A DeCosmos,

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Weekly British Columbian,

Wednesday Morning, July 10, 1889.

There is a nice little row between the city of Toronto and the C.P.R. Some time since the city decided to reclaim certain low lands along the lake shore, and an agreement was entered into by which the new lake front (the reclaimed land) was to be the property of those who owned the land inside of it—the city being much the largest owner. The city duly applied for its patent, but the issue of this was delayed—it is alleged, by the influence of the C. P. R. That company then went to work to expropriate the old lake front which belonged to the city, and if it gets it before the city gets its patent for the reclaimed (or partially reclaimed) land, it will, of course, under the agreement, demand that the patent issue in its favor, as the owner of the land immediately behind. It would thus, at very small cost, gobble up a strip of land which has, by the growth and improvement of the city of Toronto, been made about the most valuable in the Dominion. The civic authorities declare that they will allow neither the company nor the government to rob them, and threaten a worse than Manitoba blizzard if the attempt is made.

It is satisfactory to note that there are "no flies" on our city council in the matter of pushing the necessary preliminaries to actual work on the streets and park improvements and the water works. A glance at the report of the meeting Wednesday will show that progress is being made with respect to the former two, and also that engineers have been appointed to prepare the design for the Coquitlam water works system. The appointments themselves—Messrs. E. A. Wilmot and A. E. Hill, C.E.'s, being the engineers selected for this important work—will be generally approved. There was some talk, we believe, of appointing certain outside engineers, but the council showed their wisdom in deciding upon two of our own engineers, who not only reside and have their interests in this city, but whose abilities and standing in every respect are well known to our citizens. Besides the gentlemen in question have already given considerable study to the various details of the Coquitlam water works, and are specially qualified to direct their construction through the several stages to a successful issue. The ratepayers and the citizens generally have now a guarantee that the water works will be energetically and intelligently pushed, and in the best interests of those most intimately concerned, and actual construction proceeded with without unnecessary delay.

A slight "coolness" still exists between the august civic board of Vancouver and the municipal council of Richmond. It will be remembered that, several months ago, the "terminal city" solons, without fully realizing the enormity of their offence, but moved thereto, apparently, by a hasty and petulant temper, administered what was little less than a public slap in the face to the Richmond municipal "fathers," charging them, in effect, with breach of faith in the North Arm bridges matter. As a matter of fact, the Richmond council were, naturally enough, doing their utmost to further the construction of those bridges, but the Vancouver aldermen were in a bad humor on account of vexatious delays, and "took it out" accordingly on the rural body. Our readers will recall how the offensive Vancouver resolution was received—or rather "not received"—by the justly indignant grangers in council assembled, and how the aforesaid grangers put on their war-boots and pulverized the "terminal city" council. This deserved castigation drew from the puissant aldermen a mildly explanatory and insinuating rejoinder, in which they "deeply regretted"—not their own sins, oh, no!—but the fact that the spikes in the Richmond war-boots were so sharp and the boots themselves so heavy. But the Richmond "fathers," at their last meeting, according to the report published the other day in this paper, have no intention of relaxing "a little bit" until the offenders are reduced to a proper and honest frame of mind and meekly "holler 'nuff." It is to be feared that a perfect *entente cordiale* will hardly be resumed until all bygones are forgotten in the ultimate completion of the long looked for North Arm bridges.

In one of her recent letters from London Mrs. Ashton Dilke says: "It is quite 'the thing' now-a-days for our aristocracy to go into trade—not in a backward surreptitious sort of way, but with much self-advertisement, and in the full light of day. The hated word which twenty years ago filled the refined ear with contempt and loathing is fast losing all its old sting, and everybody knows at least somebody else, 'quite in our own set, I assure you,' who has taken to business of one sort or another. Democracy, women's rights, and, above all, that dearth of ready money which is usually described as 'bad times,' have all contributed to the result. The male aristocrats started the movement. For several years the Marquis of Londonderry's coal-carts have perambulated the streets of the metropolis bearing his Lordship's name in full; the Earl of Shrewsbury's hansoms are the smartest and swiftest in London, and quite recently the Earl of Coventry has blossomed out into a bona-fide manufacturer of jams and pickles. Soon the ladies began to follow suit. If lords may sell coals, why should not ladies sell milk? And so the Duchess of Hamilton has started a most successful dairy at Ipswich, and no one thinks any the worse of her Grace for doing so; while the Hon. Mrs. Maberly presides over a daintily furnished establishment of a similar nature somewhere in the regions of Notting Hill." Thus one by one the wretched shams and affectations of a past age are dropping off, and necessity and common-sense combined enforce the true dignity of labor for all classes. The time is not far distant when privileged classes themselves will cease to be recognized in the common brotherhood of an intelligent and rational humanity.

The English are contemplating an idea to lay down a postal tube between Dover and Calais. The plan is to suspend two tubes of about a yard each in diameter by means of steel cables across the channel, forty yards above the level of the sea. The steel cables will be fixed to pillars at distances of about 800 yards, and in each tube a little railway will run with cars capable of carrying 450 pounds in weight. No parcel of greater weight than this will be taken, and the cost is estimated at the modest figure of $5,000,000.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Latest by Telegraph

Press Despatches.

JOHNSTOWN, July 3.—The Conemaugh Valley is again deluged with water. The rain which began falling last evening still continues, and mountain streams in many places are out of their banks and sweeping things before them. For a time last night the rainfall was much heavier than that which proceeded the breaking of the South Fork dam and the terrible disaster of May 31st. Workmen on a pile of drift narrowly escaped drowning, and those engaged in removing the debris from below the bridge were resuced in boats at the junction of the Conemaugh and Stony Creek. Two immense iron boilers, belonging to the Gautier Steel Works, were carried away. The terrific lightning frightened the citizens almost out of their senses, and peals of thunder shook mountains and valleys, causing the dead bodies to come to the surface of the water. In the Conemaugh three bodies were caught and several others floated down with the drift. In Cambria City several houses were again flooded and five families were compelled to vacate and go to the hills. The camps occupied by the workmen were also flooded and the men were compelled to remain up all night.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 3.—The south bound stage coaches from Lander to Rawlins were held up and robbed on Monday near Rougis by three road agents. Mrs. Jones, wife of the Indian agent, and her three children were the only passengers on the coach. The robbers compelled her to give up all her money and valuables and the keys to her trunk. They emptied the trunk, taking the valuables. They then took the mail bags, cut them open and took the registered letters and valuables. They kept the driver covered with a revolver until the work of going through the mail was completed, when they disappeared in the darkness. Deputy Sheriff Arent, of Lander, with 20 Shoshone Indians, are on the trail of the robbers with a chance of catching them.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The despatches stating that the Northern Pacific intended to issue $15,000,000 in new bonds are confirmed at the office of the company here. One of the officials states that the plan for raising the money to improve the Pacific coast property and acquire additional equipment and also to take up the Oregon Transcontinental bonds, has been discussed but nothing definite has been decided on. It will probably be in the shape of a collateral trust loan.

LONDON, July 3.—A correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs from London an interview he had with Senor H. Debarros Gomes, Portuguese minister of marine and of colonies, on the subject of the Delagoa Bay Railway concession. Senor Gomes says that but for the assistance of the government the railway company would have forfeited the concessions long ago. He declared that the government intended to adhere strictly to the terms of the concession. The government had proposed to England and to America to submit the complaint of the company to arbitration, and neither country had offered objection to an arbitration, being upon the basis of a clause in the concession. Negotiations with England were amicable. Everything was going smoothly at Delagoa Bay, the old employees of the railway company having been retained by the government officials.

PARIS, July 3.—The chamber of deputies held another stormy session to-day, the excitement running high on the proposal of the enemies of the government to abolish the secret service fund. All shades of opposition united their forces on this motion, and after much wrangling and discussion it was finally passed by a vote of 301 to 260. The announcement of the result was the signal for the wildest demonstrations of joy on the part of the opposition, while the government's adherents appeared crestfallen. The vote is, however, devoid of the significance which the opposition seem disposed to attach to it, as the government did not make the retention of the secret service fund a vital issue, and so do not regard the vote to abolish it as amounting to want of confidence.

DUBLIN, July 3.—The Philadelphia cricketers closed their first inning against Dublin club to-day for 177 runs, Dublin having made 289. Philadelphia in the second innings had made 319 for six wickets, when the play was stopped for the day.

LONDON, July 3.—The Massachusetts rifle team shot a match to-day at Rainham with the London Rifle Brigade team. The total score was, Americans, 1,084; Englishmen, 1,007.

PARIS, July 3.—Another terrible colliery disaster is reported from the district of St. Etienne. An explosion of fire damp occurred in one of the pits in which 300 miners were at work. Their escape was completely cut off, and there is small chance of any of them being rescued alive. So far it is known that 200 of the entombed miners are dead.

PARIS, July 4.—A large number of bodies have been recovered from the coal pit at St. Etienne, where the explosion of fire damp occurred yesterday. There is no hope of finding any of the entombed men alive.

CAIRO, July 4.—Col. Wadehouse has returned to Wada Halfa after completely routing the remainder of the Arab force.

BRUSSELS, July, 4.—A telegram from the governor-general of the Congo Free State says that the English steamer from Liverpool, gauging 1860, and loading 2500 tons, which left Antwerp on May 8th, has ascended the Congo as far as Matadi. The question as to the selection of Matadi as a starting point of the Congo railway is thus decided.

LONDON, July 4.—Last night the London rifle brigade entertained the Massachusetts team at dinner. A large company was present. Major Edward Matthey occupied the chair. After local toasts had been proposed and responded to, the chairman proposed toasts to the president of the U. S., and the health of the winning team, observing that he would carry the company back about 100 years, the reason being that to-morrow was the 4th of July, the anniversary of American independance. They were now associated one with another, in fact, they were now both brothers and not fighting one against another.

LONDON, July 4.—King Humbert and his son, the Prince of Naples, recently inaugurated the ceremonies attending the work of demolishing 17,000 houses and 62 churches in the most thickly settled and most squalid parts of the city of Naples, where narrow streets, filled with perennial filth, breed pestilence and death. But the real work only began yesterday when nearly twelve thousand laborers were set to work tearing down the filthy old rookeries in the doomed quarter. This improvement it is expected will take four years to complete.

PANAMA, July 4.—The Costa Rican troops are marching rapidly upon Nicaragua, and a war in which all the Central American republics may become embroiled is expected to break out at any moment. It is more than possible that the United States may interfere to protect the newly created interests in the Nicaraguan canal. A formidable body of Costa Rican troops are on the frontier. The trouble arises out of the old boundary dispute between Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

NEW ORLEANS, July 4.—John L. Sullivan and party arrived here to-day. Kilrain is expected to-morrow.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 4.—The Manchester Ship Canal Company of England has bought the extensive Appleton property, consisting of wharves, elevators, etc., at Port Royal. It is supposed they will run ships to Port Royal from England to carry phosphates and lumber from the interior.

ST. PAUL, July 4.—An offer of $65,000 has been made by Robt. Bonner, of New York, for the Minnesota trotter, Axtell, who yesterday made a mile in 2:15¼, breaking the record for three year olds. The offer was refused.

OTTAWA, July 4.—Civil Engineer R. E. Paulin has returned from Brazil where he went in the interest of a syndicate of Canadian and American capitalists to report on a vast railway project to open the south eastern section of Brazil. It is also proposed to place a fleet of steamers on one of the rivers, and establish steam communication between Para, New York and Montreal.

LONDON, July 4.—The Massachusetts rifle team won another victory to-day, this time defeating the Sussex Volunteer team at Brighton by a total score of 988 to 910. The Volunteers scored 328 at the 200 yards' range to the Americans' 316, but at the 500 and 600 yards the Englishmen fell behind. The day was fine but there was a strong wind.

LONDON, July 4.—General Boulanger was present at the garden party at Marlborough house to-day and met the queen, the Prince of Wales, the shah and many others of England's most notable people. There was a large and brilliant company. The shah, accompanied by the Prince of Wales and other members of the royal family, drove to the Empire theatre in the evening, where a mixed programme was provided for his entertainment. The decorations of the theatre were most superb in honor of the shah and were provided by Banker Sassoon at his own expense.

BOSTON, July 4.—The programme of the city government for the celebration of the 4th was practically the same as in former years. The principal event of the day was the rowing regatta on Charles river. The professional single skull race was three miles, rowed by Teemer, Plaisted and Kennedy, McKay, Teneyck and P. H. Conley. Teemer had the inside position and led from the start to the finish. The contest for second place was between McKay, Conley and Teneyck, the latter finally getting the place with McKay third and Conley fourth. Teemer's time was 21:58. The second race for professional local scullers, three miles, among W. F. Conley, J. J. Casey, Samuel J. Murphy and J. M. Casey, was won by J. J. Casey, Conley second. In the third race for four-oared working boats, three miles, for amateurs, the Bradford crew finished first in 21:02; West ends, second; and Everetts third. The amateur junior sculling race, three miles, was won by M. J. Coleman in 25:12: W. A. Paulson, second. The Bradfords won the eight-oar shell race for amateurs, 1½ miles, in 8 minutes; Shawmutts, second; Crescents third. The last race for the four oared working boats, 3 miles, was won by the West end crew, composed of Hosmer, Teemer, McKay and Breen, in 20:04; the Shawmuts, composed of J. J. Casey, J. M. Casey, Patrick and William Conley, were second. Nickalls defeated Protta by twelve lengths.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The *Mail* and *Express* London correspondence says there can be no question about the popularity of the Prince of Wales with the masses. He is greeted with applause wherever he shows himself, and the mere announcement that he is to be at a certain place at a certain time draws a crowd. An instance of this occurred recently. The *Times* and some of the old daily papers printed a couple of lines to the effect that the prince would lunch with the Lord Mayor of London. It was on Saturday. As I passed down from the Bank of England I saw a great crowd in front of the Mansion House. It was almost impossible for busses or carriages to proceed through the streets. A big force of London bobdies tried to keep the crowd in order, and every window in the neighborhood had its occupant. The crowd had stood in front of the Mansion House an hour previous to the prince's arrival. When he alighted from his carriage he was greeted with cheers, and for three hours the crowd sweltered in the hot sun until lunch was over, and the prince drove off amid great cheering.

LONDON, July 5.—Senor Candids D'Moras, who was referred to in a letter to the *Times* on Monday last as the leading spirit in the syndicate which has been formed for the purpose of acquiring the possession of the Delagoa railway, declares that the whole story is a wilful fabrication, and that the enterprise in question is purely commercial in its nature. Although he is a peer of Portugal, he has, he says, no political influence whatever, and has been in no sense a go-between for the Portuguese and Transvaal governments. He admits that a syndicate has been formed, but asserts it is a perfectly fair and honest piece of business, without any prejudice to the English or any other people.

LONDON, July 5.—The Governor of Tripoli has issued a decree abolishing the slave trade, and imposing severe penalties on any one engaging in it.

PARIS, July 5.—The *Siecle* denies that M. Queenay D'Beaurpaire, procureur-general, has refused to prosecute Gen. Boulanger and is about to resign. The same paper denies also that dissensions have arisen in the cabinet, and M. Thevenet, minister of justice, intends to resign.

A credit of 200,000 francs was voted yesterday by the chamber of deputies for the relief of sufferers by the mine disaster at St. Etienne.

Wharves and works of the new harbor at Dunkirke will be inaugurated next month. It is expected M. Guyott, minister of public works, and possibly President Carnot will be present.

LONDON, July 5.—In the third heat of the race for the diamond sculls, at Henley, to-day, Nicholls, the English oarsman, easily defeated Protta, the American amateur champion. Protta had already won first and second heats, defeating Small in the second heat yesterday.

LONDON, July 5.—The Parnell commission is expected to adjourn next month.

LONDON, July 5.—The Emperor William landed at Nordheionsund, Norway, yesterday.

ADAIR, Iowa, June 5.—Seventy-five people were seriously poisoned yesterday by eating ice cream which was made in vessels that had not been properly cleaned. Several will die, and all are suffering badly.

ELLENSBURG, W. T., July 5.—At 11 p. m. a fire broke out in J. S. Anthony's grocery on Main st., between Fourth and Fifth streets, and fanned by a brisk west wind rapidly destroyed the whole business portion of Ellensburg with the exception of the first National Bank and the Lynch block. The fire is now spreading among the residences in the southeastern part of the city. The streets are crowded with teams and drays moving goods to places of safety. The water supply is inadequate, and there is nothing but a hand engine with which to fight the flames. There have been no fatalities nor has any one been injured so far as is known. About 14 blocks were destroyed. The loss cannot fall short of $1,000,000. The burned district is bounded on the east by Sprague st., on the west by the water and extends from Fifth to Second streets. The fire is under control at the present time and there is no danger of it spreading further. The citizens are organizing for the protection of their property.

DUBUQUE, Ia., July 5.—At ten o'clock last night a wreck occurred on the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City Road, about two miles north of this city. The Grand army had been holding a picnic at Twin springs, a resort on the road above named, about thirteen miles from Dubuque. Over 5,000 people were in attendance and trains were being run every hour to and from the grounds. The accommodations of the railroad company consisted of two passenger coaches, two stock cars provided with seats, and nine cabooses. In these cars 5,000 people were transported to the grounds and were being brought home again when the accident occurred. The excursion train had just landed 1200 people in this city, and was returning for the remainder of the crowd, which consisted of about 2,000 men, women and children, when it collided with a freight train *en route* for Dubuque. Only the most meagre particulars are obtainable, the railroad officials being extremely reticent about furnishing information. A large number of people on the excursion train were going up to pass a few hours in the resort, intending to return on a late train, and it is believed that many were killed.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Frank Hoyt, paying teller of the first National bank of Hoboken, was arrested to-day at the instance of the officers of the bank. Hoytis charged with being a defaulter to the extent of $18,000.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 5.—The Goodyear Rubber Co., assigned to-day. The attachments placed on them by Sears Commercial Company on Saturday was followed up to-day until $716,000 worth of attachments swamped them.

BUFFALO July 5.—Wung Jung, the Chinaman who kept a laundary in the rear of 96 Swan street, was found dead in his shop this morning with a bullet hole over his eye. Death must must have resulted instantly. No clue to the perpetrators of the crime.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 5.—Hon. Geo. S. Watson, ex-president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway, died suddenly this morning at five o'clock, at his residence in this city.

FROM VICTORIA.

Special to the Columbian.

VICTORIA, June 4.—Quite a number from here went to Port Townsend this morning to participate in the celebration of the Fourth of July.

The Victoria theatre was crowded last night to see Lily Clay's Gaiety Co. Shiny nobs were very prominent.

A heavy gale has been blowing for the last 24 hours and has delayed steamers somewhat. The sealing schooner Mary Taylor returned to port yesterday to obtain canoes. She lost all her canoes, 8 in number, in a heavy gale on the 13th of June. She will sail as soon as possible for Behring Sea.

The Yosemite took the Islander's place this morning. The Islander on her return will go into the dry-dock to receive an overhauling, the Yosemite continuing on the Vancouver route until the Islander is ready.

The British Columbia Ice Manufacturing and Fish Freezing Co. commenced work yesterday. The ice promises to be of good quality.

At 2:25 p.m. the fine residence of Mr. Jacob Sehl, situated on Laurel Point, at the entrance to the harbor, was discovered to be on fire. The fire, by hard work, was kept confined to one of the wings until the arrival of the firemen when it was soon quenched. There was a heavy gale blowing, and had the fire gained control of the house, it would also have swept away Sehl's furniture factory, situated alongside. The amout of damage is unknown.

The steamers Islander and Olympia were to leave Port Townsend at 6 p.m. and have a trial of speed to Victoria. It is blowing a heavy gale outside, however, and the straits are very rough, so it is doubtful if the race will take place.

Accident to the Walla Walla.

The steamer Walla Walla while leaving the V. C. Co.'s coal wharf on Monday evening, became unmanageable and collided with the ship Carrollton. Very little damage was done although she carried away the jibboon of the Carrollton and stove two of her own boats, smashed one side of the pilot house and damaged a good deal of fancy work on her side. The Walla Walla is difficult to handle with a slow head of steam on and the accident was not attributable to carelessness on the part of any of the officers or crew. The Walla Walla was seen later proceeding down the gulf and steering wildly at that time.—*Courier.*

Okanagon Mines.

The quartz mines at Okanagon are still being developed. The Discovery claim have a shaft down 65 feet, and have also run in a tunnel. It is said that they received an offer to bond their mine for a high figure, but failed to conclude because they wanted too heavy a forfeit deposit. Numerous claims have been located in the vicinity. They can be ridden to from the waggon road.

The discovery of gold on Siwash Creek at the head of Okanagon Lake has attracted about 150 men, and more are coming in every day. From an ounce to two ounces per day per man is being taken out. The diggings are shallow, about four feet to bed rock. Considerable excitement was caused through the Indians objecting to miners working claims on the Indian reservation. J. A. Mara, M. P., was appealed to by telegram by several of the miners headed by Price Ellison, and gave it as his opinion that the whites were acting within their rights. The lower part of the creek, supposed to be the best, runs through about two miles of the Indian reserve. The Indians did not desire to mine themselves, and also wished to prevent the whites from so doing, a case of aboriginal dog in the manger. Siwash Creek is but fourteen miles from Vernon and can be ridden or driven to. Another creek now being prospected is said to be as rich as Siwash.—*Colonist.*

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, July 10, 1889.

While the temperance—or more correctly the prohibition—wave has taken a backward roll lately, all over the continent, there is every evidence that this is merely the natural action, or re-action, of all great movements, in either the physical or moral sphere, that have a resistless momentum behind them, and but draw back alternately that they may strike the more swiftly and surely. So does the sea wave retreat down the beach, and the wielder of the axe withdraw his blade, and the mower swing back his scythe. Even the mighty steam-engine exemplifies the same principle of action and re-action. Nearly every manifestation of continued and applied force exhibits this phenomena, on the surface at least, while the steady trend is in all these cases ever forward. There is in this apparent crisis of the temperance cause in America, a cotemporary well observes, no faltering, and no faltering on the part of any of the great churches of the country upon this vital question. In spite of the fact that there is a strong ebb of the tide of prohibition for the time throughout the whole continent, caused chiefly by the disappointment of expectations which were too great to be immediately realized, and partly by determined organization on the part of the opponents of the movement, the whole Christian church, Roman Catholic as well as Protestant, is not even discouraged, and instead of taking any backward step all have shown firm fronts and are determined upon a further advance.

Elsewhere will be found an important notice concerning the British Columbia exhibit to the Toronto Industrial exhibition. "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 exhibitor." This notice refers particularly to the contribution from Westminster and vicinity to the British Columbia exhibit to be sent to the Toronto exposition this fall. It will be remembered that the city council very properly appropriated $200 towards this purpose some weeks ago, and the local committee that has the business in hand (names of which will be found in the advertisement referred to) is a good guarantee that a creditable display will be made by the royal city *this* year at the Toronto exhibition, if the committee itself is properly supported and assisted by every patriotic citizen in a position to aid in the good work. The Toronto exhibition has got to be an established and most important institution—it is practically an annual exposition of the natural resources, products, industries and arts of the Dominion—and as such should be encouraged from the broadest standpoint, while from narrower, but perfectly praiseworthy motives, British Columbia and each of its cities and different sections should seek to excel in their respective quotas of exhibits.

The anti-Jesuits estate act agitation is not dying out in the east, as certain publicists and journals predicted it would; but, in both Ontario and Quebec, conferences, synods and assemblies, as well as public meetings and an influential contingent of the press, are finding against the measure and putting their indictments in no uncertain words. When the matter came before the Dominion parliament last spring, it will be recalled that high constitutional ground was taken by the government leaders and the great majority of the rank and file of both political parties in the house, this being the basis, too, of the opposition to disallowance expressed by all the Conservative and a number of other journals. As everyone knows, only thirteen out of the whole house were found to vote disallowance of the Jesuits' estates act when the question finally came to a division. The agitation since that has for its terminus point and object the submission of the disputed act to the supreme court of the Dominion, so that the question of its constitutionality may be authoritatively and impartially settled by a competent tribunal. The Dominion authorities, and particularly Sir John Thompson, minister of justice, are very loth to accede to this quite reasonable demand, for the reason, it would appear, that, if the court found against the constitutionality of the measure, the government would be placed in an "awkward position" and that the burden of actual disallowance would fall upon its shoulders instead of on the court's. The demand, however, is eminently reasonable, and within precedent and practice, and cannot well be evaded or resisted. Of course, if the Canadian supreme court should declare in favor of disallowance, the question will probably be carried by "the other side" to the "highest court in the empire;" but hardly more important questions have gone the same road before with satisfactorily final results, and there is no good reason why the Jesuits' estate act should not answer as to its constitutionality before the bar of the supreme court of the Dominion at any rate, without further delay or shifting.

Under the Dominion electoral franchise act and amendments, the revision of voters for the Dominion elections takes place this year, the revising officers beginning their duties on or as soon as possible after the first of June, the first work in order being the comparing of the last revised list with the last assessment rolls. The work has been already commenced by the revising officer for this electoral district, Mr. A. J. McColl, and everyone, both in the city and district, should take a lively interest in seeing that their own and neighbors' names are properly registered. Section 33 of the amendment act of 1886 provides that the various municipal assessment rolls shall be taken as evidence of those whose names are entitled to be entered on the revising lists, "with all the information that he (the revising officer) can obtain from that or any other source." The first and the last revision under the act, as most of our readers will recollect, was held in 1886, and the increase of persons qualified to vote under the act must be very large since that date. No one who is qualified should fail to take advantage of his right to have his name entered on the revised lists, which are in course of preparation, and which according to the act, must be certified and published not later than the first day of September, and finally revised and certified and published not later than the first of November. The qualification under the franchise act, as is generall known, is quite comprehensive, embracing nearly every male white person in this province, being twenty-one years of age and a British subject by birth or naturalization under one or other of the following heads: Property owners in cities (to the value of $300) towns ($200), villages ($150), townships ($150); income ($300 per annum); sons of farmers; sons of persons owning and occupying real estate in cities and towns; tenants of any real property who have paid one year's rent at as high a rate as $2 per month, or an annual rental of $20; tenants renting any property assessed high enough to qualify the owner as a voter; fishermen owning land or personal property of the value of $150. In addition to the above qualifications, every person in this province who, under the special provisions of the act applying to British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, registered as a "provincial voter" on the last revised Dominion list will continue to be qualified to vote, without any other qualification, so long as his qualification as a provincial voter continues. THE COLUMBIAN has already called attention to the fact of the revision of the Dominion voters' lists this year; but, considering the general disposition to carelessly overlook or supinely neglect the important duty of comcompleting one's qualification for exercising the franchise, it would be an excellent idea if a number of patriotic persons in this city and in the various polling divisions througout the district would make it their special business to see that everyone who is otherwise qualified gets his name on the revised voters' list. Vancouver is already "looking alive" in this matter. If the royal city doesn't hustle, it will get left.

The great fight is over, and the magnificent muscles of that fine animal, John L. Sullivan, have once more been proved invincible. As usual, the prohibition of prize fighting failed to prohibit. Prohibition in the case of prize fighting is evidently a mistake. The authorities ought to encourage the practice, only insisting that every fight shall be literally "to a finish." That is, that the battle shall continue until one of the fighters is dead, and the victor shall be immediately elevated (by the neck) to the exalted position to which his achievement entitles him. This would effectually and for ever settle the question which was the better man, and would at the same time embalm the fame of the victor in the memory of a grateful people. A third clause providing for the honoring of all actively engaged in encouraging the fight by saluting them with three volleys (of ball cartridge) would leave little to be desired.

Walker & Co. have Sapperton Lots near New Hospital and Ross-Maclaren Mills at old prices. *

It would appear that some dissatisfation has existed with the action of the council in appointing two engineers instead of one to prepare plans, etc., for submission to the council and an expert. Whether any of this dissatisfaction was interested or not, it was certainly founded on misapprehension or ignorance of the true facts and circumstances of the case and the good reasons the council had for their well considered appointments in the premises. A perusal of the council report, and particularly of Alderman Curtis' explanation and Alderman Cunningham's remarks on the subject, will convince anyone that the council did not act altogether unadvisedly in the course they pursued, but in the best interests of those whom they serve—the people. Time is admitted by all to be a very essential feature to have in view in the construction and completion of the water works. Indeed the cases are rare where time gained—especially at no additional expense—is not a very desirable acquisition in any public work. Alderman Curtis, with his well known *penchant* for "figgers," put up, last night, a little "exercise" in the "rule of three" which makes it as plain as the nose on a man's face, and that, too, without inducing any extra perspiration this warm weather, that a given necessary amount of preliminary work in connection with the water works will be done in half the time by two men that it could be accomplished by one, and, of course, without additional expense. What more could the most censorious or finnicky ratepayer ask? Long live a council that conducts its public works in that way, we say.

A Large Panther.

Last Friday morning Mr Salmond shot a magnificent panther, measuring 7 feet in length, after the voracious brute had succeeded in demolishing one of his calves and nearly killing two others. No wonder that when skinned the animal was found to have a lining of fat on the breast which would have done no discredit to a prize Berkshire. If we could manage to extirpate these destructive "felines" by presenting some testimonial to each of our neighbors, who succeeded in killing one of them, we might then manage to "go in for" sheep-breeding with some chance of success. As it is at present, what with dogs, panthers, wolves, etc., this, the most profitable of all the farmers' resources is all but totally denied us.—*Courier.*

Behring's Sea.

All our information seems to indicate that the Behring Sea question must very soon be taken up vigorously and disposed of. It has been hanging fire much too long, and it will never do to let the Americans imagine that so little interest is taken in the matter that it is not likely to become what they would call a "live" question. The British Columbians are getting rather sore at the way in which it is being handled, and in Ottawa it is an open secret that the question has been receiving the attention of the government. The Americans have really not a leg to stand on, as when Russia many years ago took the same ground as they are now taking themselves, they repudiated the doctrine in no uncertain manner.—*Colonies and India.*

A curious custom prevails, it is said, among the inhabitants of the Sandeman Islands. When a native girl, who has had a number of suitors, is carried of by her accepted lover, the wedded pair, within 48 hours of the wedding, send a cup of poison distilled from the halalula tree, to each of the bride's former admirers. If any of the recipients feel that they cannot become reconciled to the marriage, they drink the poison and die; but if they decide that they will survive the loss of their intended wife, they throw away the poison, and feel bound in honor never to show the slightest sign of disappointment. By this system the husband is able to live on friendly terms with the surviving admirers of his wife.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

RICHMOND BY-LANS.

No. 1.

A BY-LAW

To Confirm the appointment of Municipal Officers and to fix the remuneration of Clerk, Assessor and Collector.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE REEVE and Council of the Corporation of *the Township of Richmond:*—

1. That Duncan McDonald, Alexander Kilgour, Wm. H. London, Thomas Kidd, Joseph Quigley and Hugh Youdall be appointed fence viewers in this Municipality for the current year.

2. That O. D. Sweet be appointed Clerk, Assessor and Collector for the Municipality of Richmond for the year 1889, and shall receive a remuneration of two hundred and fifty (250) dollars, and ten per cent. of all road tax collections, for the same.

3. This by-law shall come into force and effect on and after the tenth day of March, 1889.

4. This by-law may be cited for all purposes as the "Richmond Municipal Officers and Salary By-Law, 1889."

Passed the Municipal Council this eleventh day of February, 1889.

Reconsidered and adopted, and the seal of the Corporation attached, this second day of March, 1889.

THOS. KIDD, Reeve.
{L.S.} O. D. SWEET, C. M. C.

No. 2.

A BY-LAW

To fix the time for Making the Assessment and for the Return of the Assessment Roll.

THE REEVE AND COUNCIL OF THE Corporation of the Township of Richmond enact as follows:—

1. The assessment for the year 1889, in the Township of Richmond, shall be made between the eleventh day of March and the first Saturday in April, 1889, and the assessment roll shall be returned by the Assessor to the Municipal Council on the first Saturday in April, 1889.

2. This by-law shall come into force and effect on and after the eleventh day of March, 1889.

3. This by-law may be cited for all purposes as the "Richmond Assessment By-Law, 1889."

Passed the Municipal Council this eleventh day of February, 1889.

Reconsidered, adopted, and the seal of the Corporation attached this second day of March, 1889.

THOS. KIDD, Reeve.
{L S} O. D. SWEET, C. M. C.

A BY-LAW

To Enable the Corporation of the Township of Richmond to raise, by way of Loan, the sum of $30,000, for the purposes therein set forth.

WHEREAS THE MUNICIPAL COUNcil of the Corporation of the Township of Richmond has resolved to raise the sum of $30,000 by way of loan, for the following purposes, viz,:

1. The sum of $10,000, to be applied in conjunction with an appropriation from the Provincial Government, for the purpose of constructing two bridges, one from Lulu Island to Sea Island, and one from Sea Island to the Mainland.

2. The sum of $4,605 for the purpose of constructing roads and other necessary improvements in "Ward A," Sea Island.

3. The sum of $7,650 for the purpose of constructing the following roads in "Ward B," and for other necessary improvements, namely: ½-mile on road No. 1; one mile on road No. 4; one mile on road No. 5, and one mile on road No. 7, commencing at the North Arm of the Fraser River and running south to intersect the road leading to the Town Hall; also about three miles of road, being a continuation of the road running from the Town Hall eastward to the south-east corner of Sec. 25, B. 5 N., R. 5 W., thence north to the North Arm of the Fraser River; also, about three miles of road commencing on road No. 3 at the S. E. corner of Section 5, B. 4 N., R. 6 W., thence west to the Gulf of Georgia.

4. The sum of $7,685, for the purpose of constructing the following roads in "Ward C," and for other necessary improvements, viz.:

To complete road No. 1 to the South Arm of the Fraser River; to complete Road No. 3 to the South Arm of the Fraser River; to construct that portion of Road No. 4 and its extension south of Road No. 9 to the South Arm of the Fraser River, and one mile of said road No. 4, commencing at and running north from road No. 9; to extended road No. 5 one mile north from road No. 9; to connect the already constructed parts of road No. 9 between roads Nos. 1 and 2; to extend road No. 9 eastward from road No. 5 to the slough or river, and to construct road No. 6, starting at road No. 9 and running north one mile;

And whereas it will require the sum of $2,400 to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said debt and interest as hereinafter mentioned;

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the said Township of Richmond, according to the last revised assessment roll, being for the year 1887, was $351,286, irrespective of any future increase of the rateable property of the Township aforesaid, and of any income in the nature of tolls, interest or dividends from the work, and also irrespective of any incomes from the temporary investments of the sinking fund, or of any part thereof;

And whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of $30,000 and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of seven-tenths of one per cent. on the dollar:

Be it therefore enacted by the Reeve and Council of the Corporation of the Township of Richmond:—

1. That it shall be lawful for the reeve and clerk of the municipal council of the said township of Richmond, when so authorized by order of said council, to raise, by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $30,000, and cause the same to be placed in the Bank of British Columbia, New Westminster, to the credit of the said corporation, for the purpose and with the object as above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said reeve and clerk, when so authorized by said council, to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, not less than $100 each, and that the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the corporation and be signed by the said reeve and clerk.

3. That the said debentures shall be made payable in 30 years, at furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this by-law to take effect, at the said Bank of British Columbia in said city of New Westminster, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of the interest.

4. That the said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable yearly at the said Bank of British Columbia.

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of seven-tenths of one per cent. on the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in said township during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

6. It shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures, upon such terms as may be agreed upon with the holder or holders thereof, or of any part thereof, either at the time of sale or at any subsequent time or times, the value in such case not exceeding par, and all debentures so purchased shall be forthwith cancelled and destroyed, and no reissue of debentures shall be made in consequence of such repurchase.

7. This by-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the thirtieth day of March, A. D. 1888.

This by-law may be cited for all purposes as the "Richmond Municipal Loan By-law, 1888."

Passed the Municipal Council this third day of March, A.D. 1888.

Confirmed by the electors on the twenty-sixth day of March, 1888, and signed and sealed this seventh day of April, A.D. 1888.

THOMAS KIDD, Reeve.
{L.S.} O. D. SWEET, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I intend making application to the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease the following described tracts of land:

1. Commencing at a stake situated south of a lake lying east of Deep Bay, Desolation Sound; running thence 30 chains south, thence 60 chains east, thence 30 chains north, thence 20 chains east, thence 40 chains north, thence 30 chains west, thence 10 chains north, thence 10 chains west, thence 50 chains south, thence 40 chains west, thence to point of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post at the mouth of a little stream 30 chains south of Tibbs Point, Raza Island; running thence west 10 chains, south 28 chains, west 15 chains, south 24 chains, west 28 chains, north 12 chains, west 12 chains, north 24 chains, west 8 chains, north 6 chains, west 72 chains, north 24 chains, east 24 chains, south 16 chains, east 96 chains, north 20 chains, east 28 chains to shore, thence along shore to place of commencement.

HENRY V. EDMONDS.
July 9, 1889. d,jly9m1

F. G. STRICKLAND. J. C. WHYTE.

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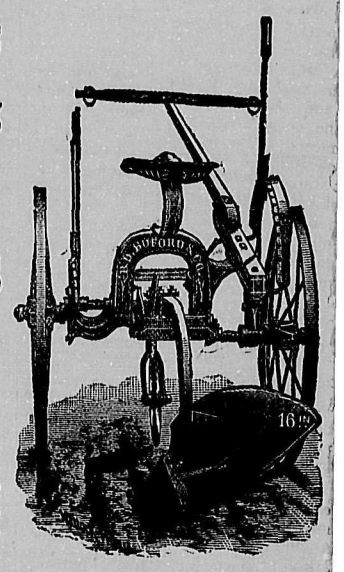

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SH COLUMBIAN

ing, July 10, 1889.

s Consecration.

the meeting of synod led the members that xt (All Saint's Day) h anniversary of his he hoped it would be the occasion by a y and laity, repre- practicable the whole o Almighty God an of His past mercies Him to continue and lessing upon the work The bishop of Colum- to attend on the oc- *nan's Gazette.*

aboat Company.

d, says an exchange, ng and Messrs. Bar- l Mara, M. P., will a river transportation bark in steamboating . It is their intention he machinery of the and possibly later on he other boats now nloops. The Skuzzy owerful and will be capable of making k between Revelstoke nding. The new com- rong one, and will be he business men of well as the miners of

Heard From.

er was received in this f the hunters of a sealer oniak island, Alaska, l June 22nd. On that h had 395 and the skins. Capt. O'Leary, er, was spoken on the d reported having 370 Annie C. Moore was 21st of June, with 300 oner was sighted in the d to be the Maggie king water and clean- e schooners sailed for Letters have been re- e sealing schooner Wal- pt. Sieward, dated at e 1st. The letters were naimo by the Karluck, e news that the Rich e of the captain's writ- on board. The schoo- point of leaving for d would proceed from ng's sea.—*Colonist.*

laska News.

who were at first scepti- the future of the silver p Creek now generally to be the richest yet Alaska. And indeed they ing themselves as such, instance where develop- as been done on any of eins, an increase in width of ore has been the re-

Elder was at anchor in a boat in charge of two owered for the purpose of d the passengers crowded e taken ashore to view the s they neared the shore piece of ice broke from nd fell into the bay, caus- o break six feet high, boat ashore and wetting it. Fortunately no one

's Nest Co. received a t of machinery on the re pushing their works apidly as possible. The Co.'s saw mill is running y sawing timber for the lroad track has been laid w mill to the mill site, and motive will haul the tim- place. This company are unusual amount of push and being backed by un- tal bids fair to rival the plant.—*Alaska Free Press.*

rush in the Straits.

ners Islander and Olym- brush in the Straits yester- e return trip from Port

A large number of people Beacon Hill and at about istance between the two uld readily be discerned. ian was seen to be about half miles ahead, and going ong at a lively rate. Vol- ck smoke poured out of her steam was evidently kept . She arrived in the har- d just got her lines ashore Islander also entered the here was perhaps 12 or 14 etween the two whistles. As ian passed the C. P. N. as given three cheers and Islander was docking the s passengers and crew gave heers and a tiger, which he acknowledged with three From officers and passen- h steamers it was learned lympian started from Port eight minutes ahead of the When the Islander got in- was a long gap between the ers. The screw for a time gain a little on the paddle ut after that simply held The Olympian had just oughly repaired and was in a tion, while the Islander has considerable repair before er best. The Islander will ve a new screw and another ty may occur to test the he two boats.—*Colonist.*

the six months ending with 21 immigrants entered Mani- ompared with 18,000 for the 1888.

School Board Meeting.

A meeting of the school board was held in the new city hall on the evening of the 4th inst. Present, trustees Johnston, Calbick, Sinclair, Duncan and McKenzie. In the absence of the mayor Mr. Johnston took the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The secretary read a letter from Mr. Pope, superintendent of education, enclosing in tabulated form the results of the last written examinations of the public and high school.

On motion the letter was received and placed on file, and the enclosure therewith placed on the table.

A communication was read from Mr. Coatham and Miss Rogers, enclosing their annual reports of attendance and enrollment of pupils, and also recommending certain improvements in the building and yards.

On motion the recommendation was received and the matter of improvements was referred to Mr. Calbick with the view of being carried out.

The duplicate reports having been duly counter-signed by the trustees present, were ordered to be forwarded to the education office.

A communication from Miss Rogers affecting the interests of the school was read and filed.

On motion Mr. Calbick was instructed to procure a cabinet for the mineral specimens obtained by D. Chisholm Esq., M. P., from the geological director at Ottawa. A drawer-case for the school board's books and papers was also ordered to be placed in the city hall.

The secretary reported that the building of the west side school house would proceed at once.

Mr. McKenzie having stated that he proposed making a tour across the continent, Mr. Sinclair was appointed secretary *pro tem.*

The meeting then adjourned to meet again at the call of the chairman.

EX-PREMIER NORQUAY DEAD.

One of Manitoba's Most Prominent and Able Public Men Struck Down by Death.

A Winnipeg despatch of Saturday says: A sudden and unexpected shock was given to many of our citizens last night by the announcement that the Hon. John Norquay, M. P. P., and ex-premier, was dead. Very few had even heard that he was ill, for his sickness was of very short duration, but was a severe one. The ex-premier was taken ill last Thursday night with pains in the abdomen. A physician was called in, but nothing serious was anticipated until last night when he was found to be rapidly sinking. All that it was possible to do under the circumstances for the patient's relief was done, but owing to his extremely weak state the efforts of his physicians were unavailing and at 9:30 he passed quietly away. Mr. Norquay was born in Manitoba in 1841 and since 1870 has been connected with the government of the province. His death will be a great blow to the conservative party of Manitoba and the Northwest, with whom he was exceedingly popular. Towards the end Mr. Norquay evidently realised he was dying and made some settlement regarding the welfare of his family. The doctors are of the opinion that his death was caused by a fatty degeneration of the heart.

The deceased, as already stated, was a native of Manitoba and was recognized as a Scotch half-breed. From his youth towards manhood he was a bright young man and an apt scholar. He received his education at St. John's Academy under Bishop Anderson where he won a scholarship in 1854, when 13 years of age. He was brought up in the parish of St. Andrews and followed the avocation in farming. In 1862 he married Elizabeth, second daughter of George Setter, of Poplar Point, some 30 miles west of Winnipeg. John Norquay was early destined to become a public man. During the troublous times of 1869-70 his discussions of the affairs of his native province—then known as the Red River Valley—which was extremely moderate, brought him into notice. He managed to secure and for many years maintained the confidence of both parties. On the formation of the first cabinet after the purchase by Canada of the Northwest, Mr. Norquay occupied the position of minister of public works and agriculture from December, 1871, until July, 1874. In March, 1875, he was again sworn in as a member of the government as provincial secretary, which office he held until May, 1876, when he was appointed minister of public works. In October, 1878, in connection with Mr. Joseph Royal, Mr. Norquay formed a new government in which the deceased occupied the position of premier and provincial treasurer. A reorganization of the cabinet took place in 1879, when a coalition government was formed, in which were Messrs. Biggs and Taylor and Delorme. In that year the house was dissolved, Mr. Biggs retired and Mr. Taylor was defeated at the general election. Then Senator Girard and Mr. Norquay aspired for Dominion honors and in 1872 was a candidate for the representation of Marquette in the commons, but failed in defeating Mr. Joseph Ryan, now a judge. Sat for High Bluff, from 1870 to 1874, when he contested St. Andrews, for which constituency he sat until the period of his death. Several unsuccessful attempts have been made to wrest that constituency from him, but his people had abiding faith in his honesty and integrity, and continued steadfast in their loyalty to him. He was the only member of the legislature who sat consecutively since the union. He was premier of the province up to March, 1887, when a reconstruction of the cabinet took place, Mr. Norquay giving way to the Hon. Dr. Harrison, whose cabinet resigned and was succeeded by the Greenway administration, which still holds office.

The deceased ex-premier, who was one of the most prominent figures and ablest public men in the Northwest, will be sincerely mourned by many friends, not only in his native province, but throughout the Dominion, whose sympathies will be extended to the sorrowing widow and large family of five sons and two daughters that he leaves behind.

Police Court.

Before T. C. Atkinson, P. M.

Henry Dominy charged with grevious wounding Auguste, an Indian boy, with intent to murder, on the night of June 27th.

Dr. Fagan, sworn, said: Examined the boy and found a wound on the hip joint on the left side; it was a sharply defined wound quarter of an inch wide, but cannot say how deep it was as it would be dangerous to probe; it was deep and in a dangerous position; it was a dangerous wound; the boy was under my treatment four days; he is now out of danger; he left the hospital without my permission.

Auguste, sworn, said: Was sitting on the cannon in the drill shed on the night of the 27th; Dominy's boy was leaning back near me; and Woods was along side of me; Johnny Gossett was 6 feet away; I saw the hand with the knife that stabbed me but do not know which boy did it; the knife was stuck in and pulled right out; was speaking to no one at the time; Dominy was there when I went into the drill shed; Dominy and Woods were alone together and Gossett was by himself; I did not speak a word to anyone of the three during the time I was there. As soon as I felt the stab I turned quickly and no one was near except Dominy and Woods; I turned so quick I saw the hand that stabbed me; there was no persons there when I saw the hand go down; have known Dominy about a year; have not spoken to Dominy since; Dominy's father came to our house twice since and spoke with my brother Paul; did not hear what they said; I told Mr. McTiernan last Saturday that it was either Woods or Dominy that stabbed me.

Willie Higgins: was at the drill shed the evening Auguste was stabbed; think I spoke to Dominy outside; first saw him inside lying beside the cannon; Woods was with him; they were sitting together; it was about three-quarters of an hour after I saw him that the stabbing occurred; there was no pin-sticking that night Eickhoff and L'Hussier were with me; we were playing with no one else; Dominy did not ask me for a knife; I did not tell Constable Pearce Dominy asked me for a knife; I did not tell him much; I told Mr. Pearce Dominy had Mead's knife; I might have told Mr. Pearce Dominy asked me for a knife, but I don't know.

Wm. Prescott Woods, sworn, said: Was in the drill shed the evening of the stabbing; was there with Dominy; was there when Auguste was stabbed; was sitting close to the cannon, and Dominy close to me on the farther side; we had been in that position about half an hour and were talking together; a young Indian and a boy named Hogan and other boys were there; I had not spoken to the other boys for 10 minutes; did not see any person near Auguste, Dominy or myself for 10 minutes before the stabbing; the nearest person was one yard away; Dominy asked me for a pin; a minute later I felt blood falling on to my hand; during that minute the bell rang for a raffle and I looked away; when I saw the blood I told Dominy he had cut the Indian; Dominy laid the knife beside me that he had stabbed the Indian with; I got up and left and Dominy tried to make me remain, but I would not; I would not remain as I did not want to have anything to do with it; I saw Dominy stab the Indian; I left because I thought Dominy would accuse me; I had a knife during the evening, but I gave it to Fraser a quarter of an hour before; he asked me for it; I went home from the drill shed quietly and did not hurry; saw Dominy put his arm across me; Fraser was in the front of the shed when the stabbing was done.

Fred. J. Hogan swore he saw Dominy stab Auguste with a knife; he was standing close by at the time; he was sure Woods did not do it; Woods did not leave the shed after the stabbing; saw him there ten minutes afterwards.

Squamish Joe sworn, said, it was Woods who stabbed Auguste; Dominy's father came to our house on Tuesday and talked with me; he asked me to go to the court and tell about the stabbing; he told me Woods cut my brother; Dominy came only once to see me; I am sure he was not there twice; I went with Mr. Pearce to Mr. Henley's where Dominy worked, but did not tell him Dominy was the man who cut my brother, and did not point out the accused as the boy who stabbed Auguste.

Sydney J. Pearce, chief of police, sworn, said, Paul, the last witness, came to me on Friday morning and said his brother had been stabbed and he knew the man who did it, but did not know his name; met him later in day and he said he had found the man and said it was a boy named Dominy; told him to meet me Saturday morning; we went together to where Dominy was working and he pointed Dominy out, saying "that is the man who stabbed my brother;" he spoke good English and I understood all he said. I swear I did not misunderstand Paul.

Mr. McColl, for the prosecution, and Mr. Gaynor, for the defense, addressed the court, Mr. McColl suggesting the advisability of holding the accused to bail instead of sending him up for trial. His honor concurred with this, and held Dominy in $1,500 personal surety and three sureties of $500 each to appear for trial at the next assizes.

Late Despatches.

OTTAWA NOTES.

OTTAWA, July 5.—Commander Gordon, of the Canadian fisheries protection service, reports the mackerel fishery on the Atlantic seaboard almost a complete failure this season and recommends the adoption of restrictive measures.

The proposal of the newly formed Irish-American republican association to establish a Franco-Irish republic in Canada is laughed at in official circles. Said a military official to-day: Canada had on the basis of the last census a million men available in the time of trouble, and it would fare badly for the invaders.

Prof. Saunders, director of experimental farms expects to visit the government farm at Agassiz in August.

ERIN GO BRAGH.

CHICAGO, July 5.—A number of prominent Irish Americans held a meeting to discuss the feasibility of organizing an Irish American republic to advance the interests of the Irish race. After a lengthy discussion it was unanimously decided to adopt a plan of action prepared by Wm. T. Griffin. Accordingly an organization was perfected to be known as the Irish American Republican Association, and an election of officers was held. It is the intention of the projectors of the above named associatinn to organize a land syndicate, composed of influential and wealthy Irishmen, and to send representatives to Canada, Chili, Peru and Mexico. The latter country, it is understood, would be willing to dispose of Lower California or neighboring state under certain conditions, with the privilege to purchasers of establishing an Irish American republic thereon. The money expended on improvements necessary and land will be secured by mortgage without interest or at very low rate of interest, and will be collected in small annual instalments. This money will be used to build and equip a navy, organize an army, develop the resources of the country, and establish a republic.

PARNELL COMMISSION.

LONDON, July 5.—Before the Parnell commission to-day Mr. Davitt opened his own case by calling to stand Mr. Loudon, formerly member of the commons for Mayo. Mr. Davitt questioned him as to the periodical famines in Mayo. The witness said they were due entirely to the system of rack rents. He insisted that the Mayo branch of the land league had never voted a single farthing to foment crime. The murders of Lynen, Hudd and Kavanagh were the work of the herds league, an organization part of whose policy was the shooting of herds belonging to land leaguers. Witness said he had never informed the authorities of these facts, although he had frequently denounced the herds league in public. His reason for not giving the authorities the information he possessed as to the authors was that he did not wish to put himself on the level with informers.

POLITICAL NOTES.

LONDON, July 5.—Lord Randolph Churchill has definitely determined to stand for central Birmingham, local conservatives refusing to obey the dictates of the central authority, who desired that John Albert Bright might be permitted to retain his seat as a liberal-unionist. This action on the part of Lord Randolph and his supporters is likely to cause much trouble for the conservative managers, as the unionists will probably rebel if one of their number is displaced by a conservative in contravention of the distinct understanding that he was not to be opposed. Many shrewd political observers see in this incident the rock upon which the present government is destined to go to pieces.

The Dover liberals have asked Sir Hercules Robinson to stand in the election to fill the Dixon vacancy. It is probable that Sir Hercules will consent.

Lord Salisbury's withdrawal of the land transfer bill is due to his fear that it would be defeated in its final passage. This is in line with the policy which the tories have been pursuing all through this session. They present elaborate schemes of legislation pass them through the initial stages in parliament far enough to be able to form an estimate as to the opposition they are likely to develop, and then, at the first sign of danger, they ignominously run away, abandoning their convictions but holding on to office.

Clover Valley School.

The examination of the Clover Valley school was held on the 28th ult., in the presence of Trustees A. Murphy, J. McCallum and George Boothroyd and a goodly number of visitors. The examination reflected great credit both on the part of the teacher, J. A. McLean and pupils. In deportment twelve pupils received over ninety-five per cent., and of these six obtained 100 per cent. The rolls of honor were awarded to Masters John McCallum for deportment, S. W. Boothroyd for proficiency, and Thomas D. Shannon for punctuality and regularity. Badges were also presented to those who obtained over 95 per cent. At the close of the examination Trustees Murphy and Boothroyd complimented teacher and pupils upon the excellent progress made and hoped all would enjoy their well earned holidays. Mr. McLean, the teacher, has given the greatest satisfaction to everyone throughout the district since he took the school in charge, and the trustees consider themselves very lucky in having secured the services of such an excellent man.—COM.

Ald. McMillan, the acting mayor of Toronto will apply to the Boyal Humane society for one of its medals for Willie White, a lad, who, within a year, has saved no less than five lives in Toronto bay and neighboring waters. His last rescue occurred Saturday.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

The record of meteoroloical observations kept at the Paris Observatory was begun in 1666.

Berthelot has found the sceptre of Pepi I.—dating back 3500 or 4000 B. C.—to be of pure copper. He agrees with many archaeologists that the use of pure copper must have preceded that of bronze, and believes that the introduction of bronze cannot date back beyond 50 to 60 centuries.

The British Museum contains what are probably the oldest pieces of wrought iron now known—a sickle blade found by Belzoni under the base of a sphinx in Karnac, near Thebes; a blade found by Col. Vyse imbedded in the masonry of the great pyramid; and a portion of a cross-cut saw exhumed at Nimrod by Mr. Layard.

PLASTER FLOORS.—A new process for hardening plaster Paris, making that substance suitable for flooring purposes, has been communicated to the French Academy of Sciences by M. Julte. The plaster is mixed with one-sixth of its weight of fine, freshly-slaked lime, and used with as little water as possible. After becoming thoroughly dry, it is treated with a saturated solution of either zinc sulphate or iron sulphate. With the first the hardened plaster remains white, while the second, by gradual oxidation, yields the color of iron rust, which gives a fine imitation of mahogany under an application of linseed oil.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PROGNOSTICATION.—The disaster to the war-ships stationed at Apia has reminded Mr. H. E. Gunther of the theory of Dr. Zenger, of Prague, who suggested the use of photography in weather prediction. Photographs of the sun are claimed to offer almost infallible indication of atmospheric and subterranean disturbance at least 24 hours in advance. The photographs often show rings about the sun, and when these rings are unusually large and heavy, violent storms, thunder-storms or magnetic disturbances will soon be experienced. The establishment of a photographic observatory at every ships' station is urged.

AN INTERESTING PRODUCT—Oxalo-molydic acid is a new substance, possessing peculiar properties, which has been discovered by M. Pechard, a French chemist. When dry the crystals may be preserved unchanged without special precautions, but if moist they quickly become colored on sunlight. Characters written on paper with the solution remain invisible in a weak light, but turn to deep indigo in the sun's rays though the solution itself is practically unaffected. A sheet of paper dipped in the solution and dried in the dark, will give a very sharp blue print when exposed behind a photographic negative. Water instantly bleaches the color so that a moist pen may be made to write in white on blue paper. Gentle heat, however, changes the blue to black, and fixes the color.

GREAT WASTE-SPOTS—The Sahara Desert, according to Mr. Joseph F. James, is a diversified area 3100 miles long by 600 wide. Summer is its only season, its days scorching, its nights cold. Its soil is chiefly gravel and coarse sand. Its oases enable caravans to cross it, although much of the area is otherwise waterless and destitute of alll vegetation and animal life. The Desert of Gobi, the Asiatic Sahara, is more than 1800 miles long and 500 wide. It is a plateau 5000 feet high, a waste of sand and rock, with few oases, and only five tree in a distance of 500 miles. Ice forms nearly every night, and the temperature often falls to 30° or 40° below zero. The interior of Australia rivals these two great deserts, and is the most terrible of all to travellers on account of its heat and the lack of water. It containes about a half-million square miles, and the northern part is almost entirly destitute of vegetation. The Arabian Desert is a sandy waste of about 50,000 square miles, dotted here and there with a few stunted bushes or dwarfed palms. A characteristic of this and other Asiatic deserts is the suffocating simoon. A large part of Persia is a desert tract, in which vegetation is so rare that one may travel 300 miles and see only one tree. Here the salt desert, with a porous crusted surface, extends 100 miles in length by half as much in width. In South America the Puna extends for 350 Spanish miles in length at an elevation of 12,000 feet. A brown grass covers the ground, there are but few trees, and a single tuberous plant can alone be cultivated. Animal life is comparatively abundant. Another desert of Peru—now partially subdued by man and crossed by a railroad—stretches 1200 miles along the Pacific, from 8 to 50 miles wide. The Great American Desert of the United States is a basin region of many hundreds of square miles of rock, sand and alkali, with a growth of sage brush and a little animal life.

A Young Girl's Remarkable Escape from Loss of Sight.

Desperate Chances Taken in an Operation on Badly-Burned Eyes—How a New York Surgeon Succeeded in Growing New Lids.

Among all the operations that a surgeon is called on to perform there is none that requires more skill, nerve and sound judgment than those in which the eye is treated, writes a New York correspondent of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat.* The eye is such an important factor in human life and the loss is attended with so much misery and despair, that surgeons are impressed with the responsibility, and particularly so, as the slightest slip of the knife may dash a person into eternal darkness.

There is the case of Annie Morgan, of this city, the daughter of a wealthy citizen. She is about sixteen years old, and was a beauty, rich and rare, until her face was disfigured by an accident. She was of a studious disposition, and used to burn the midnight oil steadily in her room. Loud, piercing screams awakened the whole Morgan household several months ago. They came from Annie's room in the middle of the night, and it was thought that burglars had made their pearance. Everybody rushed there and found a bright flame on the floor from an overturned and broken lamp. There were groans coming from a pile of clothing on the bed, and when a big quilt was unrolled Annie was found with her clothing badly burned and the upper part of her body livid and with big blisters in many places. She had upset the lamp in some way, and the burning oil had been thrown over her. She retained her presence of mind, and, instead of fanning the flame by running around, she wrapped herself in a quilt and smothered the flame. This undoubtedly saved her life.

A physician was summoned at once and Annie was removed to another room. The charred clothing was cut away with care, so as not to disturb the elevated epidermis, and the whole burned surface of the body was washed in a solution of creosote and water and then was covered with oil and a thick layer of cotton. Her face was greatly swollen, and she was in a comatose condition; the eyelids were raised, and it was seen that her eyes had not suffered as much as the surrounding tissue. This was undoubtedly due to the fact that Annie, being near-sighted, had on a pair of glasses, and these protected the eyeballs from the first burst of the flame and frying oil. If she had been without the glasses both eyes would certainly have been destroyed, and even as it was their condition was bad enough. Her face was bathed in a soothing ointment and then wrapped in cotton so arranged as to exclude the air from every part except on a line with the mouth and nostrils. Burns when extensive are not only very dangerous, but are slow to heal at all. Alternate hope and fear were the only outcome of the patient's condition for weeks.

The worst part of the wound was around the eyes, and special attention was paid to keeping the pus from getting into them and preventing inflammation. The sight in the eye was not normal, but this was due to the disturbance in the retina from inflammation rather than to any permanent defect in the eyes. After a long, patient and hard struggle the proper combination of internal and external remedies was discovered, and the condition was slowly improved, and finally the ulcers healed. The effect of the burn was horrible. The lower part of the face was in fair shape, and time and care would wipe out the irregularities and leave little deformity, but the upper part would draw a sympathetic tear from a stone. The upper and lower eyelids on both eyes, under the influence of the poison in the tissue, had sloughed away.

Such a desperate state of affairs led the doctor to take desperate chances. He waited until the paitent had recovered strength and then began the work of making new eyelids. He started on the right eye first, which was in the worst condition, as only a slight portion of each lid remained. Cocaine was applied to the eye and neighboring tissue until it became insensible. A slight portion of the flesh of the upper lid was made raw by scraping. A piece of tissue was cut from the patient's arm, just large enough to fit the raw edge, and was quickly applied to it. It was only a small strip, but it speedily settled the fact that the flesh would take root, and in a few days it had united naturally. The next step in the operation was to dissect a flap from the back of the right arm, near the wrist, leaving one end of the tissue intact. The arm was raised to the level of the eye, and, while it was firmly held, was united to the upper lid with two sutures. Small strips of adhesive plaster were also applied to strengthen the union, and larger pieces and bandages were used to hold the arm firmly in position.

The patient had to be watched constantly to prevent her from getting relief from the awkward situation by lying on her arm. When the arm became numb electricity was used to stimulate the circulation of the blood. Antiseptic dressings were applied frequently to the wound, and in two weeks the union had become strong enough to permit the flap to be severed. The eye was kept moist all the time with castor oil, and the new flesh was raised by small ivory supports. The patient remained in good health, and the left eye was operated upon. There was no preliminary test used, and after the upper lid had been prepared a flap which had been cut from the left arm was joined to it with sutures and bandages. While this was becoming united the new lid on the right eye was trimmed to the right size, drawn down at the corners and made fast at the outer and inner angles. The left lid made a more rapid union, and in ten days the arm was released. This lid was also trimmed and fitted into position. The wound healed splendidly, and was very encouraging. At the end of a month the entire tissue was covered with an unbroken membrane. Another flap was made on the right arm, when the inflammation had subsided, and attached to the under lid. This also made a good union, and the flap was severed in about ten days.

Work was begun upon the other eye in a few days. This part of the operation was very troublesome, as the edges of the flesh were not properly adjusted by reason of the patient jerking her head from pain. There was considerable sloughing, but in time the wound became healthy and the flesh united. The under eyelids were shaped to meet the upper ones and were sutured. Careful watching prevented an accumulation of pus and the tissue healed rapidly. After they became toughened an opening was made in the lower eyelids into the little tear ducts, which were kept dilated by a small bone drain tube about the size of a needle. Enough fluid was discharged from the lids to keep the eyes moist. This was considered remarkable, as the little glands were almost totally destroyed. The patient is now able to move the lids with the muscles of the forehead and cheek, and this gives an odd expression to her face. Her sight is good, and when she has glasses on the deformity can not be noticed except on close inspection, and the lids serve all the purposes of those that were destroyed.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, July 10, 1889.

Mrs. Harrison shocks Washington fashionables by carrying her own bundles, just as any other sensible woman does.

That Virginia dog with two tails is perhaps another sign of the growth of the country under Mr. Harrison. —*Democratic Paper.*

It is said that a man is judged by the company he keeps, but more frequently he is judged by the company he does not keep.—*Ex.*

Fly-wheels with rims of steel wire are now made in Westphalia, and may be run at three times the speed of cast-iron wheels, which are limited to about forty yards per second for the rim.

In a late Kansas election a colored woman who claims to be 106 years old, voted the democratic ticket in spite of the jeers of republican negroes. She got mad and said she hoped "ter live ter bury all dem trash."

A Connecticut woman is suing her neighbor for damages for putting up fly screens. She claims that the flies which cannot get into the neighbor's house on this account will come to hers, and she will thereby have double the usual number.

A sharp fakir is making a good income by advertising a sure method of killing all insects. When you send him 50 cents you will receive a printed card on which are these words: "Get your insects to smoke cigarettes, and they will die within an hour. So long."

In a lawsuit in Kentucky the other day it was proved that a horse which had kicked three men to death and had run away five times was warranted "perfectly gentle and safe for any lady to drive." Now and then there is a horse trader who is absent-minded in his statements. —*Ex.*

Nearly seven-eights of the population of Zanzibar are slaves. Some owners have 1,000. A negro boy costs about $20, a strong workman about $100 or $120, a pretty young negress from $50 to $100, Abyssinian women from $200 to $500, while the women from Jeddah, in Arabia, bring fancy prices.—*Ex.*

Mrs. Harriet Prescott Spofford is an enthusiastic advocate of daily exercise for girls. She does not care so much about its nature, so long as it is taken. She believes it is as much the duty of parents to insist upon a certain amount of exercise for their girls, as it is for them to insist upon proper diet and clothing.

Florence Nightingale is sixty-nine years of age and an invalid, but she has written a letter of sympathy for the Johnstown sufferers with her own hand. She seldom leaves her house nowadays, but she keeps up a lively interest in all that is going on, and she attends to an enormous correspondence from all parts of the world.

To expel mosquitoes, take of gum camphor a piece about one-third the size of a hen's egg, and evaporate it by placing it in a tin vessel and holding it over a lamp, taking care that it does not ignite. The smoke will soon fill the room and expel the mosquitoes, and they will not return even though the windows should be left open all night.—*Ex.*

On one occasion a lady called and presented a cheqne which she wished cashed. As she was a perfect stranger to the paying teller, he said, very politely: "Madam, you will have to bring some one to introduce you before we can cash this cheque." Drawing herself up quite haughtily, she said, freezingly: "But I do not wish to know you, sir."

There are practical difficulties involved in the use of natural gas. A devout servant in Indiana informed her mistress the other day that she "wouldn't cook God's meat over hell fire." "What's the matter with the fire being God's too?" questoned the mistress, but all in vain. The idea was "agin the theology" of the girl, and she promptly gave warning.

Georrge Edwards sent a poem to a San Francisco paper, enclosing a two cent stamp for return. Not receiving a reply in a day or two he called on the editor for satisfaction. His poem was handed to him without the stamp. Considering himself imposed upon he proceeded to thrash the editor. Total cost: $10 fine, the postage stamp and a black eye.

The sound of the locomotive whistle will soon be heard in Jerusalem, a company of English and French capitalists having undertaken to build a railway from Joppa to that city with the ultimate design of extending it to Bethlehem. To many this will seem like desecration, but commercial enterprise does not allow any such consideration as that to stop its progress.

A camel coach is to be tried in the Darling River district, New South Wales. The sultry climate tries horses so severely that the manager of a line of mail coaches thinks that a team of camels will answer far better, owing to their capacity for enduring heat and drought. Much curiosity is felt as to the result of this novel venture in coaching, considering the hasty temper of "the ship of the desert."

An accomplished clergyman—Mrs. Frontpew—"I think it is shocking —the interest our minister is taking in baseball. Why, I saw him out playing yesterday afternoon with a lot of boys from the college." Mr. Frontpew—"Oh I don't know that there is anything wrong about baseball." Mrs. Frontpew—"I don't say that it is really immoral, but by and by he'll get a curve pitch, as they call it, and either leave the pulpit or want $10,000 a year.

Naval flags with 42 stars have been ordered by the United States Navy Department, somewhat prematurely the Cleveland *Plaindealer* thinks, for all the newly created States—Democratic Montana, for instance—may not be admitted by a Republican Congress. If the new flags connot be used, owing to such a hitch, the expense will not be overwhelming, as the number required to fit out the United States navy cannot be appallingly great.

Edison, the inventor, says that he seldom sleeps more than four hours. He has slept ten, but it made him feel badly. All he eats in a day wouldn't weigh more than a pound, and consists of toast, a little potato, or something of that kind. When he has anything special on hand he works night and day. To keep up the spirits of his men who have to work with him, he sometimes hires a man to play the organ in his laboratory all night long.

Sir Frederick Leighton went to the Royal Academy exhibition the other day, and a new attendant at the door, not knowing him, demanded his pass or ticket. "I have none," said Sir Frederick. "I am Sir Frederick Leighton, the president, you know." "Must show your pass, sir," was the reply; "Ive been ordered to admit no one without a pass or ticket, except by special permission." "Oh, all right then." returned the artist. "I, as president, give you special permission to admit me!"—*Ex.*

Says an exchange: A new departure in social shams is to be made this summer. A certain claim agent says he has the contract to place the names of a New York woman and her daughters on all fashionable hotel registers at the most famous resorts in Europe, care being taken to register at only one place at a time. The names will be cabled to a New York paper as among the latest arrivales at London, Paris, Rome, or Venice, as the case may be, while the owners of the names will be in hiding at some cheap country boarding-house. Queer mortals who can find a satisfactory recompense in this sort of thing.

The historical companies or guilds of London have long since outlived their usefulness, says an exchange, and a plan has been set on foot for their abolition. There are seventy-four of them, and the aggregate value of their property is £15,000,000. The annual revenue is £440,000. Of this a plump £100,000 is spent annually in banquets; another £100,000 is paid the officials in fees for attending meetings, and £150,000 is expended in charity and various other directions. The guilds have for many years ceased to perform the functions for which they were organized, and the city council is of the opinion that they should be discontinued.

Presents of money are still being received for Murphy, the Dublin leper, who this week has been removed to an isolated ward in the hospital and made more comfortable. Sir Charles Cameron has received several applications from people wishing to become his nurse; all they ask in return is payment of railway fare and their food. A Mr. Scanlon, of Mount Vernon road, Liverpool, has written requesting the privilege of attending the leper, and guarentees to cure him by the application of linseed oil. He says if he does not succeed it is certain death for himself—death the most tedious and loathsome—yet all this risk he is willing to undertake.—*Ex.*

A Dr. Evans takes credit for discovering a new test for the freshness of eggs, which consists of holding them to the ear and violently shaking them. If not fresh an egg will rattle. There appears to be little novelty in this suggestion, as the practice is an old one. It is now claimed that an infalible test of vitality in an egg, true freshness, is to hold the broad end of an egg, gently pressed on the tip of your tongue. If fresh it will be distinctly warmer than the tougue, while the small end will be as distinctly cold. If the egg is not fresh both ends are cold on account of losing its vitality. It might be well for the *Times* man to make a note of the above.

Says an exchange: Worth, the famous "French" dress maker, is a native-born Englishman. He is a man of striking appearance, with rather a Scotch type of face, which is made more noticeable by the Scotch cap he usually wears. His parents intended him for a printer, but he desliked to soil his fingers with printers' ink, and decided for the dry-goods trade, beginning in London, and finally going to Paris, where he found favor with the Empress Eugenie, and consequently with the fashionable world which she led. M. Worth has a fine chateau near Paris, where he is very fond of entertaining his friends and customers, among whom a large percentage are Americans

A remarkable will case has recently been decided in France. A wealthy man named Travers died and left all his property for the benefit of the poor of London. In his will he used these words: "I have always been opposed in my native land. I have arrived at the age of 45, and have never been my own master. Horrible nation! People of cowards and blockheads! I should like to have milliards to give to the English, who are the born enemies of this idiotic France. This is clear and to the point." The family of Travers contested the will both on the ground of the alleged insanity of the testator, and furthermore, that it was contrary to public good. Their efforts, however, proved a failure, and the courts have sustained the will.

The ordinary man is sometimes apt to wonder how many ages must elapse before common sense will have a chance to publish the banns of marriage between law and justice. We lately ran across an account of a contest between them (in which law as usual, got away with the blind goddess) which is a fair sample of the way "the common sense of most" is set at naught by the special sense of the legal few. A woman was tried for poisoning her husband, and found guilty. The jury's verdict was "murder in the second degree." Then it was discovered that the statute pronounced killing by posion "murder in the first degree." And as there was no legal ground for a new trial, the verdict was held tantamount to an acquittal and the murderer got off.

A new scheme to induce warm-hearted persons to open their pocket-books has been exposed in Atlanta. The scheme was worked by a man and his wife. The latter went from house to house asking for money with which to bury her husband. She received several contributions, but one lady, doubting her story, said: "I'll go to your home with you." She did so, and to her great surprise found the husband laid out on a table with a white sheet thrown over him. She was much moved by the sight, and pulling out her purse gave the "widow" several dollars in small change. After leaving the house the lady discovered that she had forgotten her handkerchief and returned to get it. Upon re-entering the room she was shocked to see the "dead man" sitting up counting the money.

Says the *America*: Those persons who have charge of the American section of the Paris Exposition deserve the hearty thanks of this country for decreeing that the "American Sabbath" shall be respected on French soil, and that the exhibit from the United States shall not be open to visitors on Sunday. Nothing could speak more eloquently to foreign peoples of the high regard for the day of rest and worship which all true Americans feel. Americans at home and abroad should feel proud of the "American Sabbath." It is one of our most precious institutions, and though it has been vigorously attacked of late years by hostile foreign influence, the reaction is now setting in which cannot fail to overwhelm its opponents, if Americans remain true to themselves and to the best interests of their country.

The German Emperor took a novel method recently of dealing with a tardy army official. One of the regulations of the service requires that all hands shall be in readiness for any possible manœuver at 6 a.m. The emperor took it into his head one morning recently to visit the barracks of a regiment of dragoons. He found the men all ready at the proper hour, but the commanding officer did not arrive till at least half an hour later. When he found that he had kept the emperor waiting he felt sure that nothing but immediate disgrace awaited him. All day he waited in fear for the news of his disgrace, but he heard nothing until evening. Then a small parcel was handed to him from his majesty. Opening it with great trepidation, the trembling officer found therein an alarm clock. Only that and nothing more!

The deposed King of Uganda, who, according to Mr. Ashe, had about 40,000 fighting men under his command before he was hurled from power, is now eating the bread of the Arabs in Tabora, far on the road to Zanzibar. When the fit seized him Mwanga used to abuse the Arabs at his court as violently as the missionaries. He gave them now and then the pleasant assurance that they would all be killed if they were caught selling powder to other tribes. When he thought they flattered themselves that they were influential at court he summoned them to his straw palace, told them they were nothing but miserable peasants and traders, and forbade his people to sell them food. It was a bad day for him, however, when he put one of them in the stocks, for the traders he treated with contempt were powerful enough to procure his downfall, and now the wretched young man is dependent upon their bounty for his daily food.—*Ex.*

The Buffalo *Courier* says:—The ever delighted "Traverner" in the Boston *Post* opens a contest in bad English by citing as a masterpiece a remark made by a well-dressed, pleasant-looking man to an older acquaintance in a public place, which ran exactly as follows:—"You ain't so fleshy as you was, be you?" After remarking that the only words rightly employed in the whole sentence are "you," "so," and "as," "Traverner" says he thinks of offering a reward for a verbal gem equal to this one. Well, there is the old one said to have been uttered by some children who were told that their mother was calling them: "Her ain't a-calling we; us don't belong to she." However the *Courier* does not vouch for the actual occurrence of the incident. Beside these, the historic remark of the secretary of agriculture in regard to the Milwaukee riot, "I seen my duty, and I done it," pales its ineffectual fires.

Frank Sheldon while riding his bicycle on Calumet avenue, Chicago, just as the children were coming from school, discovered that his dog had gone mad. He sprang to the ground, seized the snapping, gnashing beast between the shoulders and was on his wheel before the people, watching in terrified helplessness, knew what he was doing. Once on he fairly flew up the avenue, past the children, holding the dog at arm's length, while it howled in agony, making every effort to bite him. He turned from the avenue into Ray street, hoping to escape the children, but ran into another group of them; Mrs. N. G. Bartlett saw him and comprehended the situation; she opened her door and screamed to Sheldon to bring the dog into her front hall. He did so, still keeping his grip till Mrs. Bartlett brought a cloth saturated with chloroform and held it over the dog's mouth till he died. Such an instance—two such instances—of heroism and presence of mind in the face of awful danger, are seldom witnessed and deserve lasting memorials.—*Chicago Union Signal.*

Surrey Council.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present—the reeve and Councillors McCallum, Douglas, Armstrong and Brown. Communications were received from E. P. Anderson *re* improvements on road, referred to Coun. Shannon; from Mayor Oppenheimer, Vancouver, placed on file, clerk to reply; from Messrs. Woods, Turner & Gamble, *re* survey for dyking scheme, also from W. Thibaudeau, C. E., placed on file. The reeve reported having engaged the services of Mr. Thibaudeau to survey and assess the lands that will be included in the Surrey dyking scheme. The pound by-law was laid over until next meeting. The real estate delinquent tax sale by-law was advanced to the third reading. Mr. Brown addressed the council *re* the bad state of repair into which the Coast Meridian road has fallen; after discussing the matter a resolution was passed appropriating the sum of $500 for each flat north and south of the McLennan road, on condition that the government will grant a like amount. The Delta Dyking Co's. scheme, to reclaim the Boundary bay and Mud bay tide flats, was submitted to the council, and a resolution passed approving and supporting the scheme. Coun. Armstrong was authorized to invite tenders for the construction of a bridge over Nicomekl river in ward 3. Mr. G. Boothroyd was awarded the contract to construct a ditch and road on the line between wards 3 and 4, south of McLennan road. Three small contracts in ward 5 were awarded to Mr. A. M. Brown. Council adjourned until Saturday, July 27th, at 1 o'clock p.m.

The recent order-in-council relative to civil servants commanding militia battalions prohibits the deputy ministers altogether and other officers, without the consent of the official head.

The American excursionists celebrated the 4th by a picnic on the Red river. When three miles above Winnipeg the steamer struck a rock, and all were obliged to ride or walk home.

The Methodist missionary secretary has forwarded a letter to the government relative to British Columbia Indian matters. Hon. Mr. Dewdney is preparing a long report on the subject.

Rev. Father Drummond visited Plum Creek, Man., to lecture on the Jesuit question. A gang of rowdies forcibly entered the hall after the lecture had begun and broke up the meeting.

Hon. Messrs. Bowell and Carling, in discussing Sir Charles Tupper's imperial scheme say the statements of the high commissioner are made on his own responsibility and are not binding on the Dominion government.

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Intending Buyers should ma
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Columbia St., New Westminster. Granville & Water
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HAVING DECIDED TO RETIRE FROM THE BOOT & SHOE BUS the undersigned will now place his entire stock on the market at whol prices; no reserve. Everything must be sold.
$6,000 worth of Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Rubber Goods, Shoe Findings
An early inspection will convince the public that we mean business. T under $50, cash; over $50, secured notes at 3 months with interest.
A. B. WINTEMUTE,
dwde31tc SIGN OF THE BUFFALO, COLUMBIA STR

Weekly British Columbian.

Wednesday Morning, July 10, 1889.

Latest by Telegraph

Press Despatches.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—The Cornell university crew has defeated the university of Pennsylvania crew in the 1½ mile race. Cornell's time, 6 min., 40 sec.; Pennsylvania crew, 6 min., 40½ sec.

RANDOLPH, N. Y., July 6.—A passenger train collided with a freight on the N. Y. Penna. & Ohio Ry. near here early this morning. The freight engineer, Esmann, of Meadville, Pa., and baggage master Wentz were killed. The firemen of both trains were hurt. The only passenger injured was Fred Sibley, of Jamestown, and his injuries are slight.

PENO, Nev., July 6.—This morning about 10 o'clock a fire broke out in a tea and coffee store, which resulted in the total destruction of N. P. Jaques' hardware store, Leete's saloon, Rother Bros'. tea and coffee store, A. H. Mannings' tin shop, John Sunderland's shoe shop, Baptist church, John Smith's two dwelling houses, besides quite a number of smaller buildings. The loss will not exceed $20,000, insured for about $10,000.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The latest story concerning the investment of British capital in the U. S. is that nearly a million dollars has been offered for Delmonico's establishment, and should the offer be accepted, the scheme afloat is to purchase the whole system of railroad restaurants in various parts of the country. The story is given color by the statement of Dorval, a prominent caterer of this city. He has been offered the position at the head of the New York end of the enterprise.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The attorney of John F. Beggs, under indictment for complicity in the Cronin murder, this morning applied before Judge Fully for a writ of *habeas corpus*. The judge denied the motion, and Beggs was remanded to jail.

CALIFORNIA, July 6.—Wm. Holt was shot and instantly killed here last night by A. H. Fennell. Holt was a noted desperado. He was drinking heavily, and threatening to kill several persons. Among them was Fennell. He had shot and seriously wounded an Indian early in the evening. Fennell was a mining man of San Francisco, and he had never spoken to Holt. Fennell was examined and discharged to-day on the ground that the homicide was justifiable.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Work on the Northern Pacific's annual report is in progress. Indications are the company will have a handsome profit from its branch roads, based on the whole mileage of freight handled, originating on its branches. The earnings of branch lines, based on mileage alone, show a deficit.

VISALIA, Cal., July 6.—J. N. Wren, deputy sheriff, was shot by Charles Reavis last night, while resisting arrest. He died two hours later without recovering consciousness. Reavis is still at large. A hundred well armed men are on his trail this morning. It is not expected he will be brought in alive.

LONDON, July 6.—The fire which broke out in some sheds on the river front this morning, extended a hundred yards along the docks. Seven barges were burned; loss, $300,000.

LONDON, July 6.—The Massachusetts rifle team has won its fifth consecutive victory here, defeating the south London rifle club.

CAIRO, July 6.—The Egyptians, under Col. Woodhouse, again defeated the Dervishes, of whom 900 were killed and 700 taken prisoners.

SIDNEY, N. S. W., July 6.—Advices from Samoa state a treaty of peace has been concluded between Mataafa and Tamasse. The investigation of the charges that the British consulate at Apia has given assistance to Mataafa has been ended. The consul is exonerated.

LONDON, July 6.—A dispatch from Vienna this evening states that a very uneasy feeling prevails in the Austrian capital owing to the more decidedly pro-Russian attitude of the Servian ministry, which is undoubtedly due to the recent suspension of the ordinary passports for Servia, and the suppression of the Kassova commemoration by the Hungarian and Bosnian governments. Herr Hengel Mullock, Austrian minister at Belgrade, has informed his government that the majority of the Progressist leaders, the only friends Austria had in Servia, have now adopted the liberal or pro-Russian views, but he states that this is due more to the rejection of their demand to make Bosnia an autonomus kingdom under Milan, than to the Kassova incident. The Russian view of the illegality of the Belgian government is being maintained by the Servians. The proposed reduction of the Servian standing army has been abandoned and instead battalions are being rapidly increased, a policy, which before the Kassova incident, would have upset the Servian ministry, as the peasants previously desired the reduction of the regular army and had the promise of the regents that such a policy would be pursued in diplomatic circles. In Belgrade very little doubt now prevails that the military convention between Servia and Russia has been ratified. Here in London the report was published on Monday that the German officers in the Chinese service had resigned, to which the information is added to-day that some of them are already *en route* for home service, which is looked upon as a more ominous indication than any of the other recent occurrences.

VIENNA, July 8.—It is reported here fifty Russian military officers have passed Braila, Roumania, *en route* down the Danube to Servia. Reports in connection with the well known fact that Russia has been sending materials for Pontoon bridges to Reni, in Bessarabia, for several months past, has caused some apprehension that an *emeute* in Servia is imminent.

PARIS, July 8.—In the second ballot in the department of Herault, the Boulangists, who were ahead a week ago, but did not secure a majority, were defeated yesterday, the socialist candidates being elected.

LONDON, July 8.—Sir Andrew Clark has paid a visit to Lord Tennyson, at the Isle of Wight, and expresses much surprise at the Laureate's improved healthy and mental activity.

NEW ORLEANS, July 8.—At 1:30 this morning the first train of twelve coaches pulled out, and conductor and engineer were given religious instructions to go straight through to the battle ground without stops. On the train were the chief of police of New Orleans and the commissioner of public buildings, and in fact most of the prominent officials of the city. The greatest difficulty was experienced by the magement in keeping the people without tickets off the train, and a force of detectives was provided in each car. At the Mississippi line there was a party of twenty-five armed men, and the train was flagged, but no attention was paid to the signal and the special dashed by at a speed of 25 miles per hour. It was just before daybreak when the train got into Mississippi state. The ring was pitched and everything was in readiness for the fight, which was to take place at 8 o'clock.

NEW ORLEANS, July 8.—Sullivan won in seventy-five rounds. Neither man was injured, but Kilrain was considerably exhausted. The fight lasted 2 hours and 18 minutes.

BALTIMORE, 4:25 p. m.—The *Sun's* special man sent from Baltimore telegraphs the following from the fight: "Kilrain is whipped." He could not stand Sullivan's terrific rushes. The fight lasted 76 rounds and 2 hours and 16 minutes. Kilrain was badly punished; he was not knocked out, but at the end of the 76th round Mitchell, Kilrain's second, threw up the sponge, his man being so completely exhausted that he could not have stood another round.

BENICIA, Cal., July 8.—At 8 o'clock this morning, J. E. Crooks, president of the bank of Benicia, shot and it is believed fatally wounded, a young man named Page Wingfield. Crooks was arrested. Wingfield met Crooks on the street and struck him in the face. Crooks drew a revolver and Wingfield ran, the former then fired twice, the second bullet striking Wingfield in the abdomen. It has been learned that the shooting was the result of a newspaper article prompted by Crooks.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—A despatch received at Merchants exchange this morning, says that the British schoonor Collary, from Sydney, coal laden, for Eureka, went ashore yesterday afternoon north of Humboldt light. The crew were saved. The schooner is a total loss.

FARMINGLE, Me., July 8.—A shock of earthquake was plainly felt here last night, lasting half a minute. Its direction was from northwest to southeast. Dishes rattled upon shelves.

WINNIPEG, July 8.—Mrs. Carlson, proprietor of the Carlson Cottage, Chicago, where Dr. Cronin was murdered, has arrived here and identified Burke as the man who rented the cottage from her.

TOPEKA, Kas., July 8.—W. M. Edgelson, a prominent negro politician of this state, is a prime mover in a scheme to induce the negros of the south to emigrate to Oklahoma. He has organized an immigration company composed of some prominent men of this state, which will have agents in all the prominent cities of the south, their headquarters being here. He says he is receiving letters every day from people in the south inquiring about Oklahoma and how to get there. He expects to have 100,000 colored people in Oklahoma by next July. Edgelson claims that negroes going into Oklahoma will benefit Kansas greatly, as they will raise cotton and Kansas will establish cotton mills.

NEW ORLEANS, July 8.—The Sullivan-Kilrain fight occurred this morning at Richburg, Miss., 105 miles distant from New Orleans. Sullivan won in the 75th round. Neither of the combatants was seriously injured, although Kilrain was very weak at the close. Kilrain won the first fall and the first blood. Sullivan got the first knock down. *Time, 2 hours, 18 minutes.* The first intimation of the result was brought to New Orleans by a special train, which made 105 miles in 3 hours and 10 minutes. There was no interference and Kilrain was the first to shy his castor into the ring. He was seconded by Charley Mitchell and Mike Donovan and John Murphy, bottle-holder. Sullivan followed a minute after and was loudly cheered. His seconders, were Wm. Muldoon and Mike Cleary, Daniel Murphy, of Boston, bottle-holder. Pat Kinnick, of New Orleans, was suggested for a referee by Kilrain and Jno. Fitzpatrick, also of New Orleans, by Sullivan. After slight wrangling Fitzpatrick was mutually agreed upon for referee. Kilrain won the toss for position and elected the northeast corner, Sullivan taking the southwest. Just before time was called Kilrain stepped over to Sullivan and offered to wager $1,000 on the result, which was promptly accepted by Sullivan and the money placed in Referee Fitzpatrick's hands.

DULUTH, Minn., July 8.—Sunday does not lessen the hideousness of yesterday's report of the rioting, except that but one death has occurred instead of five. The other four and two additional are expected to die at any time. The wounded will greatly over-run yesterday's estimate and it is now estimated that at least fifty people altogether received bullet wounds. Three have bayonet wounds and about a dozen were hit by rocks and bricks. The police officers include sixteen officers, two of whom will be off duty for some time. The others did not realize their hurts until returning to the central station when an examination revealed them. Fresh dangers threaten to-morrow. The strikers have stolen a lot of dynamite from the blasting contractors and it is believed that in the event of the expected conflict to-morrow that this explosive will be brought into action. The police will watch the strikers to-morrow with Winchester rifles and revolvers and the militia will respond in an instant.

LONDON, July 8.—Mr. Howard Vincent's question regarding Tupper's proposal for an imperial convention was down in the house of commons for this evening, but was postponed until July 22nd, doubtless at the request of the government. This is believed to indicate that the government is anxious to fully consider the proposals and hope to come a definite conclusion in a fortnight's time.

The Canadian and Australian discussion of the recent colonial office regulation forbidding the use outside of the colony of the colonial title of "Honorable" is attracting attention here. The feeling seems fairly general that the colonial officer acted most unwisely and that the colonial legislators should be honorably recognized in every part of the empire. Sir George Baden-Powell raises the question in the commons shortly.

LONDON, July 8.—Baron Reuter is engineering a big Persian bank scheme which promises to use millions of English capital. He has already obtained a concession from the shah for his bank, with the right to issue legal tender notes and to circulate them throughout the Persian dominions on par with specie. The bank has also secured other concessions said to be of great value, among which are the right to work some rich mineral deposits in Persia and build and operate railways.

LONDON, July 9.—The non-arrival of news from the Egyptian forces at Wady Halfa is causing considerable uneasiness in official quarters here. The government is now considering the question if it is not advisable to send reinforcements to Col. Wadehouse from Malta.

LONDON, July 9.—Before the Parnell commission, to-day, Garrett M. Byrne, member of parliament for West Wicklow, declared he had never been in Waterford in his life, therefore he could not have made the Waterford speech which the *Times* alleged the witness delivered.

LONDON July 9.—The queen is suffering very much from lumbago and rheumatism, and on Thursday at Marlborough house it was quite apparent with what difficulty she walked, even with the aid of the arm of the Prince of Wales and her stick. She had not recovered from the chill caught during her journey from Scotland. She hardly stood at all at Marlborough house, and her Indian attendant was close at hand all the time to give her a chair. She looked tired, and was very red in the face, though very gracious and in good spirits. She wore her usual black black gown, and the suite with her wore black also, but there seemed to be a little more white feather than usual in her bonnet, and it has white strings. It is curious that in spite of her diminutive size, and no high bred appearance, no one has more grace and dignity than the queen, and when she speaks, moves about or smiles one quite loses the consciousness of the fact that she is a very small and not good looking old lady. Nothing is more charming than to see the Prince of Wales with the queen. His manner is so tender, differential and affectionate, he watches over her with such care, attending to her every want and suggesting anything which he thinks will please her. He walked very slowly and carefully with her on Thursday, for it evidently pained her and she had great difficulty in mounting the steps from the garden into Mralborough House. She made the prince walk a step ahead and help her up.

The meeting between the Queen and the Shah was very funny. Conversation was carried on through the Persian minister. The queen stood for a moment admiring the large emerald diamond buckles the Shah wore on his waist band and coat, and, having sat down, she motioned him to a seat beside her, which he accepted looking around for the Princess of Wales who was immediately behind him, and whom he made sit on a chair on the other side of him. The pantomime which expressed his wishes was irresistibly funny, and taxed the princess greatly, for she bit her lips hard to keep from laughing. However, she must have got accustomed to it, for during the Shah's stay there, it was evident on several occasions that she could hardly keep and look serious.

The jewels at the court ball last week were magnificient. The bench of Duchesses Marchionesses and countesses was a blaze of light. The Duchesses of Westminster, Leeds, Cleveland, Bedford and Portland wore the finest, but Lady Londenderry, and Lady Headford ran them very close. No one's diamonds were more magnificient than the Barness Burdett-Coutts, for she wore a *tiara* that went all round her head, and looked like a complete crown of diamonds. Her other jewels were magnificient. The Baroness De Worms blazed with jewels. The Duchess of Portland and Princess Louise divided the honors of the evening. There was great amusement to see the family quadrille with which royalty opened the ball, Lord Fife dancing with the Princess of Wales and the Prince of Wales with his daughter. The Princess Louise looks bright and happy, and Lord Fife was in lover-like attendance during the whole evening. The Duchess of Portland looked very handsome, and evidently her lord and master was intensely proud of her, for he devoted himself to her all the evening. They seemed mnch more contented to talk to each other than anyone else. Lord and Lady Randolph Churchill were sent for on to the Dais during the evening by the Prince of Wales and presented to the Shah. He said nothing to them, but inspected Lady Randolph carefully, who bore the ordeal, which was rather trying, with more *sang froid* than her lord who looked very bored. Lord Randolph stayed late at the palace, apparently enjoying himself, and went into supper with his sister, the Duchess of Roreburgh.

NEW ORLEANS, July 9.—The excitement over the Sullivan-Kilrain battle has nearly died out to-day, and except about saloons and various headquarters of the sporting fraternity, the city is very quiet. Visitors to the fight were leaving in large numbers for the north, as there is nothing to remain here for, the result of yesterday's fight being so decisive. All talk of fights between other pugilists has apparently been entirely given up, and the chief desire of everybody is to get home as quickly as possible.

PITTSBURG, Pa. July 9.—Freight train No. 13 on the Pennsylvania railroad was wrecked at Wilmerding, a few miles east of here, last night. Thirteen cars were derailed. The train caught fire. A car load of whiskey was the cause of the fire, it becoming ignited from some unknown cause. Two bodies so far have been removed from the wreck and it is said 6 or 8 more, at least, are in the debris. Twenty-five people were on the train, according to the statement made by a tramp who escaped. Of this number it is said 10 or 12 escaped. The hands of the train, say 15, were killed. A colored man sustained serious injuries. The 13 cars and engine are wholly wrecked. The accident was caused by an axle breaking. The names of the killed and wounded are not ascertained.

QUEBEC, July 9.—Mr. Anderson, manager of the new fast line of mail steamships, took a tour around the harbor yesterday. The steamships "Etruria," "Parisian," and "Vancouver" are mentioned as likely to form a part of the initial fleet.

MITCHELL, Ont., July 9.—A three-year old child daughter of Geo. Leak, of the township of Logan, was accidentally killed yesterday while running around with a sharpened stick in her mouth. She fell, the stick penetrating to the base of the brain and death resulted in a few hours.

VICTORIA NEWS.

Special to the COLUMBIAN.

VICTORIA, July 6.—Yesterday afternoon a bad accident occurred on the ship Duke of Abercorn, at anchor in the royal roads. Several sailors were heaving up anchor when the winch got away from them. The handle flew around with great rapidity striking a sailor, named Andrew Bitala, on the head. The scalp was torn off and the bones laid bare. The skull is not fractured and the man will likely recover. He is in the Marine hospital.

The Amities and Kamloops baseball clubs play at the Caledonian grounds at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Quite a number of people from New Westminster and Vancouver came down to see the match. It is thought the game will be a good one. The weather is warm and fine.

A public meeting is called for next Thursday, at Victoria theatre, to discuss ways and means for the early construction of the Victoria, Saanich & New Westminster Railway. The mayor will preside.

The hose team made a run, wet test, last evening, distance 400 feet, hose 200 feet, and got water in 34 seconds.

At the end of the fifth innings Kamloops scored 6, Amities 1.

VICTORIA, June 8.—Examinations for teachers commenced to-day in the government buildings. There are about 120 applicants.

To-day was the hottest of the season.

Great interest is manifested in the Sullivan-Kilrain fight. Sullivan was the favorite here.

W. Bridgman and W. R. Jones were thrown from a dog cart at Esquimalt. The former had his right leg broken.

The Japanese wrestler, Sorachi, challenges Cameron for a mixed match for $1,000 a side.

Wilkinson Richards, working in the Vancouver Coal Co.'s colliery, had his back broken by falling between the cage and shaft.

Rather Interesting Case.

A case of interest to societies generally has just been tried at Nanaimo before Mr. Justice Crease. L. Page brought action against John Hilbert to recover $12.60 being money paid by plaintiff to defendant to become a member of Platonic lodge of United Order of Honor. The application of Page to become a member of the lodge was refused but his initiation fee was not returned to him. This he sued to recover. After hearing some very lengthy evidence proving that the money was paid to Hilbert, his lordship gave judgment for plaintiff, and mentioned several others to whom the same amounts were due, and also suggested that the remainder of the funds of the lodge in the hands of the treasurer be equally divided among the members of the late lodge.—*Times.*

The Philadelphia *Record* says: Captain Purrington, of the clipper ship St. Charles, lying at Race street wharf, discharging a cargo of salt, makes the remarkable report that for 124 days, the entire time occupied in making the run from San Francisco to Cork Harbor, the sails were not taken in, even in rounding Cape Horn. The finest weather was experienced, and the same sails that carried the vessel out of the Golden Gate took her to the coast of Ireland. Many of the rocks and islands in the vicinity of Cape Horn were seen by Captain Purrington which perhaps have never before been seen by a white man. The voyage was altogether a remarkable one.

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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.

dwausltc

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, July 10, 1889.

Although the Southern states have long since acquiesced as gracefully as possible in the consequences which the result of the memorable American civil war imposed upon them, it is nothing more than natural and human that some rather fervid sentiments should be entertained, and occasionally expressed, on the subject by that portion of the nation that was vanquished in the struggle for what it considered constitutional and divine rights. That Southern feeling has not died out altogether a recent speech in Virginia, by General Early, of the Confederate army, would seem to show, as do other utterances from Southern public men, from time to time. The graves of Confederate soldiers at Winchester were being decorated not long ago on the day set apart for that purpose, and General Early, the orator of the occasion, in the course of his address, said: "The men whose bones now lie in this cemetery gave their lives for what they not only believed to be, but what I insist, was a just and righteous cause. That cause was lost, but that did not prove that it was wrong, for the history of the world abounds with instances in which might has proved more powerful than right. The fact, therefore, that the cause for which these brave soldiers gave their lives failed of success, and that we have accepted the result, with a determination to abide the issue as the final settlement of the questions which led to the conflict, does not justify those time-servers who pretend to have discovered that they were on the wrong side in the contest, either from want of manly courage, or from some sinister motive of self-interest. As I have said on a former occasion: 'If ever I repudiate, disown or apologize for the cause for which Lee fought and Jackson died, may the lightning of heaven blast me and the scorn of all good women and true men be my portion.' And again I say that the Confederate who has deserted since the war is infinitely worse than one who deserted during the war." These sentiments are fairly representative, it is said, of what is left of the military South, and the best the triumphant North can do, an exchange well remarks, is to read such addresses and make no sign.

The history of the man who is attracting more attention at this time than the president himself is an eventful one, says an American contemporary, and not without the shadow of many dark and suspicious clouds, notwithstanding the testimony of many good men to his noble qualities, his integrity and honor. Briefly told, it is as follows: Alexander Sullivan first went into business at Detroit in a boot and shoe store. Business was not good. His store was burned out; the cause of the fire was incendiary, but the investigation failed to prove that Sullivan was criminally responsible. While in Detroit he was involved in a shooting scrape. Sullivan says he did not shoot but was only shot at. In 1867 he was postmaster at Santa Fe, New Mexico. He stumped Michigan for General Grant in 1868, and was afterward appointed collector of internal revenue in New Mexico, in 1869, but was removed for cause in 1870. He got into another shooting scrape with H. H. Heath while he was editing the Santa Fe *Post*, but, finding the paper did not pay, he left New Mexico, and his $6,000 debts, behind him. He roamed about considerably after this, ultimately turning up in Chicago in 1873, where he found employment on various papers, drifting about till he got a position on the Chicago *Times* as political reporter. The *Times* had bitterly fought the people's ticket, but when O'Hara was elected city treasurer and Colvin mayor, whom the *Times* had opposed, Sullivan was, to everybody's surprise, appointed secretary of the board of works. His cold-blooded and inhuman slaughter of F. Hanford, principal of the North Division high school, in front of his wife and little ones, every one who was in 1876 old enough to read the papers must well remember. He was twice tried for this dastardly crime, the first jury not agreeing and the second acquitting him, on what grounds an indignant people were at a loss to imagine, except that the Clan-na-Gael ruled the jury. Sullivan's next act which helped to build up his reputation as an honorable man was to take advantage of the national bankrupt law, which was in 1879 about to go out of existence. He was discharged and freed from his heavy debts, his assets being *nil*. He was elected president of the land league in 1883. Such is a brief glimpse of the record of the man who now figures before the public as the most prominent "suspect" in the matter of the recent dastardly and revolting murder of Dr. Cronin, in Chicago. The strong presumption of Sullivan's connection with the Cronin murder is based upon the following grounds: Sullivan, being an active member of the Clan-na-Gael, or United Brotherhood, and likewise a member of what was known as the "triangle"—an executive committee of three officers of the Brotherhood—enjoyed, with his two brother officers, almost unlimited authority in the management of the order and the application of its funds. It was in the application of these funds that the trouble which culminated in the murder of Cronin and the arrest of Sullivan arose. For several years it had been charged that the vast sums of money raised by the Clan-na-Gael had been either misused or malused by its officials. The charges finally took definite shape, and were formulated by a committe, of which Dr. Cronin was the central figure. The gist of the charges was that the "triangle," and especially Alexander Sullivan, had converted the funds, and more particularly one sum of $100,000, to its or his own use. A preliminary examination by the officials of the order resulted in two reports being brought in, one exculpating and the other inculpating the accused. Feeling ran high, and quarrel and contention occurred in every "camp" of the Clan-na-Gael and branch of the League. Cronin and his sympathizers determined to bring the matter up at the annual conventions of the two organizations, which are to occur soon. While working up his evidence, Cronin was assassinated under circumstances seeming, at least, to indicate that the murder had been carefully planned by members of the order. Our readers are aware, the coroner's inquest held in Chicago resulted in Sullivan being charged with the crime, arrested, indicted, and jailed, and he is now awaiting his trial, with strong chances, if justice is done, most will be forced to admit, of being convicted. Alexander Sullivan, who by the way, is a lawyer as well as agitator, although of Irish parentage and descent, is said to be a Canadian by birth, having been born, July, 1841, in the town of Amherstberg, Ont., where his father, a British soldier, was assigned to garrison duty. In personal appearance Sullivan is described as at first sight disappointing, being below medium stature, thin, slender, and of poor physique. The general expression is that of a well-educated but over-worked professional man. In public meetings, however, all this is changed the moment he rises to his feet. A sonorous and penetrating voice, a clear and manly enunciation, an admirable diction, a good flow of words, and a fine sense of the pathetic and dramatic, make him a public speaker of the best type. Alexander Sullivan undoubtedly possesses talent of a very high order, but it is to be feared that, conjoined with this, he is thoroughly unscrupulous, and therefore, the most dangerous of men, whose punishment, if this blackest of all the crimes laid to his charge is proved, should be sure and condign.

A yacht was recently launched on the Thames by electrical appliances, which enabled all the supports to be removed on the pressing of a button, and the vessel glided into the water without the slightest hitch.

The native population of Benares, India, cannot have very advanced ideas as to the importance of sanitation, as one hundred thousand of them have signed a monster petition to the government protesting against the proposed new drainage and water supply

A large hospital is badly needed in Leavenworth, Kan. Last month 22,000 men of that town formally registered themselves as sick. P.S.—Later advices state that in Leavenworth you have to sign a certificate declaring that you are ill before you can get a drink of liquor; so perhaps a hospital is not so very much needed after all.—*Ex.*

Foreign languages will in a short time form no part of the curriculum of the New York public schools. The board of education has reported against them, and one of the leading papers, approving of the report, says "if the time hitherto devoted to the work of misappropriating foreign tongues should be employed in acquiring a firm hold upon our noble English, the result would be of the highest and most permanent value."

The French tri-color had its day in Chicago last Monday. It paraded through our streets to the strains of "Marseilles," and in commemoration of the Roman Catholic French-Canadian faction triumph over Protestantism and universal education in Canada. The whole celebration was as much out of place in the streets of Chicago as a parade in honor of Napoleon III. would be in the streets of Paris during the present republican ascendency.—*America.*

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(*From Daily Columbian, July 4.*)

No police court to-day.

Haying is in full swing in all parts of the district.

The atmosphere is again being clouded by smoke from bush fires.

Work has been commenced on the new Presbyterian manse at the North Arm.

At a meeting of the W. C. T. U. held yesterday, the ladies decided to suspend the usual meetings till August 1st.

The townsite of Steves, on Lulu Island, is attracting investors, and lots are selling much more freely than was expected.

The great sockeye run is not to hand yet, though the usual signs of their coming are observable. All the boats at work last night brought in a few sockeyes.

Flags were flying at several masthead to-day as a compliment to our American residents. Mr. Levi's hotel was the only building in town decorated with Stars and Stripes.

The street improvements are to be commenced immediately, and contracts will be let as rapidly as the profiles and specifications can be prepared. Fortesque street will be the first improved and tenders are asked for the work.

Messrs. McLennan & Lowry have signed the contract for clearing Queen's park, and a satisfactory bond has been given that the work will be properly performed. The contractors will begin work without delay and rush it through to a finish.

The streets and sidewalks regulation by-law passed its final reading at the city council last night, and is now law. It will be published in a few days, and should be read by all who have occasion to make use of the streets in finding their way about town.

A meeting of the board of directors of the Southern Railway was held this afternoon, at which were present Messrs. R. Roeder, H. A. Fairchild, C. Donavan, H. B. Williams and M. Muir Picken, of Whatcom. The meeting was still in progress as we go to press.

At the council meeting last night Mr. E. A. Wilmot C. E., was appointed engineer-in-chief to prepare the plans for the distribution service etc., for the new city water works. Mr. A. E. Hill, C.E., has been appointed assistant chief engineer. The preliminary work will be commenced without delay.

A Railway Magnate.

Mr. Nelson Bennett, president of the Fairhaven Southern Railway, and Mr. Albert White, a well known Tacoma real estate owner, arrived from Tacoma this morning and drove over to Vancouver this afternoon. They will return to Westminster this evening, and it is said their visit is in connection with railroad matters. Mr. Bennett is widely known as a successful railway builder, and he commands great influence in railroad circles.

The Fleet for Westminster.

Mayor Hendry, by special invitation, attended a reception given by Admiral Heneage on board the flagship Swiftsure, yesterday afternoon, at Vancouver. A select party was present and a most enjoyable afternoon was spent. Mayor Hendry invited Admiral Heneage and the fleet to visit Westminster during the time of the provincial exhibition, and it is quite possible that one or two of the warships will be present on that occasion. Should the admiral finally decide on visiting the Royal City, he and his gallant men will meet with a reception as cordially and sincere as they have met with anywhere on the Pacific station. It is to be hoped Mayor Hendry will be successful in his efforts to bring the fleet to the Fraser River.

Hose Reel Races.

The promised hose reel exhibition race came off on Front street last evening in the presence of fully 1,000 people. Six Seattle men and the same number of Hyacks were chosen to run the race, and, after posting the timekeepers, the signal to start was given and off the team dashed at a rattling pace. The 600 feet were covered, connections made and the race properly finished in exactly 28 seconds, six seconds better than the best time made by the winning team at Vancouver, on July 1st. Everybody admired the manner in which the race was run, and the splendid time made was a surprise to the majority of the spectators. The Seattleites left for home this morning immensely pleased with their visit to the Royal City, and loud in their praise of the Hyacks.

"Singing Pilgrims' Bands."

A Langley correspondent signing himself "Sympathy," writes the following for publication: "I am just out from a hospital in Westminster, and remember, whilst there, how I lay tossing to and fro, too weary to read, and painfully counting the hours as they slowly passed away. Since arriving home, I have thought how good and kind it would be if some of your "sweet singers" in Westminster would form themselves into small companies of "singing pilgrims' bands" and give services of song, low and sweet, to the weary ones. It would be well to extend the same to the penitentiary, and I feel sure that by such a means many a long closed, but tender chord would be touched, the mind would call up better days, and with tearful sorrow for the past, would lead to new resolves for time to come."

Rushing the Work.

Work on the North Arm bridges does not progress as rapidly as was expected. It was first announced that operations would begin on July 1st, but work did not start then. Mr. A. C. Fraser, who is getting out the piles, then said all would be ready for a commencement on the 5th inst., but the next day a letter was received from Mr. McMullen, of the San Francisco Bridge Co., deferring operations till the 10th. A couple of days later Mr. Fraser was notified to have the piles on the ground not later than the 15th inst., for on that date a regular rush at the contract would be made. Yesterday another letter was received from Mr. McMullen ordering everything to be in readiness by the 20th inst. No letter has been received to-day further deferring the work, but it looks as if these postponements will be kept up till Christmas.

Interior Mines.

J. Tallyard arrived down from Rock Creek and Okanagon mines on Tuesday evening, having ridden to Sicamous. At Rock Creek Capt. Douglas is still at work on his mine. The shaft is at a depth of 100 feet, and a level has been run in a hundred feet, the vein showing four feet of ore. It is the captain's intention to sink down another hundred feet, and if the ore still shows good machinery will be placed in to crush and concentrate. Work on other claims is not being proceeded with. The Laura Hydraulic Co. have their sawmill in operation, and are turning out 7,000 feet of lumber daily. One thousand feet of working flume has been laid, and about 900 feet of the supply flume, while the lumber is sawed for the greater portion of it.

McIntyre's quartz mine is to be improved by the addition of a roller quartz mill of about five-stamp capacity. This class of mills are said to do very good work.

Firemen's Tournament.

It is now proposed to hold a grand tournament during exhibition week, of firemen's races, hose coupling and all other contests in which only firemen will participate. The members of the Hyack Fire Company are the originators of the idea, and it is an excellent one. Should the tournament be arranged, and the prizes be of sufficient value, it is expected that teams from Spokane Falls, Walla Walla, Tacoma, Seattle, Olympia, Victoria and Vancouver will attend. The Hyacks should now go to work in downright earnest and bring the tournament into being. It can be done, and the people of Westminster will subscribe liberally towards the event, especially as it will be the means of bringing about the greatest gathering of fire companies ever held on the Pacific coast. No time should be lost in commencing preliminary arrangements, and the subscription list should be circulated and the city thoroughly canvassed before the end of next week.

Alaskan Notes.

The schooner Czar, Capt. Schmalz, from Sanak, and Pirate Cove, Alaska, with codfish and furs for the McCollan Fishing and Packing Company, San Francisco, reports a very backward spring in the western part of Alaska. News from the canneries at Chignik Bay, Ozernoy and farther to the westward is to the effect that salmon are nearly a month later than last year. The steamer Polar Bear at Pirate Cove, May 29th, reported no salmon having yet come into Chignik. The schooner Helen Blum is reported at Sanak with seventy-five sea-otter skins on June 1st. The schooner Vanderbilt, which was wrecked at Sanak last fall, has been floated and repaired, and is probably on her way down by this time. The schooner Dashing Wave was to have left Sand Point with a cargo of codfish. The schooner Arago was reported at Sand Point on June 10th. The little schooner Island Belle, previously reported ashore at Dora harbor, will probably be floated and repaired. The United States revenue cutter Richard Rush arrived on June 12th at Pirate Cove, with all on board well.

North Arm Notes.

On Friday, the 28th ult., a very successful and pleasant time was spent by the scholars, parents and friends of the Lulu school. It was the occasion of the midsummer examination, and was ably conducted by our energetic teacher, Mr. W. T. Kinney, who has now held the position for a year, and during that time has proved himself the right man in the right place. There has been an average attendance of about 15 or 20 pupils most of the term, and the progress made in the different studies has been highly satisfactory to the parents and trustees. A pupil of the school, Miss Ada E. Sweet, has passed successfully the entrance examination to the high school, taking very high marks. A class of 4 has been in preparation for teachers' certificates, and bid fair to be successful at the coming examinations in Victoria. In the junior classes the pupils have made exceptional progress as well, and the whole school is in a thorough state of efficiency. After the usual routine of classes, the tables were spread and a sumptuous lunch was served by the ladies who were in attendance. After full justice had been done to the excellent viands, the next order of the day was recitations and singing by the pupils of the school, after which speeches were made by Mr. J. W. Sexsmith, ex-trustee, Mr. B. W. Garrett, trustee, Mr. J. Tuttle, and Rev. S. J. Thompson, and O. D. Sweet, J. P., and ex-teacher of the school, all of whom congratulated the teacher on the excellent results of the day. Another special feature was the prizes given by the teacher and trustees. The prize for highest proficiency in all branches was won by Miss Ada Sweet. The special prize awarded by Rev. S. J. Thompson for highest marks in English and Canadian history was won by James Sexsmith. The other prizes were awarded in the order of merit, every scholar in the school getting a prize, and consequently all were supremely happy. A hearty testimonial was left on record by the visitors present expressing entire confidence in Mr. Kinney and congratulation that the trustees have secured his services for the coming term.—COM.

Langley Prairie Notes.

The genial rains of last week were much needed and were welcomed by the farmers in the neighborhood. The ground in most places was too dry for grains to grow well, but they are now quite changed in appearance.

Two large bears, seen prowling around in this neighborhood for some time past, became the victims of Mr. John Murray. It is unusual for bruin to escape if he is seen by Jno. Murray.

The post office, which has been at Mrs. Boyce's for some time, was transferred to Murray's corner, last Saturday. It is kept in the new store, which was opened on Tuesday, the 2nd inst. Persons having their mail sent to this office will now be able to get it twice a week—on Wednesday and Saturday, instead of once, as heretofore.—COM.

City Council.

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

His worship Mayor Hendry in the chair.

COMMUNICATIONS

From J. N. Draper, secretary of the Westminster Woolen Mills Co., asking for the $1,000 bonus as per by-law.

Moved by Ald. Scoullar, seconded by Ald. Reid, that the finance committee be empowered to pay over the amount if all the conditions of the by-law have been complied with. Carried.

From Ald. Ewen as follows: D. Robson, Esq., city clerk: I am in receipt of your letter of this date, re abatement of taxes on water lots, to collection on improvements only, and in reply thereto beg to state I do not intend to pay any portion of taxes on water lots but through the courts; and in order to place myself in a proper manner before the public, I hereby tender my resignation as a councillor for the city. I have the honor to be, respectfully yours, ALEX. EWEN.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid. T. Furness, $52.87; J. Harvey, $51.75; Mr. McLeod $43.31; W. Urquhart, $56.25; C. Blair, $54; J. Jensen, $57.37; F. Forrest, $75; J. E. Sulley, $100.75; Jas. Ellard & Co., $52.14; Ogle, Campbell & Freeman, $162.14; BRITISH COLUMBIAN, $277.41; H. Morey & Co., $3.50; Z. S. Hall, $8.95; James Johnson, $24; A. G. Smith, $16 80.

REPORTS.

The police committee recommended that the salary of the chief of police be raised to $90 per month; Constable Carty $80 per month; A. G. Smith $55 per month; also that the police supply their own uniforms. Report adopted.

Ald. Cunningham reported that the contract for clearing the park had been signed, and that sufficient security had been given. Report adopted.

The council went into committee of the whole on the streets and sidewalks by-law and passed it clause by clause.

The committee rose and reported progress. The report was adopted and the by-law finally passed.

Moved by Ald. Calbick, seconded by Ald. Scoullar, that a vote of thanks on behalf of this council and the citizens be tendered to Mayor Oppenheimer and the citizens of Vancouver for the courteous manner in which they entertained our citizens on the 1st of July at that city. Carried unanimously.

On motion the chief engineer was instructed to report on the quantity of hose available for use.

On motion the board of works was instructed to call for tenders for the opening of Fortesque street, and let contract for the same.

Ald. Curtis said he understood the chairman of the water committee had a report to make on the appointment of a water engineer.

Ald. Scoullar said he had no report to make as he had expected to discuss the matter in caucus.

Ald. Cunningham, Jaques, Townsend and Reid favored no more delay and urged an immediate appointment.

Aldermen McPhaden and Calbick suggested caution, and thought the subject should first be discussed in caucus.

An adjournment of an hour and ten minutes was taken and the matter was discussed in the committee room.

When the board resumed, Alderman Jaques moved, seconded by Alderman Cunningham, that Mr. E. A. Wilmot be appointed engineer-in-chief to prepare the design for the Coquitlam water works system, and that Mr. Arthur E. Hill be appointed his assistant. Carried.

The council then adjourned at 12:45 a.m.

Personal.

Walter Blackie, an old and well known resident of Westminster, now a resident of Oakland, California, is in the city and a guest at the Holbrook house. Mr. Blackie is visiting his many old time friends, and he is greatly pleased with the signs of advancement shown generally throughout the Royal City.

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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.

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WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, July 10, 1889.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(*From Daily Columbian, July 5.*)

A nice shower of rain fell during the night.

Small craft on the river are very busily engaged at present, working in connection with the canneries.

An Indian charged with attempted rape on a white girl, at Regina, N. W. T., yesterday, before Judge Richardson, was sentenced to twelve lashes and three months imprisonment.

A man named John Nugent was convicted in the Victoria police court yesterday of attempting to steal a bottle of beer from Carter's brewery, and was sent to jail for three months with hard labor.

Mr. O. B. Ackerman, the well known contractor, leaves to-morrow for Chilliwack, where he will reside on his fine ranch in future. He has chartered the str. Adelaide to transport the whole of his household goods.

Mr. E. A. Wilmot, chief engineer of the new water works, commenced work this morning on the plans, etc., for the pipe line and distribution service. It will take about six weeks or two months to complete this part of the work.

Information last evening was to the effect that four resident business agents left the city yesterday for Westminster, rather than pay the heavy tax imposed by the license by-law. They will do business with Vancouver by telephone, or arrange to meet their customers outside of the city limits.—*News-Advertiser.*

Work was commenced yesterday at the factory of the British Columbia Ice Manufacturing and Fish Freezing Company, at Spratt's wharf. About six hands are to be constantly employed, and the quality of the first ice, a block 8 feet square and pure and clear as a crystal, speaks volumes for the success which the company is destined to achieve.—*Colonist.*

The Seattle fire boys left on the Premier yesterday for home. They were feeling good, and, as the steamer put out, were inclined to be facetious. There were several cheers, but when somebody proposed one for Vancouver it provoked a volley of hisses, varied by cries of "rats," and was counteracted by cheers for "Seattle" and the "Tremont" and "Westminster."—*News-Advertiser.*

The schooner C. H. Tupper has taken in the whole of her wire cable at Vancouver, with the exception of a length of about five miles. She will, Captain Kelly says, be ready to sail about Friday next. The entire length of the cable, which was manufactured in New York, and which is destined for the Sandwich islands, is about thirty-nine knots, or in other words, about 44 statute miles.

The country appears to be fairly alive with quartz ledges, says the *Free Press.* This morning Mr. John Smith arrived in an open boat from Reid island, where he reports another rich vein of quartz containing gold and silver has been discovered in close proximity to that being prospected by Mr. William Blaney. The ledge is well defined, and 5 feet in width, and the specimens are estimated to assay $300 to the ton.

IN TEN DAYS TIME.—"Was troubled with headache, bad blood and loss of appetite, and tried all sorts of medicines without success. I then tried one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters and found relief in 10 days." A. J. Meindle, Mattawa, Ont.

A Distinguished Visitor.

Rev. Canon O'Meara, most worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A. F. & A. M., was in the city yesterday. He was taken in hand by Mr. J. S. Clute, most worshipful grand master of British Columbia, who showed him the sights of the city and otherwise entertained the distinguished visitor in a hospitable manner. The reverend gentleman went over to Vancouver last evening, where he was accorded a reception by the masonic fraternity of that city.

New Westminster Lodge No. 3 I. O. O. F.

The following officers elect of the above lodge were duly installed last night by D. D. G. N. P. G. Brother Baker assisted by P. G's Bro. Shiles, Cunningham, McCorvie and Phillips: W. H. Kelly, N. G.; R. F. Bonson, V. G.; T. Tylor, P. S. & R. S.; P. G. P. J. Foulds, Treas.; E. Brenchly, Ward; E. Julien J. G.; W. H. Edwards, O. G.; W. N. McDonald, Cond.; W. E. Townsend, R. S. S.; E. Lander, L. S. S.; P. G. G. Cunningham, R. S. N. G.; P. G. R. H. Baker, L. S. N. G.; P. G. A. McCorvie, R. S. V. G.; P. G. J. E. Phillips, L. S. V. G.; G. Robinson, J. P. G.

Presbyterian S. S. Picnic.

Two hundred bright and smiling faces crowded the decks of the steamer Adelaide this morning, and about 50 gloomy faces lined the wharf to see them depart. The occasion of all this was the Presbyterian Sunday school picnic to the North Arm, where a most happy day is expected to be spent on Mr. F. McCleary's ranch. Baskets innumerable were carried on board by boys in many instances half a size smaller than their load. Just as the lines were about to be cast off it was discovered that a box of oranges had been forgotten, and a frantic rush for up town was made by the committee in charge. After a long search the oranges were found and the steamer started on her trip. The picnic is expected to return about 7 this evening.

Siwash Immigration.

A very large number of Indians have arrived in the Fraser river during the past 10 days, and they are now camped, with their wives and families, in the vicinity of the various canneries. The Indians will all be given work as soon as the big run commences, and a large number have already been engaged for the season at very liberal wages. A large number of the Siwashes come from up-river points, and many from the Northern inlets. The quantity of furs brought down by the Northern Indians is not so large as in other years. As far as is known there is no sickness or disease among the arrivals, and all appear to be in the best of health.

The Glorious Twelfth.

The Orangemen of British Columbia will meet this year in Victoria, where the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne will be celebrated on a more elaborate scale than ever before. Representatives of every lodge in the province will be present, and a gala time is expected. Westminster and Vancouver Orangemen will be present almost to a man, and arrangements have been made with the C. P. N. Co. to transport the brethren to Victoria and back at greatly reduced rates. Tickets will be good to go on the 11th and return on the 13th. The Victoria brethren are making great preparations to give the visitors a right royal reception, and it is certain the coming 12th will be a red letter day in the annals of Orangism in the Pacific province.

The Hose Reel Races.

The hose reel contests at Vancouver on July 1st are being cut up all round, and even the Vancouver papers are beginning to see that some sort of an explanation is necessary. Every visiting team complains of unfairness and ungenerous treatment, and not without good reason. The *World* stands out and says "these charges require an explanation at the hands of our brigade," and concludes by calling on the Vancoverites to "speak out." The Vancouverites have got the money, and are welcome to it as far as the visiting teams are concerned. They were determined to win by hook or by crook and did so. But it is those who cherish the fair name of the terminal city who should demand an explanation, and insist on a thorough inquiry into the merits of the case before the money so unfairly won is paid over to the alleged winners. Three times has this sort of thing occurred, and still Vancouverites allow it to go on.

Another Opinion.

Mr. M. J. Conlin, foreman of No 1 Company, Victoria Fire department, in a letter to the *Colonist* on the races at Vancouver, tells his story of what was done after the disputes commenced: "A meeting of the visiting teams was called and a written protest sent to the judges who failed to recognize it. They all agreed that had there been fair judges or men who understood their business, Victoria would have had first place. Nozzlemen not being allowed to touch the pipe after it was put on, Seattle is entitled to the money, because the only team that carried out the association rules. Second day all visiting teams withdrew from the contest, owing to the unfair treatment they had already received. Victoria boys addressed the assembly from a verandah, stating their reasons for so doing and offering to compete with Vancouver's best team for $500 or $1,000, race to be run in Seattle. The Seattle captain made the same offer, which up to now they have not accepted. There is a forfeit in the hands of Seattle's captain any time they raise the money. Our reason for selecting Seattle is, she is neutral ground, and they thoroughly understand firemen's races. Thus ended one of the most disgraceful firemen's tournaments ever held on the Pacific."

A Steamship Ashore.

Captain Cavan, of the steamer Rainbow, which arrived from Victoria last evening, reports having passed a large steamship ashore on the outer sandheads, some 500 yards out of the proper channel. She was flying the American flag, union down, and had commenced to list over with the receding tide. The Rainbow did not pass near enough to distinguish the vessel's name, but the words "San Francisco" were plainly read on her stern. The steamer was flying signals of distress and H. M. S. Champion was close at hand evidently intending to send a boat to see what was wanted. The steamer Rithet was also standing by, and would render assistance if any was needed. The steamer was evidently working without a pilot and had gone on at about half tide. It is hard to understand how she got so far out of the channel without striking sooner. She would probably get off at high tide this morning if not too deeply fixed in the sand.

FULLER PARTICULARS.

Since writing the above fuller particulars of the mishap have come to hand, and THE COLUMBIAN is indebted to Mr. Bishop, the very popular purser of the str. Rithet for the information. The stranded vessel is the Karluck, of San Francisco, owned by the Karluck Packing Co., of Alaska. She is coal laden and was proceeding from Nanaimo to Port Townsend to load freight for Alaska when the accident occurred. She ran aground yesterday morning at 12:10 o'clock, while proceeding at full speed. The night was dark and misty and the officer in charge mistaking the sandheads light for the Plumpers Pass light, steered out of his course with the results as above stated. On the trip down yesterday the Rithet was boarded by the first officer of the Karluck, who asked that assistance be given them. Capt. Jagers promised to return this morning and did so, accompanied by Capt. Irving on the steamer Islander. The stage of the tide was such that nothing could be done at the time, and Capt. Irving proceeded to Vancouver on the Islander and telegraphed from there, ordering the Yosemite to leave immediately and stand by ready to haul the Karluck off at the proper moment. The vessel was making a little water, but the pumps had no trouble in keeping her free. It is expected she will be got off to-night. The Karluck went ashore at high tide, and it may be necessary to take a portion of the cargo out of her in order to get her afloat again.

Philadelphia Lawyers Wanted.

The good people of classic Surrey, one of the flourishing municipalities south of the Fraser and tributary to the royal city, have been for over a month past wrestling, unsuccessfully so far, with a local problem of more than local interest. The Surrey brain-twisters was evolved in this way: In a settlement within the municipality, known as Kensington Prairie, all the settlers—with one exception—have their land fenced in along the highway, thus keeping their stock off the public road. This "one exception" gentleman has a yawning gap where his fence ought to be, and the consequence is that his cattle get out and make the road-bed, which is soft in places, more like a ploughed field than a highway, rendering it virtually impassable for a certain length, to the no little inconvenience and injury of his neighbors—the "exception" himself not being affected by the condition of this particular road as his situation gives him access to another road not accessible to his neighbors. The question, then, with the aggrieved majority was how to compel this independent minority to fence his land in the public interests. A pound by-law, to be enacted and enforced by the municipality, appeared to offer the much-desired remedy. All the settlers in Kensington, then, but one, immediately petitioned the Surrey council to pass a pound by-law, which would enable cattle straying at large to be summarily impounded. This was all very well, but the interests of Kensington Prairie are not paramount in Surrey. People in the other sections of the municipality began to take alarm when they reflected that the measure would apply, not only where it was wanted, but in every part of the municipality as well, and that it might be applied in some instances, by the mischievous or spiteful, as an instrument of wanton annoyance. Consequently, there was a much larger petition against the pound by-law than for it, and the petitioners on both sides attended the last council meeting, on the 22nd ult., in force, to "influence" that body in its deliberations, with the result that the vexed question was laid over till next meeting. A somewhat amusing feature of the case is the fact that the "fenceless" man, who is the unwitting, but hardly innocent, centre of the Surrey tornado, took immediate steps to build him a fence when the pound by-law seemed likely to become an assured fact, but has suspended operations awaiting developments. Perhaps a practical adoption of the "golden rule" is the only solution to the Surrey problem.

A CONFECTIONER'S CONFIDENCE.—"I can plainly state that I can find nothing better than Hagyard's Yellow Oil. I have rheumatism occasionally, and Yellow Oil does me great good. You can use my name if you wish." Yours truly, H. Dickinson, Confectioner, St. Thomas, Ont.

Arrival of the Boscowitz.

The str. Boscowitz arrived from the Skeena river and way ports yesterday afternoon. The run of salmon is yet light, the sockeyes not having put in an appearance. Four hundred cases arrived from the B. A. P. Co., Skeena, consigned to J. Engelhardt. A number of white fishermen returned from the north, Indians being so plentiful that there was no work for them. A large number of Indians also arrived down to fish in the Fraser. A baby bear was a deck passenger and was purchased by George Vienna.—*Colonist, July 3.*

North Field Mine.

The work of sinking the shaft at the North Field mine, of the New Vancouver Coal Co., is progressing most satisfactorily under the personal supervision of Mr. Robert Scott, the contractor. The shaft is now down over 300 feet, with about another 100 feet to reach the main seam of coal. With ordinary luck Mr. Scott expects to reach the coal in August month. In the meantime, Mr. Samuel M. Robins, superintendent of the company, is perfecting arrangements for the rapid construction of the line of railway to Departure Bay and the loading wharves at Harewood Point, opposite the old Newcastle mine. As the majority of our readers are aware this shaft is situated about four miles from this city and near the Wellington road and E. & N. Railway track, with the prospective Nanaimo powder factory in the near vicinity.—*Free Press.*

GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.—"I have been troubled with asthma and a bad cough for years. I got nothing to help me like Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, and would recommend it to others as it gives instant relief." Extract from letter from Walter McAuley, Ventnor, Ont.

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

Yale Public School.

On Saturday evening, June 29th, an entertainment was given at the Deighton Hall in connection with the distribution of prizes to the pupils attending the above school. The stage, improvised for the occasion, and the tables, were adorned with beautiful bouquets. The parents and friends turned out in full force.

W. Teague, Esq., J. P., secretary to the board of trustees, was called to the chair and opened the proceedings with a speech, in which he pointed out to the parents how much encouragement they could give both to the children and to their teacher by taking an interest in educational matters. The children were also incited to diligence and perseverance in their studies, not only to fit them for the duties of life, but also to give them the power of acquiring knowledge, from which they would derive pleasure and profit in their leisure hours. The chairman then called upon the teacher, S. Shepherd, for his report. The teacher congratulated the audience upon the increase in the population of Yale, as was evidenced by the fact that, whereas the average actual daily attendance during the previous year was 15.65, he would be able to report to the superintendent of education an actual average daily attendance of 22.67 for the year just completed. The chairman distributed the prizes and presents to the children, and in a happy manner encouraged each child to make greater efforts to excel in the future. The rolls of honor were awarded to Esther Oppenheim for proficiency, to Alice Teague for deportment, and to Alexander MacQuarrie for punctuality and regularity.

On the conclusion of the distribution of prizes the chairman called upon Mr. Sterling for the order of programme which he had kindly undertaken to arrange. The performances of the ladies and gentlemen who sang and recited were loudly applauded, and the violin solos were much appreciated. Mrs. Williams had very kindly trained several of the girls to sing songs and they did her great credit. Mr. Oppenheim (trustee) moved, and Mr. Dodd (trustee) seconded, a vote of thanks to the chairman and to the ladies and gentlemen who had contributed so much to the evening's entertainment, which was carried with acclamation. After a few words from the chairman "God Save the Queen" was sung in a truly loyal and patriotic manner, and thus a pleasant and profitable evening was brought to a close.—COM.

Mr. Muir's Charges.

Mr. J. N. Muir, one of British Columbia's school teachers, is becoming quite notorious by his letters to the press on school grievance matters. Mr. Muir, it will have been noticed, does not spare his evident *bete noir*, the provincial secretary and the superintendent of education, but gives them hard rubs at every opportunity. As we published a communication from Mr. Muir's pen the other day, containing some very positive assertions anent the provincial secretary's communication to the city council here, on high school matters, we deem it only fair to reproduce the following letter, from the Victoria *Times* of the 1st inst., contradicting, with apparent overwhelming authority, some equally positive statements—or, in the light of the following testimonial, misstatements—made recently by Mr. Muir touching the superintendent of education, Mr. Pope. The communication which we copy from the *Times* explains itself:

EDITOR TIMES: SIR—In your issue of June 21st appeared a letter signed "J. N. Muir," in which the following statement was made: "It has been the custom for Mr. Pope to direct teachers in graded schools to make up *false* returns of their schools." Now, Mr. Editor, knowing the above statement to be maliciously false, and one calculated to injure the reputation of the superintendent of education, if uncontradicted, I deemed it proper to take upon myself to communicate with the teachers of the high schools and graded schools of the province, and received in reply the signatures of the following teachers to the statement that they had *never* been instructed by Mr. Pope to make out false returns of their schools:

J. P. McLeod, B.A.,	F. E. Armstrong,
R. Offerhaus,	L. M. Caldwell,
J. A. Halliday,	A. D. Cameron,
D. E. Kerr,	L. A. Barron,
James Kaye,	A. Hearst,
E. F. Doran,	E. M. Carmichael,
Katie Todd,	S. A. Robinson,
Annie Pollard,	C. W. Forrest,
Nellie Wolfenden,	Annie C. Gowan,
Annie J. Monro,	Lucretia Horton,
E. B. Paul, M. A.,	M. V. Storey,
John Shaw,	R. Law, B. A.,
Alice Christie,	A. J. McDougall,
A. J. Gardiner,	A. M. Robinson,
M. Bryant,	M. Murchie,
J. Brown,	J. M. Bradley,
Lucy A. Mebing,	M. Hartney,
HM Stramberg, BA,	E. A. Jamieson,
M. L. Harding,	E. S. Wood,
A. Russell,	S. Pearson,
J. L. McKay,	Wm. C. Coatham,
M. Lawrence,	G. O. M. Dockrill,
Ellen Rogers,	Nettie Dockrill,
Mary L. Homer,	E. A. Davidson,

W. Hunter, B. A., B. C. L.,

As Mr. Muir's charges reflect upon the integrity of the teachers, as well as upon Mr. Pope's character, an apology should be made for the publication of a statement at once false and libelous.

J. A HALLIDAY.

Chancellor Burwash, of Victoria university, Coburg, who was called from Toronto suddenly about two weeks ago by the news of the death of his five-year-old boy Arthur, and his family have since that time passed through a terrible period of bereavement. On Tuesday of last week the angel of death entered the home again, and, through the dread agency of diphtheria, within the twenty-four hours John, aged eight years and eight months, then the only daughter, an eleven-year old lass called Gracie, and last, Richard, the twin of Arthur, passed into the silent land.

KAMLOOPS WINS.

Special to the Columbian.

PORT TOWNSEND, July 5.—In the base ball game to-day between the Kamloops and Port Townsend clubs the former won by a score of 6 to nothing. The Kamloops battery were March and Watson.

MANY THANKS.—"My age is 58 and for 20 years I have suffered from kidney complaint, rheumatism and lame back, and would have been a dead woman if it had not been for Burdock Blood Bitters, of which two bottles restored me to health, and strength." Miss Maggie Hendsby, Half Island Cove, N. S.

It is admitted by C. P. R. people at Montreal that the Northern Pacific is actively engaged in securing control of roads in the Northwest with a view of entering into active competition with the Canadian Pacific.

PICTOU PENCILLINGS.—Mr. Hazen F. Murray, of Pictou, N. S., writes: "I was affected with dyspepsia and nervous debility, and tried many remedies without avail but one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters much improved me and two more made me a well man."

It Made Mother Strong

"My mother has been using PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND for nervous prostration, accompanied by melancholia, etc., and it has done her a world of good. It is the only medicine that strengthens the nerves.' G. H. BEERS, Orbisonia, Pa.

"I am in my 64th year. Have been afflicted in several ways—could not sleep, had no appetite no courage, low spirits. I commenced using Paine's Celery Compound, and felt relief from the third day after using it. I now have a good appetite and can sleep well. My spirits and courage are almost like those of a young man.' S. C. KINKAID, D. D., Gonzales, La.

Paine's Celery Compound

Strengthens and builds up the old, and cures their infirmities. Rheumatism, indigestion and nervousness yield quickly to the curative powers of Paine's Celery Compound.

A Perfect Tonic and Invigorator, It GIVES NEW LIFE.

"I am now 69 years old and have tried several remedies, but none had any effect until I used Paine's Celery Compound. I feel entirely different for the short time I have used it. I can walk nearly straight, sleep sound and well, and feel as though there was new life and energy coming into my whole system." H. MYLIUS, Cleveland, Tenn.

Paine's Celery Compound is of unequaled value to women. It strengthens the nerves, regulates the kidneys, and has wonderful power in curing the painful diseases with which women so often silently suffer.

$1 per bottle. Six for $5. At Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO MONTREAL.

DIAMOND DYES True to Name and Color. Nothing can Equal Them.

YOUR BABY will be rosy, plump and merry if given LACTATED FOOD.

NOTICE.

MY WIFE, MATILDA WALKER, having left my bed and board without sufficient cause, I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract from this date.

JAS. L. WALKER.

Aldergrove, June 18, 1889.

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, North Arm, B. C. wjly3m2

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. dwje27m1

BLOW'S WORM SYRUP

DESTROYS AND REMOVES WORMS OF ALL KINDS IN CHILDREN OR ADULTS SWEET AS SYRUP AND CANNOT HARM THE MOST DELICATE CHILD

Ladies, Attention!

A NEW INVENTION FOR DRESS-cutting—a self-instructor that can be used by a man or woman and give a perfect fit. The agents for the system invite the Ladies of B. C. to call and examine scale or send for terms, &c.

BEGGS & HEARD, Columbia Street, New Westminster. wjly3m1

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase the following described land, viz.:

The north-east ¼ of Section 23, Township 4, commencing at a stake placed at the northeast corner of said lot, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, to the point of commencement, containing one hundred and sixty [160] acres, more or less.

THOS. HADDON.

New West., B. C., May 2, 1889. w8my2m

MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY. Only Genuine System of Memory Training. Four Books Learned in one reading. Mind wandering cured. Every child and adult greatly benefitted. Great inducements to Correspondence Classes. Prospectus, with opinions of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, Great Japanese Specialist in Mind Diseases, Dr. Minton, Author of Memory, Professor Loisette, J. M. Buckley, D. D., editor of the *Christian Advocate*, N. Y., Richard Proctor, the Scientist, Prof. A. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

W. BOVILL, ARCHITECT —AND— Real Estate Agent

NEW WESTMINSTER:—Office, Mackenzie Street.

Full List of City and Suburban Property.

Particular attention paid to Farming Lands.

Accurate information to correspondents. dwmy6y1

ALBERT J. HILL & CO. Civil Engineers, Land Surveyors & Draughtsmen. REAL ESTATE, FINANCIAL, SHIPPING & COMMISSION AGENTS Fire, Life & Marine Insurance. COLUMBIA ST., - OPP. COLONIAL HOTEL NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

GIVE PERSONAL AND PROMPT ATtention to all professional orders and tender their services to residents and non-residents having City or Country Property to dispose of or desiring profitable investment.

Our lists of eligible properties are comprehensive and constantly receiving additions, and our favorable eastern connections both in Canada and the Atlantic States give us unusual facilities for business.

Special attention will be paid to the purchase and inspection of Lumber for shipment to foreign ports. Tonnage chartered and general shipping business transacted. dwap4y1

SOREL, June 6th, 1889.

Messrs. THE WILLIAM JOHNSON CO., Montreal.

DEAR SIRS,

Enclosed you will find $12.-50, amount of your account for Magnetic Iron Paint.

We find that this Paint is just the article required for roofs, both iron and wood.

We covered 6,850 superficial square feet of iron with seven gallons.

Some time in the future, if you wish, we can let you know how it has stood the weather.

Yours truly,

JAMES SHEPPARD & SON.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, July 10, 1889.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(*From Daily Columbian, July 6.*)

No sign of the sockeye salmon run yet, although a very few were caught last night.

The contract for the supply of drugs, etc., to the Royal Columbian Hospital has been awarded to Mr. A. M. Herring.

Messrs. Ackerman Bros. have commenced work on the foundation of the new residence for Mr. Warden McBride of the penitentiary.

Work on Mr. R. E. Green's new residence on Royal avenue is progressing rapidly. When completed it will be a very handsome building.

The Orangemen's excursion party to Victoria leaves by the str. Rambow at 2 a. m. July 12th, not by the C. P. N. Co's steamer as at first announced.

Over a hundred Chinamen went down river this morning to work in the canneries during the packing season. As usual their kits were a marvel to behold.

The council are losing no time in the matter of pushing the water works construction. Mr. Hill, C. E., went out with a party this morning to work on the pipe line.

Spratt's ark, in tow of the str. Etta White, from Moodyville, passed up the river last night bound for the Mission. She had on board 250,000 feet of lumber, which will be used in the construction of the Mission bridge.

The case of Tietjen v. Harling promises to be a *cause celebre* should the application for an injunction be refushed. The plaintiff will if necessary, it is understood, carry the matter to the supreme court of Canada.

The Seattle *Evening Press* has been sold, the purchasers being Messrs. W. E. Bailey and L. S. J. Hunt of the *Post-Intelligencer*. The new management will not take charge until August 1st.

The Surrey Agricultural Association have got the start on the other agricultural associations of the district and province, and have got their prize list issued. Nothing like being forward in these matters. There's no flies on Surrey.

The game inspector, if there is such an official, should pay Westminster a visit. Grouse are being shot in this vicinity and are sold in the city with little attempt at concealment. This sort of thing will not do, and it must be prevented.

In the notice of the St. Charles Hotel, which appeared in yesterday's *World*, it should have read the Misses Ryan, instead of "Messrs," and the word "brothers" should have read sisters.—*World.* Evidently a case of too much Dominion Day with the "wretched reporter."

J Lascelle's racing mare, "Mayflower," on her return to Nanaimo from Vancouver, the other day, while being landed from the steamer, backed over the gang plank into the water. The animal swam ashore, and with the exception of some severe scratches on the legs, was but little injured.

There was a very stormy meeting of the city council Wednesday night. The "row" arose over the "park" question and was sustained with acrimonious vigor for nearly two hours.—*Westminster cor. Newsr-Advertiser.* Go from home—*i. e.*, look in the Vancouver papers—for authentic Westminster news.

We would call special attention to an advertisement in another column concerning Westminster's contribution to the British Columbia exhibit at the Toronto industrial exhibition this fall. Everyone should take an interest in this matter and contribute to the success and credit of the Westminster and provincial exhibit on that occasion.

A rumor is afloat to the effect that the city of New Westminster, rather than loose the chance of railway connection with the American system through an independent line, will give a further subsidy of $200,000 on condition that Whatcom will give $100,000. The Royal City is a plucky one and deserves to go ahead.—*World.* Go from home—*i. e.*, look in the Vancouver papers—for authentic Westminster news.

The Presbyterian Sunday school picnic to the North Arm yesterday was a great success. The superintendent and teachers did all within their power to make the day pleasant for the children, and they succeeded. Games and races were among the items on the programme, and they were heartily entered into by many. Mr. McCleary came in for many thanks for his kindness in many ways. The return trip was greatly enjoyed by all.

Among the cargo of the bark Doric Broderson from Liverpool is the steel frame and machinery for a steamer for Ewen & Co. The steamer will be put together at Colvin's shipyard by Gray & Munro, of the Victoria Machinery Depot. The steamer is eighty feet in length. The engines are triple expansion, with steel boilers. It will be completed in the course of two months and will be used in the service of Ewen & Co.'s canneries and in towing. When completed the cost of the steamer will be $25,000.—*Colonist.*

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's earnings and expenses for May, 1889, were: Gross earnings, $1,106,099, working expenses, $725,500; net profits, $380,599. In May, 1888, there was a net profit of $235,032, and for the five months ending May 31st, 1889, the figures were as follows: Gross earnings, $5'114,133; working expenses, $3,664,173; net profitt, $1,449,960. For the five months ending May 31st, 1888, there was a net profit of $722,031. Earnings and expenses on the Southeastern Railway not included.

I. O. G. T.

In this city, last evening, Bro. D. McGillvary, G. C. T., organized and installed the officers of Excelsior Lodge No. 8, I. O. G. T., in their respective chairs as follows: W. C. T., Sister L. Thornber; V. T., Bro. C. T. Williams; R. S., Bro. W. C. Loye; F. S., F. H. Meyers; Treas., Sister W. Baker; P. C. T., Bro. F. H. Case; Chap., Bro. Jno. J. Johnston; I. G., Sister P. Wallace; Sent., Bro. N. Preston; Marshal, Bro. Geo. Taylor; Lodge Deputy, Bro. L. D. Thornber. The lodge has started in a very flourishing condition, seventeen charter members having enrolled.

On the Sands.

The str. Yosemite arrived in port at an early hour this morning from the sand heads, having made an unsuccessful attempt to release the stranded steamship Karluck from her perilous position. The vessel had settled deeper in the sand during yesetrday, and even after many tons of coal had been thrown overboard, and the full strength of the Yosemite's powerful engines applied, she refused to move. A couple of hours were spent in fruitless efforts to pull her off, and then, as the tide was receding further attempts were suspended till to-morrow morning, when a fresh attack wil be made. The tides are making every day, and it is hoped the Karluck will be got off before full moon, but if a storm comes up in the meantime there will be little chance of saving the vessel.

The Toronto Exhibition.

A prize list of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition has been handed into this office by Mr. Seitz, of the city hall, secretary of the British Columbia Exhibit Association. It contains a list of exhibits for which prizes, diplomas, etc., will be offered, and full instructions in regard to the rules and regulations and the manner of making entries, and all information necessary for exhibitors. The exhibition lasts from September 9 to 21 inclusive, and is intended to eclipse all former exhibitions, a difficult thing to do, judging from the excellency of the past ones. Accompanying it is a form of entry and also an essay by Prof. Thos. Shaw, of the Agricultural College, Guelph, read at a recent convention, and relates to the duties of exhibitors, It is full of pungent "horse sense," and would do most exhibitors good to read it.—*News-Advertiser.*

Scott Road Dudes.

There was a time when the bachelors of the Scott road were content to wear flannel or wincey shirts, but that day has gone by, and the old simplicity of apparel so manly and robust looking is giving place to fashionably cut cloths, boiled shirts and cut throat collars. It is not to be supposed from this that the young farmers perform their daily labors in dress suits and white kids, for they are still willing to work in "low neck and short sleeves," but it is on Sunday after the cattle have been foddered, the cows milked, the chickens fed and the geese navigated to the water, that they shine bright and glorious; in fact one would take them for splended specimens of London or Parisian fashionables. The reason for this radical and unexpected change was given in THE COLUMBIAN a few weeks ago, viz: the arrival of five handsome young ladies in the district. The changes wrought during the past three months have, indeed, been marvellous, but we look for greater things still, and expect to see the young farmers shortly appear in aristocratic drags, driving tandem, even if the ox team has to be pressed into service to complete the "rig out."

Supreme Court.

[Before the Hon. Mr. Justice McCreight.]

Tietjen v. Harling—This was an application made yesterday for an injunction to restrain the defendant from manufacturing and selling cigars under the name of the "Little Mainland" the word "mainland" being part of the plaintiff's registered trade mark in reference to the same article. It was contended on behalf of the plaintiff that the act relating to trade marks prevents the use by another of a part, as well as the whole, of a person's trade mark, and that the word "mainland" is as much a part of the trade mark in question as in the diagram within which it is written. Besides the authority of the act the English and Canadian reports contain abundant authority in support of the plaintiff's claim. The plaintiff's counsel cited among many others a case wherein it was decided that where a mineral water was sold under the name of "Apollinaris water" it was an infringement to use the name "London Apollinaris water," and so also was it decided to be an infringment to use the name "Imperial Bibasic" where the trade mark was "Imperial." A trade mark is supposed to afford the fullest protection to the owner thereof, and the law, as the authorities clearly show, will restrain a person from using in anyway a part of another's trade mark in respect of the same article. Should the quality of the "Little Mainland" cigar be reduced it is certain to injure the name of the "Mainland" with which it cannot help being confounded.

His lordship, at the request of the defendant's counsel, who was not prepared to go on, adjourned the application to Victoria, where argument on behalf of the defendant will be heard on Wednesday. Mr. Eckstein for plaintiff, Mr. Jenns for defendant.

The Winnipeg lacrosse club defeated the Grand Forks club at that place Thursday by two to nothing.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(*From Daily Columbian, July 8.*)

An extensive bush fire started up today back of Brownsville and is spreading rapidly.

The steamship Idaho, from Portland, arrived in port yesterday at noon, with 50 tons of freight. Immediatly after discharging cargo the Idaho cleared for Nanaimo.

To-day was one of the hottest of the season, and had it not been for the fine breeze the heat would have been almost insufferable. The thermometer registered 87° in the shade.

Several more new crossings have been laid on Columbia street, and they are a decided improvement. When the new sidewalks are laid the street will present a respectable appearance.

Mr. Moresby returned from Kamloops yesterday with a prisoner named Leo, who has been sentenced under the "speedy trials act" to two years in penitentiary for stabbing a Chinaman.

Mr. Hill, assistant chief engineer of the new water works, and a party of surveyors went out on Saturday morning to work on the pipe line right of way. This looks as if operations in connection with the water works will not be allowed to drag.

Mr. B. Douglas, president of the New Westminster Southern Railway, informed a representative of THE COLUMBIAN this afternoon "that the building and completion of the Southern Railway, at an early date, is now assured beyond all doubt."

A number of calves got out of their corral on the steamer Rithet this afternoon and made up the gang way on to the wharf where a small stampede followed among the spectators. The frisky animals were captured with little difficulty and safely corraled.

The Victoria and Westminster lacrosse clubs will cross sticks in this city in the course of two or three weeks. Our lacrosse club is practicing steadily and it is hoped that when the day of the match arrives the team will be sufficiently strong to give the visitors an interesting game.

Miss Baylis, of New Westminster, while walking on Wharf street, nearly opposite McLean's blacksmith shop, on Thursday evening, tripped and fell owing to the defective sidewalk. She sustained a bad shaking up, and had her arm sprained and bruised. She will ask the corporation for compensation.—*Colonist.*

Hugh Breeman, aged 65 years, the old man who was found in the park a few weeks ago, and afterwards was removed to the Royal Columbian hospital, died on Saturday night and was buried to-day. He was dumb, but could hear perfectly. Breeman was an inmate of the Royal Columbian hospital for nearly three years in all.

The *Oregonian* says: "The O. R. & N. Company have chartered J. B. Montgomery's steamer Michigan which they will run to Puget Sound and British Columbia. The negotiations towards securing the steamer City of Topeka have fallen through and the Michigan taken instead. The Michigan is a very good freight boat and will carry about 800 tons.

A disgraceful exhibition was given on Columbia street on Saturday afternoon by two men much the worse of liquor. They were mounted on horses and raced furiously several times between Begbie street and the Royal City Mills. The new street by-law has certain provisions against this sort of a thing and the police should see that the law is strictly enforced.

Spoon Competition.

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

	200	500	600	Total.
J C Chamberlain,	27	27	26	80
J H Sharp,	22	15	3	40
W H Finlayson,	16	4	0	20
F Coulthard,	15	17	9	41
J Wilson,	27	25	9	61
W Wolfenden	22	14	5	41
F Fooks,	30	24	24	78
J A McMartin,	26	9	15	50

Accepts a Call to the Pacific Coast.

In a letter to Rev. Mr. Scouler of this city, dated at Whitby, Ont., Rev. Dr. Ormiston states that he had received and accepted an invitation to take charge of the Presbyterian church in Pasadena, Los Angles county, South California. The church is described as the largest and most finished of any on the Pacific coast, and the climate being genial and salubrious, will be well suited to the doctor's somewhat shaken health. Dr. Ormiston will start for his new field almost immediately, and expects to commence his labors there on the 21st of the current month, abandoning for the present his intended trip to Europe and the Holy Land.

Karluk Floated.

Capt. Jagers, of the steamer Rithet, reports that the steamship Karluk, which ran aground on the outer sandheads, was successfully hauled off on Saturday. The strs. Yosemite and Rithet lay along side, ready for work, till 11 o'clock, when the tide was at its highest. Then the signal to go ahead was given and in less than five minutes the Karluk was afloat in deep water again. The Karluk signalled "all right" and the rescuing steamers left for Victoria. Yesterday morning the Karluk was sighted by the s s. Islander, at anchor in deep water in the gulf, and apparently all right, as no signals were flying. The vessel was leaking pretty badly when floated and it was the intention of the captain to run her into Esquimalt to be docked for repairs, but up to the time the str. Rithet left for this port last night she had not put in an appearance and there was no sign of her on the gulf this morning. It is supposed she went straight to Port Townsend.

Mysterious Drowning.

A strange drowning accident occurred yesterday at Canoe Pass, which up to the present writing is unaccountable. The str. Stella, of the Royal City Planing Mills Co., on her way from Mud Bay to Westminster, ran on a snag in Canoe Pass and stuck fast. Only the captain and engineer, James O'Donavan, were on board at the time, and the captain took the boat to proceed to Ladners in order to telegraph for assistance. When the captain returned O'Donavan was missing, and as there were no means by which he could have left the steamer and no likelihood of his leaving the steamer even if he had the opportunity, it is supposed he must have been accidentally precipitated into the water and drowned. O'Donavan could not swim, so it is scarcely likely he was bathing, and the drowning must have been through accident. The deceased was a native of Liverpool, about 30 years of age, and had been in this city about three years. He was a steady and respectable young man, and was a general favorite with his fellow employees, as well as his employers, who will deeply regret his loss.

The Stella, with a search party aboard, was sent down to Canoe Pass this morning to try and recover the body.

LATER.—O'Donavan's body was recovered this morning near the spot where the Stella ran on the snag. The coroner was notified and an inquest on the body will be held this evening.

THE CHURCHES.

Summaries of Some of the City Sermons Spoken Sunday.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH.

Before commencing the sermon yesterday, the Venerable Archdeacon Woods announced that there would be a celebration of the Holy Communion on Sunday next at 8 and 11 a. m., that date being the last on which he would minister to the congregation as rector of Holy Trinity. The Venerable Archdeacon particularly requested that as many as possible of the congregation should be present at his closing services. The subject for the sermon was taken from 1st Peter, 5th chap. and 8th verse, "Be sober, be vigilant, because your adversary the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour." The order of the day is to be sober and vigilant, and to watch always. When Peter wrote these words it is just possible he had before him our Lord's words, 'What, can ye not watch an hour.' We should ever have these words before us. To-day I want to speak to you of your adversary the devil. Why do we find him with so many names; he is given every name he could possibly be known by, the tempter, dragon, old serpent, evil one, prince of darkness and many more all so obvious. We read of the time when Satan tempted Christ in the wilderness; in Job we are told that satan appeared in heaven before God as the tempter. I hope, without straining the meaning of the scriptures, that I can lay before you some of the ways of the devil. The devil is not always at our side, at all times and in all places, but he has an all pervading influence for evil. I say with all reverence that to imagine or suggest that the devil is always at every man's elbow, is all nonsense. Look at the thousands of deathbeds; it is absurd to place satan at each one of them unless we are prepared to give him the omnipresence of God. The Holy Spirit is omniscient, satan is not; the Holy Spirit is the Lord and giver of light and life, but the devil is not. We might liken the devil to some malign animal, who, through poisoning some part of our food, tempts us to become part of himself. Your power and my power, dear friends, for good, is greater than the devil's for evil. Satan can only enter at a door left open. Man's power for evil is also very great, and the great evils we do are voluntary on our part. The devil cannot devour those who resist him, and he will have very little power over you if a strong resistance is made. Christ is the captain of our salvation, and it is only soldiers who require a captain to lead them on and direct them. Therefore the question to each one of us is, are we one of Christ's soldiers? for to His soldiers is the victory. If we are, victory will be the reward, and we can boast that we fought the good fight and kept the faith.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Yesterday was the closing sabbath of the first year of the Rev. Thos. Baldwin, pastor at Olivet Baptist church. At the evening services he reviewed the work done. His text was from Isiah 9 c., 3 v.—"Thou hast multiplied the nation, and not increased the joy: they joy before thee according to the joy in harvest, and as men rejoice when they divide the spoil." The rev. gentleman spoke as follows: It is very hard with this rendering to get good sense or anything like the true meaning of the prophet's expression, but he evidently meant the Lord Jesus Christ—to Him increased the joy. You see the prophet looks forward from the dark prophetic ages down to the age when Jesus should appear in due time. The era in which the prophet spoke was as a theatre of darkness and without God and hope in the world, yet he was looking ahead, yet not knowing the future events that should spring up that would change the very nature of things; but when Jesus appeared he increased the interest and stirred into activity of hope the whole human race. "Who for joy endured," etc. Suppose it were put down for Christians to calculate the value of the work of the intercessor, how much could they value it at? It would be impossible after taking all the wealth into account that their finite minds could grasp; they would fail in their estimate, hence this passage, "to Him increased the joy." Now this evening for a few minutes let us talk over the harvest joy. It is qualified, because there are so many kinds of joy, but this is a joy tangible and eternal, and we joy like Him. It is an old Hebrew expression, "joy in harvest;" they joyed at three feasts; when the corn was green, when it was ripe, and when it was harvested there went up the shout of "harvest home" in thanksgiving to God. Jesus joyed over the result of his own work; so in the Christly sense Paul compared his acquisition, with what he had left behind and reached on before, in hope, looking to the joy of harvest. Crowns are there, but no man can wear one who has not won it. God has saved us and then offers a crown, but only he that runs and struggles up and gains it shall wear it. God rewards the farmer and the tradesman for their industry, and will He not reward the Christian for work done for Him. He does a great deal to help, but you must help yourselves. For instance, the man coming down and opening store at six or seven o,clock will most likely do better than the man who sleeps to nine o'clock and then opens up with a sour face: man's providence very often helps men where God's providence don't. Some of our young men in their first pastorates complain of rough work, but in every farm there is considerable grubbing and stone picking to do. Stand by a purpose, pursue it, and the joy of harvest will come. There are many young men to-day who have farms and stock left to them, and through their love of fine buggies and fast horses they soon loose the farm, just simply because it was not the result of their own labor and they could not value it. All the men who make success in inventions and enterprises do so as the result of their having wrought from the beginning, and now they have the joy of harvest. Do you mean to say, says Paul, that there will be no difference in the next world? If not, then we are of all men the most fooled; look what I have given up. But he joyed the joy of hope, which means fruition. Hope inspires, nerves, until man in his work feels his individuality and presses on to the joy of harvest. The reverend gentleman, after urging to greater activity in the hopeful possibilities, so that they might partake in the shout of harvest home, said: A year ago to-night I left Duluth, not knowing just where to go to, but God led us here, and now at the end of the year I want to review a little, and I want God and you to notice that I claim no honor, no glory. I have had to rejoice all along, and this is enough for me. During the year, by your help and that of some one else behind—for I do not think that any have been gathered but that some one else away back had something to do with persuading them—by various agencies 30 persons have been received by baptism; some converted in the Sunday school, some in the young people's meeting, and some by the help of other agencies, and I was saying to them, "Boys I havn't missed one of you." No, we are all here; 35 others have been received upon letters; the congregation has grown, and at the Thursday night prayer meeting we have an average of 60; the young peoples' meeting have increased in numbers; so also the Sunday school has increased in numbers and vigor; about $2,000 has been collected here, $1,370 of which was collected on the plates, for which thanks are due to the congregation generally and to friends from other churches. Only twice have I mentioned money, and without any coaxing you have done well, paid the debts and have something more. If you had not done this, if it was not for your liberality, I would have had to go somewhere else. God bless you in your good works, may you redouble your energy, and God grant the incoming months may bring with them a harvest of souls as will redound to the honor of the Most High.

Chilliwack Council.

The municipal council of Chilliwack held their regular meeting on the 2nd of July, 1889. Present Reeve Cawley and Councillors Lickman, Rice, Kennedy and Armstrong. Minutes of previous meeting read, and adopted. The following accounts were received and ordered paid: BRITISH COLUMBIAN, $46.20, for publishing by-laws; Henderson Bros., $19.60, quarter rent of hall, ending June 30th, and sundries; S. Mellard, $2.75, stationary etc. A petition was received from the residents in the vicinity of Sardis, asking that the road on the bar of the Luck-a-kuck river be repaired; referred to the board of works. At one o'clock, p. m. the council sat as court of revision, to revise the assessment roll of the municipality for the year 1889. There were only two persons who objected to their assessment, who, after hearing the assessor's explanation, were satisfied. Court of revision adjourned to meet on the 15th of July, at 8 o'clock, p. m. Councillor Lickman gave notice of "revenue by-law" at next meeting of the council. On motion the clerk was instructed to send for a copy of the consolidated statues, of B. C. Council then adjourned to meet on 15th of July, 1889, at 7:30 o'clock, p.m.

In Denmark the police are trying an experiment of some originality to suppress drunkness. A man found drunk is carried to his own residence, and the keeper of the saloon where he bought his last glass is obliged to pay the expenses of the ride, which come high.

Sir Edward Baines, of Leeds, is probably the senior European journalist. He represented his father's paper at the "Peterloo Massacre" in 1819, and is probably the only survivor of that scene. He is more than ninety years old.

The present estimated population of the United States is 64,000,000. The rate of increase, exclusive of immigration, is estimated at 1·8 per cent per annum—about 100,000 a month. By immigration the increase of poulation averages over 43,000 a month, or over half a million yearly. The aggregate annual growth from both causes will not fall much short of a million and three-quarters. The estimated foreign population is not far below 14,000,000.

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

Tenders for Loan.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UP MONDAY, **15th day of July, 1889,** at 4 o'clock p. m., for lending to the Corporation of the Municipality of Chilliwhack the sum of $2,000.00, secured on debentures under the Municipality Loan By-law of 1889. These debentures are for $200.00 each and carry seven per cent. per annum interest. Tenders may be for any portion of the loan.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Tenders to be addressed to the Clerk of the Municipal Council of Chilliwhack.

Dated this 27th day of June, A. D. 1889.

S. CAWLEY,
Reeve.

dwje28td

Puyallup Nursery!

TREES, SEEDS, SEED POTATOES,
Grown in the famous Hop Region of Puyallup and White River Valleys.

OVER ONE MILLION TREES & PLANTS.

TONS of Grass and Clover Seed.
TONS of Choice Seed Potatoes (10 kinds)
TONS of Choicest Vegetable Seeds.

——SEASON 1889 & 1890.——

Enough for Dealers. Enough for Planters

New revised List and Prices just out. Don't fool yourself by not sending for it *immediately* and learn what is grown and to be had close at home. Catalogue free to all.

J. M. OGLE,
Puyallup, Wash. Ter.

wje5m6

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 exhibitor. 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

Farmers, Attention!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS

FOR SALE

—AT—

Chilliwack, B. C.

31 Farm Wagons.
18 Buck Boards.
1 Span well matched 4-year old Black Horses.
3 Single Driving Horses.
6 Cows and Calves.
10 Head Steers.
1 Trotting Wagon.

☞ A Full Line of Cooking Stoves, Heating Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Groceries, Dry Goods, Notions, Crockery & Stoneware, Clothing, Hats & Caps, Drugs, Farm Implements, House Furnishings, Furniture, and the Largest Line of Boots and Shoes above Westminster and the most Complete Stock of General Merchandise.

COME AND EXAMINE AND BE CONVINCED.

HENDERSON BROS.

jy10d&w3m

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

Follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts gently on the

KIDNEYS, LIVER & BOWELS

Effectually Cleansing the System when Costive or Bilious, Dispelling

Colds, Headaches and Fevers

and permanently curing

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION

without weakening or irritating the organs on which it acts.

For sale in 75c bottles by all Leading Druggists.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

EEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, July 10, 1889.

JCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(*From Daily Columbian, July 9.*)

Everybody asks: "What would we o without the water cart these days?"

The city is taking steps to have very Dominion and provincial voter within the limits registered.

Work will shortly be commenced on the new residence for his lordship Bishop Sillitoe, on Carnarvon street.

Alderman Curtis' statement in regard to the waterworks, which will be found in the council proceedings, should be carefully read by every ratepayer.

Some of the bridges on the Pitt river road are in a most dangerous condition and call for immediate attention on the part of the government road inspector.

The general store and dwelling of J. J. Bird, at East Chezzeticoak, N. S., was burned on Sunday night. His young daughter was burned to death, and others badly injured.

The temperance women of Kingston are excited over the marriage of Hon. Geo. E. Foster and Mrs. Addie Chisholm. They say she cannot have a a place in the W. C. T. U. of Ontario.

A man named Ashbury, from the North Arm, lost a purse yesterday containing $154, and was in a rather bad state of mind till Mr. M. Ross, the fruit dealer, in whose store the purse was left, hunted him up and returned it.

A public meeting is to be held in The Victoria on Thursday evening next, to take into consideration the necessity and advisability of costructing the Victoria, Saanich & New Westminster Railway at the earliest possible date. Mayor Grant will preside. —*Colonist.*

The Hyack reel team was out for practice last evening and did some fast work. There is some talk of the Hyacks going to Walla Walla to take part in the firemen's races there next month, and if the citizens subscribe liberally it is quite probable the trip will be made.

Wandering cows are becoming an intolerable nuisance in the upper portion of the city. Gates, fences, flower and vegetable gardens, fruit trees, etc., all suffer more or less from their invasions. It is just about time the council did something to rid the streets of these animals.

The $1,000 bonus to the woolen mill company, voted some years ago, has at last been ordered paid. The government has also paid over the bonus offered for the first woolen mill put in operation in the province.

The contract for the improvement of Fortesque street has been awarded to Mr. D. L. Smith, his tender ($2,300) having been the lowest. Work will be commenced without delay. The tender of the R. C. P. M. Co., to fill in the foot of Douglas street for $350, has been accepted.

The weather yesterday was not by any means the warmest in the memory of the "oldest inhabitant," as stated by the *News* correspondent, lacking as it did 5° of reaching the memorable top notch. The heat was far from being oppressive, thanks to the cool 7 knot westerly breeze that pervaded the atmosphere.

Chief Engineer Ackerman reports to the council that both fire engines are in good condition and ready for operations at a moment's notice. There are 2300 feet of hose in good order, and 1200 feet which is laid aside as too risky for use. The Hyack company is now 95 strong, and it includes many of the best citizens of Westminster.

The inquest held by Mr. Coroner Ferris on the body of James O'Donavan, drowned from the str. Stella in Canoe Pass on Sunday, will be concluded to-night. The body of the deceased was placed in its last resting place this afternoon. The hearse was followed to the cemetery by Mayor Hendry and 50 employees of the R. C. P. Mills Co.

A constable should be sent down to the Brunette river on Sunday afternoons and arrest a few of the young blackguards who persist in exposing their nakedness when carriages are passing. One or two examples would put a stop to this favorite amusement of the boys, and it would open a most delightful drive to the general public, who at present are rather chary of using the road.

The *World* says the Vancouver hose team has sent a challenge to Victoria. The team winning two races out of three to be the winners of the stakes, namely, $1,000, and the championship of British Columbia. The race must take place within three weeks. It is doubtful if the challenge will be accepted, as there seems to be an inclination on the part of the different hose reel teams to let the Vancouver teams race among themselves.

The Sockeye Run.

The first of the sockeye run commenced yesterday, and to-day all was bustle and excitement among the fishermen. The run was not heavy last night, but boats averaged from 30 to 100 fish each To-day every preparation was made, and the whole fishing fleet will be at work to-night. Experienced fishermen say the indications for a large run are excellent. There is a large demand for laborers to work in connection with the canneries, and for the present, at least, there is no excuse for anyone being without employment.

The attention of farmers particularly is called to an advertisement in another column containing a large list of assorted and useful articles for sale by Henderson Bros., of Chilliwack.

Suit Against the City.

Mrs. Hennessey, the lady who was injured by falling off Columbia street sidewalk some months ago, has entered an action against the city through her solicitors, Messrs. Corbould & McColl, to recover $5,000 damages. The accident occurred opposite Mr. Sheriff Armstrong's new block, and was occasioned by the carelessness or neglect of the contractor in not erecting a safe handrail after having been ordered to do so by the board of works. The city refused to shoulder the responsibility and declined to make a settlement, hence the suit. The finance committee has been empowered to employ the best legal talent in the province to defend the city's interests.

Another Trans-Pacific Line.

The Tacoma *News* has it from a prominent Northern Pacific official, whose heart has been beating very near the vest pocket of Henry Villard the past few days, that the Northern Pacific proposes putting on a transoceanic line of steamers between that port, Japan, China and Australia. The negotiations are said to be pending not only for such a line, but for a Sound line of steamers of first-class make, speed and capacity. It is said before very long the details will be given to the public; that the Northern Pacific has had such a project in contemplation for some time, but that the O. R. & N. millstone has prevented its being carried out. Now that the Northern Pacific is released of that bloodsapping barnacle, the purpose of the powers that be will be carried out as speedily as possible.

The Old Cemetery.

Rev. Robert Jamieson, the minister who conducted the first funeral service in the old Douglas street cemetery, about a quarter of a century ago, sent a communication to the city council last night calling attention to the neglected state of the graveyard, and the necessity of making such repairs to the fence and gates as will suffice to keep out cattle and horses. To the credit of the council be it said that it was unanimously resolved that the necessary attention should be immediately given it. Alderman Jaques, very rightly, claimed that the cemetery should be removed to a more suitable location, and the board of works will report on this at a future meeting of the council. Many of the old pioneers of the province lie buried in this neglected and desolate enclosure, but in not a few instances the mounds which marked their last resting place have been obliterated by wandering cows, the head boards overturned and trampled under foot, until now it would be impossible to ascertain whose dust lies in many of the graves.

The Exhibition Fund Again.

The curtain has been rung down on the first act, and act 2—the most interesting part of the performance—now begins. As THE COLUMBIAN started the list, it is quite proper that our subscription should be the first to be paid in. This we have done today—into the Bank of Montreal, and to the credit of Alderman Thos. Cunningham, who is besides chairman of the park committee and vice-president of the B. C. agricultural association. We hope to see every subscriber to the fund follow suit in rapid order, as no time is to be now lost, and the money, to further the exhibition in the various ways contemplated by the conditions of the fund, should be available without delay. A glance at the fund will show the manner in which we intend to acknowledge every subscription as it is paid. So, come on brethren and make a race for the foot of the list. THE COLUMBIAN congratulates the liberal subscribers to the fund for the very respectable sum, $1,162.85, which their united efforts have realized, and, on behalf of the subscribers, we promise, in conjunction with the park committee and the directors of the agricultural association, to take an interest in the disposal of the money, agreeably with the objects of the fund as printed at the head of the list.

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 and Townsend.

His worship Mayor Hendry in the chair.

COMMUNICATIONS

From T. Ackerman, chief engineer, reporting that both fire engines are in good condition as is also 2,300 feet of hose; 1,200 feet is old and unsafe to use; couplings are sufficient in number, but 3 kinds are in use, which is liable to cause trouble in case of a big fire. Receipts to date $512.50, and disbursements $550; number of members enrolled in fire department 95; active members 40.

Referred to the fire committee to report on at next meeting.

From Rev. Robert Jamieson, calling attention to the neglected state of Douglas street cemetery and requesting that the council give it the necessary attention as many of the oldest pioneers of the province are buried in it.

His worship said he was surprised the matter had not been taken up sooner.

Ald. Jaques thought the graveyard should be moved to a more suitable place.

The matter was referred to the board of works with power to act.

From Wm. R. King, architect, asking for the street lines on Carnarvon streets.

Referred to board of works with power to act.

From Mrs. Howison calling attention to the necessity of abating the nuisance on Trew street opposite her residence, in the shape of bad drainage.

Referred to the board of health with power to act.

From E. A. Wilmot, for the Coquitlam water works company, stating that he had handed to the city clerk the plans, papers etc. called for by the agreement between the said company and the city.

Referred to the water committee to report on at next meeting.

From Turnbull and Working, asking permission to lay building material on Royal avenue.

Granted under the supervision of the board of works.

From Ald. Scoullar as follows: To his worship Mayor Hendry, Dear sir: Owing to the business like manner the council acted in appointing two engineers to carry out the surveys and superintendence of the proposed water works, I hereby tender my resignation as a member of the water and sewerage committee. My reasons for doing so are I am satisfied that under the present engineering staff, namely two high salaried engineers (when one was all that was necessary) with the assistants will cost the council a sum far in excess of the sum set down in Mr. H. P. Bell, C. E.'s estimate, namely $4,500 for engineering and superintendence, which is a part of the cost of the whole works ($200,000.) Any business man if he stops to consider a moment will see what the end will be. However, the majority of the council in their wisdom thought they knew all about this most important matter and gave me no credit for knowing anything in regard to the question although I had given the matter a good deal of study; therefore in justification of my position my duty is to resign from my position on the water works and sewerage committee. In doing so I have no ill will to my colleagues, who no doubt are more capable men and better fitted to complete this most important work.

Laid over for one week.

Alderman Jaques said that Alderman Scoullar's letter referred to the appointment of a superintendent for the water works, and apparently intended that the public should believe such an office had been created. No superintendent had been appointed and none had even been spoken of. The public should not be misled by such inferences.

The board of works reported having taken over the tools from the park committee; that tenders for the improvement of Fortesque street had been received and that of D. L. Smith at $2,300 being lowest, be accepted; that the tender of the R. C. P. M. Co. to fill in the foot of Douglas street for $350 be accepted. Report adopted.

In the matter of suburban taxes Mr. Curtis reported having examined the judge's book and found that judgment had been given against Mr. Elliott, and therefore the city was entitled to collect taxes on suburban property. Report adopted.

The finance committee reported as follows: That W. T. Cooksley be appointed assistant clerk at a salary of $75 per month and that he be allowed $25 for extra work performed; that the bonus to the woolen mills is ordered paid. Report adopted.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid: W. H. Falding 25cts.; Gas Co., $192; Gilley Bros $1.50; Telegraph Co. $1.95; W. D. Ferris $15.

A summons to appear in court in the case of Hennessey *vs.* corporation, for damages received by falling from a sidewalk, was read. On motion the finance committee was empowered to employ the best legal talent in British Columbia to defend the suit, and that an appearance be made at Victoria.

Ald. Ewen's resignation was further laid over for a week, pending the report of a special committee appointed to examine into the water lot taxation.

Aldermen Cunningham, Townsend and Reid all said they thought the system of taxation on water lots was unjust, and Ald. Ewen's grievance was worthy of attention.

The committee appointed to report on the Draper lot matter was given further time to report.

Ald. Jaques drew the attention of the council to the fact that the time for registration of voters for Dominion elections was at hand, and unless some means were taken by the council to get the names registered the voting power of the city would be very unimportant at the next election.

The matter was referred to the finance committee with power to act.

Ald. Jaques thought immediate steps should be taken for the election of water commissioners.

Ald. Curtis: "In regard to the appointment of water commissioners I have been of the opinion that there was no hurry as yet and I will explain my position on the subject. There is, no doubt, a great deal of dissatisfaction over the appointment of the water works engineers, from the fact that the public does not understand the question. As regards the engineers, I was given to understand that two men could do the work in half the time one man could. Everyone knows two men are always better than one on any question, for what one might not be certain on the other could probably render the advice and assistance required. Time was another object in the appointment of two engineers. We must have the work under way and completed as soon as possible. It was never intended that two men should be employed throughout construction, but as soon as the plans are up and preliminary work finished one will be allowed to go. My idea is that as soon as the plans are up and submitted to a competent expert and accepted by him, that the water commissioners shall be elected and the entire business transferred to them. However, I have the by-law ready and if the council wishes it can be read a first time tonight."

Ald. Cunningham said many reports against the action of the council, in regard to the appointment of water engineers, had gone abroad, but the water works business could be safety trusted to the council. There were many instances when it would be unwise to make public all arrangements and this was one of them. But he thought it only fair that the public should know that the engineers appointed do not get one cent unless the system of water works proposed by them proves satisfactory.

On motion the water commissioners by-law was read a first time.

Ald. Jaques notified the board of works to meet on Wednesday to open tenders for the improvement of Begbie street.

Ald. Cunningham desired that every member of the park committee should be present at a meeting on Thursday night.

The council then adjourned.

Police Court.

[Before Mayor Hendry, J. P., and Capt. Pittendrigh, J. P.]

J. Brenter, charged with selling liquor without a license. Mr. Jenns appeared for defendant and asked for a remand till Friday. Remand granted.

F. Arnold, charged with being drunk and incapable, and with breaking a pane of glass in the lockup, pleaded guilty. Fined $12.50 and costs or 10 days hard labor.

F. R. Arnold, charged with assaulting A. M. Herring, said he did not know anything about it. Mr. Herring gave evidence on the matter and Arnold was fined $10 and costs or one month in jail.

John Donahue, charged with being drunk and incapable, pleaded guilty. John was up a few weeks ago and discharged on the promise that he would leave the city and not return for 20 years. He managed to stay away 24 hours and then returned. Fined $6 or 15 days.

Ah Tung, charged with obtaining goods and money under false pretenses, was remanded for one day.

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.

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
G D Brymner	20 00
R W Armstrong	10 00
F R Glover	10 00
Walker & Shadwell	10 00
Claud Hamber	10 00
Peter Grant	10 00
George Turner	10 00
W J Armstrong	30 00
A J Hill	10 00
Capt A Grant	10 00
J S Macdonell	10 00
W C Love	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
Stewart & Cash	25 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
A DesBrisay	15 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
Young & Terhune	10 00
Terhune & Co	10 00
Ogle, Campbell & Co	20 00

SUBSCRIPTIONS PAID.

THE COLUMBIAN	$100 00

Next!

Wholesale City Market.

Beef,	per 100 lbs	$ 4 00 @ 4 50
Pork	"	7 50 @ 8 50
Mutton	"	8 00 @ 9 00
Potatoes	"	50 @ 75
Cabbage	"	50 @ 1 00
Onions	"	1 00 @ 1 50
Wheat	"	1 50 @ 0 00
Oats	"	1 75 @
Peas	"	1 50 @ 2 00
Hay,	per ton	12 00 @ 15 00
Butter (rolls)	per lb	0 28 @ 0 35
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	6 @ 10

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

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SPRING AND SUMMER
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GENERAL & SHELF HARDWARE,
Including Tools of all kinds of the best makes; Cross-cut & Hand-Saws, Barbed Wire for Fencing, and all the necessary Utensils for Farming; Pulley Blocks, Snatch Blocks, Rope & Chain in all sizes; Pitch, Tar & Oakum; 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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SALE
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
For the Next Two Days.
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OGLE, CAMPBELL & FREEMAN'S,
The Leading Dry Goods House,
MASONIC BLOCK, - NEW WESTMINSTER.
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Planing Mills Company, Ld.
RICHARD STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
All Kinds of Rough and Dressed Lumber
Shingles, Shakes, Laths, Pickets,
SALMON BOXES, NET FLOATS, TRAYS,
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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 10, 1889.

Late Despatches.

THE WRONG KIND OF A "PIG."

HELENA, Mont., July 2.—Another cunningly devised effort to cheat the gallows of Bryson, the wife murderer, has just been discovered. One of the murderer's lady friends in Helena, sent him a "pigs in clover" puzzle. Sheriff Halford suspected that something was wrong and in handling the marbles found that one seemed rather soft, and crushed it between his fingers; inside was found a strychnine pill sufficient to kill a dozen people.

TWO OF A KIND.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., July 2.—Tom Wilson killed a man called "Crazy Joe" at Glen Ellen, yesterday afternoon. To a deputy who arrested him, Wilson said: "Yes I killed him. I just cut his throat from ear to ear and then he said for me to finish the job, so I got my gun and placed it at his nose and blew the whole top of his head off." Wilson while frankly admitting his crime, did not assign any reason for it. He is believed to be insane.

STILL ANOTHER GERMAN.

LONDON, July 2.—When the announcement was made last night that the eldest son of the Prince of Wales had been betrothed to the sister of the Emperor of Germany, it was accompanied by the statement that the queen would give the prince a marriage settlement and that parliament would not be asked to make provision for him; this statement was received with undisguised satisfaction at the time by all quarters, as it was felt that the queen could well afford to look after the young prince's house-keeping, but it seems that the taxpayers' joy was just a little premature. In the commons to-day, the speaker read messages from the queen, commending the house to make provision for Prince Albert Victor and Princess Victoria. The reading of the messages caused considerable surprise among the members. Mr. Henry Smith intimated that the government would be prepared to consider the message next Thursday. Mr. Labouchere gave notice that he would oppose all votes of money if made before the appointment of a commission of Royal grants to inquire into this whole matter.

OTTAWA NOTES.

OTTAWA, July 2.—There is great activity in cable circles. The Western Union is this week landing two cables at Canso to lay to New York to avoid the land line. The Commercial company is laying a cable from France to land at Canso this week.

A commissioner has been appointed to investigate the charges of mismanagement against Superintendent Ellis of the Welland Canal. Great publicity is to be given to the case, as the charges were made in the senate.

It has been learned that the Anderson's have guaranteed to transport the English mails across the Atlantic in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway at the average speed of nineteen knots. The London *Times* says this will stimulate the scheme of a fast mail to China and Japan.

OTTAWA, July 3.—Hon. Mr. Foster was married in Chicago on Monday to Mrs. Addie Chisholm, an Ottawa lady who has just obtained a divorce in Chicago from her husband on the ground of desertion. Mrs. Foster is well known in Ontario temperance circles, as both she and her husband have been prominent members of the W. C. T. U. for years.

The following contracts have been awarded for Westminster penitentiary supplies: groceries and flour, C. McDonough; beef and mutton, Manahan & Reichenback; coal, Wm. Rogers; fish W. H. Vianen.

The government has been officially notified of the great exhibition to be held in Dunedin to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the colony of New Zealand. Space application forms can be had from the department of agriculture.

A mounted police reserve will patrol southern Manitoba to guard against timber thieves.

THE SHAH'S VISIT.

LONDON, July 3.—The Shah of Persia visited Guild Hall to-day, passing on the way through the Strand, Fleet street and Cheapside. At Guild Hall he was received by the city and corporation officers, who were dressed in full costume of office, and presented an address on behalf of the city. After partaking of breakfast, which was spread in the great hall, the Shah returned to Buckingham palace by way of Queen Victoria street and embankment. The Shah and his party were accompanied in their state carriage by the Prince of Wales, and both the prince and Shah were loudly cheered by the immense throngs that lined the streets through which they passed. The weather was cloudy and sunless, but very favorable for sight-seeing.

DAVITT'S EVIDENCE.

LONDON, July 3.—Davitt resumed his testimony before the Parnell commission this morning. In answer to a question Davitt said he had no objection to join any movement looking to the independence of Ireland if there was force enough to justify such a movement. He said he did not approve of the Clerkenwell explosion. He regretted the attack on the prison at Manchester whereby a brave policeman was killed, but he applauded the men who in the attempt were trying to rescue friends. Witness said while in prison he became convinced that secret societies would undo all the good effected for Ireland, and when he was released he conferred with the leaders of the I. R. B. regarding the adoption of an open movement. He failed in his endeavors to win the leaders to his opinion, with the exception of Matt Harris. The witness would not mention the names of any of other leaders of the I. R. B. It was intended to make the land question a stepping stone to independance by treating landlords as an English garrison. "There is a cry in America against the Clan-Na-Gael," continued the witness, "But it is for political purposes; it will be said that the members of the Clan-Na-Gael are all extreme nationalists." Attorney-General Webster then read a copy of the resolutions demanding the overthrow of British dominion in Ireland, and the establishment of an Irish republic. Davitt admitted attending the meeting in America when the resolutions were adopted.

THE ROYAL GRANTS.

LONDON, July 4.—It turns out that the action of the government in deciding to have a select commission appointed on royal grants was not taken on their own motion, but was entirely due to presure brought to bear upon Lord Salisbury by the opposition. At a meeting of the leaders of the liberal party Tuesday it was decided to insist upon the appointment of a commission and Wm. Henry Smith, first lord of the treasury, was notified of the decision. Among the gentlemen who attended the meetng were Mr. Gladstone, Earl Granville, Lord Herschell, Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Mr. Morley. When the motion for an appointment of this commission was presented in the commons, an effort was made by the radicals to include in the commission of enquiry the subject of the civil list for the purpose of showing that the queen herself was abundantly able to make proper provision for the marriage of her grandchildren. This attempt was unsuccessful, although it was supported by Mr. Gladstone. The commission when appointed will settle upon what principles all future grants of public funds to members of the royal family shall be made. The concession of this committee wrung from the Tory government is looked upon as a great radical triumph.

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.

The evidence in the celebrated case of Conmee against the C. P. R. Co. was closed Wednesday, at Coburg, Ont., and the Hon. Edward Blake commenced his arguments for the defendants. He said he would speak two days or longer. Dalton McCarthy and Donald McMaster will reply.

NERVE TORTURED.—"I suffered with neuralgia and obtained no relief until I used Hagyard's Yellow Oil. Since then I have also found it an invaluable remedy for all painful burns and cuts, rheumatism and sore throat." Mrs. F. Cameron, 137 Richmond Street West, Toronto, Ont.

The Scott act was repealed in Elgin county, Ont., Wednesday, the vote being for repeal 1,280, against 371.

THE WESTMINSTER

Poultry Yards

JOHN S. COX, PROP.

Light Brahmas, Partridge Cochhins, Plymouth Rocks, White face Bl'k Spanish White Crested, Black and Golden Polands. Houdans. Silver-pencilled Hamburgs. Black, Red and Pitt Games. Toulouse Geese. Rouen Ducks.

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

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

Victoria, B. C., May 16th, 1887. dwjly6

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

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PARASOLS

FOR CASH,

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

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Practical Watchmaker, Manufacturing Jeweler & Optician.

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BEST QUALITY. EASTERN PRICES.

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

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

MONTREAL, Dec., 1887.—Mr. F. Crake.—Andw. Robertson, Esq., Chairman of Montreal Harbor Commissioners, says: "I never found a Watchmaker who did so well for me as you did when in Montreal, and I am sorry you are not here to-day."
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THE PROPRIETORS OF THESE works have much pleasure in notifying their friends and the public that they are now prepared to receive and promptly execute any orders for work in their line with which they may be favored.

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

BRITISH LION

HENRY LEE,

OR THE MAINLAND.

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

WM. TIETJEN, Manufacturer,

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COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

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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

But pay in SCRIP and save a large discount.

Scrip can be obtained in large or small quantities from

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BANKERS,

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MEN'S, YOUTH'S AND BOYS'

ENGLISH, AMERICAN AND CANADIAN

STRAW HATS

IN THE VERY LATEST STYLES

Good Value in Boys' Straws, for 10c., 20c., 25c., 35c. & 50c.

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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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Ornamental Trees,
Small Fruits,

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dwdel6tc Port Hammond, B. C.

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IN GREAT VARIETY, INCLUDING,

GERANIUMS, Double and Single; FUCHIAS, all new varieties; ROSES, Double PETUNIAS, MOON-FLOWERS; a fine collection of DAHLIAS (named varieties). ANNUALS, 25 cts. per doz. Mixed BEDDING PLANTS, $1.50 per doz.

I offer 10 Plants for $1, including 1 Storm King Fuchia. Bouquets, Wreaths and Crosses made to order. Fruit, Vegetables and Flowers at Store, next City Hotel, Columbia St. Orders by mail promptly attended to. [dwap3yl] P. LATHAM.

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In Marble or Granite of Best Quality.

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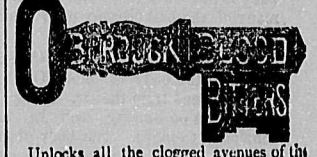

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City Auditors, 1886, 1887 and 1888.

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