suffer much from his mishap and was soon fully restored. Great credit is due to Farr for the stubborn pluckiness he displayed in saving Dowd's life at great risk to his own.

Burned to Death.

A fire occurred at Sapperton this afternoon in a house on the property of Mr. N. B. Gauvreau. The building was occupied by two Chinamen who have the place rented and work a market garden. One of them, Lip Sing, was burned to death during the progress of the fire. The cause of the fire has not been ascertained. The building was not valuable.

The B. C. Indian Troubles.

The Methodist Missionary Society has forwarded a detailed statement to the superintendent-general of Indian affairs respecting the trouble among the Indians of the northwest coast of British Columbia. It will be remembered that during last session a large delegation of leading Methodists interviewed the premier on this subject and they were requested to formulate their charges in writing. Hon. Mr. Dewdney is preparing a report on the subject.

The First Wheat.

There was laid on our table yesterday a bunch of wheat heads, fully ripened, which was cut on the farm of Mr. Robert Alexander, Boundary Bay, on July 3rd. It is a hard wheat and very similar to the Red Fife variety. The kernels are hard, and, without doubt, fully matured. The grain was sown this spring, and has, like all other crops, made amazing progress since the day it was put in the ground. The crop will average at least 60 bushels to the acre.

Yale Lime Kilns.

The Yale kilns, owned by Mr. G. W. Rasure, are doing a flourishing business, and the output cannot keep pace with the demand. To meet the increased demand Mr. Rasure has commenced work on a third kiln, which will have a capacity of of 150 barrels a day. When this is finished he will have the largest lime burning establishment on the coast. Yale lime is now generally used all the way from Donald to Vancouver and Westminster, and everywhere it is giving the greatest satisfaction.

Steamers for Harrison Lake.

The pretty little yacht, Mountain Belle, Capt. Holman in command, is now plying on Harrison lake in connection with St. Alice hotel. She is a neat little craft and has ample accomodation for 25 passengers. She will be used in conveying picnic, fishing and sight seeing parties to any part of the lake, and, no doubt, she will be largely patronized by the many people now summering at the hot springs. Capt. Holman is building a stern wheel steamer to ply on Harrison lake, which will be able to accommodate at least fifty people. It is expected the new steamer will be placed on the lake in a few weeks.

Caught in Time.

Alderman Townsend, chairman of the board of health, was kept very busy to-day making arrangements for the isolation of the smallpox cases discovered last night. Three cases are reported, that of a man known as Happy Jack, a member of the Salvation army, and Mrs. Nickerson and her child. How the infection was caught cannot even be guessed at. Happy Jack was boarding with Mr. Hardman in the swamp, and had been sick for a week before he was removed to St. Marys' hospital on Sunday. Last night it was discovered that he had the smallpox and he was immediately isolated. The cases of Mrs. Nickerson and her child were also discovered last night, and they, too, live in the swamp. Hardman and Nickerson's houses and the Salvation Army headquarters have been quarantined by Dr. I. M. McLean, the health officer. A gang of men were put at work to-day on a building on Poplar Island, to which the patients will be removed this evening. Mr. James Ellard, who has had great experience in the treatment of the disease, will have full charge of the cases.

Body Found.

About 6 o'clock this morning two fishermen observed something with the appearance of a human body floating down stream just opposite Vianen's warehouse. On pulling alongside it was discovered to be the body of a large sized man, of heavy build, and from the quantity of mud on the hands and face it seemed to have just risen to the surface. The body was hauled ashore and the coroner notified, who ordered it to be removed to the city lockup. A wagon was procured and the body placed on it, and conveyed through the streets with not even a handkerchief thrown over the face. The head and body were terribly bloated and discolored, which made recognition almost impossible, but from all appearances the deceased had evidently been a man in the prime of life. The body was clothed in a suit of rough tweed, well-worn, and on the feet were strong shoes with hob nails on the soles.

Mr. Coroner Ferris empanneled a jury, which sat at 2 o'clock. After viewing the body and receiving Dr. Hall's report the evidence of Constable Smith was taken. He swore the deceased was known as Michael Hopkins, a laborer, and who had been before the police magistrate on several occasions charged with drunkeness. The jury then adjourned till this evening when the inquest will be concluded. Hopkins was a man strongly addicted to drink, and was in the habit of making a bed on one of the wharves when under the influence of liquor. It is quite probable that he met his death by falling from the wharf while intoxicated. The medical examination did not reveal any wounds that would lead to the supposition that Hopkins met with foul play. The body was buried this afternoon.

DEATH OF MR. F. J. BARNARD.

One of British Columbia's Earliest Pioneers Passes to His Rest.

Francis Jones Barnard, ex-M.P. for Yale district, died at Duval cottage at 5 o'clock yesterday morning of paralysis, in the 61st year of his age. The deceased was one of the first pioneers of British Columbia, in whose history he has played a prominent part. He was born in the city of Quebec in 1839, his father, Isaac Barnard, being a U. E. loyalist. He came to British Columbia in 1859, during the gold excitement, and took up his residence in Yale. He established in 1861 an express line to Cariboo; at first carrying the express on his back, afterwards by pony express. In 1863 this was merged into the Barnard express and stage line, carrying the mails and treasure from Barkerville to Yale. In 1878 this was incorporated as the B. C. Express Co., and the business was later on acquired by his eldest son, Mr. Frank Barnard, and Mr. S. Tingley. In connection with the late James Hamilton and S. Tingley the deceased was the founder of the present Victoria Transfer Co., one of the largest on the coast.

The deceased in 1866 was elected to the legislative assembly of British Columbia for Yale district, holding office until the term prior to the province entering confederation in 1871. The deceased took an active part in the confederation movement and was a member of the Yale convention which sat in 1864. In 1874 he was awarded the contract for the construction of the C. P. R. telegraph line from Edmonton to Cache Creek, but this work was never completed owing to the alteration in the route.

In 1878 Mr. Barnard was returned as the representative for Yale-Kootenay district in the Dominion parliament on the appointment of the sitting member, Mr. Dewdney, to the office of Indian commissioner. He was re-elected at the succeedning general election in 1882, being opposed by Mr. James Robinson and Mr F. G. Vernon. In 1886, owing to failing health, he did not again seek re-election, and since that time has not been engaged in active business.

The deceased leaves a wife who has been a most faithful helpmeet during his eventful career, and during the last years of his life has been most devoted in her attention to the many requirements of an invalid. Three children and a brother and sister also mourn his death. The former are Mr. Frank Barnard, M. P., and Mr. Geo. H. Barnard, Victoria, and Mrs. J. A. Mara, of Kamloops. The latter are Mr. James T. Barnard, of Hamilton, Ont., who has been in the city during the past several weeks, and Mrs. G. A. Sargison, of Victoria.

The funeral will take place to-morrow (Friday) morning, from his late residence, at 10:30 a. m. The Pioneer Society, of which deceased was an honored member, will attend in a body.—*Colonist of to-day.*

Police Court.

[Before Capt. Pittendrigh, J. P., and P. McTiernan, J. P.]

Moody, an Indian, who has figured in the police court on very many occasions, and whose purse has frequently been emptied into the city coffers, was charged with being drunk and having liquor in his possession, pleaded guilty and was fined $30. Moody promised to return to his reserve and on this condition $25 was remitted.

John O'Donahue, the notorious, after an absence of 48 hours, again presented his strongly marked Milesian countenance to the court on charge of supplying liquor to Indians. John denied the charge most indignantly and promptly refused to cross-question anything so low as a "dirty Siwash." Sentenced to six months in gaol with hard labor.

Charles Drew, pleaded guilty to being drunk and incapable, and was fined $2.50.

John A. MacDonald, drunk and incapable, was fined $2.50 and costs or 10 days in gaol.

The moulders of Galt, Ont., are on strike for $2 a day.

The buildings and valuable machinery at the Huronian gold mine, southwest of Savanne, near Port Arthur, have been destroyed by bush fires. The machinery was very valuable.

Two commissioners, Messrs. Gouin & McLeod, have been appointed by the Dominion government to enquire into the herring fishing industry in Scotland and Holland. They sail from Quebec on Thursday.

Alexander Watt, a miller of Palmerston, Ont., who had just returned from the meeting of the millers at Toronto, was run over by an engine Tuesday night; the wheels cut his left leg off near the thigh. He lived two hours after.

The disallowance petition forwarded to the imperial government through his excellency the governor-general, asking for interference in the Jesuit question, has been returned saying the matter was one for the Canadian government to deal with.

Crop reports received from all parts of Ontario and a few points of Western Quebec show that fall wheat will be more than the average crop, and spring wheat, barley and oats an average one. Peas are slightly below the average, roots an average, and fruits almost a failure.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(*From Daily Columbian, July 12.*)

Alderman Jaques is calling for tenders for the improvement of Park Lane.

Immediate steps are to be taken to arrange for the lacrosse tournament which it is intended will take place during exhibition week.

Steen, the young man who attempted suicide at Vancouver on Monday, is greatly improved and was able to be out to-day. His recovery is now considered certain.

The sockeye salmon run last night was almost a complete failure, the average to the boat about 12 fish. Spring salmon showed a considerable increase, but only a few spring nets were in use.

The steamer Eliza Anderson arrived in port yesterday and cleared for Seattle this morning with a number of passengers. It is reported she will run regularly on the Seattle-Westminster route.

The Indians have all been ordered by Mr. McTiernan, the Indian agent, to leave the city and camp on the opposite side of the river. To-day they were very busy moving their *iktahs* to the other side.

The Skagit *News* says, an eighteen foot vein has been struck in the Crystal coal mines—fifteen feet of solid coal, one foot of shale and another vein of coal two feet in thickness. This rich strike insures the immediate construction of the Fairhaven railroad.

The Victoria lacrosse club will visit Westminster on August 3rd and cross sticks with the home team. Steady practice will be required up to that date in order to give the visitors a warm reception, for Victoria has, undoubtedly, the best team in the province.

The latest number of the *Dominion Illustrated* to hand, July 6th, contains a picture, from a photograph by Notman, of a Fraser river steamer—the William Irving by its appearance—in its native element, near Westminster. We may expect to see the royal city's charms pictured forth in this valuable magazine shortly.

The *Times* says: The schooner C. H. Tupper, commanded by Capt. Kelly has sailed for the Sandwich islands. The vessel goes direct and will return here inside of three months For cargo she has on board about 44 statute miles of cable, which is to be laid between two islands of the Hawaiian group. Also a complete outfit of swivels, sign boards, etc. Mr. Bartholemew, wife and family, and Mrs. Bartholemew's sister are passengers. Mr. Bartholemew goes down in the interests of the cable company.

They have a hearty soulful way of doing things over in Nanaimo that commands admiration. Says the *Courier*: The Sullivan-Kilrain fight led to many heated altercations on the street, but the two men who argued on the respective merits of the late Tom Sayers and John L. Sullivan were evidently in earnest, as they fought on the subject. The believer in Sayers, being the bigger man, knocked his opponent down and then sat on his head and despite receiving a bite in the fleshy portion of his anatomy compelled his adversary in turn both to literally bite the dust and also to acknowledge that Sayers was boss.

A. O. U. W.

At a meeting of Beaver Lodge, No. 30, A. O. U. W., held 10th July, the following officers were elected and installed by D. D. G. M. Hoy, assisted by Dep. Grand Guide Jackson: Bro. W. H. Keary, master; G. Mackenzie, foreman; E. Burns, overseer; A. Smither, recorder; D. McPhaden, financier; T. J. Trapp, receiver; F. Stirsky, I. W., A. H. McBride, O. W.

Exquisite Spars.

The bark Thos. S. Stowe is at present lying in the Royal roads ready to depart for Deptford, England. The vessel carries as cargo 250 spars for the use of the imperial government. The spars are each 100 feet long and 2 feet square, and were cut by the Moodyville sawmill. They are pronounced exquisite specimens of pine timber, clear and straight as an arrow. They were loaded into the vessel by a pile driver and donkey engine. The vessel is lightly loaded, however, only drawing 14 feet, two feet from the water line.

The Vancouver Strike Settlement.

According to the *World*, the carpenters' strike at Vancouver was settled by concessions being made on both sides. The decision arrived at was that the nine hour system should be at once instituted. The men are to be hired by the hour at the rate of wages according to their capabilities, the employer reserving the privilege of discharging the men at anytime. The factory hands are to consider ten hours as constituting a day's work, but will have the privilege of knocking off work at 3 on Saturday afternoons. According to the arrangements arrived at, if a carpenter is only worth $2.50 a day of nine hours work, that is all he will get. The "bosses" are at liberty to make bargains with their men as to the rate of wages or overtime just as heretofore. The main result of the strike for ordinary carpenters is that nine hours is a recognized day's work instead of ten. The arrangement is looked upon as satisfactory all round.

CHILDREN ENJOY

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative and if the father or mother be costive or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use, so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

The Exhibition Fund.

For the information of subscribers to the exhibition fund who may not have noticed the item in this paper on the subject the other day, we would repeat that it is now in order to pay subscriptions into the bank of Montreal here, the manager of which has kindly consented to act as treasurer for the fund. Some of the subscriptions have already been paid in, and we shall be pleased to acknowledge the whole batch at an early date, as the amount, to be available for promoting the success of the exhibition, should be in a position to be absolutely counted upon without further delay.

A Vancouver Episode.

Vancouver surged with emotion last night for an hour or two, and for the greater part of that time the emotions were chiefly confined within closed doors and drawn blinds. The reason for this unusual state of affairs was the presence of Alderman McConnell on one of the principals streets, considerably the worse of liquor, and armed with a Winchester repeating rifle with which he kept up a lively fusilade for a time. Several bullets passed in close proximity to Chief of Police Stewart, who, however, escaped unhurt. Luckily the alderman was captured and disarmed before any harm was done. The case is being heard before the Vancouver police magistrate this afternoon.

A Small Blaze.

A few minutes before ten o'clock this morning Mr. W. Dickinson discovered that the roof of the Holbrook House was on fire. An alarm was immediately given. Willing hands were many, and they did not wait for the fire brigade, but set to work with a will. Mr. Rankin mounted the roof and in a couple of minutes pails of water were being rapidly passed up, and with a dozen of these the fire was easily extinguished. The fire brigade was on the scene within a very few minutes after the alarm was given, though, fortunately, its assistance was not required. The fire which originated from a spark that fell from the chimney to the roof, might have proved very destructive had it not been so quickly discovered. The damage done was very slight.

Pestered With Questions.

We make the following extracts from a letter received yesterday from Mr. Jno. Sirr, of the North Arm, dated at Walkerton, Ont.: "I have arrived here in less than seven days and am more than pleased with the trip, especially that part of it from Port Arthur to Owen Sound on the C.P.R. line of boats, which was really splendid; but it is useless for me to commerce describing the many attractions by this route; I would advise any of your readers who are seeking pleasure and comfort not to fail to try it. Since my arrival here I have been kept quite busy answering questions about the Pacific province, and am about tired telling the same thing over so often, and I now long to hear the news from there through your valuable paper, which you will kindly mail to my address here until further notice."

The By-law Test Case.

The case of J. Benter, charged with selling liquor without a license, was heard before Capt. Pittendrigh to-day. Chief Pearce gave evidence as to the saloon being open on Sunday, 7th inst., and to the purchase of a flask of whisky from Benter. Mr. Wm. Tietjen gave evidence to the effect that he had been in the city clerk's office when Benter tendered the amount of the license fee, which was refused him. Mr. McColl, for defendant, explained that the intention was to make this a test case to prove the validity of the liquor license by-law; Benter had kept his place open on legal advice, for the purpose of bringing about a test case, and he would therefore ask that the fine imposed be only nominal. A fine of $20 and costs was imposed by the magistrate. Mr. McColl gave notice of appeal, and deposited with the court a sufficient sum to cover costs. The appeal will be heard before Mr. Justice McCreight some time next week.

A Cool Proceeding.

It is rather amusing for Westminsterites to stand aside and watch the Victoria and Vancouver hose reel teams prepare for a series of races which *they say* which of the two teams will be entitled to claim the proud distinction of "champions of the province." From the animose character of their arrangements one would think they were going to settle the championship with gatling guns, instead of pure cold water. But it seems that our neighbors have been reckoning without their hosts, and that before the championship is settled the winning team in the coming contests will have another, and, quite possibly, a harder nut to crack. Westminster has a hose reel team second to none in the province, and with a record yet to be beaten by either Victoria or Vancouver, and yet these latter teams cooly propose to settle the *championship* between themselves, leaving the Royal City men entirely out of the question. The contests as agreed upon between the Victorias and Vancouvers may settle which of the two is the better team, but the winner will have to defeat Westminster in similar races, under conditions to be agreed on, before it will be entitled to the championship of the province. As soon as the coming races have been run Westminster will be prepared to back itself for any reasonable amount and run the winners for the much coveted championship. But Westminster makes the stipulation now that it will not run the Vancouver team in Vancouver. The contests must be decided on neutral ground.

Salmon Notes.

Canners claim that the Columbia river salmon pack of 1889 will be a short one, and every indication points that way. Even a "July run" wouldn't bring the pack up now to anything like the figures of former years.—*Astorian.*

Mr. David Fee returned from Naas river yesterday where he has been erecting a new cannery. The cannery is 104x70 feet, with an addition 30x30, and a canning capacity of about 400 cases per day. The name of the company owning it is the Cascade Packing Company. They opened out on the 4th with good prospects, the fish running well and the weather fine.

Mr. J. Englehardt, agent for the British American Packing Co., has received word from Mr. Gus Holmes, manager of the company's cannery on the Skeena, that the pack of canned salmon up to the 5th inst. was over 5000 cases from his cannery alone, which was the largest of any cannery in the province. Mr. Holmes expected a month's good fishing yet and was prepared to put up 70,000 cases.—*Times.*

The Johnson-Locke salmon circular of latest date says: The pack in the United States is running enormously behind expectations. The Sacramento river shows a shortage of about 25 per cent. as compared with last year. Rogue river is 50 per cent. behind, and up to July 1st the Columbia river was about 42,000 cases short, and since July 1st the shortage has been increasing. Toward the last of this month we will be in receipt of further advices from Alaska, and, if similar advices reach us in regard to the July packing, it is within bounds of strong probability that salmon will advance $1 a case.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Gents,—I sprained my leg so badly that I had to be driven home in a carriage. I immediately applied MINARD'S LINIMENT freely and in 48 hours could use my leg again as well as ever. JOSHUA WYNAUGHT.

Bridgewater, N. S.

DON'T BE FOOLED.—When you require a worm expeller ask for CHEROKEE VERMIFUGE and take no other. It is always reliable and pleasant to take.

Cleanse the System

DO IT NOW

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

Paine's Celery Compound

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

"I have been troubled for some years with a complication of difficulties. After trying various remedies, and not finding relief, I tried Paine's Celery Compound. Before taking one full bottle the long troublesome symptoms began to subside, and I can truly say now, that I feel like a new man. Digestion has improved, and I have gained ten pounds in weight since I have commenced taking the Compound." HONESTUS STEARNS, Felchville, Vt.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. At Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., MONTREAL.

ANY ONE CAN DYE

DIAMOND DYES

A Dress, or a Coat, Ribbons, Feathers, Yarns, Rags, etc. } Any Color FOR TEN CENTS

and in many other ways SAVE Money, and make things look like NEW, by using DIAMOND DYES. The work is easy, simple, quick; the colors the BEST and FASTEST known. Ask for DIAMOND DYES and take no other.

For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles USE DIAMOND PAINTS. Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

A COOK BOOK FREE

By mail to any lady sending us her post office address.

Wells, Richardson & Co., Montreal

British Columbia's Exhibit

THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO prepare an Exhibit from New Westminster for the

Toronto Industrial Exhibition

is anxious to secure such a collection as will do justice to the resources of the city. Any person in the city or elsewhere who has, or expects to have before the date of the Exhibition at Toronto, such articles as are deemed worthy of being exhibited, will confer a favor by communicating, as soon as possible, with some member of the committee. All articles taken for exhibition will be packed and sent free of charge to the exhibition. The local committee is composed of the following gentlemen:—

FISH AND GAME—J. A. Laidlaw, Esq., Alex. Ewen, Esq., and P. C. Birrell, Esq.

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS—Thos. Cunningham, Esq., W. Wolfenden, Esq.

MINERALS AND MANUFACTURES—J. C. Brown, Esq., H. V. Edmonds, Esq.

PRODUCTS OF THE FOREST—H. Elliott, Esq., J. B. Kennedy, Esq., D. McNair, Esq.

JOHN HENDRY, Chairman.

D. ROBSON, Secretary. dwjly6m1

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, July 17, 1889.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(From Daily Columbian, July 13.)

The jury in the case of Michael Hopkins brought in a verdict of "found drowned."

Hanson E. Keeler, aged 62, an old timer, died at the Royal Columbian hospital on Thursday and was buried yesterday.

The directors of the Royal Columbian hospital are indebted to the ladies of the Methodist church for a large basket of cakes.

The steamer Rainbow returned from Victoria this morning with the Orangemen's excursion on board. The brethren all express themselves as delighted with the trip and with the hearty and hospitable reception they met with in Victoria.

It has been decided that the annual prize meeting of the provincial Rifle association will be held at Westminster this year, commencing on Tuesday, August 6th. It is proposed by the militia and N. W. Rifle association to give the visitors a good reception, and it is probable a ball and presentation of prizes will be arranged.

Mr Joseph Wise, the contractor for the Begbie street improvements, had a large force of men and several teams at work to-day on the contract. The work of filling in the street has already commenced and Mr. Wise intends to have the whole contract completed by the end of the month. The street will be closed to traffic on Monday.

Wild rumors were flying round town this morning to the effect that the str. Adelaide had struck a rock in English Bay and sunk with all hands. These silly reports were flatly contradicted about 11 o'clock when the Adelaide came into the harbor with a couple of scows in tow, and all hands safe and well. The originator of such reports should be prosecuted.

The *Times* says a message was received Thursday evening from Brackman & Ker's mill, Saanich, stating that a logger, whose name could not be ascertained, was severely crushed in the legs and body, on Salt Spring Island, by a huge log rolling on him. Dr. McNaughton Jones' services were engaged at once, and he immediately left for the scene of the accident.

A. G. Black, conductor on the E. & N. R. R., yesterday deposited $200 with Mayor Bate on behalf of the Victoria hose team, as forfeit money on the challenge issued by them to the Vancouver hose team, for a contest for $1000 a side, to take place in Nanaimo on the 27th inst. Nanaimo has been chosen as being a neutral city, and will be equally fresh ground to each team.—*Courier.*

Early Peaches.

Mr. J. G. Jaques showed us a number of peaches this morning, grown in his orchard on Clinton street, which he intends preserving for exhibition at the provincial fair. The peaches are quite ripe, large in size and of a beautiful color, in fact more beautiful fruit could not be imagined. They were picked on July 10th, and Mr. Jaques challenges anyone to show equal size and quality that were fit for table use on the above date. Mr. Jaques also showed us a jar of green and a jar of red gooseberries, preserved in acid. They are from his famous bushes, and the majority of the berries will average an inch in diameter. The fruit exhibits at the provincial fair will have to be something extraordinary to beat them.

Police Court.

At the police court this morning, a Chinaman named Tom Chow was arraigned on charge of having committed an aggravated assault on a countryman named Ah Jim. It appears there was a nasty quarrel in a house in Chinatown last evening, and during the progress of the row Tom drew a knife and stabbed Jim in the cheek. With his face bleeding profusely and bare-footed Jim ran to the lockup and laid an information before Constable Smith, who procured a warrant and put Tom under arrest. The latter was soon bailed by his friends, and it is said another, and much greater, row happened later on in the evening. The case was remanded till Monday. Albert Heffron, charged with an infraction of the streets and verandahs by-law, pleaded guilty and was fined five dollars.

Another Warning.

The fire alarm—which is getting to be a very common occurrence these days—created quite a flutter on Columbia and adjacent streets a few minutes before twelve o'clock to-day. The hose carts and the steam engine were rattled down Columbia street behind dray and other horses, that were pressed into the service by the energetic Hyacks, at a lively rate, and with little loss of time the engine was got to the fire slip at the foot of Begbie street. The fire which was ascertained to be up the hill a distance, near the corner of Agnes and Douglas streets, and on the roof of A. M. Nelson's residence, was extinguished by buckets and the free use of axes, spades and other implements in tearing off a portion of the roof, just as the hand engine, from the new fire hall on Royal avenue, had got ready to throw water from the tank in front of Mr. Jas. Cunningham's residence. The steam engine, although fairly well handled, owing to the distance, did not get ready for operations until somewhat later. When the alarm was given W. H. Edwards and son, other neighbors, and a number of the firemen made directly for the threatened house, and it was owing to their efforts that the fire was extinguished. The house, which is the property of Mr. Henry Elliott, was damaged to the extent of $250. This damage is covered by insurance in the North British & Mercantile, and Mr. J. G. Jaques, the agent of the company, has carpenters at work repairing the shattered roof.

MURDER WILL OUT.

Two Murderers Successfully Run to Earth After A Year's Work.

On the 30th of June, 1888, a man named J. D. Jackson was foully murdered in Vancouver. His body was found a short distance west of the railway station, on the track, with his throat cut from ear to ear. How or by whom the murder was committed the inquest and all other inquiries failed to reveal. Mr. W. Moresby took the case quietly in hand after the first excitement had subsided and worked his ends so skillfully that the murderers have at last been brought to justice and are now locked up within the provincial gaol. How Mr. Moresby obtained the information he required is only known to himself. Yesterday he arrested Squamish Jim and Squamish Charley, who are charged with the murder. They were brought before Capt. Pittendrigh this morning and remanded till Thursday next. Charley stated in court that Jim committed the murder, while Jim's wife says Charley is the guilty man. It is quite probable that both had a hand in the murder. Jackson was notorious as a seller of whisky to Indians, and he had just supplied Jim and Charley with several bottles before the murder occurred. When the case is heard it is almost certain that other developments of a very startling nature will be brought to light, and possibly showing the existence of a regular organization among the Indians of the tribe to which Squamish Jim and Charley belonged for the murder of whitemen. It is also quite probable that several other mysterious murders, which have been committed within the last few years, will be unmasked.

The Manly Way.

Columbia street was the scene of a genuine mill last night, but the large audience attracted to the scene were disappointed in not seeing it fought to a finish. The combatants were two well known citizens, who, having an honest grudge one against the other, determined to settle their difficulties in a fair manly fight in the good old English style. Having prepared for the battle the contestants stepped into the middle of the street threw up their "darbies" and set to work. The first round was principally confined to fencing, both parties working hard for an opening. The round closed with a charp interchange of body blows and a clinch, in which honors were pretty evenly divided. Round number two was well fought, both men striking out freely and giving and receiving several telling blows; a clinch followed and the round ended in a cloud of dust. By this time a large audience had gathered and the principals thought it would be wise to move up to the government square on Royal avenue and finish the battle there undisturbed. Accordingly an adjournment was taken, and the men, accompanied by a large crowd, proceeded to the reserve. On the road up a well known medical gentleman joined the throng, ready, if necessary, to attend professionally the wounds of the fighters. A beautiful spot was chosen for the fighting ground, coats and other useless apparel were discarded and both were ready for action when a third party stepped between them and urged a cessation of hostilities. The men were anxious to fight, but after a short pow-wow they shook hands and declared the battle off for the present. The whole affair between the men was conducted in a quiet and manly way, no loud talking, swearing or terrible threats being a part of the proceedings.

Committed for Perjury.

Ah Foo, one of the most widely known Chinese residents of Westminster, was committed for trial, for purjury, at Vancouver yesterday. Every reader of THE COLUMBIAN will remember the case of the pretty Chinese women, Ah Moy, who was arrested at the instance of Ah Foo on charge of having obtained $50 and a pair of valuable ear-rings under false pretenses. It was generally supposed that the charges were trumped up by Ah Foo so that he might obtain possession of the woman, as several other Chinamen were endeavoring to accomplish the same object. Two years ago Ah Foo got a warrant from Mr. W. D. Ferris for her arrest, but for some reason best known to Ah Foo the warrant was not issued. Last December Ah Foo applied again to Mr. Ferris for a warrant for the arrest of Ah Moy, stating at the time that the first warrant had been lost and that the women had left the country betore it could be used against her. Mr. Ferris issued the warrant, which was taken to Victoria by a special constable who arrested the women there and brought her to Westminster. Ah Moy told her story to Mr. Moresby, and, as the charges were never proceeded with, and she was afraid to venture out in case she would be abducted, he told her to remain in the gaol as long as she wished, or until such time as the danger she dreaded had passed. She was finally admitted into the Chinese Home at Vancouver, and has remained there ever since. The kind people who interested themselves on behalf of the girl, brought the present case against Ah Foo, and the police magistrate, after hearing the evidence, committeed him for trial at the next assizes. Ah Foo was admitted to bail. This is a case that should be sifted to the very bottom, as the system of terrorism practiced by the Chinese is becoming altogether too widespread.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(From Daily Columbian, July 15.)

The licensing board sat at 10:30 o'clock this morning and granted a wholesale license to Bell-Irving, Paterson & Co.

The contract for building the addition to the asylum has been awarded to Wm. Turnbull & Co., of this city, and the necessary papers were signed at Victoria to-day.

Stewart & Cash have paid their subscription of $25 to the exhibition fund. It was paid on Saturday, but we failed to notice it in Saturday's paper. Other subscribers should hurry up.

At the police court to-day a man named Clarke was fined $1 and costs for being drunk. Tom Chow, remanded on charge of aggravated assault, was dismissed as the complainant failed to make an appearance against him.

A serious accident occurred in the snow sheds east of Rogers' Pass last Wednesday. A freight and passenger train, through some mistake in orders, collided in the sheds. Both engines were demolished but only one person hurt.

The Victoria city council is calling for tenders to water the streets, having come to the conclusion that dust is objectionable. The advertisement does not say when the contract is to commence, but as it is now late in the season it is probable the service is intended for next year.

At an early hour this morning an unknown tug ran down one of Vianen's nets, cutting it in two and carrying off half of it. The Indians in charge not being able to read did not learn the name of the tug, and being stupid sort of fellows could give no positive description of it.

A telegram from Ottawa announces that Master Edward C. Musgrave, of the Rev. Mr. Brenton's private school, Victoria, and son of E. Musgrave, Esq., of Salt Spring Island, B. C., has been successful in passing the competitive examination for entrance at the Royal Military College, Kingston.

The Ottawa *Free Press* confirms the rumor that the seat on the bench of the supreme court of this province, rendered vacant by the death of Judge Gray, was offered by the Dominion government to Hon. A. E. B. Davie, premier and attorney-general, but that Mr. Davie's continued ill health obliged him to decline its acceptance.

A man named Davidson, suffering from delirium tremens, was taken to the police station last evening and kept there all night. He was much worse this morning and Dr. I. M. McLean was called to attend him professionally. This afternoon he was admitted to the Royal Columbian hospital, where it is hoped he will soon recover.

Some charitable ladies have supplied a few pretty vases for the Royal Columbian hospital and wish it to be known that fresh bouquets of flowers will be gratefully received by the patients at the hospital on any day, from those who have the flowers and the time to spare. Fresh flowers are much appreciated by the sick, and especially in a hospital.

A young man fell off the train on Saturday afternoon, about a mile this side of the junction, but the fact was not reported to the conductor until the train had stopped at the switch. A train hand was sent back and found the young man lying insensible from the effects of the fall. He was soon restored, however, and in a little while was none the worse of the accident.

The many friends of Mr. James S. Steen will be pleased to learn that he is now on a fair way to recovery, having been pronounced out of danger by his physician. He will, however, be confined to his room for a few weeks yet. He is very much pleased at the way things have turned out, and very thankful to the kind friends who looked after him in his trouble.—*World, Saturday.*

The *Courier* says: In conversation to-day with a gentleman largely interested in the North Pacific Cannery Co., Skeena river, we learn that the catch of salmon from the time the fish commenced to run, on June 28th, until July 5th, totalled 16,000 cases, of which number the North Pacific Canning Co. packed 3,000. We are informed that if the fish continue to run during the whole of their usual time of 21 days, the pack will be what is known as full.

Mr. M. M. Picken who is in the city, received a telegram to-day from the coroner at Whatcom, stating that Crawford Jamieson had been found dead in his room at that place this morning. Mr. Jamieson will be remembered by some of our citizens. He resided in this city about two years ago, and was known as a mining expert. He was a native of Lanarkshire, Scotland, where he had charge of several large collieries, and was about 40 years of age. He leaves a wife and family in Scotland, and a brother in Tacoma, of the firm of Bohen, Jamieson & Co., who is also a member of the constitutional convention now sitting at Olympia, the capital of Washington.

A System Wanted.

It is suggested that some system should be adopted in giving an alarm of fire, whereby the ringing of the bell will indicate the ward in which the fire is supposed to be. For instance if the fire is in ward 3 the bell might be struck sharply three times, let a short interval elapse, strike in the same manner again and so on until the bell had gathered the firemen. The signal for the other wards could be made in the same manner. If this system was adopted it would save a great deal of confusion and anxiety, and in the absence of a proper electric service this should be given a trial. The fire department is invited to give this subject their early consideration.

Spoon Competition.

Following are the scores made on Saturday afternoon at Brownsville, by members of the N. W. Rifle Association in the silver spoon contest:

	200	500	600	Total
J C Chamberlain,	26	24	30	80
S Fletcher,	28	20	23	71
Geo Turnbull,	26	21	21	68
J A McMartin,	25	18	19	62
W Wolfenden,	23	17	14	54
R Wilson,	20	10	11	41
R B Lister,	6	10	7	23

The Sockeye Run.

The entire fishing fleet was at work sharp at 6 o'clock this morning, and although the "big run" cannot be said to have commenced, still the result of the day's work has been very satisfactory. One of Vianen's boats captured 71 beauties on the first drift, and many others were equally as lucky. Reports from the fleet this afternoon say that few of the boats had caught less than 130 fish. The big run is expected within 3 or 4 days.

Successful Candidates.

The regular examinations before the benchers of the law society, for admittance to practice at the British Columbia bar, took place on Saturday. Among the candidates who presented themselves for examination was Mr. E. M. N. Woods, of this city, a son of Venerable Archdeacon Woods. The many friends of Mr. Woods will be delighted to learn that he passed sucboth as barrister and solicitor, coming off, we understand, with flying colors. Mr. Woods is a native of the province having been born in Victoria, and is one of very few native British Columbians who have been admitted to the bar. He graduated from the law officers of Messrs. Corbould, McColl & Jenns. Among the other successful candidates were Mr. T. O. Townley, the newly appointed registrar of the land office, and Mr. Tuck, of Vancouver.

Farewell Services.

Venerable Archdeacon Woods preached his farewell sermons at Holy Trinity church yesterday, to large congregations, both morning and evening. The Venerable Archdeacon has labored earnestly and faithfully in the parish for 22 years, and resigns his charge in order to obtain the rest which declining years and long and valuable services entitle him to. His resignation is generally regretted, but his acceptance of the rectorship of St. Mary's, Sapperton, leaves him almost as much as ever a part of the Church in Westminster; and the ties which for nearly a quarter of a century have existed between the venerable pastor and his old congregation will by no means be broken by the change. Bishop Sillitoe assumes the rectorship of Holy Trinity on Friday, and the Venerable Archdeacon Woods takes over his new charge on the same day.

A Timely Gift.

The epicures of the *Times* were privileged yesterday to sample some peaches grown by Mr. D. Walter Morrow in his garden on Blanchard avenue. The fruit was large and luscious and quite equal to that imported from California. The crop, we understand, is a large one, the trees being so prolific that the branches scarcely sustain the weight of their own fruitfulness. We are the people and this is the country to live in.—*Times.* We are glad our "wretched" cotemporary is getting in on the peaches. It is a little late, to be sure, and the strawberries and cherries are all gone, but Mr. Morrow did a good deed, if there wasn't quite enough of yesterday about it. Our cotemporary's last sentence, above, just shows how a little kindly attention chirks the poor man up. All that is wanted to make him too full for utterance—"wretched" editors and reporters never, never drink—is a basket of absolutely fresh eggs.

Wedding Bells.

At St. Peters R. C. Cathedral, this morning, Mr. Thos. Quilty, of the penitentiary staff, and Miss Mary Jane Coughlan were united in marriage, Rev. Father McGucken officiating. Miss Eickhoff acted as bridesmaid, while Mr. J. Reichenbach supported the groom. The bride was dressed in a beautiful white silk, adorned with orange blossoms, and looked extremely handsome. The responses were given without hesitation by both parties, and each looked the picture of happiness. The church was well filled with spectators, the ladies, as usual, being in the very large majority; and, indeed, it was wonderful how many turned out considering the early hour at which the ceremony took place. After the ceremony the happy couple and a number of invited guests adjourned to the Queen's hotel, where a very *recherche* breakfast was served. Later the newly-wedded pair left for Vancouver on their honeymoon trip. THE COLUMBIAN extends congratulations.

The Corean, with 500 Icolanders aboard, arrived in Quebec Friday night. The immigrants are stated to be as healthy a lot as ever landed in Quebec. Four hundred and twenty of them will settle around Winnipeg.

Sarah Jackson, of Windsor, Ont., died Thursday morning. Mrs. Jackson is credited with being the oldest woman in Canada. It is claimed that she is 109 years of age. She went to Windsor 52 years ago, and her daughter is 62 years old.

Mr. Beausoleil, M. P. of Montreal, has decided to take action for criminal libel against *Le Monde* newspaper for its statement in connection with $30,000 paid him by the Quebec government for services rendered under the commercial tax act.

THE CHURCHES.

Summaries of Some of the City Sermons Spoken Sunday.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

At the Presbyterian church last evening, Rev. Thos. Scouler, pastor, preached from the following text: Ephesians 2 c. 13 v.—"But now, in Christ Jesus, ye, who sometimes were afar off, are made nigh by the blood of Christ."—and said: In the beginning of this chapter the apostle has been showing what the former condition of those to whom he writes this epistle was. He has been showing that they were dead, spiritually dead. Man lost this life when Adam sinned, and this is the condition of all men by nature, as the apostle shows in this chapter. There is no difference, all have sinned, and are under the curse of sin, exposed to the wrath of God. Those to whom he writes this epistle had been saved from sin by the grace of God, had been cleansed by the Holy Spirit and raised up to sit with Christ their risen Lord in heavenly places. In speaking further from the text we remark in the first place, that believers have been brought nigh to God because of the relation in which Christ, their head, stands to them. This relationship which subsists between Christ and His people is variously expressed in the scriptures, and is represented by different figures of the shepherd and His sheep, Christ the head and his people the body, and Christ representing the bridegroom, His people the bride. Now brethren, if this relationship exists between Christ and His people, then we say His people are very near to Him, and if Christ has thus come so near to His people, then we say, they are very near to God—they are in His presence. And shall not Christ in due time bring those whom He has purchased with His blood into the immediate presence of God? But we remark that believers have been brought near to God because of their relation to Him. He is one with them, so they are one Him. This was not their condition before, they were alienated, but those spoken of in this verse have been brought nigh. There has been formed between Christ and their souls a living union; they are no longerstrangers and aliens, but children, and as such have a right to the privileges belonging to the children of God, in this life, and when God has finished His purposes with them here they shall be brought up higher. They shall be brought into His kingdom, where He has gone to prepare a place for them. "The lamb that is in the midst of the throne shall lead them, and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes." Believers are also near to God in their moral and spiritual character. Our conception of God is that of a perfectly holy being. We get this conception from the Bible. We do not get it from nature. We learn from nature something about His wisdom and His power, but we cannot learn anything of His holiness, but the Bible tells us that holy and reverend is His name. Isaiah represents Him as dwelling in the high and holy place. We find that this attribute is ascribed to each of the persons of the Godhead, to Father, to Son and to Holy Ghost. When we think of God as a holy person we ask ourselves, how can sinful creatures such as we are be brought into His presence? But this verse shows how they have been brought nigh, and cleansed from their sins—brought nigh by the blood of Christ. They have also been clothed upon by the spotless robe which He has provided for them. The Holy Spirit has sent forth into their hearts to sanctify them that they may be made fit for the inheritance which has been purchased for them. This work of cleansing is carried on by various means and this is one reason why God leaves His people in the world, why He has established His church upon the earth and appointed ordinances therewith, that His people by these means might be meetened for coming into His presence. Then there is the means of prayer, by which we obtain the riches of His grace. If by prayer we ask of Him those blessings which we need, they shall be bestowed. Then He has given us the Word. Thus we see that His people are brought near unto Himself. Brethren, is that your condition? Have you been brought near to God, through Christ? God, the Father, invites you, the Son invites you, the Holy Ghost invites you, the Church invites you. If you are wandering upon the dark mountains of sin, come home.

METHODIST CHURCH.

At the Methodist church yesterday, in the absence of the pastor, the pulpit was occupied in the morning by the "boy preacher" Mr. Hicks, and in the evening the Rev. Mr. Dyke, of Winnipeg, discoursed upon "Decision of Character," taking as his text Psalm 57, 7th verse—"My heart is fixed, O God, my heart is fixed; I will sing and give praise." He said: It is always interesting for me to understand the circumstances under which passages of scripture were written, so as not only to understand the letter, but enter into the spirit of holy writ. Here David writes in memory of the time when he was in great trouble, he had been hunted by Saul from one mountain fastness to another, but for a while he had rest until when Saul returned from hunting the Philistines, being informed that David and some few followers were secreted in a cave in the wilderness of En-gedi, he went out to hunt him. What moments of suspense David and his few followers must have endured in this wild hiding place; but while Saul slept David went near and with a sword cut a piece from his skirt, and although David was chided by his followers for not slaying him, he reminded them that Saul was the Lord's anointed, and years after, when the memory of these scenes came back to him, now, in his settled state upon the throne, this memory of the cave of En-gedi, brought out decision of character, that from thence he would serve God with singleness of heart. Down to the 4th verse he reviews the goodness of God in delivering him and praises Him on to the 7th verse, when, as if the contemplation of the past makes him decide, "My heart is fixed," &c. The experience of God's people is very similar to David's, and as I look into your faces to-night I am impressed with the fact that many, very many, through your lives have received favors from the hand of God, until you awoke to the fact of His continued mercy and His great sacrifice in the gift of His Son, and thus contemplating, you just came to such a decision as David did. I notice just here that it needs *personal* decision of character, a laying hold by heart, affection, will, judgment and life of the fixed determination to follow Christ. Decision and determination are requisite in the make up of character; when by the action of the Spirit and the goodness of God we are shown how we have been out of harmony with Christ and His life, we need personal decision to take a new departure, and my experience in the ministry is, that the majority that remain in sin do so as the result of indecision; they say the Word of God is right, that religion is right, and that it is better to live a Christian life, but, for want of decision, they will not take hold; and looking at your faces (new to me), I cannot tell but that there may be some here thus undecided to-night, if so, *to-night* you may lay your sins at the foot of the cross, have your head pillowed on Christ, and point back to this Sunday night with pleasure and gratitude as the very night you started on the new life. Then, decision is necessary for establishment in grace and a safeguard against temptation. Coming through the Rockies on my way from Winnipeg, along the ledges, through tunnels, across bridges, beside and across mighty rushing cataracts, until we reached the Bow River at the summit, all these mighty torrents were running eastward, eastward; then, as we got into the Selkirks, the rivers were all running westward; and I thought that somewhere in these mountains there must be a ridge, as it were the backbone of the continent, where the rain, falling side by side, started off in two different courses, to the east, down through or feeding the Bow River, the Saskatchewan, the Athabasca, down to the Lake Manitoba, out through the Nelson to the Hudson Bay; to the west, along the mighty Columbia, the Thompson and the Fraser. And so I thought the same dividing line shows up in the life of man, as they begin the new life, and from the surroundings of the life of sin start out surrounded and influenced by all that is good and holy, true and noble. There must be decision. If merchants were to change their business callings frequently, you would never see them make anything, and if this be true in business, how much more so in religion, and that is why I plead to-night for you to have decision of character; all states in life need it. The text should be the outcome of decision, centered in the heart; hang it in your dining halls and upon your bedposts, and let it be your continual experience. Then, another part of the text shows that decision produces an emphatic character. It is necessary in the ministry; for ministers, as the leaders of religious society, must be decided in their opinions, and in earnest act, and in unfolding the truth of God thrust sharp aud quick. This is equally true of the members. I have been very pleased during my short stay in your city; it has delighted me to look upon your pretty residences, your lawns, your flower gardens, and the fruit trees just burdened with fruit; but it has especially interested me to have found here so many earnest workers for God and the truth. I am glad to hear you have lately passed a restrictive law in respect to the liquor traffic; it may be new to you, but it is not to us, for in Winnipeg, through Manitoba and in the east, we had to do it long ago. Do all you can to grapple with and stay this evil. Young men are falling victims; and, while you have much that pleases me, this downfalling of so many gives me sorrow, and it is evident you have a great deal yet to do to make your work complete. God bless the W. C. T. U. and the other temperance organizations, for they do a great work for God. Then, the latter part of my text implies that, although it took the Psalmist a long time to arrive at the climax of decision, the other came as a natural result; for I believe religion was never intended to make men miserable; it is superstition that makes men think that long faces and self inflicted suffering pleases God. When the heart responds to the tender pleadings of Christ it shows itself in the face and bursts forth in song, full of thanksgiving and praise. When I entered upon this service to-night, weary from travelling, I trembled that I might not be in touch and accord, but when you started out with the first hymn I felt the power of harmony, and that here is the true Christianity which makes all burst forth in praise and harmony. Let us bring more song into our lives, and we will have less troubles and make more headway. God has made earth with its seasons, beautified nature and supplied our wants, that we might be glad, and our life, that we might be a soug to the Christ and His heaven; and I hope you and I may meet to sing around His throne on high. May we come to this decision, and gladness and power will follow.

Dispatches from various parts of Canada, show that the Orange day was appropriately celebrated without any unpleasant incidents. Winnipeg Orangemen went to Brandon, where a big demonstration was held. Al speakers condemned the action of the Dominion government in allowing the Jesuits' Estates Act. In Toronto the demonstration was the largest eve known. The procession took an hou to pass a given point.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, July 17, 1889.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(*From Daily Columbian, July 16.*)

No police court to-day.

Salmon averaged 50 to the boat last night.

The total salaries paid to the teachers of the Westminster public schools is $2,880, and of this sum the city is obliged to pay $960 under the new school act.

The following amounts subscribed to the exhibition fund are reported paid: Geo. Turner $10, Terhune & Co. $10, Terhune & Young $10, A. Des-Brisay $15. Next.

The supreme court has granted an injunction in the case of Tietjen vs. Harling, restraining the latter until the trial of the action from manufacturing and selling cigars under the name of the "Little Mainland."

The Rev. S. C. Scholfield has been appointed by the bishop of Columbia to the rectorship of St Paul's, Esquimalt. Mr. Scholfield's many friends in Westminster will be delighted to hear of this appointment.

The non-commissioned officers and men of the Westminster *militia* are requested to meet at the drill shed on Friday evening to discuss the advisability of giving a military ball during the week in which the provincial rifle matches are held

Alderman Ewen, at the request of the board, has withdrawn his resignation, which he placed in the hands of the city clerk a couple of weeks ago. Every one will be pleased to learn that Mr. Ewen has reconsidered his decision, for he cannot be well spared at present from the council.

The question of widening Columbia street sidewalks was brought before the city council last night by Aldermen Jaques. New sidewalks are absolutely necessary from one end of the street to the other; and if the sidewalks are to be widened, which is much to be desired, the change should take place when the improvements are being made.

The O. R. & N. Co. have decided to place the steamer Alki on the Portland-British Columbia route in conjunction with the steamers Idaho and Michigan. If these three vessels cannot fill the bill the company will put on more. The Alki recently came down from Alaska, in which waters she picked up a buoy which had drifted from the Columbia river bar, a distance of 1600 miles.

The park committee will hold a joint meeting with the citizens committee this evening at 8 o'clock to inspect the plans submitted for the proposed exhibition buildings and to discuss important matters connected therewith. The erection of the new building will be commenced as soon as tenders for the work have been received. Tenders will be called for within a day or two.

Messrs. J. D. Batchelor and James Johnson have been appointed by the city to collect Dominion and provincial votes, or in other words to see that every person entitled to vote at either Dominion or provincial elections is properly registered according to the requirements of the act. Any person not called upon by the vote collectors should make a point of personally registering their names.

William John Hawman, who was taken down with smallpox a week ago, died last night in the hospital on Poplar Island and was buried to-day. He was 21 years of age and a native of Meaford, Ont. The deceased was an active member of the Salvation army, in the ranks of which he was known as "happy Jack." He was a general favorite with his comrades, who all deeply regret his death.

At the Orange gathering in Victoria, it was moved by Dr. Cooper seconded by Mr. Eli Higgins, and carried unanimously, "that this meeting disapproves of the vote cast by the representatives of this Province in the federal parliament at Ottawa against the motion of Colonel O'Brien respecting the disallowance of the Jesuits' estates bill; and, furthermore, it heartily endorses the noble action of the thirteen members who voted in its favor."

On Sunday last, early in the afternoon, there reached Kamloops a drove of sheep numbering over 2500, in charge of five men and two or three dogs. The sheep were purchased in Washington Territory, and were driven a distance of 400 miles, being five weeks on the road. The drove originally contained 2,700, but about 100 were lost along the Columbia river through eating some poisonous weed growing there. The animals are of the Merino species, and are owned by Messrs. Hull Bros., and Harvey & Co. —*Sentinel.*

The Vancouver Enterprise Mining Co., who own the claim on Cayoosh Creek, have now got matters into proper shape, and before long the exact value of the mine will be known. Yesterday the hydraulic machinery which they sent for arrived, and the sluicing away of the bank will begin on an extensive plan. Reports from the creek are to the effect that there is enough gold in the bank itself to pay for the expenses of the work. This is exceedingly cheering, the company having been under the impression that this would cost them seven or eight thousand dollars.—*News.*

CHILDREN ENJOY

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative and if the father or mother be costive or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use, so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

Elsewhere will be found the Westminster city market report (wholesale), with corrections to date.

A City Morgue.

Mr. Coroner Ferris has laid before the city council the urgent necessity of having a morgue built without delay. At present when a body is picked up in the river or an accident occurs whereby some poor fellow loses his life, the only place to which the body can be removed is the city lockup, a most unsuitable place in many ways, for the building at best is little better than a hen coop and much too small for police purposes without making it do duty also as a morgue. The board of health has been ordered to report on the coroner's proposition, and for the sake of decency alone his recommendation should be adopted.

No. 6 Shaft, Wellington.

The No. 6 shaft at the Wellington collieries has been sunk down to the coal, and the work has so far progressed that the company is now shipping coal from the new shaft. The Nanaimo *Free Press*, in referring to the opening of No. 6 shaft, says: "While the shaft was being sunk the management had the necessary railway constructed along the bluff to connect with the Wellington Railway system. The seam is opening up in splendid condition, and the quality of the coal is pronounced by experts to be the finest yet 'won' on Vancouver Island, and that is saying a great deal, for this island is proverbial for the excellent quality of the 'black diamonds' turned out from the several collieries."

The Surrey Dyke.

Mr. W. Thibaudeau, C. E., who returned from Boundary Bay on Saturday after having completed the surveys in connection with the proposed dyking scheme, is now busily engaged making out his report on the work accomplished. The report will be most favorable to the scheme, probably more so than was expected by the projectors. The only heavy work in connection with the dyke will be from McBride's ranch to the end of the Moodyville property, about a mile and a half in all, and even this is far from formidable. The rest of the work will be light and very inexpensive. Mr. Thibaudeau considers the scheme most feasible and one that can be rapidly accomplished. The dyke will reclaim 10,000 acres of magnificent land and greatly benefit very much more.

A Terrible Accident.

A man named McCallum, of Langley Prairie, met with an accident last Saturday that may cost him his life. He was teaming goods on the Yale road near Ten Mile bridge, when one of the wheels struck a fallen tree that lay partly across the highway, producing such a severe shock as to throw him from the wagon. McCallum fell directly in front of the wheels which passed over his body and legs, inflicting terrible injuries and crushing both thighs in a horrible manner. Dr. Hall was telegraphed for and lost no time in reaching the wounded man's side. Every relief that medical science could give was administered, but the injuries are so many and so serious that the doctor has little hopes of saving his life. The accident was the result of the careless manner in which fallen trees are removed from the highways. When a tree falls across the road only a sufficient portion of it is cut away to allow a wagon to pass through, and when a team is inclined to be "skittish," as they often are at the sight of the logs, it requires a skilful and steady hand to navigate safely through the cut. The great wonder is that such accidents are not of more frequent occurrence, and they would be, too, were it not for the fact that very few teams are on the country roads after nightfall. Since the above was written word has been received that McCallum is somewhat easier, and Dr. Hall now entertains some hopes of his recovery. He will, however, be able to speak more definitely on the subject after his next visit.

British Columbia Fruit.

Dr. R. A. H. McKeen, of Cape Breton, who reached Montreal yesterday on his return from a western tour extending to the Pacific coast, brought across the continent a box of British Columbia cherries, grown by Thos. Cunningham at New Westminster, and picked on Tuesday, July 2nd. The fruit upon arrival here was in excellent condition, firm and luscious. The cherries are of the finest flavor, large black ones of the English variety, and there is no doubt a large market for all kinds of British Columbia fruit will be found in the territories and Manitoba.—*Montreal Gazette, July 9th.* Mr. Cunningham is doing a service to the province in sending samples of his excellent fruit to the eastern and Manitoba markets. Mr. Cunningham, we are informed, shipped some splendid plums to Manitoba yesterday, and will in a day or two to make a trial shipment of plums and apricots to Montreal and Kingston. From what we have seen of these fruits in his orchard, on Pelham street, it is safe to say that they will produce an impression upon the easterners and Manitobans equal to that which the cherries above referred to made upon the representative of the Montreal *Gazette*. For nearly all the orchard and garden fruits which British Columbia can grow to such perfection, the Northwest, Manitoba, and, to some extent, the eastern provinces, are the destined market, and Mr. Cunningham is doing the very best possible thing towards opening it up. May he have all the success he deserves, and may many others follow his example. Orchard planting and fruit raising of all kinds should be prosecuted with vigor. The province is exceptionally well adapted for it, and a market will not be hard to find.

City Council.

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

His worship Mayor Hendry in the chair.

COMMUNICATIONS

From the Waterous Engine Works, enclosing a circular *re* fire engines. Received and filed.

From Mayor Oppenheimer, of Vancouver, acknowledging receipt of $200 towards the fund for sending provincial exhibits to Toronto. Received and filed.

From Hanson Bros., brokers, of Montreal, acknowledging receipt of by-laws and stating they would tender for the debentures. Referred to the finance committee.

From Wm. R. King, asking permission to build a water tank on Royal avenue and open the street for pipe laying. Referred to board of works with power to act.

From. W. D. Ferris, coroner, calling the attention of the council to the necessity of building a morgue; also advising that a properly constructed stretcher should be kept at the police station for use when required. Referred to the board of health to report on.

From J. McB. Smith, auditor for the provincial government, enclosing a statement of the amount paid for teachers' salaries in Westminster ($2,880) and stating $960, Westminster's share, would be due within 30 days. Laid on the table.

REPORTS.

The board of works reported that tenders for cribbing and filling Begbie street had been opened and that the tender of J. M. Wise being the lowest, viz. $500, the contract had been awarded to him. Also that Mr. N. B. Gauvreau, C. E., had been appointed to assist in making the street levels. Report adopted.

The finance committee reported that the bonds of the city clerk have been deposited in the Bank of British Columbia for safe keeping; that the city hall has been insured for $2,500; that J. D. Batchelor and James Johnson have been appointed vote collectors. Report adopted.

The board of health reported having built a pest house on Poplar Island, also that all arrangements were complete. Report adopted.

ACCOUNTS.

H. T. Reid & Co., $38.65; R. C. P. M. Co., $16.55; Wintemute Bros., $82.05; C. Murray, $11; Geo. Cunningham, $5; Mathers & Milligan, $36.48; Robert Law, $22.49; *Mainland Guardian*, $10.10; W. D. Ferris, $10; Ogle, Campbell & Co., $1.50; postmaster, $5.

The fire committee was granted further time to report.

The board of works was granted further time to report on the public cemetery.

The water lots committee was granted further time to report.

The water committee was granted further time to report.

Ald. Cunningham reported that the plans for the new exhibition buildings were in and would be decided on immediately. Adopted.

Ald. Scoullar's letter was further laid over for a week.

On a motion, carried unanimously, his worship asked Ald. Ewen to withdraw his resignation.

Ald. Curtis said it would be a pity to make a break in the ranks; they had started together to accomplish certain objects for the city's good and the line should remain unbroken till the end of the year.

Ald. Ewen said he did not care to sit in the council while the matters he complained of were before the board. He wished to be free to act, and could not be free while this matter was in abeyance.

Ald. Cunningham said he appreciated Ald. Ewen's position, and assured him that the council would deal fairly and honorably in the matter.

Ald. Townsend, McPhaden, and Reid spoke in the same strain.

Ald. Ewen consented to withdraw his resignation till the report of the water lots committee be received.

The water works commissioners by-law was read a second time.

Ald. Jaques said it would be a good idea to increase the width of Columbia street sidewalks; the matter was worthy of consideration now that improvements were about to be made.

Ald. Cunningham agreed with this proposition and would support the scheme heartily. He thought it would be a vast improvement.

Ald. Townsend would like to see the sidewalks widened, but he thought the moving of drains, etc., would be very expensive.

Ald. McPhaden and Ewen were not so certain that the change was necessary.

Ald. Jaques gave notice that he would introduce a sidewalks widening by-law at the next meeting.

The council then adjourned.

Delta Council.

The council met at Ladners Landing on Saturday, the 6th July.—Present, the Reeve and Councillors Arthur, Pybus, Trim and Oliver. Minutes of previous meeting were read and adopted. Communications from Fraser river fishery, N. Mitchell and J. Mathews were read and referred to road committee. A communication from the lieutenant-governor's private secretary was received and filed. Reports of special committee and finance committee were received and adopted. A number of accounts were passed and ordered paid. The clerk was instructed to apply to the provincial government for the municipal grant of $1,000. The by-law for the protection of flood-gates and water courses passed a first time as read. The council then adjourned to Thursday the 1st day of August at 11 o'clock, a.m.

Smelting Furnace on Texada.

It is commonly reported—with what truth we have as yet been unable to learn—that a smelting furnace is very shortly to be erected by the owners of the Iron Mine on Texada Island. If this rumor should turn out to be well-founded it is to be hoped that British Columbia capitalists will see that if it pays our American neighbors at Irondale to work and smelt iron ore in British Columbia territory, it should also be a paying investment for them to prospect and develop some of the iron stone districts of which we hear from time to time. This country is only just feeling its feet, so to speak, and in the near future there must of necessity, be a large demand—among other articles—for steel rails. Coal in abundance we already possess, of a quality allowed by all to be everything that could be desired. Surely with coal and iron almost at our doors, our future railroad kings will not have to seek their rails, etc., elsewhere.—*Courier.*

The Railroad Project.

The bright star of hope again shines out and from a quarter where a short time ago it was least expected. The meeting held last night to discuss the railway situation showed for a certainty that Nelson Bennett was the principal mover in the recent proposition to speedily build the Bellingham Bay Railway to New Westminster. Mr. Bennett says he will give Whatcom the same facilities as Senator Canfield promised, and will not only promise to build the road but will do it. In return for this he said he would like the citizens to give him the same support they have promised the Canfield company, together with their friendly co-operation in the undertaking. His proposition is undoubtedly as favorable to Whatcom as that of Senator Canfield, while from Mr. Bennett's previous record there is ample assurance that the undertaking will be speedily carried to a successful issue. That the community needs a railway connection as proposed is certain, and that this is the only present hope of getting a railway is generally admitted. It only remains for the citizens to accept Mr. Bennett's proposition and secure the road and its attendant benefits.—*Whatcom Bulletin.*

B. C. Provincial Exposition Subscription Fund.

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

Sharpe & Paine, Lulu Island	10 00
L P Eckstein	10 00
R W Armstrong	10 00
F R Glover	10 00
Walker & Shadwell	10 00
Claud Hamber	10 00
Peter Grant	10 00
A J Hill	10 00
Capt A Grant	10 00
J S Macdonell	10 00
W C Loye	10 00
P Bilodeau	10 00
F G Strickland	25 00
Gilley Bros	20 00
S H Webb	25 00
T Cunningham	30 00
Henderson Bros, Chilliwhack	10 00
A B Wintemute	10 00
Per Ex-Mayor Dickinson	212 85
Annie M Jaques	10 00
Jas Cunningham	50 00
Grant & Hagstrom	20 00
J W Sexsmith	30 00
Rev J H White	10 00
B Douglas	100 00
E S Scoullar & Co	55 00
W C Coatham	25 00
T M Cunningham	25 00
A E Rand	25 00
Ackerman Bros	20 00
Reid & Currie	25 00
H T Read & Co	50 00
W H Thibaudeau	15 00
Grant & Maclure	10 00
Ogle, Campbell & Co	20 00

SUBSCRIPTIONS PAID.

THE COLUMBIAN	$100 00
W J Armstrong	30 00
G D Brymner	20 00
Stewart & Cash	25 00
George Turner	10 00
Young & Terhune	10 00
Terhune & Co	10 00
A DesBrisay	15 00

Next!

Wholesale City Market.

Beef, per 100 lbs	$4 00 @	4 50
Pork "	7 50 @	8 50
Mutton "	8 00 @	9 00
Potatoes, new "	1 00 @	
Cabbage "	50 @	1 00
Onions "	1 00 @	1 50
Wheat "	1 50 @	0 00
Oats "	1 25 @	
Peas "	1 50 @	2 00
Hay, per ton	12 00 @	15 00
Butter (rolls) per lb	0 25 @	0 30
Cheese, "	0 14 @	0 15
Eggs, per doz.	0 20 @	25
Cordwood (retail) per cord	3 00 @	4 00
Apples, per box	80 @	1 50
Hides (gr'n) per 100 lbs	4 00 @	6 00
" (dry) "	5 00 @	9 00
Wool, per lb	8 @	10

Meteorological Report for Week Ending July 13th, 1889.

	MAX.	MIN.	RAIN
Sunday	82.0	54.0	
Monday	87.0	51.0	
Tuesday	90.0	54.0	
Wednesday	85.0	55.0	
Thursday	79.0	56.0	
Friday	75.0	55.0	
Saturday	71.0	56.0	

Clear, S.W. breezes, dry.

A. PEELE, Capt'n.

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

TEACHER WANTED

A DULY QUALIFIED TEACHER IS wanted for the Burton's Prairie Public School. Duties to commence the First Monday in August. Salary, $50 per month. Address RALPH BURTON, Sec. Board of Trustees
Johnson's Landing P. O., July 12. jy17w3

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

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SPECIAL THIS WEEK.

We are closing out our stock of SUMMER JERSEYS at cost. Three or four days will clear them out at the prices we have marked them.

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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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WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, July 17, 1889.

The Teachers' Exams.

The examination at the legislative hall were continued yesterday, when the candidates were examined in the morning in arithmetic and in the afternoon in writing and reading. Previous to starting the work of the day, Mr. Superintendent Pope gave those present some sterling advice as to the manner of working at their papers, and explained fully the rules and regulations under which the examination is being conducted. So far, the papers presented are excellent and eminently suited to the test that the candidates are undergoing.—*Wednesday's Colonist.*

Race for A Mine.

The two men who started for Big Bend, as mentioned last week, to re-stake the Bald Head placer claim, were at Cairn's creek together, 28 miles out, John Sanderson with the horse overtaking Andy Hunker who traveled on foot. From there Sanderson had the lead and reached Downie creek, making the crossing half an hour ahead. This really settled the contest, although Hunker made the entire trip to the claim and returned on Wednesday evening. He reports that James Gray, at McCulloch creek, is working a double shift on the Ophir, and looks for a good clean up at the end of the season.—*Kootenay Star.*

Texada Mines.

In reply to enquiries by a *Free Press* representative, Mr. Miller, who had just arrived from Texada, said that everything was progressing favorably and that the work of development was steadily going on in many of the claims. He said there was one portion of the island which had never been spoken about and which was rich in quartz. That was the country surrounding Paxton lake about a mile and a quarter from the iron mines. Mr. Miller himself has twelve claims there, and the Iron Mine Company have twenty-five. The quartz has gone 146 ounces of silver and the ledge is 12 feet wide. Near by are two gold ledges that will run from $12 to $14.

Cannery Burned.

Kirkland, Wyman & Co's cannery, on five mile point, near Seattle, was burned on Sunday. The cannery, which was unoccupied, burned down in less than hour. The loss is $40,000. The cannery was constructed two years ago, and when it was all ready for operations it was burned down. Within thirty days it was rebuilt at a cost of $39,000. The owners, Messrs. Kirkland and Patten, are at Portland. They were making arrangements to start up the cannery next month. Indians who were blackberrying in the vicinity state that they saw three men land from a canoe with a can of coal oil, approach the cannery and scatter the oil about. The men then departed, and almost as soon as they left flames burst forth from the buildings.

Canadian Hospitality.

The members of the queen city hose team returned to the city yesterday morning on the Premier from Vancouver, B. C., where they went on Saturday morning last to contest in the hose team races run there on Dominion Day. The boys were a disgusted lot. The treatment accorded them by the firemen of Vancouver being worse, they claim, than the treatment of the Port Townsend ball players at Victoria on the queen's birthday. They fairly won the $100 prize in the wet hose test, but for some reason known only to the referee both first and second prizes were given to the Vancouver hose teams. The Seattle firemen speak highly of the reception tendered them by the Westminster firemen when they passed through their town.—*Post-Intelligencer.*

A Teacher Retired.

Mr. John Mundell, well-known as a teacher throughout the province, and and who, for the last three years has been over the Comox central school, has resigned and retired from his profession. Mr. Mundell began to teach in Ontario in 1861, and with very slight intermission has kept it up till the present time, having taught longer in British Columbia than any other teacher. Of Mr. Mundell's abilities as a teacher, of his steadfast, painstaking industry, larger communities than this are witnesses; so we need only say that it was with great regret that the trustees parted from him. It is, however, a cause of satisfaction to them and to the people of Comox to know, that although they lose his public services, yet his useful and respected life will still be spent among them.—*Courier.*

The Steamer Michigan.

The str. Michigan, chartered by the O. R. & N. Co. to run in connection with the Idaho on the Westminster-Portland route, is almost a new vessel. She was built by George L. and William Caldwell, on the Columbia river at Skamockawa in August, 1888, at a cost of $60,000. Washington territory pine and fir were the materials used in her construction. The Michigan is 160 feet in length, 36 feet beam and 13 feet depth of hold. There are twelve state rooms on the afterdeck. Each of these is provided with a single and double bed. The gross tonnage of the Michigan is 468 tons and the net 510 tons. The propeller is driven by quadruple expansion high pressure engines. The boiler is of steel 1⅛ inches in thickness. The average speed of the Michigan is nine miles an hour. The Michigan is commanded by C. H. Kellman, and carries a crew of 24 men.

Mr. Foster's Marriage.

The marriage of Hon. Mr. Foster to Mrs. Addie C. Chisholm, ex-president of the Dominion W. C. T. U., is the talk of Ottawa. A prominent divorce lawyer of Ottawa has been seen on the subject, and said: "This divorce in its bearing on the marriage has, of course, been thoroughly discussed by a number of Ottawa lawyers to-day. They are of opinion that the divorce is not worth the paper it is written on. There are several reasons for this. First, there is no proof that Mr. Chisholm was ever served with the necessary papers; second, the divorce was granted for a trivial cause not recognized by the Canadian law; third, the parties were not subjects of the United States, and one of them, at least, only went there temporarily to qualify for a divorce; fourth, the Canadian law recognizes divorces given by act of parliament only. It is safe to say there is no value in the divorce. The divorced husband, however, is not considered likely to come into Canada to interfere with Mrs. Foster or subject himself to arrest."

Nicola Hoppers.

A Nicola correspondent of the *Times* writes thus: We have been having beautiful weather, in fact only for the very heavy crop of grasshoppers hatched out, it has been one of the most favorable seasons for grain that we have had for years. But "the hopper, the hopper" is the cry all over Nicola. They have, in parts of Nicola, cleaned out the ranges, timothy meadow, grain and all. Farmers and stockmen are feeling very gloomy. The outlook for the coming winter is by no means bright. Stockmen are selling all the stock they can, and by all appearances farmers will have both seed and feed to buy for another year. They are beginning to cut what hay and grain there is left, which in some parts is very little indeed, and it is a race between mowers and hoppers, the latter predominating of course. If rain does not set in soon the ranges will be barer in a few weeks' time than they usually are in the spring. It is impossible to tell where it will all end. We usually try to look on the bright side of everything, and we sincerely hope that the cloud which hangs over our fair Nicola has a bright lining. If the darkest hour is just before day, what a bright day there must be about to break in this part. But why should we complain, when we read of the fearful calamities by flood and fire in other parts? We are still a very highly favored community.

The Cattle Paradise.

A stranger visiting the Royal city never fails to become impressed with its many natural advantages, its beautiful situation and romantic surroundings; at the same time the stranger becomes firmly convinced that this city is the centre of the greatest cattle raising district on the continent. The stranger arrives in town and is able to count at least four distinct breeds of cattle between the station and his hotel. He has some business to transact at the city hall, and in the beautiful grounds surrounding that building he can count from three to a dozen sleek looking animals grazing on the sward, unrestricted by such signs as "keep off the grass," and "don't touch the flowers." Inside he makes inquiries and is informed that the city council has ordered cow proof, self closing gates, as it is feared the animals may get inside the building some day and devour the green baize tables and city archives.

The stranger jumps into a carriage and is driven down Columbia street to the crescent, which he finds inhabited by two or three bands of cattle and a dozen wild horses. Looking down on to the railroad track he sees the express train dodging cows, but the animals take things very coolly, evidently assured that they have the first right of way. Proceeding to the upper part of the city, cattle are the principal objects on the landscape. In vacant lots, orchards, flower and vegetable gardens, on the highways and by-ways, in fact everywhere are cattle to seen, and the tinkling of the enchanting cow bell sounds loud in his ears and drowns the noise provoked by the rush and whirl of commercial enterprise in the lower part of the city. And when the stranger leaves the city bewildered by all he has seen, he comes to the conclusion thet he must have visited one of the countries described by Gulliver, where man is the servant and animals the master.

Threshing Machine FOR SALE.

AN 8-HORSE-POWER THRESHING Machine, nearly new, for sale cheap. Separator and horse-power complete, on trucks.—Apply to PETER BYRNE,
wjly3m2 North Arm, B. C.

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The Business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above Company and will be carried on by the Company from this date as a general Land Investment and Insurance Agency.

MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage at Low Rates. Town Lots and Farming Lands for Sale on easy terms.

Victoria, B. C., May 16th, 1887. dwjl7s

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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

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WILL SELL THEIR REMAINING STOCK OF

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JUST RECEIVED,
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Pell, Rice Coil-spring and McLaughlan
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DUPLEX, HANDY, BRADLEY & OTHER
Democrat and Express Wagons!

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OPPOSITE THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

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

Charges Moderate.

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

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A. McKELVIE,
Mechanical Manager.
Vancouver, B.C., 8th May, 1888.
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IF YOU WANT TO ENJOY A GOOD CIGAR, ASK FOR THE

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They are not only made of the **Choicest Tobacco** but they are of **Home Manufacture**, and should be patronized by all good citizens.

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IF YOU ARE PAYING FOR YOUR Pre-emption or for rent of Mining or Grazing Land, or buying Farm, Mining or any land from the Dominion Government,

DO NOT PAY CASH

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wjly3m1 New Westminster.

NOTICE.

SIXTY DAYS AFTER DATE I PROpose applying to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase a piece of land 20 chains wide and 80 chains long in Section 24, Township No. 5, New Westminster District, being south of and adjoining my farm on Boundary Bay, containing 160 acres, more or less. WM. B. SKINNER,
Per WM. H. LADNER.
Dated New Westminster,
June 11, 1889. wje12m2

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NURSERY

Fruit Trees,
Ornamental Trees,
Small Fruits,

And GARDEN STOCK on hand in great variety.

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Send 15 cts. for valuable 80-page Descriptive Catalogue with 6 beautiful colored plates. Price Lists sent free.
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dwde16tc Port Hammond, B. C.

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

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SMALL FRUITS of every description.

Bouquets, Wreaths and Crosses made to order.
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In Marble or Granite of Best Quality.
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