

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

WEEKLY EDITION.—10 PAGES

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NUMBER 27

THE DAILY COLUMBIAN

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THE WEEKLY COLUMBIAN

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Weekly British Columbian.

Wednesday Morning, July 3, 1889.

Jehovah's ancient people of Israel have a past wonderful history, a present separate existence, and peculiarities of life and customs, well fitted to appeal to the imaginations and sympathies of the enlightened Gentile peoples among whom they dwell. The true Jew—and there are many thousands, we might say millions, of them throughout the world—never forgets that he is a descendant of Abraham—"a child of the promise"—and, amid all his wanderings, is keenly conscious, too, that he is an outcast; that the goodly land of Canaan—once his heritage—and Jerusalem—Jerusalem once the "joy of the whole earth," and even now a magic word when spoken or recalled by the exiled Jew—are his no more, but desolate and laid waste under the heel of the stranger and infidel. A Christianized rabbi, Rev. Isaac Levinsohn, writing recently in the *Jewish Herald* of his experiences on a mission to the "land of his fathers," relates some interesting and affecting incidents. We quote briefly from the writer's own words:

Having spent several hours visiting Jews, my aged friend, a rabbi from Kovno, Russia, asked me if I would go with him to the walling place to mourn over the desolation of Jerusalem, and pray for Israel's restoration to her former glory. "I will go with you," I replied, "and pray very earnestly that God may hasten the day when Judah will return to the Lord." Being Friday afternoon, the time when many Jews assemble for prayer at the wall of the ancient temple, I joined the company of Israelites. It was, indeed, a most memorable and painful sight. Here were Jews from among all nations, in their peculiar Oriental costumes, some dressed also in their *Talit* (praying garments). Their attitude and prayers were most heart-rending. As loud as they possibly could they read the 22nd Psalm. The wall before which the assembly prayed, and against which their heads rested, is very thick and high. Its length is 158ft., and it is 6ft. in height. We counted over twenty rows of stones, some 30ft. long and 5ft. thick. The lamentations here were most pathetic. Women, dressed in white, with great earnestness cried aloud. Their shrieks were appalling as they repeated, over and over again, "My God, my God, why hast Thou forsaken me? Why art Thou so far from helping me, and from the words of my roaring? O my God, I cry in the daytime, but Thou hearest not; and in the night season, and am not silent." The men also were weeping as if in most terrible grief, and rehearsed psalms, litanies and prayers for the dead. Most of these earnestly pressed their lips against the stones and kissed them. Some of these stones are in some parts smooth through such passionate kissing. Two holes are seen, which my friend pointed out. He also informed me of the belief of the mourners that these holes led to the Holy of Holies, and many offer their heart-piercing prayers through these holes, believing that prayers offered in them must

go direct to God. Through these holes, the prayers offered by Jews all over the world must pass. How touching it was to see some of the stones wet with tears. As I listened to their pathetic prayers I remembered what the rabbis have said in the Talmud—that "Since the destruction of the temple, the gates of prayer have been closed, and only the gates of tears are open."

One of the peculiarly mournful litanies repeated on such occasions is given, and we take the liberty of reproducing it:

For the place that lies desolate. We sit in solitude and mourn.
For the place that is overthrown. We sit in solitude and mourn.
For the walls that are overthrown. We sit in solitude and mourn.
For the majesty that is departed. We sit in solitude and mourn.
For our great men that lie dead. We sit in solitude and mourn.
For the precious stones that are buried. We sit in solitude and mourn.
For the priests who have stumbled. We sit in solitude and mourn.
For our kings who have despised Him. We sit in solitude and mourn.

The most touching and heartrending wailing over Jerusalem, says the writer above referred to, is to be witnessed in the homes of the pious Jews. At midnight they wrap themselves in their prayer garments, put ashes on their heads, and prostrate themselves on the ground. Then in melancholy tones they rehearse the following lamentation and prayer combined, of which we reproduce only the two first and the last stanzas:

A voice of woe from Ramah's hoary tower,
A voice of wail from Zion's sainted hill;
Alas! my children and country's dowry,
The youthful honors I remember still.
Dark is to me the solitary bower
Who did of old a throne of splendor fill.
I was surmised Jehovah's fairest bride;
But now am forced, forlorn and disconsolate,
His heavy wrath and vengeance to abide;
My joys are flown, my heart is desolate.
Come weep, ye daughters, at my fathering side,
For no one draweth near my sorrows to abate.

Father of Mercies, come return with grace
To Zion's dwellings beautified again.
Let Israel's eye behold Thy dwelling place restored;
Then list the hallelujah's strain.

The hymning voices of a ransomed race,
Greeting the rising wall of that eternal fane.

What is characterized as the most remarkable prayer that the Jews offer on such occasions, and which it is said no doubt has reference to Isaiah vii, 14, is the following:

In mercy, Lord, Thy people's prayer attend.
Grant his desire to mourning Israel.
O shield of Abraham, our Redeemer send,
And call His glorious name Immanuel.
The very existence of the Jews as a separate and peculiar people to this day, and their remarkable loyalty, not only to their ancient faith and forms of devotion, but to their native land, and especially to the city which was its chief pride and glory, constitute one of the most vivid and significant facts of history, and, while furnishing the strongest possible corroborative testimony of the general truth of sacred history, mark the Jew most unmistakably as a man of destiny—one who has a distinct and eminent future as he has had a remarkable and chequered past. While considering this phase of the subject we might well ask, Where are all those nations that were contemporaneous with the Jews, say eighteen centuries ago, or that have arisen and declined since? Their names, so far as any present separate existence or survival of the original type is concerned, may truly be said to have perished from the earth. Not so with the Jew, however, who is unique in this respect of all the nations of antiquity, and must be regarded, at the very least, by the student of ethnology, history, and revelation as a subject for interesting and absorbing study.

This story is being told of the late President Lincoln, says the *Graphic*: Stephen A. Douglas, short and stout, and Owen Lovejoy, of medium size, were once gossiping together in Lincoln's presence upon the proper length of a man's legs. "Now," said Lovejoy, "Abe's legs are altogether too long, and yours, Douglas, I think, are a little short. Let's ask Abe what he thinks of it." The conversation had been carried on with a view to Lincoln's over-hearing it, and they closed it by saying: "Abe, what do you think about it?" Lincoln had a far-away look, as he sat with one leg twisted around the other, but he responded to the question: "Think of what?" "Well, we're talking about the proper length of a man's legs. We think yours are too long and Douglas's too short, and we'd like to know what you think is the proper length." "Well," said Mr. Lincoln, "that's a matter that I've never given any thought to, so of course I may be mistaken; but my first impression is that a man's leg ought to be long enough to reach from his body to the ground."

Latest by Telegraph

Press Despatches.

OTTAWA, June 25.—Jos. D. Brook seeks to quash the patent of L. W. Whipple, of New York, for the machine to make napped fabrics, on the ground that he cannot manufacture the patented articles within two years. The experimental farm has received an interesting collection of shrubs for its seed testing house, consisting of tea, coffee and pepper plants. Stow, Japanese commissioner, is delighted with the attentions shown him while here. He interviewed the premier to-day. Three hundred Icelanders are en route to Canada. The C. P. R. case was resumed at Inch Arran hotel, Dalhousie, N. B., to-day. Hamlin, of Victoria was the first witness for the government. A volunteer naval brigade, 300 strong, is to be formed at Toronto.

TORONTO, June 25.—Fifty persons were prostrated and fifteen are expected to die from drinking lemonade in the town of Woodstock. Sugar of lead was found in the drink, which was served at the picnic, the drug-gist's careless mistake in giving sugar of lead for tartaric acid. A mob raided the druggist's store which was closed. They used a battering ram and demolished the building. The stock of sugar of lead and other drugs were scattered broadcast. A warrant is out for the druggist, who is supposed to be hiding in the wood. A crowd has started with the avowed purpose of lynching him if they can find him.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The president has appointed Wm. Walter Phelps, of New Jersey, minister to Germany.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—Ned Hanlan, the orsman, went east last night. He will probably make a match with Gaudaur at St. Louis.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Superintendent Billings, of the Pullman Palace Car Company, denies the rumor that on July 15th the colored porters on all of the company's routes will be replaced by white men, and that the system of tipping will be stopped. He says some Canadian paper recently contained an article to the effect that the company had agents in England engaged in securing substitutes for colored men. The superintendents had a meeting in Chicago last month and nothing pertaining to the subject was proposed or discussed. Mr. Billings declares himself in favor of colored men for car porters.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 26.—At 2:30 this morning, three freight trains were wrecked on the Pennsylvania railroad, about a mile east of Latrobe. Two freight trains were telescoped and caught the eastbound train just as the latter was passing. Twenty-five cars and two engines were wrecked. One of the engines with several cars rolled over the embankment and fell into the river. Six persons were killed, another was fatally injured and several others were more or less seriously injured. The list of killed may be largely increased, as it is believed all of the bodies have not yet been recovered from the wreck.

NEW YORK, June 26.—A report of the seizure by a Haytian warship and the subsequent release of the American steamer *Ozama*, of the Clyde steamship line, has been forwarded to the state department at Washington. It is expected that Messrs. W. P. Clyde & Co. will appeal to secretary Blaine to see whether something cannot be done to protect their steamers from the Haytians.

BOSTON, June 26.—An attempt was made to blow up the hospital of Harvard university yesterday. Several dynamite cartridges were set in a paste-board frame and placed on a window sill of the basement window. Separate fuses led from each cartridge to one common fuse. The large fuse burned up to the point where the small ones joined. This common fuse had been fired, but on account of the dust and windings of the fuse it had failed to burn. A quantity of kerosene was strewed over and around the smaller fuses as if to make sure of an explosion when the spark should reach that point. No reason can be assigned for the attempted destruction of the building.

LONDON, June 26.—In the Parnell commission to-day Mr. Sexton, mayor of Dublin, was called to the stand. He declared boycotting was a necessary evil, and he would not say he was opposed to the principles of the fenians.

PARIS, June 26.—It has been reported recently that escapes of convicts from New Caledonia have reached large proportions. But M. Hardon, governor of that state, in a report just addressed to the under secretary of the colonies, does not mention any such fact, but on the contrary, says the penal institutions are entirely quiet, and great agricultural activity prevails in the colony. He mentions the escape of a single convict recently, but the latter was captured after a short absence, and was returned to prison and punished.

LONDON, June 26.—The *Cologne Gazette* intimates that Germany will take precautionary and defensive measures on the Swiss frontier, in July, unless some guarantee is given that the socialists and nihilists shall not be allowed to plot against her

peace on Swiss territory, and that dangerous persons shall not be permitted to cross the frontier into the German territories.

LONDON, June 26.—Walter Rice Howell Powell, member of Parliament from West Carthamathshire, is dead. He has represented his county in parliament since 1880.

LONDON, June 26.—At the Newcastle and Gasforth park summer meeting to-day, the race for the Northumberland plate was won by Drizzle, King James second, St. Martins third. Seven ran.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 26.—The *Grashdamm* says the Russian army is to be supplied with new rifles made in France, after the latest model.

LONDON, June 26.—The *Cologne Gazette*, revivig the recent proceedings for her own protection by Turkey and hinting at the negotiations in progress, says that in certain events, presumably menaces on the part of Russia, the Sublime Porte would join the triple alliance.

CHICAGO, June 26.—The sensation of the afternoon was the announcement that lawyer John F. Beggs, president of Camp 20 of the *Ciao-Na-Gael*, by which body it is held that the physician's death was decreed, and who was deposed from the presidency of the Irish American Club a few nights since, had been placed under arrest. Investigation developed the fact that he had been taken from his lodgings shortly after midnight and locked up in Warren Avenue station. He was brought down to the court house late this afternoon in a patrol wagon, strongly guarded by police, and ushered without delay into the presence of the grand jury. For an hour or more a volley of questions were fired at him, but to all evasive replies were returned. He particularly refused to admit that shortly before Cronin's murder he had made a bitter speech in camp 20, denouncing the physician as a British spy. At the conclusion of his examination he was returned to the police station. Laurence Buckley, another *Ciao-Na-Gael* man, is to be called to-morrow. Rumors are again current that other important arrests are imminent. None of the testimony before the jury to-day was of an important nature.

SHEPERSVILLE, Ky., June 26.—At 1 o'clock this morning a mob entered the jail and demanded the keys to the cells of the two murderers, Ardell and Mitchell, who, on June 19, shot and killed Pedder Lavine while trying to rob him. Jailer Bowman took his stand at the entrance with a shotgun, but the mob soon overpowered him, and his wife, thinking he would be murdered, came forth with the keys. Bowman pleaded with the men not to take Mitchell, as he believed he was innocent. They left Mitchell in his cell, but warned him of his future and told him he could thank Bowman for saving his life and that it was their intention to take both. After they had securely fastened Ardell, the command was given to march, and with curses, oaths and yells they left with the doomed man. Nothing could be learned as to the direction taken by the mob, as they commanded all to remain behind.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., June 27.—The *Badger mine* shipped another car containing 35 barrels, of rich silver ore yesterday to Newark N. J., for smelting. The car was valued at \$50,000. Two barrels alone contained \$15,000 worth of silver.

KINGSTOWN, Ont., June 27.—At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the cotton mill, held yesterday, no dividend was declared. The stockholders are dissatisfied with the financial results. Some contend that it is not right that the profits of the mill should all fall to the employees, while the men whose money is invested receive no returns.

MONTREAL, June 27.—An outbreak of diphtheria at St. Lambert has caused some anxiety among the residents there, but every precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

KINGSTON, Ont., June 27.—The effects of Mr. Burns were seized yesterday. Mary Doolan, of Wolfe island, enquired about her funds. She deposited \$900 in August last in the post office savings bank, dividing the money into two amounts of three and six hundred, she holds a receipt for three hundred alone. Mrs. Doolan, who cannot read or write, thought the receipt covered \$900. The discovery of the real state of affairs only occurred to-day.

NORTH BAY, Ont., June 27.—The body of a man named Leveque was found in the Mattawa river on Saturday last, about 11 miles below Callendar station on the C.P.R. Strong pieces of leather, like moccasin strings, were wound tightly around the neck. Attached to these were his suspenders with loops in the ends, appeared to have been tied round stones to sink the body in the water. An inquest was held yesterday at Callendar, when it was elicited that he had probably died from the effects of wounds received in a fight, in a shanty half a mile from where the body was found, two weeks ago, with a man named Dolan, foreman of the gang. A verdict of manslaughter was brought against Dolan by the coroner's jury, but Dolan's whereabouts are unknown.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 27.—Governor Nichols' proclamation regarding prize fighting in this state is not causing much anxiety to sports hereabouts,

but Renaud, who has charge of the affair, said last night it was never contemplated to pitch a battle ground within the jurisdiction of Louisiana. He says the proclamation will not interfere with arrangements. Before parting, Frank Stevenson, of New York, concurred fully in Renaud's opinion and expressed like views.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Jack Ashton has issued a challenge to Peter Jackson, the colored champion, and deposited \$500 with the *Illustrated News*, as a forfeit for a match for \$5,000. Ashton wants to fight bare with knuckles.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 27.—The Kilrain people raised several objections to St. Tammany, where the fight is to take place, claiming telegraph facilities are very bad, but the Western Union promised to rectify this defect. The Kilrain people will let Sullivan's friends know their choice of location on Saturday, when the latter can visit the spot. All parties express the belief that the fight will come off, the only trouble expected will be over the referee, who is to be selected at the ring. Kilrain will be here on the 5th, and devote three days to resting.

PATERSON, N. J., June 27.—Tuenis Lobb was hanged in jail here at 9:16 o'clock this morning for the murder of his wife.

BALTIMORE, June 27.—Early this morning Wm. Christopher, prompted by jealousy, shot and killed Charles Logue.

PARIS, June 27.—The proprietor of a cafe here, was recently imprudent enough to make a specialty of Bavarian beer, and, in consequence, lost his French customers, who accused him of being a traitor. The papers took up the question and published violent attacks on the proprietor, who was finally obliged to publish a card saying he recognized his mistake and hereafter nothing that recalls the name of Germany should be sold in his establishment.

NEW LONDON, June 27.—The city is rapidly filling up with collegemen and friends of the various crews, and indications are now that the crowd on Friday will be larger by several thousand than at any previous race for several years. Hotels are now overcrowded, and those who arrive to-day will stand a good chance of having to stroll the streets all night or sleep in hotel corridors. In to-day's races Harvard is looked upon as a sure winner of the Freshmen event, and betting is now three to one. In the three cornered event, the crews are placed in every possible position, and bets vary. The result of the race is decidedly uncertain, but each contingent of students is backing its own crew liberally. The Freshmen race will be rowed down stream at 5 p. m., and immediately afterwards the three mile race will be rowed up stream.

JOHNSTOWN, Penna., June 27.—Sheriff McCandless and Col. Hudson called on General Hastings this morning with a view to have the grand and solemn ending of the Johnstown calamity properly celebrated through the state. The idea has the approval of all who take an interest in the fatality. It is proposed that on the day the state turns Johnstown over to its people, religious services will be held in all parts of Conemaugh valley where the victims of the disaster are buried. This is to be done as a tribute of respect to this stricken locality, and is to be made a state day of prayer. Many unfortunates were buried without any religious services, and are now lying in unknown graves. The observance proposed will be somewhat after the manner of Decoration Day. At the hour appointed services will be held at the various cemeteries in which the remains were interred. Flowers will be strewn upon the graves, making a fitting ending to the greatest calamity that ever occurred in this country. Three bodies were found this morning, but are not yet identified.

TORONTO, June 27.—The board of trade has resolved to issue debentures to the amount of \$400,000 for the construction of its new building.

MOUNT FOREST, Ont., June 27.—George Nixon, a young man, was drowned to-day through the upsetting of a boat. He could not swim and his two companions, who could, thought of themselves only.

MONTREAL, June 27.—Damage was done by fire this morning to the extent of \$50,000 to the Federal Telephone and stock exchange buildings and stock.

QUEBEC, June 27.—An inmate of St. Bridget asylum, named James Carnes, aged 84, died suddenly while at mass this morning.

GODFRICH, June 27.—Wm. Reid, a young man from Kincardine, burst a blood vessel this afternoon and died a few minutes after.

MONTREAL, June 27.—The parish priest of St. James parish, Rev. Father Rouselet, is dying in the general hospital from prostration. He was hospitalized by the medical men last night that there was no hope of his recovery, and at his own request he was removed to the seminary of St. Sulpice that he might die in peace at the mother's house of the order. He was many years parish priest of Notre Dame and is one of the oldest members of the Sulpician order.

MONTREAL, June 27.—Two Chinamen, Fong Lem and Wah Kee, laundrymen in this city, have brought suit against the C. P. R. for \$5,000, for being forcibly ejected yesterday from the train going to Quebec, at Hoche-

laga. Both had tickets purchased, but Conductor Charlebois objected to their presence, and they had to return to the city on foot.

QUEBEC, June 27.—Bears are reported in unusually large numbers in the township of Lambton, Beauce county, and are playing havoc with sheep. A farmer named Price lost 8 and several other farmers have lost as many. Germain Blanchett, who declared war against Bruin some weeks ago, has already captured eight.

OTTAWA, June 27.—Sir John Macdonald leaves to-morrow for the lower St. Lawrence.

It is understood arrangements have been completed with Anderson & Co., London, for the establishment of a 12-knot steamship service between Canada and England next season.

Papers demanding the extradition of Burke, held at Winnipeg for the murder of Cronin, have not been received yet. His extradition is certain.

The Dominion government has reduced the export duty on pine logs from \$3 to \$2 per thousand feet, board measurement. Negotiations for the removal of all duties on timber and wood by both governments are now in progress.

CHICAGO, June 27.—The grand jury worked straight through till seven o'clock to-night, when an adjournment was taken without returning any further indictments, but it is believed that a number of true bills will be reported to-morrow. It is more than probable that before Sunday next, when the present term of court terminates, every man connected with the conspiracy will be under indictment. A special despatch from Chillicothe, Mo., says that four detectives arrived there this morning and took different routes into the country, and that it was thought Cooney would be captured before night. Chief Hubbard said to-night: "There has been no squeals from any of the suspects, but you can put it down that we are getting at the bottom fast, as we are not only working to convict the Camp 20 committee, but a great many others on the outside."

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 27.—The largest smash-up that has occurred in St. Paul in many years came to light yesterday afternoon in the assignment of the Eureka Improvement Co. The amount involved is \$700,000, considerable of which is held by Eastern parties. The Eureka Co. was organized to deal in land and electric motor enterprises in St. Paul. The assignment was made to Thomas T. Smith, one of the largest stockholders, on an attachment suit brought by Fowle & Fitz, attorneys. The stockholders will lose nearly half a million. The indebtedness is nearly all secured by mortgages.

LONDON, June 28.—The tenders for the Toronto loan were opened to-day in the presence of Mayor Clark, Treasurer Coady, Sir Donald Smith, Senator Drummond, Mr. S. H. Jones, Mr. S. Tyre, Mr. Owen Jones, and many other Canadians. The result was an immense success. The total amount applied for was £720,200 and the average price obtained £96 1/2. The bids range from £96 to £98. The bulk being tendered for at a very small fraction of the minimum price. Everyone is delighted with the result. This is considered a long way towards the most successful loan Toronto has yet floated, being some points in advance of the price obtained for the four percent loan floated only three months ago.

BERLIN, June 28.—The trial of the editors of the *Gleichheit*, charged with stirring up agitation against the government, has resulted in the condemnation of Dr. Adler to four months imprisonment, and of M. Bretschneider to a public apology. The trial was conducted by the special tribunal appointed for the anarchist cases.

LONDON, June 28.—The shareholders and directors of the Delgoa Bay Railway held a meeting to-day in this city. It was determined to resist the action of the Portuguese government in cancelling the concession to build the road, which action, it was stated, would result in a grave crisis. The shareholders resolved if Portugal persisted in the course it had undertaken, to request the British government to require Portugal to pay its debt to England, amounting to 3,000,000 pounds, which was incurred in 1814, and to apply this money to the purchase of the railway. It was also resolved to claim damages from Portugal, and to request England to enforce payment.

BELFAST, N. Y., June 28.—When a newspaper correspondent spoke to Sullivan in regard to the proclamation issued by Governor Nichols of Louisiana, his reply was: "I have nothing to do with the fighting grounds as Kilrain won the choice and so must choose the grounds. All they have to do is to let me know the place decided on and I will be there in time to fight. There are plenty of places to fight besides Louisiana. So far as I am concerned the proclamation will not interfere with the fight or result. I have worked hard to prepare myself for this fight, and will either whip Kilrain or he must whip me."

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 28.—Jacl Ashton, and Jimmy Carroll, the Brooklyn puglist, left for New York to-night. Ashton is going with Sullivan south and will second Sullivan in the coming battle. Ashton said last night his battle with Jackson, the Australian, will take place where they can get the most money, and he does not care whether it is in El Paso or Pagan Sound.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, July 3, 1889.

The public school examinations closed on Friday, the third day, with the high school examination. The scholars from the junior department up acquitted themselves very satisfactorily throughout, and reflected credit upon the painstaking and efficient teaching staff generally. The list of promotions, as published the other day, from the respective departments into the next highest, and from the senior public school classes into the high school, furnishes very good *prima facie* evidence that there has been nothing like stagnation in any of the classes during the year, but steady and satisfactory advancement has crowned the combined efforts of teachers and scholars. The high school examination made a good showing, as will be seen by the report in this paper. A gratifying feature of the examinations throughout was that, in spite even of the rather variable weather, the number of visitors, and particularly of ladies, was considerably larger than on any former occasion of the kind, and the sustained interest taken in the proceedings was very encouraging. The trustees — the majority of them at any rate — showed a laudable disposition to do their duty that has not always been observable on similar occasions. Teachers and pupils have well earned their summer holidays, upon which they now enter, and THE COLUMBIAN wishes them every happiness and profit therein.

The *Commercial Bulletin*, of Minneapolis, a journal which is said to represent fairly the sentiment of the commercial element of the flourishing "twin cities" of Minnesota, in a recent issue deals with the sitting of the senate committee on trade relations with Canada in that city, and expresses a decided feeling in favor of free trade with the Dominion. The *Bulletin* cited the evidence of leading manufacturers and merchants before the committee, all of whom were in favor of free connections in trade with Canada, and especially with Manitoba, and were of opinion that the injury to the North-western States from such a change would be slight compared with the advantages to be gained thereby. The *Bulletin* refers to the evidence of Mr. C. A. Pillsbury, the leading miller, who favored the repeal of the wheat and flour duties, as it would enlarge the wheat producing field for Minnesota millers, besides giving them a market near home to which they could send some of their products. "There was an almost unanimous sentiment," says the *Bulletin* in summing up, "on the part of the men who responded to the inquiries of the members of the investigating committee, in favor of abolishing the duty on flour, wheat, lumber, farm implements and other manufactured goods." Commenting on the above facts, the *Winnipeg Commercial* very aptly says: "Therefore the statements of these prominent business men of Minneapolis may safely be accepted as in harmony with their thoughts and wishes, for in every way they are based upon selfishness, the selfishness which is necessary when viewing any question on business principles, and which cannot be considered unjust because of its selfishness." Continuing, the *Commercial* makes the following remarks, which are so nearly in accord with our own convictions, and previous expressions, on the subject of trade relations between the two American commonwealths, that we cannot do better than reproduce them in full: "It is now in order for Canadians and especially Manitobans to consider the proper advantages or disadvantages of free trade between this Dominion and the United States, and to consider it on as purely selfish grounds as have the business men of Minneapolis. Of course when consideration is given to the matter, it must not drift into talk about a tariff tinkering arrangement, which would result of free trade between the two countries, but keep up a tariff against all the rest of the world, the height of which in both would be equal. That arrangement cannot be considered for a moment on this side of the boundary line, as it would practically place the fixing of tariff rates for the Dominion in the power of Washington legislators. But a system of free trade between the two, which would leave either free to fix their own tariff to suit themselves, or sweep it away altogether if necessary, is one well worthy of the careful and favorable consideration of Canadians in all parts of the Dominion. To such an arrangement there would no doubt be strong opposition from a nest of favored manufacturers in Ontario and Quebec, but we firmly believe the masses of the people in every province would favor it in overwhelming numbers, and it is very doubtful if the opposition in the two provinces referred to would be any-

thing like so strong as some people would have us to believe. Even among protected manufacturers there the feeling is rapidly gaining ground that Canadian manufacturers must have a much wider field than this Dominion, if our industries of that class are ever to develop into being able to live without a legislative sucking bottle, able to nurture them in babyhood perhaps, but not strong enough to carry them further." That's the idea exactly, friend *Commercial*: No tinkering with the tariff or with our national independence *à la* Wiman; but a fair, reasonable, and sensible system of free trade, partial or complete, as may be agreed upon, based on the principles of perfect reciprocity, and resulting in equal mutual advantage and good neighborhood.

A cotemporary who has been there, voices the groans of his brother martyrs in the following, which will hurt no one to read, and may fall upon good ground: Many who write for newspapers little think of the printer, who spends hours of toil over their false grammar, bad orthography and poor punctuation. How often are the arguments of lawyers, in high repute as scholars, given to printers in their own handwriting, many words, and especially technical and foreign terms, abbreviated, words misspelled, and few or no points, and those few, if there are any, entirely out of place. The sermons of eminent divines are frequently sent to the press without points or capitals to designate the division of sentences — sermons which, if published with the imperfections of the manuscript, would disgrace the printer's devil if he were the author. Suppose they had been so printed? The printer would have been treated with contempt as an illiterate blockhead — as a fellow better suited to be a wood Sawyer than a printer. Nobody would have believed that such gross and palpable faults were owing to the carelessness of the author. And no one but the practical printer knows how many hours a compositor, and, after him a proof-reader, is compelled to spend in reducing to a readable condition manuscript that the writers themselves would be puzzled to read.

The following well put thoughts, from an exchange, are worth pondering, by the rising generation especially, who are generally prone to over-estimate themselves in any capacity. Every thinker knows that the man who would succeed must do more work than he gets paid for, in every profession and trade. We take it for granted that the man who will do only \$20 worth of work a week because his salary is but \$20 will never get more than \$20 a week for the simple reason that he has never shown his employer that he is worth more. We figure it that an employee who means to succeed has to do from 10 to 20 per cent. more work than he gets actual pay for. This he has to do until he reaches a certain point, and having reached that point he will find that by as much as his income has increased, by so much has the demand for amount and intensity of his labor diminished. To put this theory into figures, we will say that a boy receiving \$3 a week should do \$4 worth of work, the boy receiving \$5 a week should do \$7 worth of work; but when he gets to be a man and receives \$20 a week, he should do \$30 worth of work; a man receiving \$30 should do \$40 worth of work, and so on until, say, the salary reaches \$75, and the laborer can give himself somewhat of a rest; that is to say, about \$50 worth of work will satisfy his employer. Labor brings its market value, and is seldom over-paid, oftener under-paid. It is the experience — the know-how — that brings the money.

In the lively and "coming" town of Whatcom they appreciate the need of the enforcement of Sunday closing regulations. As a matter of fact, any city or town, whose people possess that very essential quality of self-respect, and the desire for true advancement in all that makes a community worth living in, looks as closely to the condition of its morals as it does to its streets, and recognizes that the claims of one are as binding as those of the other. The *Whatcom Bulletin* laments the lax state of things in its community, and suggests the obvious remedy, as follows: "On Sunday night it would not have been difficult to corral half a dozen intoxicated men, while yesterday morning a number of semidrunks staggered along the streets as if looking for a place to sleep off the effects of a debauch of the night before. Such is the result of open saloons on Sunday, in direct defiance of the laws of the city and territory. Though no direct action has been taken toward the closing of the saloons on Sunday, the subject has received considerable discussion of late, and even a number of the best

saloon men are in favor of closing their places of business on Sunday. They just follow the custom of keeping open on that day, and would gladly shut up shop if the law were generally enforced. The custom is a bad one. It don't look well, has a very evil effect and is a direct violation of the law, and should not be allowed any more than the open violation of any other law. It lies with the authorities to insist upon the law being observed, and those concerned to obey. A hint is as good as a kick, and a word to the wise is sufficient." The foregoing remarks have the true ring, and if the Whatcom authorities act accordingly they will be doing themselves and their town honor.

Victoria and Vancouver have done their celebrating for the year, with more or less success, and it now remains for Westminster to keep up its end by preparing a good general programme in connection with the exhibition season this fall. The exhibition itself, if energetically and properly managed, can be made very attractive, but a good programme, embracing all the popular athletic sports and contests, should be prepared. The three days appointed for the exhibition will give sufficient time for carrying out these sports as a very agreeable side show, and the sports will add materially to the interest, the attendance, and the general success of the whole affair. No time should now be lost in making all the necessary arrangements for the show and the sports, as only three months remain until the date of the exhibition. The prize list, already considerably behind hand, will be out in two or three weeks, it is understood, when the exhibition and the programme of sports should be thoroughly advertised throughout the province.

The *Victoria Times* of a late date has the following rather interesting editorial note: "A Montreal judge has severely reprimanded a lawyer who appeared in court wearing a gown over a tweed suit. The lawyer said he didn't see what difference it made whether his suit was tweed or broadcloth so long as he behaved himself, and he doubted whether any judge had a right to peer under his gown to see what kind of clothes he wore. Next thing, he said, the judges will want to know what vintage of flannels a lawyer wore, and when that point was reached he would kick. The liberty of flannels was as sacred as the right of free speech, and if it was infringed he would invoke the Magna Charta. The judge, however, was inexorable, and declared that a tweed suit must not be worn with a gown." This — which we take from a New York paper, continues our *Victoria* cotemporary — reminds us of an incident in this city some years ago. It was, we think, Mr. Pooley, the burly speaker and expectant attorney-general, who came into court without his wig, and thoughtlessly attempted to address the court without the regulation headgear. Mr. Pooley is a gentleman of commanding presence, tall, muscular, shaggy-haired, with a look of determination flashing from a pair of small, kindly eyes. He opened his address: "My Lord" — but he never got any further. The chief justice ignoring the lawyer's presence because his head was not adorned with the old-fashioned wig, in his most dignified tones and with a far-away look, said: "Mr. Clerk, do I hear some person speaking? I see no one addressing the court." And then Mr. Pooley, reminded by a brother barrister that he had subjected himself to commitment for contempt of court for appearing in undress uniform, blushed scarlet, felt the top of his head with his hand, and retired precipitately to the dressing room. Donning his wig he again returned to court and the wheels of justice rolled on with their wonted smoothness.

Pope Leo the Thirteenth has been showing unmistakable signs of failing health lately, and the question as to who shall step into the pontifical shoes in the event of the present venerable occupant being "promoted," as the Salvation Army *War Cry* would say, is agitating not merely a portion of the ecclesiastical, but in a measure also, the diplomatic and, of course, the journalistic, world. *Le Matin*, of Paris, in discussing the probable successor of the pope, believes that the choice of the sacred college may rest upon an American or English cardinal. It even goes so far as to assert that it knows that the new pope will be English or American. The *Boston Herald*, in commenting upon this, says: "*Le Matin*, of Paris, is not altogether unworthy of confidence, and when it says in ecclesiastical circles that the new pope will be an American or an Englishman, it may be taken for granted that it knows what it is talking about. However, it is hard for us to believe that the European prelates should have come

to such a decision because the custom has prevailed for 350 years of selecting an Italian for pope. At the present time, out of 60 cardinals, 33 are Italians, so that it may be thought that the custom may prevail. The candidates possible among English and American prelates are Cardinals Howard, Manning, Newman, Moran, Gibbons, and Taschereau, archbishop of Quebec. None of these prelates can be considered a strong candidate. The first name has, perhaps, the greatest influence at Rome, having lived there for a number of years, while the Canadian cardinal may be considered to be politically speaking the best candidate for the position. But according to us the next conclave will not select any of these. Cardinal Gibbons is no doubt an able man, but his American education would not enable him to maintain the old traditions of the Vatican." We do not dissent from the opinions expressed above by our cotemporary of the "hub" on the probability of an English or American successor to Leo XIII in the chair of St. Peter. In fact, our cotemporary's reasoning strikes us as eminently reasonable.

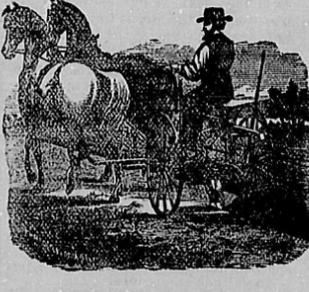
They are hitting Jim Blaine, Ben. Harrison's secretary of state, some pretty hard knocks, over the way, about the sort of political bedfellows he habitually herds with. It is not hard to believe that the "plumed knight" deserves all he gets. A great political scandal, says *America*, is thrusting its ugly head into the light, notwithstanding the frantic efforts of various interested gentlemen of prominence to make it lie down. The country is beginning to realize that the infamous Clan-na-Gael has been one of the most powerful influences at the back of a former candidate for president, who is the present secretary of state. The matter is thus succinctly set forth by the *Philadelphia Telegraph*: "It would be impossible outside of politics to discover a leading statesman, a most conspicuously prominent citizen of a great country in the same bed with such men as the Egans, Fords, Finertys, and Sullivans. Yet, apparently, if Democratic and Republican reports alike can be relied on, all these men share the bed of the Maine statesman, enjoy his confidence, are deep in his counsels, and are, or have been, his trusted allies." After producing much proof of this, the *Telegraph* asks: "Can anybody imagine any other single secretary of state, from the first of them to Mr. Bayard, inclusive, having such friends and allies as the Egans, Fords, and Sullivans? Is it possible to think of Jefferson, Randolph, Pickering, Marshall, Madison, Monroe, Adams, Clay, Livingston, Webster, Buchanan, Calhoun, Everett, Marcy, Cass, Black, Seward, Fish, Frelinghuysen, sleeping in the same political bed with such a crew?" *America*, which is a thoroughly independent and outspoken journal, adds the following comments: "It is indeed strange that this oathbound association of dynamiters is, so far as has been discovered, made up of fiery supporters of Mr. Blaine. How did he get such followers? It is asserted on good authority that Alexander Sullivan was to have had a cabinet position if Mr. Blaine had been elected in 1884. It is known that Pat Eagan has been rewarded by Mr. Blaine with an important foreign mission, while other Irishmen of the same stripe are buzzing about Washington with the prospect before them of getting federal offices by virtue of Mr. Blaine's indorsement. The whole scandalous affair cannot fail to affect Americans with shame and sorrow. Dynamiters hand in glove with the secretary of state! It is most disgraceful."

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Weekly British Columbian.

Wednesday Morning, July 3, 1889.

Latest by Telegraph

Press-patches.

CHICAGO, June 28.—It is given out on eminent authority to-night that at least three indictments have been drawn up and will be presented to the court by the jury to-morrow. The men against whom it is reported that the indictments will be returned are Alexander Sullivan, Lawrence R. Buckley, of the executive committee of the Clan-Na-Gael, and Lawyer John F. Beags. Sheriff Watson has already been notified to take charge of the latter to-morrow.

BERLIN, June 29.—The Gazette De Magdeburg, reports that some Russian officers dining recently with several Germans at Stuttgart, refused to drink a toast to the German empire, and when reproached for their lack of courtesy, left the table.

LONDON, June 29.—Archbishop Croke, has written a letter to Canon Cahill, in which he very strongly supports Mr. Wm. O'Brien's campaign against the plantation scheme of the landlords, which is being carried out in Ireland. The Roman Catholic archbishops and bishops met at Maynooth and expressed deep regret that Archbishop Welsh's proposal for arbitration in the landlord and tenant disputes had been adopted in such few cases. They urged this as the only right and peaceful manner of getting over the recurring difficulties of the situation.

LONDON, June 29.—Despatches from Delagoa Bay states the situation appears serious. The Portuguese destroyed a portion of the newly constructed railway, and fired upon the English engineers. The British consulate is crowded with refugees, and the British interpreter, connected with the consulate, has been arrested.

CHICAGO, June 29.—The grand jury resumed its investigation of the Cronin murder, this morning, by further examination of witnesses connected with the Clan-Na-Gael.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Mrs. Harrison, accompanied by her father, the grand children and servants, returned at 2:30 this afternoon, from Cape May. About 11 o'clock, the president, without saying a word to anyone, put on his hat and coat, went to the depot and took a train to meet them. This he did at Baltimore and completely surprised them.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Nearly all the details for the Sullivan-Kilrain fight are arranged. Bud Renaud has been given sole control of the financial arrangement as far as Kilrain is concerned. As Renaud was acceptable to Frank Stevenson, he will undoubtedly be agreed upon for manager of the fight. While local prejudice is largely in favor of Sullivan, both men may feel sure of fair play. The Southern Athletic Club, which has 1200 members, declared itself as a body a supporter of Kilrain. On the other hand, the Young Men's Gymnastic Club, nearly as strong, is staunch in support of the "Boston Boy." It is not the intention of Renaud and Stevenson to divulge the place of the mill except to one representative of Sullivan. Bud Renaud has asked Capt. Jim Ferguson, of Meriden, Miss., to bring his company of rifles down to preserve order at the ring side. Nothing more can be done as to the fight until the arrival of Sullivan.

BELFAST, N. Y., June 29.—Sullivan is pegging away like a good one, and has not failed to obey any instructions of his trainer. He took a 26 mile trot to Black Rock Spring, and Muldoon is not letting up on him a bit.

CHICAGO, June 29.—The majority of sporting men of Chicago seem to think Kilrain will be the winner. The big man from Boston had many admirers in this city, but his fondness for liquor indulged on numerous noteworthy occasions has caused quondam admirers to flock to the standard of the Baltimore pugilist. Parson Davis said to-day: "I believe John L. Sullivan will be whipped by Kilrain. The latter is naturally a good fighter and his training has been most rigorous. He will be in the pink of condition when he faces the big fellow. Sullivan's well known excesses must have affected him, and he is not the man he used to be. Kilrain hasn't been talking much, but he will give a good account of himself when the time comes."

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—A prominent sporting man, who recently induced Sullivan to come here and wrestle Muldoon, confidently believes Kilrain will carry off the laurels. "Sullivan would win the fight," said Mr. Cole, "if he were in the same physical condition now he was five years ago. As it is, his system is greatly abused. Kilrain possesses one advantage in Charley Mitchell for a trainer. Mitchell knows all of Sullivan's weak points, and his condition then cannot be overlooked."

MONTREAL, June 29.—A very general impression prevails here that the Sullivan-Kilrain fight will never come off, and that if the men do meet in the ring neither will be allowed to win. Harry Phillips says: "Sullivan, if he has kept straight as long as they say he has, ought to make a good battle, though Kilrain may do him up. It all depends upon the men running it whether the fight will be fought or not."

NEW YORK, June 29.—Abram Wakeman, postmaster in New York, under Lincoln's administration, died this morning at 46 East 20th street. He has been confined to bed 3 months, owing to a complication of diseases, at the bottom of which was rheumatic gout. He was born in Connecticut and was 85 years old. Early in life he taught school at Rochester, and in 1844 began the study of law, at Little Falls; in 1846 he came to New York and was admitted to the bar in 1847.

OTTAWA, June 29.—Senator John McDonald has left Toronto for Vancouver. The recent sensational speech of Col. Amyot at Quebec, is creating no little excitement here. He warned the French Canadians that the day was not far distant when they would probably be obliged to defend their liberties and institutions. This is a hit at the anti-Jesuit agitation. Sir Adolphe Caron, minister of militia, says he will enquire into the affair.

Despite the denials from Washington, Canada has made, through the English foreign office, an offer for reciprocity in lumber.

LYNCHBURG, Va., July 2.—The east bound express on the Norfolk & Western Railroad, ran into a washout, this morning, 30 miles from here, and was completely wrecked. It is reported that between thirty and forty passengers were killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—Col. C. F. Crocker, vice-president of the Southern Pacific Co., who has just returned from Vancouver, B. C., announced that henceforth all coal used here by the railroad will be mined at Comox by the company and brought here in their steam colliers. Dunsmuir is interested with the Southern Pacific in the mines, and he will put the surplus on the local market for steam and domestic use.

TACOMA, W. T., July 2.—During a domestic row in old Tacoma last night a kanaka, named Rampado, shot and killed an Indian woman with whom he was living, and during the melee bit off a portion of the ear of a rival for his mistress' affections. He fled and has not yet been captured.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—As was surmised in these despatches last night, Wm. H. Wilson, whose name has been associated with the suicide of Mrs. Hollis on Saturday last, by poison, also suicided, and with the same means. His body was found hidden in the underbrush of one of the public parks yesterday afternoon.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—Advices just received by the steamer Rio de Janeiro, from Hongkong, report a severe rain storm there in the latter part of May, damaging all the roads and streets of the colony, and drowning seventeen people. The damage to public property alone amounted to about \$300,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—Paddy Ryan, in an interview this morning, said that if Sullivan is in the condition the newspaper reports say he is, Kilrain will certainly receive a sound drubbing when they meet for the battle next Monday.

BALTIMORE, July 2.—A friend of Kilrain says Mitchell told him yesterday that the battle would be a long one, and that Sullivan would try his old time rushes and terrorizing style in the first few rounds, but Kilrain's gameness and agility would prevent the big fellow from doing him any harm, and Jake would make Sullivan work so lively that he would become winded and then would come Jake's turn. Mitchell said in his fight with Sullivan, he had studied every trick of the big fellow, and that Kilrain will enter the ring as well acquainted with his antagonist's fighting as though they had fought before.

CLEVELAND, O., July 2.—Sullivan and party in a special train of 3 cars ran into the Nickel Plate depot here early this morning. Very few people were there to meet the train. When the train switched to the box line tracks, Charly Johnson, Jim Wakeley and Billy Muldoon came out during the wait. Muldoon said Sullivan was asleep, and had not been awake since the party left Dunkirk. He said Sullivan would enter the ring next Monday as fine as a fiddle, and better able to fight than he ever was in his life. The party left over the bee line at 3 o'clock.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Senators Dawes, of Mass., Stockbridge, of Mich., Manderson, of Neb., Jones, of Arkansas, and Wolcott, of Colorado, composing the senate committee to investigate the condition and requirements of the present and proposed Indian schools in Alaska, left here to-day. The committee go from this city directly to Port Townsend, via Omaha and Tacoma, where the government steamer Albatross will be at their disposal until July 25th, by which time they expect to return to Port Townsend, and after a few days in Washington territory return east about Aug 1st. The trip will be an extensive one, and after visiting most of the northern schools and islands just off the main coast the committee, if it has time, may cross to the island of Kodiak, 633 miles west of the mainland.

PARIS, July 2.—It is believed here a ministerial crisis will result from the recent seizure of certain letters in N. Meyer's house by M. Theynet, minister of justice. It is expected Theynet, and Rouvier, minister of finance will resign.

LONDON, July 2.—At to-day's session of the Parnell commission, Michael Davitt was placed on the witness stand. Davitt denied the account given by Lecaron, the Times witness, that John Devoy's proposals were submitted to Parnell was true. Parnell, he said, had nothing to do with his (Davitt's) visit to America in 1878. It was the witness' intention to revisit America to lecture and raise money for the agrarian movement in Ireland. Davitt said that while in America he attended some of the meetings of the Clan-na-Gael. The latter society included some of the best Irishmen in America, and was no more a club that sanctioned murder than the Carlton club. There is no alliance, the witness said, between the Clan-na-Gael and the league in Ireland. The league movement won the whole of the Irish there to the side advocated by Parnell. Davitt testified he had never met a better man as regards philanthropy and Christianity, than Patrick Ford. He said he regretted that a few months after the league was established Ford openly, in his paper, the Irish World, advocated the use of dynamite. The witness wrote him expostulating with him for the expression of such sentiments, and "ultimately," said Davitt, "Ford returned to our side and now honestly advocates constitutional agitation. The witness said he was opposed to the use of dynamite because its use was immoral and unmanly. He was not opposed, however,

to physical force if there was reasonable chance of success from its employment. The league, he said, did not circulate copies of the Irish World in Ireland. Ford, though, sent some copies over by the means of "spread the light" found, and witness paid postage on them. The league did not circulate the letter of John Devoy on the "new departure" which was quoted by Sir Richard Webster, attorney-general. Davitt said he had been acquainted with Alex Sullivan since 1878, and had the greatest opinion of Sullivan's ability as a lawyer. Of his character as a citizen, and of his honor as a man, he declared that he thought him incapable of anything dishonorable. After the return of the witness to Ireland, he delivered speeches denouncing outrages. He declared he disliked the agitation and would willingly abandon its use to-morrow if he saw some justice done to Ireland, but otherwise he would not abandon it.

CORK, July 2.—The proclamation prohibiting the holding of a nationalist meeting yesterday was disregarded. The result was that Wm O'Brien and other speakers were arrested. After the arrest of O'Brien, the crowd stoned the police, who in turned charged. Several people were injured, including Patrick O'Brien, M. P.

LONDON, July 2.—The queen caught a slight chill coming up from Scotland. Each journey now tries her more than the last, and it was for a time doubtful whether she would be able to attend the show on Thursday. It is said she was determined to be present at all hazards. When she did come, it was evident her weakness occasioned much pain to those who witnessed it. Her majesty was not only compelled constantly to use a stick, but was obliged to have recourse to the assistance of her servants on entering and leaving her carriage. She managed to distribute thirty gold medals, nevertheless, and to say something gracious to most of the recipients. On Friday she looked considerably better and showed more interest in all the novelties, and especially in the machine for projecting disinfectants over trees, which she hopes may save her dear chestnuts in Windsor park from the ravages of caterpillars.

CAIRO, July 3.—The Egyptian troops, under Colonel Wadehouse, have had a battle at Arquin with the dervishes, defeated them and put them to rout. The dervish loss in killed and wounded is reported at five hundred, and the Egyptians only seventy. Two English officers were wounded. Colonel Wadehouse is pursuing the flying dervishes. The dervishes attempted to effect a lodgment on the river bank and Col. Wadehouse forthwith advanced upon them with his field force. The dervishes stubbornly resisted the attack, but after they lost two guns they began to retreat. The battle extended seven miles along the river bank, the dervishes retiring northward foot by foot. More fighting is expected.

CAIRO, July 3.—The dervishes advanced north of Wadabaha recently and threatened to cut off the garrison. A despatch from there announces that the movement has been checked. Col. Wadehouse, in command of the Egyptian troops, yesterday attacked the invaders at Argeysi, below the second great cataract. The Arabs fought with desperation, but were defeated and fled southward. The Egyptian troops were well handled and showed great steadiness, although inferior in number to the enemy. The losses are heavy. The Arabs left five hundred dead on the field. The Egyptian loss is seventy killed and one hundred and fifty wounded. It is believed Col. Wadehouse's victory will put a stop to the invasion, but reinforcements are being hurried to the front.

LONDON, July 3.—The Massachusetts rifle team, which defeated the honorable artillery company on Monday and the first artillery Berkshires yesterday, will contest with the London rifle brigade to-day.

LONDON, July 3.—The American champion beat Blackmore, the English sculler, by three lengths to-day in the diamond scull race at Henley regatta.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., July 3.—Last night Mary and Lizzie Hawkes, sisters, while swinging in a hammock, were struck by lightning and instantly killed.

NEW YORK, June 3.—James Tanneham, of Belfast, Ireland, visiting here, was nearly the victim of bunco men last night on Broadway. The police were watching the party, however, and arrested the would-be swindlers. Tanneham had a large sum of money on his person, and his escape was narrow.

BALTIMORE, July 3.—Jake Kilrain will leave for the fighting grounds at 2 o'clock this afternoon, over Baltimore and Ohio railroads, accompanied by Charlie Mitchell, Pony Moore, Johnnie Murphy, Dr. J. H. Dougherty, of Atlantic city, and a couple of others. Most of the betting here is 10 to 9 in favor of Sullivan.

BOSTON, July 3.—Last evening Prof. Thomas F. Drohan, left for New Orleans, bearing the Parnell athletic club's tribute to Sullivan, which will be presented to him in the ring. It is an American flag of the finest silk, five feet long, four feet wide, attached to a heavy brass mounted ebony pole nine feet in length and surmounted by a large American eagle. In the centre of the blue field of the flag is the gilt harp of Erin, about which is entwined the shamrock. Running horizontally across the banner in large gilt letters is the inscription: "Presented to John L. Sullivan, champion of the world, by the Parnell athletic club of Boston, July 8th, 1889."

LANCASTER, Cal., July 3.—William Tweedy, a cattleman, left Lancaster yesterday and went to Maynard, ten miles distant, where he stopped at a blacksmith shop to get his buggy fixed. While waiting W. C. Wheeling came in and Tweedy asked why he had killed a certain bull, at the same time stooping to pick up a chisel. Wheeling drew a revolver and fired two shots, one of them striking Tweedy in the middle of the back on the left side. The wounded man died a few hours later. He was quite wealthy. Wheeling surrendered himself, fearing lynching.

Meteorological Observations at New Westminster for June, 1889.

Table with 2 columns: Observation and Value. Mean temperature 62.0, Above June mean 3.7, Highest max 84.0, Lowest min 46.0, Mean of max 72.4, Mean of min 51.7, Rainfall in inches 1.93, Below June mean 0.49, Days rain fell 9, Greatest days' fall, inches 0.42, Cloudy days 8, Partly cloudy 5, Clear 17, Windiest day in miles 120, Calmest 47, Total miles of wind 2530, Highest Barometer 30.09, Lowest 29.55, June 1st and 2nd, mock suns; 7th and 8th, halos; 14th, highest water of the year; freshet over; temperature of river, end of June, 60°. A. PEELE, Capt'n.

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.

BULL CALVES.

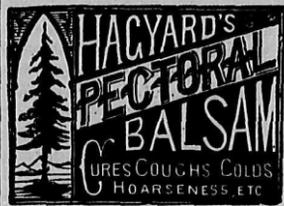
A FEW CHOICE THOROUGHBRED Shorthorn and very High Grade Bull Calves for Sale, at prices from \$35 to \$50. J. D. PEMBERTON, Gonzales Stock Farm, Victoria, B. C. mh2wto

FASHIONABLE DRESS MAKING

At MISS JENNINGS', (LATE OF ENGLAND) Corner of Church and Columbia Streets, NEW WESTMINSTER. Satisfaction guaranteed. dwf6t1c

For Sale Cheap.

ONE THOROUGHBRED DURHAM BULL, 3 years old; and ONE GRADE DURHAM BULL, 3 years old. Both animals are in fine condition. Apply to KNIGHT BROS. Popcorn Saw Mill. w12jeim



City Taxes.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUTION of the City Council, passed on the 28th inst., all City Taxes on real estate for the current year will be subject to a rebate of 25 per cent. if paid before the 31st July, prox. This rebate does not apply to arrears or debenture rates. D. ROBSON, City Clerk. City Clerk's Office, 27th June, 1889. je27dw1w

Tenders for Loan.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO MONDAY, 15th day of July, 1889, at 4 o'clock p.m., for lending to the Corporation of the Municipality of Chilliwack the sum of \$2,000.00, secured on debentures under the Municipality Loan By-law of 1888. 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 Chilliwack. Dated this 27th day of June, A. D. 1889. S. CAWLEY, Reeve. dwje28td

W. BOVILL, ARCHITECT

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. dwmy6yl

THE WESTMINSTER Poultry Yards

JOHN S. COX, PROP. Light Brahmas, Partridge Cochins, Poland, Plymouth Rocks, White face Black Spanish, White Crested, Black and Golden Pouter, Houdans, Silver-pencilled Hamburgs, Black, Red and Pitt Games, Toulouse Geese, Rouen Ducks. My Yards are open for inspection. dwmb6c

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

W. & G. Wolfenden, DIRECT IMPORTERS & DEALERS IN HIGH-CLASS DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES Cor. Columbia & Mary Sts. dwc

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Farming Lands and Town Lots OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS FOR SALE. Business Property. Vacant Residential Property. Lot 1, Block 28; corner lot on Agnes St.; fine residence site—\$1200.00. Lot 1 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. Lot on Pelham St., near Mary—\$600.00 each. Lot on Pelham St., near St. Andrew's; fine site—\$300.00. Lot on St. John's St., near Melbourne—\$350.00. Lot in St. Andrew's Square—\$300.00. Lots in Block fronting on North-Ann road; finest chance in the market for residence or speculation—\$125.00 & \$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 Westminister Addition at \$15.00 to \$50.00. dwmb6c

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, July 3, 1889.

The city council at their special meeting Wednesday got right down to business in good shape, and it is apparent from the vigor and alacrity displayed that the civic works and improvements on the programme are not going to be allowed to lag. The city is to be congratulated on having at this important juncture such a wide-awake, industrious, and energetic council, and it is perfectly safe to predict that in a few weeks things will be literally "humming." Our tradesmen and the citizens generally will soon be reaping some of the advantages which we foreshadowed, when discussing the recent loan by-laws, would result from their passage. The final benefits to be derived from the necessary and laudable works for which these by-laws provide are greatly and gratefully enhanced by the large local expenditures which the works themselves necessitate. An outlay within the city of nearly \$300,000 on civic works alone, inside of the next twelve months, cannot fail of having a healthy stimulating effect upon every business and industry in the city, as well as contributing materially to the city's growth, a result which the nature of the works themselves must supplement and make permanent. Westminster's immediate outlook is peculiarly bright, when, added to these civic expenditures, we have, this year a certain prospective outlay of \$40,000 on asylum additions, \$10,000 or \$15,000 on a new hospital, \$20,000 probably, in the near future, on a court house, an expenditure up in the hundred thousands on the Ross-McLaren mills in the near vicinity, considerable outlay for improvements and additions to mills already established, large railway expenditures in prospect in the city and vicinity, besides an outlay of what will in all probability aggregate between \$300,000 and \$500,000 by private enterprise in the erection of buildings and residences within the city. We have just touched lightly in the foregoing upon some of the more salient facts and circumstances upon which to construct a horoscope, whereby the reader may view for himself the decidedly hopeful conjunction which presides over the royal city's immediate future.

Not all of the fair sex, it is well known, are agreed with the woman suffragists in their demand for the extension of political equality with men to the women of the nation. If there are good arguments on one side there is not a lack of cogent reasons produced on the other, and the women themselves are not seldom the strongest protesters against woman suffrage, although it must be admitted that the trend of things, in the United States especially, is in the direction of making woman, not so much the complement, as the equal, of man in every respect. The question whether this is a consummation devoutly to be wished, or as religiously shunned, would lead one into a profound balancing of psychological and physiological abstractions, which have been both exhaustively and exhaustingly discussed by such able pens, and which it is not our purpose to inflict on the reader. As an instance of women desiring to be saved from the boon which the zealous suffragists wish to have extended to them, and giving reasons *seriatim* in support of their counter-plea, the current number of the *Nineteenth Century* contains an eloquent appeal, signed by over one hundred women, "to the common-sense and educated thought of the men and women of England against the proposed extension of the parliamentary suffrage to women." Among the signatures are those of the Dowager Lady Stanley of Alderley, Lady Frederick Cavendish, Lady Randolph Churchill, Mrs. Goschen, Mrs. Humphrey Ward, Mrs. Alma-Tadema, Mrs. W. E. Forster, Mrs. Matthew Arnold, and Mrs. Max Muller, and the list in its entirety is said to be representative of a great variety of social and other interests. An outline of the arguments advanced by the fair appellants will be of interest. The first argument is, in brief, that women are physically unfit, and were never designed by nature, to share in the work of certain large departments of national life. Among these are mentioned the struggle and toil of legislative work; the exhausting labor necessary in the administration of the national resources and powers; the conduct of the nation's relations towards the external world; the working of the army and navy; the heavy, laborious, and fundamental industries of the state, such as those of mines, metals, and railways; the direction of the national commerce, and the management of the best national finance. Direct participation in these works is rendered impossible for women, it is alleged,

"by the disabilities of sex, or by strong formations of custom and habit, resting ultimately upon physical difference, against which it is useless to contend." Women should exercise an influence in the national political activities, but, it is claimed, they already do so to an extent fully proportioned to their possible share therein. This argument is summed up as follows:

"We would give them their full share in the state of social effort and social mechanism; we look for their increasing activity in that higher state which rests on thought, conscience, and moral influence; but we protest against their admission to direct power in that state which does rest upon force—the state in its administrative, military, and financial aspects where the physical capacity, the accumulated experience, and inherited training of men ought to prevail without the harassing interference of those who, though they may be partners with men in debate, can in these matters never be partners with them in action." Continuing, the appellants say: "Women will be more valuable citizens, will contribute more precious elements to the national life without the vote than with it." Grave practical difficulties in the way of the proposed extension of the suffrage are then pointed out, and it is argued, moreover, that from the manner in which the proposal has won its way into practical politics it is not ripe for legislative solution. In reply to the argument that if women possessed the suffrage many injustices of the law towards them would be easily and quickly remedied, it is asserted that during the past half-century the chief of such injustices have been amended by means of the existing constitutional machinery. In conclusion the appellants say:

"Nothing can be further from our minds than to seek to depreciate the position or the importance of women. It is because we are keenly alive to the enormous value of their special contribution to the community that we oppose what seems to us likely to endanger that contribution. We are convinced that the pursuit of a mere outward equality with men is for women not only vain, but demoralizing. It leads to a total misconception of woman's true dignity and special mission. It tends to personal struggle and rivalry, where the only effort of both the great divisions of the human family should be to contribute the characteristic labor and the best gifts of each to the common stock." To the appeal is appended an editorial note asking the women readers of the *Nineteenth Century*, who agree with the arguments advanced, to sign a protest against the proposed legislation, and it remains to be seen what response will be given to the appeal by the fair sex in England. Whatever may be the results, it must be admitted that the anti-suffragists have stated their case strongly and clearly, and one finds it difficult not to sympathize with and assent to their conclusions.

The work of the licensing board Thursday will on the whole be approved by the common voice of the community. Eighteen licenses, it will be seen, have been granted altogether, of which thirteen are to hotels, and but five to saloons simply. Two saloon licenses (previously allowed) were refused, and an additional hotel license (the Queen's) granted. Under the license system, no one could fairly object to the Queen's hotel getting a license. In refusing the two saloon licenses referred to, the board acted on the representations of the inspector, and in the public interests. Several of the hotels, which were unfavorably reported on by the inspector, received their licenses on probation only, and all are, of course, subject to the provisions of the new by-law, which will be strictly and impartially enforced, beginning with the 1st of July. As we have already stated, we consider the by-law as a whole a good measure, the proper enforcement of which will be in the interests of public morality and to the advantage of the city in every respect, and even in the best interests of the hotel and saloon keepers, a fact which some of them no doubt appreciate. In the strict and impartial enforcement of the various provisions of the by-law the civic authorities and the officers of the law will have the sympathy and support of the large majority of our citizens.

The *Winnipeg Commercial* in an able and lively article on "Crop Estimates" states that it is a noteworthy fact that nearly all the crop prophets on this continent start out on the same track each spring, the difference between their estimates or guesses being only in the moderation or extreme of each. Thus when the season starts out with gloomy prospects, estimates and guesses, it says, range in hue from a sandstone grey to a coal tar black, and anything showing a ray of brightness would be looked upon as nonsense. In like manner, when a start is made on the bright track, they range from rudy brown to rose tint, and darkness is unknown. It is seldom that any radical change in estimates

takes place until the harvester and threshing machine begin to tell their tale of actual yield, and then they frequently veer around amazingly. This year, says the *Commercial*, the crop estimate prophets seem to have all started in with bright hopes, which were not without foundation six or seven weeks ago. Three weeks ago, observes our cotemporary further on, the crop in every spring wheat state but one was estimated at 100 per cent. of an average crop, and to-day there is not one of these states except Wisconsin on which such an estimate can be safely risked. Kansas, with its crop of 35,000,000 to 40,000,000 bushels of winter wheat, promises to shade these figures very materially, and thus maintain its reputation for furnishing disappointments, while the Pacific coast crop, estimated a month ago at 60,000,000 bushels, has now reached a level of not over 45,000,000 bushels, and it is very probable that this estimate is from 5,000,000 to 10,000,000 too high. The crop prospects of Manitoba and the Northwest interest us in this province even more than figures on the outlook in the States, and the *Commercial*, undeniably a fair authority, has the following to say on the subject: "But to come nearer home, where the disappointment of last year's crop has prevented any too high expectations being built up, except by that class who actually know nothing of the state of crops, and are ready to swallow any alluring estimate, even here the prospect is far from being as bright as could be wished. The drought of the past three weeks has no doubt had quite a bad effect on many sections of the Northwest, although there is no reason to believe that any serious damage has as yet been done, and the rains of the past week have no doubt mitigated much of the damage that was being done. Still there is no hope, even under the most favorable circumstances, of the yield of grain being anything like so heavy as was the case with the crop of 1887. The early spring and warmer weather from this date forward will doubtless put all wheat out of the way of danger from frost, so that our grain will come to market in good condition, once it does come. But it is folly to prospect about any average yield for a month to come, and should the season continue dry, that yield might prove much lighter than our hopeful friends care to realize. With the crop in Minnesota and the two Dakotas now acknowledged as likely to fall considerably below an average in yield, it does look as if the supply of hard spring wheat for the coming year would be far from plentiful, and that prices for the new crop would range quite a little above the gloomy calculations that have been made of late. Indeed it seems as if eastern millers were beginning to foreshadow this, and to their forecast we may attribute the sharp upward turn in prices which set in last week. There is therefore, scope for congratulation even where there is disappointment, for if our crop does not turn out as heavy as that of 1887, there is a probability that it will bring better prices than it did that year." Coming to our own province of British Columbia, with the exception of the rather unfortunate, and practically unprecedented, plague of grasshoppers, in the Nicola Valley, which are said to have played considerable havoc in the partial destruction of the grass and grain crops, thus threatening both the pasturage and hay supply—a serious inconvenience to the large stock interests of the district in question—with this exception, the crop prospects generally throughout the province are very promising, and especially so in Westminster district, where a larger acreage than ever has been put under cultivation. To judge from the extensive business which agricultural machinery concerns in this city have done with the farmers this season, great interest and activity are also being manifested by the enterprising grangers of the district in the praiseworthy object of introducing the latest and most labor-saving devices into their farming operations. This fact is satisfactorily significant in more than one obvious sense. The fruit crop particularly gives promise of being above the average, in this district at any rate, the present season. On the whole, the crop outlook for the province is the very reverse of gloomy.

Professor Jenkins has found the following anecdote of Oliver Cromwell in some MSS. which he is editing for the Fairfield House library. It is said to have been never published before. The protector walking one evening in the muddy purlieu of Houndsditch, found a drunken fellow grovelling in the gutter. Having been dragged to his feet by one of the attendants, he was asked who he was and what he did. "Who are you?" said the son of the protector. "I am Oliver Cromwell," said the great republican, with dignity. "Well, I am All-over Mud," replied the inebriate,

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(From Daily Columbian, June 26.)

The heavy shower of rain that fell this morning was most welcome, and the farmers are more than pleased with the good it has done.

THE COLUMBIAN is indebted to Miss Insley for a basket of the finest cherries that ever tickled a printer's throat. They are large, ripe and luscious, and by long odds the finest we have ever seen, which is saying a great deal after the large numbers we have sampled this season.

Mr. Sproat, the road inspector, paid the Scott road a visit the other day, and after consideration decided that he would have the soft places on the road corduroyed, otherwise the improvements would not be lasting. Robt. Gray has been awarded the contract for the corduroying, and the people can rest assured that the work will be well done.

The Vancouver Advertiser says: Mr. John Ellis, Vancouver, has handed Rev. Mr. Maxwell, temporarily in charge of the Frat Presbyterian church in the absence of Rev. T. G. Thompson, \$425 as a donation to the home and foreign mission society. This very liberal contribution will materially swell Vancouver's quota for missionary purposes.

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.

Prohibition in Seattle.

Since the day of the fatal fire, says an exchange, Seattle has been under enforced prohibition. The saloons have been under a temporary leave of absence. The people of Seattle appear now to be gravely considering whether the "dry season" has lasted long enough to give it a fair trial. It is proposed by some to try it for three months more, and the temperance people are actively circulating a petition praying for some such restriction. It is admitted by everyone that the proclamation of the mayor closing liquor places the day after the fire has borne good results.

Expensive Courtship.

An amorous bachelor, who resides on the Scott road, does all his courting on Sunday, and while busily engaged last Sunday trying to induce a fair maiden to share his joys and next year's strawberry crop, his dogs at home broke loose and killed 38 fine chickens. The young lady asked time to answer his question, but she will be sorry for not taking fortune when at the flood, for when the young man got home and found what that day's courtship had cost, he there and then decided to either remain single or wait till next leap year when courting would be considerably less expensive and irksome.

Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M.

The Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M., of British Columbia, has finished its annual session. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: M. W. Bro. J. S. Clute, Grand Master; R. W. Bro. A. McKeown, Deputy Grand Master; R. W. Bro. N. Wolfe, Grand Senior Warden; R. W. Bro. V. W. Downie, Grand Junior Warden; V. W. Bro. Rt. Rev. Bishop Sillitoe, Grand Chaplain; V. W. Bro. H. F. Heisterman, Grand Treasurer; V. W. Bro. H. Brown, Grand Secretary; Bro. William Trickey, Grand Tyler; W. Bro. G. S. Russell, Grand Senior Deacon; W. Bro. M. Miller, Grand Junior Deacon; W. Bro. A. E. Lees, Grand Superintendent of Works; W. J. Bro. Buie, Grand Director of Ceremonies; W. Bro. A. H. B. MacGowan, Grand Marshal; W. Bro. J. S. Hamilton, Grand Sword-bearer; W. Bro. E. J. Peck, Grand Standard-bearer; W. Bro. S. J. Tunstall, Grand Organist; W. Bro. William Manson, Grand Pursuivant; W. Bro. Jas. Stone, W. Bro. A. Charleston, W. Bro. J. W. Horne, W. Bro. H. A. Berry, W. Bro. T. B. Pearson, W. Bro. P. A. E. Irving, Grand Stewards.

Home Again.

Our worthy member, Mr. D. Chisholm, M.P., accompanied by his niece, Miss Chisholm, arrived home from Ottawa to-day, well and hearty, and in the best of spirits. To a representative of THE COLUMBIAN, Mr. Chisholm said he never was so glad to see Westminster again as he was to-day. Westminster never looked so beautiful, or seemed so homelike as at the first glimpse he caught of it as the train entered the city limits. Mr. Chisholm enjoyed his trip across the continent very much, but a severe cold, caught en route, marred a portion of the pleasure of the journey. A short stay was made at Calgary, but as he was anxious to reach Westminster again, he cut his visit to the foot hills city short. Mr. Chisholm will spend the summer on the coast, but has laid out no definite programme as yet.

On the arrival of the train a large number of Mr. Chisholm's friends were present and gave him a welcome as cordial and genuine as ever a man received. When it became known that he had returned, numbers of friends and acquaintances called on him at the Colonial and warmly welcomed him home.

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.

School is Over.

The midsummer examinations in the central school began this morning. All the departments were nicely decorated with flowers, and the scholars were neatly dressed and most decorous in their conduct. Miss Homer's division was the first division examined. Forty scholars were present, all little ones, who passed through the several exercises in a most creditable manner. At the conclusion Col. McGregor, after a few remarks, presented rolls of honor to Garvet P. Grant for punctuality and regularity; Elizabeth McC. Bell, for proficiency and Duncan E. McPhaden for deportment.

The examination of Miss Davidson's division commenced at 10:45. A large number of ladies were present who evinced much interest in the proceedings. Rev. Messrs Jamieson and Souler and Messrs Calbick and Sinclair, of the school board, were also present. All the subjects the scholars were called on to answer were responded to in a most intelligent manner, and with great alacrity, showing careful and thorough training by the teacher. When the exercises were at a close Miss Hilda Woods rose and delivered a very kind address to Miss Davidson, at the conclusion of which Miss Mabel Harvey stepped up to the teacher's desk and presented her with a beautiful album and a pocket atlas. Miss Davidson, who was taken completely by surprise, responded in a few words expressive of thankfulness. Speeches were made by Messrs. Calbick, Sinclair, McGregor and Glover. Rolls of honor were presented by Rev. Mr. Souler to Freddy Nash for deportment, Katie Smith for proficiency, and Bessie Gilley and Maggie Rankin for punctuality and regularity.

The report of Miss Rogers' division will appear in to-morrow's issue. The Sapperton school examination took place yesterday, and resulted very satisfactorily in every way. Miss Bell, the teacher, was highly complimented by the visitors present for the advancement shown by the scholars and their general deportment.

A Courageous Woman.

The romantic shades of the Scott road settlement have been considerably agitated of late by the strange actions of a man who can only be classed as a tramp, for his name and true calling have not transpired. The Warico Farm, owned by Mr. Muir, was the scene of the trouble. One night last week, Mr. Muir being absent on business at the time, Mrs. Muir was awakened and considerably startled by some one trying to force open her bedroom window. Although very much alarmed, as any woman would be alone in a house in the woods at such an hour, still Mrs. Muir was not the person to lie quiet and let the would-be intruder have his own way. Rising quickly she picked up her husband's Winchester rifle, cocked it and prepared to blow the man's head off if he attempted to enter the house. The man worked at the window for some minutes, which were very trying minutes indeed to the courageous Mrs. Muir, but finally desisted when he found it impossible to gain an entrance without breaking in the frame. Nothing more was heard that night, and early in the morning the neighbors were informed of the occurrence, and they resolved to lie in wait that night and capture the person if the attempts were renewed. Several neighbors secreted themselves near the house after nightfall and waited till about 10 o'clock, when a man was seen approaching the house. A rush was made for him, but the fellow was active and succeeded in getting into the bush before hands could be laid on him. Mrs. Muir, thoroughly alarmed by this second occurrence, left the house the next day and went to a neighbor's to remain until her husband returned. The stranger was seen during that day near the house, armed with a revolver, which he fired occasionally. He was not seen for two days in succession and Mrs. Muir returned home on Saturday morning. Shortly after her return she heard a noise at the door, and picking up her trusty Winchester, opened it and confronted the troublesome stranger, who, however, not liking the reception, took to his heels. Determined to put a stop to his visits Mrs. Muir raised the rifle and shot at the man, but, unfortunately, failed to hit him. The shot, however, did good work as he has not been seen in the neighborhood since. When last seen the man was making for Westminster, and he is probably in the city now. The police should keep a bright lookout for him.

Another Seam of Coal.

Mr. B. H. Wake, who for years has been an enterprising settler on Valdez Island, a few days ago discovered an outcrop of coal on his land just at high water. The ledge is situated on the gulf side of the island, and the coal found is similar in appearance to that found throughout Nanaimo district. The outcrop is a thin one, but can be traced for some distance, and is pitching towards the gulf. Mr. Wake is the lucky owner of 360 acres of land, and is consequently jubilant over the recent find, for it is no doubt an indication that coal exists under his land. Valdez Island is the next island south of Gabriola Island, and separated only by the narrow channel known as Gabriola Pass. It is but a short distance from where the bore is being put down on Gabriola Island.—*Nanaimo Free Press.*

The Toronto Rubber Co. has issued a writ against the Gutta Percha Co. in a libel suit asking \$50,000 damages. The alleged libel was contained in a telegram sent to British Columbia in which the Rubber Co. claims it was sought to injure its character in the province named.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of LOFTUS R. McINNIS, Deceased. ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the estate of the late Loftus R. McInnes are hereby notified that unless their claims are furnished to the Executor James A. Robinson, before the expiration of three months from this date, the Executor will not be responsible for their payment. All debts due the estate to be paid at once. Dated this 8th day of June, 1889. JAMES A. ROBINSON, New Westminster. jcs-dwl-wm3

Corbett & Kennedy, MANUFACTURERS OF TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE. WEBSTER'S BLOCK (UP-STAIRS), FRONT STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

HAVING JUST OPENED IN THE above line, we respectfully solicit a share of the trade, and trust by careful attention to orders and moderate charges to merit the same. Experienced workmen; satisfaction guaranteed. Estimates furnished for Galvanized Iron Cornice, Roofing, Plumbing, Gas-fitting, Steam and Hot Water Heating, &c. Entrance to premises on Mary St., in rear of Bank of B. C. dwm186c

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AT THE LOWEST PRICES. LUNDBOHM'S BLOCK, Columbia Street, New Westminster. boldwly

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, July 3, 1889.

The Union Mines.

The Crocker party made a brief inspection of the Union mines, Comox, on Monday, and were satisfied with the outlook. Already there are 10,000 tons of coal mined, and the collier San Mateo was loading the day the party were there and expected to load 4,500 tons. Work is to be vigorously prosecuted until an output approximating 50,000 tons per month is reached. It is understood the fleet of colliers is to be augmented as soon as possible. The coal is of splendid quality for steaming and is to be used more extensively by the Southern Pacific Railway than formerly now that satisfactory arrangements have been perfected. The S. P. R. R. have found the question of coal a cancer in their finances, using some 1600 tons per day on their lines contiguous to San Francisco, and this of a quality inferior to the Union Mines product.—Times.

Chinese Bootlers.

Two Chinese merchants arrived in this city several days ago from San Francisco. They will not return to the Bay City on account of money matters wherein they defrauded white and Chinese merchants to the tune of about \$50,000. The embezzlers were in business, and procured \$20,000 worth of goods from white merchants. It is not known how much money was embezzled from Chinese firms; but the amount is roughly estimated at thirty thousand dollars. To secure themselves in case of an arrest the Chinamen have deposited \$4,000 in a bank in the city which will be used to fight all efforts to be made for their extradition. At present the embezzlers are in Vancouver. The cute American colony of frauds are considering whether it would not be advisable to assist in procuring extradition papers for these men. A chance is open to the amateur detectives to secure the embezzlers.—Times.

St. Louis College.

The annual examinations in connection with St. Louis college were held on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, 25th, 26th and 27th inst. On the whole the students acquitted themselves very creditably. Classes will be resumed on Monday, Sept. 2nd. Below will be found the list of prizes: William L. Briggs, 1st prize for instrumental music, 2nd prize, Edgar Madden; Patrick R. Penahan, 1st prize for Latin. COMMERCIAL COURSE—FIFTH CLASS.—George Chapman, prize for good conduct, application and merit. 1st prize for grammar, composition and written exercise; William L. Briggs, 1st prize for mathematics, arithmetic, book-keeping, spelling and sacred history; John Timon, 1st prize for Christian doctrine; Charles Leamy, 1st prize for profane history, penmanship, map drawing and reading; Wm. P. Jackson, prize for general improvement.

COMMERCIAL COURSE—FOURTH CLASS.—Charles Burns, 1st prize for Christian doctrine and geography; Patrick A. Kutisawa, 1st prize for grammar, sacred history and spelling; Harry C. Briggs, 1st prize for arithmetic and composition, 2nd prize for reading; Eddie Hickman, 2nd prize for arithmetic and spelling; Daniel Cotter, 1st prize for reading, 2nd prize for composition; Edgar Vachon, 2nd prize for grammar and written exercises; Sam Myers, 2nd prize for Christian doctrine and prize for general improvement; John Quinn, 2nd prize for sacred history and prize for general improvement; Edgar Madden, 2nd prize spelling.

INTERMEDIATE COURSE—THIRD CLASS.—George Marshall, 1st prize for good conduct and application, 2nd prize for arithmetic; John A. Briggs, prize for regular attendance, 1st prize for arithmetic and grammar, 2nd prize for geography; Martin Baldwin, 1st prize for Christian doctrine; Richard V. Neil, 2nd prize good conduct and application; John Pouch, 1st prize for geography, 2nd prize for grammar, reading, spelling and penmanship; Childo Kelly, 1st prize for penmanship, 2nd prize for Christian doctrine; Harold McDonald, 1st prize for reading; Frank Haney, 1st prize for spelling; Howard Lusier, Emmanuel Costa and John Leamy, prizes for general improvement.

INTERMEDIATE COURSE—SECOND CLASS.—Charles Marshall, 1st prize for arithmetic and spelling; Willie Baldwin, 1st prize for Christian doctrine; Fred Dubois, 2nd prize arithmetic and spelling; Napoleon Watkins, 1st prize for penmanship; Arthur Stewart, 2nd prize penmanship; Charlie Peeney, Everett Lusier, Howard Lusier and Edwin Pittendriugh, prize for general improvement.

J. T. Fanning, engineer of Minneapolis, reported to the Winnipeg city council Monday night that the proposed scheme of utilizing the Assiniboine water power was most feasible.

Wm. McDermott a farmer of Elkton, Man., Monday night while in an insane condition shot his wife with a small revolver in three places, the left shoulder, left breast and left cheek. He then rushed out of the house, but returned and asked his wife to forgive him. Half an hour later he asked her to die with him, and she prayed him on her hands and knees to spare her. He fell asleep, and the woman, leaving her babe by her husband's side, fearing to raise him again, stole across the prairie to the house of neighbors. McDermott, after she left, must have awakened, for missing his wife, went to the stable, where he was found hanging quite dead.

City Council.

A special meeting of the council was held Wednesday. Present—Aldermen Curtis, Scoullar, Calbiok, Reid, McPhaden, Ewen, Cunningham and Jaques. His worship Mayor Hendry in the chair.

COMMUNICATIONS

From Mr. Justice Crease, enclosing cheque for taxes and highly commending the by-laws lately passed. Received and filed.

From James Wilson and T. J. Trapp, applying for sidewalk grade on Agnes street.

The tenders for clearing the Queen's park were opened and read, and that of Angus McLennan & Edward Lowey having been found the lowest (\$100 per acre) it was accepted on condition that satisfactory security be given.

The deeds for the school lots were presented, and on motion the conveyances from L. F. Bonson and M. Sinclair to the queen were accepted, and on the proper execution of the same the clerk is authorized to pay over the money to the said parties of the first part and transmit the conveyances to the secretary of the school board.

REPORTS

The board of works reported as follows: That Begbie street, between Columbia and Front streets be cribbed and filled in with earth, and that the city engineer prepare plans for the same.

That plans and specifications be prepared for bridging, and another for cribbing and filling, Kennedy's ravine, and separate tenders be called for the same.

That arrangements be made with the saw mill company to fill up the end of Douglas street, between Columbia and Front streets, with slabs and sawdust to such a level as to allow gravel to be placed on top.

That all street intersections be level stages and all street and sidewalk improvements be carried out according to by-law, and that the council take the necessary steps to have the money in readiness, as it is intended to prosecute the work vigorously.

That we consider it necessary to appoint an engineer in establishing the street grades, and that when the grades are completed they be recorded as permanent grades.

That the park committee be instructed to hand over to the board all tools lately in use on Queen's park.

That one and one half inch plank be used on all sidewalks except on business streets; also that we have decided to grade Fife street, and work will be begun without delay. Report adopted.

The finance committee reported as follows: That taxes on water lots, other than on the improvements, be remitted, as in our opinion the tax, though legal, would be injudicious at present.

That all leases given from date must make lessee liable for all taxes.

That the tax of Peter Grant be remitted.

That the council take such action in regard to taxes on suburban lots as will satisfactorily settle the dispute between the government and the city. Report adopted.

MOTIONS

On motion the time for paying taxes with rebate was extended till August 1st.

On motion the finance committee was instructed to have the waterworks, ferry service, workshops and street improvements debentures printed.

On motion the finance committee was authorized to get a new corporation seal.

On motion the finance committee was authorized to take such action in the suburban land tax question as will bring about a final settlement of the question.

The council then adjourned till Wednesday, July 3rd.

Delta Council.

The council met at the Delta town hall on Saturday June 15th. Present, Coun. Arthur in the chair, and Councillors Oliver, Pybus, Tasker and Trim. Minutes of last meeting were adopted as read. The following communications were read and referred to the road committee, viz: Findlay, Durham and Brodie, R. Watson, Ed. Goudy, S. L. Smith and others, Benson and Patterson. Mr. C. F. Green was appointed constable. The clerk was instructed to retain Mr. W. N. Bole in the case of L. Guichon et al. the corporation. Delta revenue by-law, 1889, was finally passed as reconsidered. The assessment roll was received and handed to the clerk. Court of revision by-law was finally passed as reconsidered. Coun. Pybus was requested to have the Burr bridge planked. A communication from W. H. Burr was received and filed. A committee was appointed to see about procuring material for Trunk road repairs. Council adjourned till Saturday the 22nd inst., at 7 o'clock p. m.

Richmond Council.

Council met on Saturday, June 22nd. Present, Reeve Kidd and Councillors Stewart, Garratt, Blair and Daniels. The board of works reported Ah Len's contract on road No. 13 completed, 58 rods at \$1.12 and 62 rods at \$2.00, total \$190 25, and recommended payment of balance, \$115 25; also having let a contract to same party as follows: to deepen the slough on section 20, Sea Island, to drain road ditch 90 rods at 50c. per rod; to construct ditch and road from bridge site westward, along the river to section 17, thence between section 17 and 20, 18 and 19, 13 and 24, to road No. 12; beginning on road No. 12 and running between sections 11 and 14, 10 and 15, and 9 and 16, to the Indian stake, in accordance with contract submitted and duly signed, price \$1.80 per rod throughout. The reeve and clerk reported that

they had completed debentures to the amount of \$15,000 and placed them in the hands of Mr. Fisher, whereupon Mr. Fisher gave satisfactory assurance to the government that the sum of \$13,750 would be available for bridge construction whenever called for; that they had closed the sale of debentures to Mr. Brymer and had placed the proceeds, \$15,300, in the bank of B. C., to the credit of the municipality.

On motion, the reports were adopted, and Ah Len's bill was passed.

The communication and resolution from Vancouver council, laid on the table at last meeting, was then taken up. Moved by Coun. Stewart, seconded by Coun. Blair as follows:

Whereas, the resolution passed by the council of the city of Vancouver on the 10th inst., although purporting to explain and justify the demand made by resolution passed by that council on the 15th April, calling upon this corporation to fulfil a supposed obligation at once, does not show any good grounds for this council to change its decision as expressed by resolution passed May 11th, namely, that by such said resolution of the 15th of April, the Vancouver council placed this corporation in a false light before the public by misrepresenting the circumstances of the case; that the provincial government having assumed full control of the business in connection with the proposed bridges, and adopted a plan for a costly bridge without consulting this corporation, it was unreasonable, unjust, and inopportune to pass a resolution asking this corporation to raise the extra sum required over and above the estimated cost.

And whereas, at the time said resolution of the 15th of April was passed by the council of the city of Vancouver this council was doing everything in its power to arrange to carry out both the letter and the spirit of the provisional agreement made by this corporation with the council of the city of Vancouver, this council did and does still consider the said resolution as unjustifiable and cannot acquit the said council of Vancouver from having acted selfishly and discourteously in the matter.

Therefore be it resolved that the council of the city of Vancouver be and is hereby informed that it is useless to forward to this council any more communications of this nature, or make any further attempts to before the question at issue; that, until such council can show that this council had failed before the passing of the resolution of the 15th April to act honorably in all matters relating to the bridge question, this council must hold itself free from blame, and that the council of the city of Vancouver acted imprudently and unjustly in the matter, and that the clerk be and is hereby instructed to forward a copy of this resolution to the council of Vancouver. Carried.

On motion of Coun. Daniels, seconded by Coun. Garratt, the clerk was instructed to communicate with the chief commissioner of lands and works, asking for information respecting the closing of contract for the construction of the bridges over the North Arm, when the work is to be commenced, and when completed.

Councillors Stewart and Garratt were instructed to stake out the line of road across the front of Mr. Sexsmith's property.

The council adjourned to meet on Saturday July 6th, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Late Despatches.

DISHONEST PORTUGAL.

LONDON, June 27.—Despatches from Delagoa Bay state that the men employed on the construction of the railway there are making ready to resist any attempt of the Portuguese authorities to seize the work. A British gunboat is asked for and is expected in a day or so. The chamber of commerce will request the Stock Exchange and continental bourses to cease quoting Portuguese securities until satisfaction is guaranteed. It is understood that owing to complications caused at the Delagoa Bay by the action of the Portuguese authorities the American government has been asked to send a man-of-war there and that Mr. Blaine is about to comply with the request. The Evening Globe says of the repeal of the railway concession that Portugal is guilty of an unwarrantable breach of faith and shameful dishonesty which disgraces the national name. The diplomatic feature of the repeal by Portugal of the Delagoa Bay Railroad in Africa promises to become serious. The railroad was built almost exclusively by English capital and the British government has already made earnest representations to Portugal to induce the ministry to revoke their action in repealing the concession. It is claimed on the part of the railway company that the repeal was secured by a few wealthy Boers in Delagoa who privately urged the Portuguese ministry to this course in the hope of acquiring the railroad without paying for it. There is no question that sharp practice has been resorted to. The claim upon which the report of concession is based is that the railroad was not completed within the time specified in the grant. As a matter of fact the whole line was finished when the time expired with the exception of the last six miles of the road, and the building of these few miles was delayed by the prevalence of disastrous floods in the district which rendered construction altogether out of the question.

FAMOUS ART.

PARIS, June 28.—The famous Sarcrocan collection of paintings has been placed on exhibition prior to its sale, and attracts large numbers of persons prominent in art and social circles. The Duc D'Aumale was among the visitors yesterday. It is rumored here Mr. Vanderbilt has offered eight million francs for the whole collection, and one of the Rothschilds, it is said, is ready to pay an enormous price for the "Angela," one of the gems of the collection.

BIG FIRE.

CHICAGO, June 28.—A fire occurred

this morning in a six story brick building, corner of Van Buren and Canal streets. It is filled with manufacturing implements, and the probabilities are the fire will spread to the buildings of the Surrey White Lead Co. and the Chicago Cab Co. The loss will probably exceed half a million dollars.

BILL HOOK BEATEN.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Bill Hook, an English light-weight, was knocked out by Jimmy Larkins, the young Jersey light weight, in two rounds last night. The fight took place in a house in Pelham, Westchester county. Larkin's victory was a comparatively easy one, and he showed little or no signs of punishment. Hook was looked upon as a phenomenal fighter by his friends, and their disappointment is great. They bet heavily on their friend.

THE PUGILISTIC PETS.

BALTIMORE, June 28.—Kilrain went for a long tramp, selecting the shadiest roads and kept as much out of the sun as possible. When he returned to his quarters he remained at his bath a little longer than usual. He then received an extra hard rub down. His short trot in the cool of the morning gave him a rattling appetite for breakfast. Among callers to-day were a number of ladies, summing in the neighborhood, all of whom were presented to both Kilrain and Mitchell. They spent some time in listening to Mitchell's description of former prize fights, and then left with a good impression of Kilrain. Kilrain was shown a copy of the dispatch containing Gov. Nicholl's proclamation forbidding the fight to come off in the state of Louisiana. He replied it would not have the slightest effect upon the mill as it can be held in three other states and yet be within the regular limit of 200 hundred miles of New Orleans. His agents who are now travelling near New Orleans in search of a battle ground, will take good care that the laws of Louisiana shall not be violated. Following Sullivan's example, Kilrain's friends have engaged for him a special car to carry him south. The car will be fitted up with every convenience, and only Mitchell and Johnnie Murphy, besides Kilrain, will ride in it. Attached to the same train, however, will be a delegation of Baltimore sports, in charge of Charlie Carroll, who it will be remembered refereed the Aaron-Collier fight many years ago. Carroll has been selected as umpire for Kilrain.

SIR CHARLES' SPEECH.

LONDON, June 28.—It is understood special means is being taken to bring Sir Charles Tupper's speech at the Imperial Federation dinner under the attention of the Imperial government. It is openly declared that Sir Charles Tupper would never have made such a proposal on his own account, that, indeed, he only acted as the mouthpiece of the Dominion government. Special attention is naturally directed to Sir Charles Tupper's suggestion that the proposed imperial convention may result in the adoption of a common fiscal policy or system between the mother country and the colonies. Mr. Mercier's reported bellicose speech, asserting that the French Canadians are still French and not colonial, and in the face of French national danger must unite under the tricolor, is strongly condemned. It is hoped that the report is highly colored and that Mr. Mercier would never go thus far in racial devices. The Manchester Guardian. Liberal, terms it an unfair election trick.

THE NEW CHINA STEAMERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—It has just been learned here that the reason of the sudden return of President Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, to Montreal, is the expected arrival at Quebec, of the two new steamers for the trade between Vancouver and China. The vessels have been built by John Elder, on the Clyde, in Scotland, and are owned by the Canadian Pacific.

ABOLISHING DUTY ON LUMBER.

OTTAWA, June 28.—Sir John Macdonald said to-day an important proposition has been made by the Dominion government to the U. S., through the British government. The Canadian government is willing to abolish import and export duties on all kinds of lumber, providing Washington authorities reciprocate. As an evidence of good faith the Dominion authorities have reduced the duty on pine logs from \$3 to \$2 per thousand feet, board measure—the figure on November last, previous to the Canadian lumbermen asking an increase. The new order takes effect from July 1st.

TWO SKELETONS FOUND.

ASHLAND, Or., June 28.—A report from Fort Klamath, this morning, says that skeletons of two white men have been found on the shores of Dramond Lake; one that of an old man and the other of a young man. With them were some remnants of clothing, a shot gun, rifle, pack saddle and fishing tackle, etc. On their persons were found a diary of travel bearing dates of September 1886, a rubber stamp giving name of Nathan Fubbard, Jacksonville, addressed to Mrs. A. V. Burns, Santa Cruz, Cal.

A NEW SCHEME.

SAN DIEGO, June 28.—At the last meeting of the city council a petition with 1500 signatures was presented by the W. C. T. U., asking the passage of an ordinance abolishing screens in the doors of saloons and the removal of paint or screens from the windows. At the meeting of the council last evening the committee made a unanimous report, which the council adopted, and the city attorney was instructed to draw up an ordinance to that effect.

THE SEIZED STEAMER.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Later advices from Hayti state that the commander of the United States steamer Ossipee, in demanding the release of the Clyde line steamer Ozama, seized by Legitimate gunboats, refused President Legitimate's offer to release the vessel on condition that she would not go to

Gonnaves. Captain Kellogg, of the Ossipee, informed Legitimate that the vessel would have to be released immediately, and \$5,000 be paid over as an indemnity for her detention. Legitimate immediately complied and the Ozama was escorted out of the harbor and sailed directly to Gonnaves.

GENERAL OPINIONS.

BOSTON, June 29.—Sporting men of this city do not seem to take much interest in the coming fight between Sullivan and Kilrain. It is very doubtful if more than a few will journey from here to New Orleans to see the fight. Some of them are still of the opinion the fight will never come off, and the reason given by others for not going is that the weather will be too hot down there. Kilrain has more supporters in this city than one would imagine, and a number of them were once considered Sullivan's staunchest friends. But little betting is indulged in. Nearly every case where money is wagered, the Sullivan end has given odds. Capt. Cook of the Police News, said: "The man who lasts will win the fight. Everybody knows what Sullivan, the champion of the world, is. It is likely to prove a hard fight." Editor Helke said: "I am putting my dollars on Kilrain. My reason for doing so are that I think he is a wonderfully clever sparrer, and because he has never dissipated, and always trained conscientiously. His fight with Jim Smith proves he is on the topmost round of the pugilistic ladder." Dominic McCaffray declares his belief Kilrain will win. "Why? Because I think he's the better man." Mike Boyle, says "Sullivan will come in ahead in my opinion. He is a great boxer and then his famous rushes demoralize the other party. His agility, considering his weight, is remarkable. Then reports from Belfast indicate he is training to fight for his life. He will enter the ring in as fine condition as he ever did." Billy Edwards remarked thoughtfully, "While of course, prophesying is somewhat difficult, still I think Kilrain has somewhat the better chance. He takes much better care of himself than most pugilists do; he is a faithful worker and has a cool head."

Albert Wilson, aged five years, of Toronto, accidentally fell into a tub of boiling water Thursday, and died the next morning.

J. W. Cattle, of Calgary, was arrested at Winnipeg Wednesday, charged with stealing 60 horses. He will be taken to Calgary. The crime was committed three years ago.

A detective, acting under orders from the customs authorities, at Winnipeg, seized a team of horses belonging to a man named McCowan, who is charged with bringing a team across the boundary contrary to the statute. At the bottom of the whole affair, however, it is alleged, McCowan took across the line some weeks ago \$8,000 worth of opium, which is said to be buried near the boundary somewhere.

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

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 Choice Vegetable Seeds. SEASON 1888 & 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. OGLESBY, Puyallup, Wash. Ter.

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OLD-STYLE FISHING.

M. Quad Yearns for the Jolly Days of Boyhood.

The Glorious Time Preceding the Introduction of Patent Rods, Reels and Hooks—When "Goin' a-Fishing" Meant More Than It Does To-day.

If I were a boy again I'd go a-fishing, writes M. Quad in the Detroit Free Press. When a man goes a-fishing it's all solid business and no romance. He makes his calculations days ahead, figures on just how many minutes he can spare, and every nibble is reckoned at so much money. He is always out of pocket, and always comes home mad, not to try it again for a whole year. With a boy it is adventure and romance. He has nothing to lose and every thing to gain: He has all the time there is, and if he doesn't catch all the fish in Roaring river it is not his fault. I can remember all about it. In those 'way-back days a real fish-hook was personal property, something to carry to school tied up in a rag and exhibited only to the large boys—boys old enough to appreciate it. At home it was hidden away under the bureau, and its presence was kept a sacred secret. Most any sort of a string would do for a fish-line, and the old hunter who once gave me two bullets for sinkers is remembered with deepest gratitude to this day. When hook and line and sinkers were wound upon a maple chip and tucked away to wait for the fishing season, it was a red-letter day. I would have taken a dozen of the worst lickings a boy could receive rather than give up the treasure, and had a stranger come along and offered to trade me a horse for the outfit, I should have promptly refused his offer.

When we went to fish in a creek, which was as much as two feet deep in spots, and which a boy could hardly jump across in places, it was a mighty river to me, beside which the discoveries of Hendrick Hudson and De Soto were bantam chickens. There were whales in there, and our only fear was that one of them would nab our angle-worm and break the hook. There were sharks which might seize us if we waded over a rifle ankle deep, and we had heard of the devil-fish which lurks under the flood-wood waiting for a barefooted boy to come along with his dinner. True, we never encountered any of these monsters of the deep, and that was the reason why we got safely back home, and why mother heaved a great sigh of satisfaction and said: "So you are home! Well, I never, never expected to see you again!"

A boy's way of fishing is the best way ever invented. They may bring out their fancy rods, reels, flies and patent hooks, but the boy who sticks to the home-made fish-pole, the old-fashioned hook and the twine fish line rubbed down with beeswax isn't going to be left very far behind.

The first we used to pull out—yum! Nowadays those you don't catch are the largest. A quarter of a century ago things were different. Of course, we had some big bites—awful bites—regular old monsters, but we didn't lie about the size of the biters. We never put one down at over a hundred pounds, though we could have doubled the weight and found ready believers. In those days nobody ever fished without spitting on his bait. If he wanted to catch an awful big fish he spit twice. There were times when spitting on the bait didn't bring a bite, but no boy ever got discouraged over that. He hadn't given just the right pucker to his mouth, or his hook didn't hang right, or the sky was too bright or too cloudy.

In these degenerate days a man will sit on a wharf or a log and bob and jaw, and bob some more and growl, and haul up his line and blast every body's eyes, because he hasn't caught a pickerel eighty-five feet long. The old-fashioned boy would tramp three miles up and down the stream, and never a word of complaint over the absent nibbles. If he got a dozen horned-dace, as long as a man's finger, it was a triumph to last for three months. Just think of a patent bobber—a self-acting one, at that—and compare it with the cork we used to steal from the molasses jug! And what are these patent sinkers compared to a couple of eight-penny nails or an old door-key which sunk our hooks! They are doing their best to reduce it to a business, and to destroy all the romance and anticipation, and for one don't like it a bit. In the way-back time a fishing excursion was set down for a month ahead, and it depended on how well we got along with the potatoes and corn. We got our outfit ready a fortnight ahead of time. We hunted out the best spots for fish-worms, planned every detail over and over again, and dreamed of creeks and fish and fish-hooks right along every night. The day seemed never-ending, but when we could say "To-morrow!" we dug bait enough to catch every thing in Lake Erie, gave our poles and lines a last looking over and went to bed an hour earlier so as to hurry the night along. Hurry! It was the longest night of the year! We went over the ground a dozen times, planned every thing anew, and got up a score of times to see if the weather was likely to change and bring a bad day. We tumbled and tossed, napped and talked, and when the old clock down-stairs struck the hour of four we slid out of bed and out of the house to find the morning purple staring us in the face. The fish were waiting for us, and we couldn't keep our pace down to a walk, and we likewise baited our hooks as we ran.

Fishing! Well, the boy of to-day doesn't realize the meaning of the term! He may catch his score of bass or his dozen of pickerel, but he never feels the tingle along the nerves which came to the old-fashioned boy as he felt a six-inch shiner take the hook and turned with a pale face to whisper: "Every body look out, for I've got one this time, sure!"

Equilibrium of the Sexes.

In Europe there is a greater excess of women in the north than in the states of middle Europe and the east, in some of which the women are in the minority. Through Europe as a whole, the number of women is very definitely in excess of that of the men, and the excess appears to be increasing. It was very great after the Napoleonic wars; then the numbers gradually tended toward equality, and nearly reached it (1847 to 1850, 1,000 to 1,000); then they diverged again, and stood in 1870, 1,087 to 1,000. The phases of increased difference are generally observable after wars, and, latterly, appear to be the result partly of the enormous emigration which has taken place to other quarters of the earth. In America, as a whole, and in Australia and Africa, on the other hand, whether this emigration with its preponderance of males is tending, the men are in excess, and the excess is increasing with the constant arrival of new parties of emigrants. Nevertheless, a near approach to equality prevails over the earth as a whole, and this whether we regard the white, black or red races, or their mixtures.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, July 3, 1889.

"I want to write a letter to the Secretary of the Navy. Shall I address him as 'Your Excellency'?" "Oh no; use the term, 'Your Warship.'"—*Life*.

An Englishwoman of 26 recently advertised that she was desirous of being married, and would, therefore, be pleased to correspond with a Christian vegetarian man."

Michigan must be an awful state. A man in Port Huron has just sold the city seventeen acres of land to be used as a cemetery, provided no liquor shall be sold on the premises.

"My dearyoung friend," exclaimed the good man, solemnly, "do you attend church regularly?" "Yes sir; but I didn't go to-day. She is visiting friends out of town, you know." How many know this young man?

The Americans claim everything north of the fiftieth parallel on their side of Berhing Sea. This is asking for a great deal of latitude, also longitude. But perhaps they may be induced to moderate their claim by degrees.—*Ex*.

Jones—Congratulate me, old fellow. Miss Dashaway has agreed to marry me. Smith—I do, indeed, Jones. Glad you're coming into the family. Jones—Coming into the family? Smith—Yes; Dasy is a sister to me.

A Toronto paper contained the following advertisement the other day: We've been fortunate enough to secure from a manufacturer a lot of handsome Jersey jackets for ladies that got left on his hands through over-production."

Dr. John Gibson has made the important discovery that two chemically distinct kinds of sea water are present in the North Sea. One is rich in chlorine, and comes from the Atlantic to the south, the other has less chlorine, and flows from the Arctic Ocean.

The decision of the Missouri supreme court that poker-playing is not gambling will no doubt be promptly affirmed by the courts of Kentucky. Public sentiment in those states regards poker as the science of higher mathematics which wholly antedates gambling.—*Ex*.

Sir William Gull comes to the defence of higher education for women with the statement that a university education, such as girls get at Newnham and Girton, makes them and their children healthier, and that the percentage of childless marriages is less with educated women.

Corrected—Pupil: "Teacher, kin me an' Bill go an' git a pail o' water?" Arkansas Schoolmaster: "There you go again. How many times have I got to tell you that it ain't good grammar to say me an' Bill?" Pupil: "What ort I say?" Teacher: "Bill and me! Can't I never learn you nothing?"

A colored sleeping-car porter who assisted the wife of Private Secretary Halford during the recent flood in the Conemaugh Valley has been given employment in the treasury department at Washington. Personal services to members and attaches of the royal family are always rewarded under monarchical governments.—*Am. Paper*.

There is a good story told of Mr. A. J. Balfour in reference to one of his recent visits to Ireland. He put the following question to an Irish priest, with whom he sat at dinner: "Do the Irish hate me to the extent that the Parnellite papers say they do?" To which the candid priest's good humored answer was: "My dear sir, if they hated the devil half as much they hate you my occupation would be gone."

John L. Sullivan says he has made nearly half a million dollars in ten years, and that in eight months he made \$125,000. Athletes of the very first rank earn a great deal of money in these days of the adoration of muscle, but it is to be borne in mind that the period of earning power is short; a sculler, a boxer or a baseball player is old at 35. Sullivan says that he has squandered nearly all his earnings.

Here is a marriage notice from a Cleveland paper: "In Guilford, Medina county, O., on the 2nd inst., by S. Wilson, Esq., Mr. Samuel D. Curtis to Miss Sallie Murphy, after a tedious courtship of fifteen years, which was borne with Christian fortitude and patience." The intelligent reader with half an eye will perceive that the tag end of a funeral notice got dove-tailed onto a marriage announcement in the above.

Where is Boulanger? pertinently enquires a cotemporary. The general appears to have vanished altogether from the public gaze, and it would seem as if both he and his prospects were under a cloud. Nothing more is heard of his trial, and the Exhibition has given Paris something else to think about. Perhaps the sonata has awakened to a realization of the fact that its best policy is not to make a martyr of the "man on horse-back."

Says the *S. F. Bulletin*: Senator Hoar, who recently visited this coast as a member of the committee on trade relations with Canada, thinks that the natural advantages are wanting to make Esquimaux a formidable fortified position and a menace to the United States. Perhaps Senator Hoar knows more about such matters than the military and naval authorities of both the United States and England, but he has never demonstrated that fact.

In the soup—Little Jimmy visits his father's office, and after examining the type-writing machine, observed to his mother: "Say marmar, what do they take those to the theatre for?" "My boy," replies his mother, "they do not take them to the theatre." "Well it's mighty funny, then. Pa was tellin' Mr. Mc Noffies that he took his type-writer to the thea—" "James," said his father sternly, "I will see you in the stable this evening."

Tramp—Mister, give me something to eat; I'm hungry and out of work. Practical Party, in suburbs—What do you work at? Tramp (speaking first thing that comes to mind)—I'm a wood engraver, sir. P. P. (delighted)—Ah, very good! Just walk around behind the kitchen; you'll find a saw, wood-horse and some wood. Will you be kind enough to engrave a cord or so while I see about your breakfast? But the cloud of dust disappearing down the road answered not.

Haji Haseein Khoulou Khan—if you can't say it, sing it—says that the Shah of Persia would like to visit the United States, but cannot do so because there is no one here of equal rank to receive him. That's what we all get for pitching in and trying to be colonels, when if we should concentrate our efforts on one man we might right him out with a title big enough to invite anybody to drop in familiarly and stay a few days with us.—*Washington Post*.

Since the Johnstown disaster people are discovering dangerous dams everywhere. It is now said the largest artificial body of water in the United States, situated 782 feet above Olean, is liable to give way at any moment. It was formerly used to feed the old Genesee Valley Canal, but is now merely a sportsman's paradise. It is one-third larger than the Conemaugh reservoir. About ten years ago it burst, letting out fifteen feet of water and flooding the valley for a distance of 150 miles.

A lot of buncombe has been written about the Sioux Indian, Sitting Bull, who is supposed to be fatally ill. Several romantic and enthusiastic writers have decribed him as the Napoleon of the Indian race. As a matter of fact he was nothing but a lazy, cunning old trouble-maker, who wielded sufficient personal influence over an ignorant tribe to induce them to commit crimes and depredations that their own natures uncontrolled would have revolted against. He does not deserved to be placed in the same class with such warriors as Tecumseh, Blackhawk, and Osceola.—*Ex*.

A few out of a large number of cases of distress to whom the committee of the London Clergy Corporation have recently given assistance are thus described:—A curate with eight children under eight years of age, and a stipend of £126 a year; a vicar with five young children, and an annual income of £100; a vicar with six children under 15 years of age, and an annual income of £135 and a house; a vicar with eight children under 18 years of age, and £117 annual income; a curate with six young children and a stipend of £120; a vicar with eleven children under 15 years of age, and an annual income of £189.—*Ex*.

The latest competition is charming in its novelty. A San Francisco paper offered, as a prize to the best pupil in the public schools, a trip to the Paris Exhibition. The struggle is keen, and the competitors are said to be successfully wrestling with the tasks submitted to them. Both boys and girls are competing, and the chances are said to be in favor of the girls, so that the enterprising newspaper may find itself in for paying the expenses of a chaperone as well.—*Empire*. Since our cotemporary wrote the above the "indefatigable girl," has "got there" sure enough. We don't believe a chaperone will be necessary, however. Why wouldn't a chap do instead?

What a remarkable exemplification, says an exchange, of the terrible force of the Johnstown flood is furnished by the summary of the strata of a single part of that gorge which was forced open by dynamite yesterday! A railroad bridge at the bottom, on top of that a hotel, above that a section of the Gautier Steel Works, and upon that foundation a super-structure of houses and small buildings! This immense pile was hurled together in an almost impregnable mass by that terrible rush of water. When stone, brick, and iron are tossed about like chips and feathers the wonder is heightened that any flesh and blood has survived to tell of the terrible event.

In Washington recently thirty-seven law graduates were admitted to the district bar; and thereby hangs a tale. It so happened that a young man, not a graduate, was present in the clerk's office, and he, like the others, stood in the crowd and took the oath "to support and bear allegiance to the United States and well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter." Like the others, he also signed the book, and then patiently waited for his certificate, and finally asked for it. Of course, there wasn't any for him. Explanations followed, when it came to light that the young man was after a marriage license.

Another portion of the old city wall by which London was surrounded has just been brought to light in the neighborhood of Ludgate hill, according to the *London Times*. It stands at the junction of Little Bridge street, and Pilgrim street, and the Broadway, very near another portion which was laid bare and taken down about five or six years since at the corner of Little Bridge street. If not actually of Roman construction, it is largely constructed of Roman materials, and it probably formed part of a bastion or tower at an angle of the city wall. It is about 10 feet high and 12 feet in length; its depth and thickness will be seen when the adjoining wall is removed, as will shortly be the case.

A remarkable girl died recently in Chicago, Illinois. Josephine Grabski was her name and she was the eldest of the family of six children, and had never walked a step in her life. She had never seen the light of day, never heard the sound of voices and never uttered an intelligible syllable. She ate what was given her, rejecting nothing, and never made a sign that she desired more. The only feeling that this semi-inanimate creature ever betrayed was when a flower was placed in her hand. She was no larger than an ordinary 10-year old child. After death her countenance looked like that of a beautiful angel in sweet repose, and the lips were parted in a smile, though she had never smiled in life.

A queer story about General Longstreet is telegraphed from Washington. It says: He has been dangerously ill. Some weeks ago the papers announced the destruction of his home near Gainesville by fire, involving the loss of his library, his sword, uniforms, and war relics, and the manuscript of his book. His loss is a most disastrous one, and a terrible blow to the old general. But the sequel to the disaster, as related to a reporter by Colonel Brown, is astonishing. After the fire workmen were engaged in clearing away the ruins, and in a hopeless sort of way looking to see if anything could be saved. While at work with picks and shovels, they struck a gold mine on the site of the destroyed homestead. Further investigation, assays, etc., have disclosed that it is a gold mine of great richness. General Longstreet and his family are raised from the depression of a loss they could ill-afford to the prospective actual possession of wealth.

The expression "Sea of mountains," for applying which to the Pacific province the British Columbians hold Mr. Blake blameworthy, is almost as old as the hills themselves. It was used with reference to the Rockies by Principal Grant in his book of travels before Mr. Blake incorporated it into one of his orations, and it appeared in a leading British Columbia paper long before the learned principal, who in all probability did not see it there, wrote his entertaining work. It is in fact a part of the language. As we talk of a shower of misfortunes, a wilderness of houses, a sea of troubles, and a sea of upturned faces, so in describing a district in which mountain closely follows mountain it is customary to speak of a sea of mountains. There is really nothing in the phrase beyond what the politicians choose to attribute to it. It is a figure of speech, and its use with regard to British Columbia can only be properly condemned if owing to the absence of mountains it is inapplicable. It is hardly probable, however, that anyone will claim that the mainland portion of the province is quite free from lofty elevations. Rumor says there are some notable mountains there, and that the province that possesses them is not to be despised, for they are loaded with timber and mineral wealth, and are calculated to produce more cash within the next few years than some prairie lands elsewhere.—*Mail*.

The two Chinese, Fong Lem and Wah Kee, who brought action against the C. P. R. for having been ejected from a train at Montreal, by Conductor Charlebois, have obtained through their attorney an ample written apology together with remuneration.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

The annual production of chemicals in France is said to have reached the great value of \$300,000,000.

A mixture of finely powdered mica and crude petroleum is said to be giving remarkable results as a lubricant.

Electric radiations have been concentrated by lenses in the important researches by Prof. O. J. Lodge and Mr. J. Howard.

A prize of \$1500 is to be awarded in 1892 by the Guy Hospital, London, for a paper on "The Influence of Micro-organisms upon Inflammation."

From 50,000 analyses in a German laboratory, it appears that fluctuations in the solids of milk depend almost entirely on variations of the fat. The evening milk is richer than that of the morning, and the November and December milk than that of other months.

In German experiments during the last two seasons, coppers increased the yield of vines and protected the vineyards against parasites, increased the yield of clover and lucerne from 22 to 33 per cent, increased the yield of potatoes and tended to suppress potato-disease when applied to the young plants, and gave good results with grain.

The Zoological Society of France has noticed with alarm that the swallows returning from Africa have this year avoided their accustomed landing-places and have flown to other parts of Europe, east or west, evidently to avoid the many traps set for them on the low-lying French coast. The slaughter of the birds for Parisian milliners has been enormous for several years.

CONTAGIOUSNESS OF CANCER.—In a French village of about 400 inhabitants, 11 of the 74 deaths in eight years were from cancer. Dr. Arnaudet finds that 6 of the cases of cancer were in a single neighborhood, among persons who used as a beverage cider diluted with dark-colored water from the swampy ground, and that in 5 of the victims the disease attacked the stomach. These facts are given in support of the view that cancer is contagious, the swamp-water seeming to have served as carrier of the contagion.

HARDNESS OF WOODS.—A writer on the comparative hardness of woods places hickory at 100, getting for pig-nut hickory 96, white oak 84, white ash 77, apple tree 70, red oak 69, white beach 65, black walnut 65, black birch 62, yellow and black oak 60, hard maple 56, white elm 56, chestnut 52, yellow poplar 51, butternut and white birch 43, and white pine 35. Another writer infers that woods having a degree of hardness less than about 40 per cent of that of hickory should not be classed with the hard woods, most lumbermen looking upon everything except white pine as hard. In reality, there are several American woods of less importance that are about as soft as white pine, or even softer.

PHOSPHORESCENT MIXTURES.—From some interesting observations on phosphorescent powders by E. Becquerel, these results are summarized: 1. Sulphur and pure carbonate of calcium give very slight phosphorescence. 2. Sulphur and pure carbonate of calcium plus 0.5 to 1.5 per cent of soda give brilliant green phosphorescence. 3. Sulphur and pure carbonate of calcium plus traces of manganese or lismuth give little or no phosphorescence. 4. Mixture as No. 3, but with 1 per cent of soda, gives strong yellow or blue phosphorescence. 5. Mixture as No. 1 plus traces of lithia, gives intense green phosphorescence. 6. Sulphur and oyster shells, etc., give red phosphorescence. 7. Mixtures as No. 1, plus traces of rubidium, gives red phosphorescence. 8. Sulphur and pure carbonate of strontium give very faint bluish green phosphorescence. 9. Sulphur and pure carbonate of strontium plus soda give bright green phosphorescence.

PREVENTING INOCULATION.—The French farmers, at least, have appreciated the importance of Pasteur's discoveries that the virus in many infectious diseases is due to microbes and that the microbes, especially in fowl cholera, splenic fever in cattle and sheep, and red fever in swine, may be so weakened by artificial culture that inoculation with them gives only mild disorders while securing immunity from fatal forms of the diseases. M. Roux, of the Pasteur laboratory in Paris, states that the agricultural societies of France, Italy and Austria have adopted the inoculation treatment, and the various insurance companies require it. The sheep treated annually in France number 250,000 or more. Inoculations in man, for hydrophobia, have been made after the disease-germ had already entered the system from the bites of mad dogs, yet it is claimed that the mortality is now only one per cent among persons treated and 15 per cent among those not treated.

ANOTHER CARLOAD
—OF—
STOVES & RANGES!

Just Received, Direct from Hamilton.

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

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Immense Sale of Boots and Shoes!
RUBBER GOODS, &C.
Commencing February 9th, 1889.

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

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NEW WESTMINSTER.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE
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WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(From Daily Columbian, June 27.) The time of receiving taxes, with rebate, has been extended till August 1st, owing to the late date on which the notices were issued.

Mr. W. H. Keary, hon. secretary of the Royal Columbian hospital, is calling for tenders for the erection and completion of the new hospital building.

The lacrosse club had a very successful practice last night, notwithstanding the rain. The young players are coming to the front rapidly and will soon make a name for themselves.

Messrs. McLennan & Lowry have obtained the contract for clearing, grubbing and grading Queen's park. Their tender was very much lower than that of any other competitor for the work.

Referring to a grammatical question in the News-Advertiser, a correspondent says that that that may have been all right. In fact he thinks it quite probable that that that, that that that gentleman used, was O. K.

In the report of last night's council meeting, the very interesting report of the board of works will be found. It will be read with satisfaction by all who are anxious that the street improvements should be prosecuted without delay.

Certain rumors which have been circulating quietly for a few days, have led a number of the "knowing ones" to add to their possessions another strip of real estate. A number of large transfers have been quietly arranged and it is said several more are on the tapis.

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

Licensing Board.

The licensing board met at 10:30 this morning. Present, Mayor Hendry (chairman) and Messrs. Jas. Cunningham, W. Wolfenden and George Turner. The following licenses were granted: Stewart & Cash, Central Hotel; L. F. Bonson, Liverpool Arms; Thos. Levi, American Hotel; S. Woods, London Arms; H. Kehoe, Hub saloon; Flora Miller, Queens Hotel; A. J. Tolmie, Club saloon; R. W. McIntosh, Caledonia Hotel; P. Billodeau, Depot Hotel; John Rankin, Holbrook House; King & Keery, Eichhoff House; J. R. Brennan, Grotto Hotel; James PUNCH, Merchants Hotel; H. Eichhoff, Union Hotel; L. Guichon, Cleveland Hotel; Mary Hogan, Telegraph Hotel; L. Pither, Colonial Hotel; J. M. Blaikie, Steamboat Exchange.

The applications of J. Brentner and A. McLeod were refused. The application of Messrs. Bell- Irving, Patterson & Co., for a wholesale license, was laid on the table for 2 weeks. The board then adjourned.

Found in the Bush.

Last night it was reported that an old man was lying by the roadside in the Queen's park, unable to walk or speak, and exposed to the weather. The police were informed of the circumstances, but did nothing, as it appears they are not allowed to leave their down town beats after nightfall. Mr. Moresby took the matter in hand and offered to go out and bring the man in if the city would provide a carriage. Ald. Curtis agreed to pay the hire of an express wagon, but not a carriage. An express wagon could not be obtained, and the poor creature would probably have perished during the night but for Mr. Moresby, Mr. Geo. Armstrong and another party, who volunteered to go out and bring him in. The man was found lying on the ground under a bush, which only partially protected him from the pelting rain. He was too weak to walk and had lost the power of speech. He was taken to the city lockup and given a comfortable bed, and to-day he was admitted to the Royal Columbia hospital. It has been ascertained that his name is Breeman, and that he was a patient in the hospital some months ago.

The North Arm Road.

The North Arm Road, or rather imaginary road, for a pack horse could not be taken over it, is again brought to the fore by a number of North Arm farmers, who called at THE COLUMBIAN office yesterday and asked that another appeal be made to have the road opened for traffic. The road should be opened before fall, and every pressure should be brought to bear on the government to have the work commenced immediately. The daily steamboat service to the North Arm is very convenient, but the steamboat charges, though reasonable, are a tax on the farmer which he is not always able or willing to pay, and, consequently, much of the trade which would find its way to Westminister were the road open, now goes to Vancouver. Many of the farmers say they would rather trade in Westminister, having been accustomed for years to do so, but their is no toll on the Vancouver road and they are going where it pays best. The city council should take this matter up and push it earnestly. The cost of opening the remaining portion of the road would not be great but when opened it means very many thousand dollars to the trade of Westminister. The summer is well advanced and if anything is going to be done no time should be lost.

Midsummer Examination.

The closing exercises of Miss Rogers' division of the central school took place yesterday afternoon, beginning at 1:30 o'clock. A large number of spectators were present, among whom were Rev. Messrs. Jamieson and Scouler, Mayor Hendry and trustees McKenzie, Sinclair and Calbick. The scholars were put through several exercises by the teacher and gave general satisfaction. At the conclusion of the examination Mayor Hendry made the following presentations: Certificates for entrance to the high school—Vesta May Baldwin, May Sybil Brown, Ella May Douglas, Jennie Dyker and Constance Victoria Clute; rolls of honor: Miss Vesta Baldwin for proficiency; Miss Jennie Dyker for punctuality and regularity, and Miss Ella Bertha Howay for deportment. The governor-general's medal, competed for by the pupils of the Nanaimo and New Westminister public schools, was won by Miss Vesta Baldwin, the Royal City thus scoring another point. Addresses were made by the Rev. Mr. Scouler, Mayor Hendry, Messrs. McKenzie, Sinclair and McGregor.

Following is the list of promotions to higher divisions:

From Miss Homer's division to Miss Dockrill's: Girls—Elizabeth M. Bell, Harriet M. Burr, Tassie Cunningham, Maggie Cunningham, Maggie Gunn, Maria Jones, Lily Miles, Jeannette Peale, Lily Reid, Bertha Scott, Lulu Small. Boys—J. Eugene Brown, Albert Chappell, Garnet P. Grant, Chas. Galbraith, Everard S. Hicks, Duncan E. H. McPhaden, Caspar Levi, John R. McRae, James W. Thornton.

From Miss Dockrill's to Miss Davidson's division: Girls—Mary Ella, Maud Hatherly, Jessie Martain, Adema Dunn, Edith Brown, May Gray, Louise Henley, Lily Hicks, Laura Pittendrigh, Edna Burr, Janet DesBriany, Ethel Gardiner, Mabel McAuley, Blanche Corey. Boys—Donald Archibald, Harry Batchelor, Jack Cotton, Michael Dunn, Banks Jackson, August Wilcox, Calvin Hicks, Stephen McLean, George Wellwood, John McLaughlan, George Hardy, Fred Eichhoff.

From Miss Davidson's to Mr. Dockrill's division: Girls—Alice M. M. Burr, Edith L. Douglas, Bessie Gilley, Alice Hardy, Mabel A. Harvey, Lucy J. Hicks, Sarah E. Hennessy, Mabel A. Pittendrigh, Flora M. Robinson, Mildred K. Scott, Katherine Smith, Lucy H. Trodden, Lillian E. Wood, Edith A. Wood, Hilda R. Wood, Jennie Woods, Bertha H. Worth. Boys—Wm. Archibald, Spelley M. Bowen, R. Bryce Brown, John A. Calbick, George Digby, John H. Eichhoff, F. Wm. Fooks, Robert Haddon, Alfred H. Johnstone, H. George Leaf, John A. McLeod, Frederic Nash, Harry Robinson, Joseph P. Reid, Wm. J. G. Woods.

From Mr. Dockrill's to Miss Rogers' division: May Latham, Gertrude Robson, Isabella E. McLeod, Katherine M. Miles, Nellie P. Pridge, Jessie Small.

From Mr. Dockrill's to Mr. Coatham's division: William E. Haddon, William H. Furness, Rout Harvey, James Neil, Hugh Bell, Fred Broncholey, Arthur Herring, W. G. E. McQuarrie, Clifford W. Lord.

Promoted from Miss Rogers' division to high school: Vesta May Baldwin, Mary Sybil Brown, Ella May Douglas, Jennie Dyker, Constance Victoria Clute.

Promoted from Mr. Coatham's division to high school: Lloyd Murray Grant, George Mortimer Mead, Duncan James Welsh, Richard Hambridge Millard, James Robert Suter, Archibald Newland Trew, George Benjamin Johnson.

The examination of Miss Dockrill's division commenced at 9:30 o'clock this morning in the presence of a large number of visitors, principally ladies. About 50 scholars were present, and were subjected to a thorough examination on the different branches, with results both gratifying and satisfactory. Several speeches were made by visitors after which the rolls of honor were presented by Rev. Mr. Jamieson to Emma Ellis, for proficiency, Chas. Hennessy, for punctuality and regularity, Edna A. Burr, for deportment.

THE NEW HOSPITAL.

Satisfactory Arrangements Completed for Selling the Old Hospital Site and Erecting a New Building Immediately at Sapperton.

The necessity for a new hospital to replace the present old and somewhat dilapidated Royal Columbian hospital structure in this city has long been apparent, but by none has the urgency of the case been so keenly realized as by the untiring and faithful trustees of the beneficent institution above, Messrs. Jas. Cunningham, G. E. Corbould, J. W. Harvey, W. H. Keary (hon. secretary-treasurer), and the Hon. John Robson. At the last session of the provincial legislature, it will be remembered, a bill was put through the house, at the instance of the trustees above mentioned, which the Hon. John Robson, owing to his position in the house and government, was able to materially assist in passing, to enable the trustees to sell the present site of the Royal Columbian hospital and apply the proceeds to erecting a new hospital on a site situated on Mary street, between Montreal and Pelham streets, which by the same act was conveyed to the trustees for that purpose.

In pursuance of carrying out their intentions, the four trustees resident in this city have been convening quite frequently during the last few weeks. As a result of their deliberations it was decided not to erect the new hospital upon the site on Mary street, —which, by the way, comprises about ten and a half acres—but, with the consent of the government, to throw that land also into the market, as well as the old hospital site, and to erect the new building on a tract of about five acres which the trustees negotiated to purchase from Bishop Sillitoe, at Sapperton, for the sum of \$4,000. Messrs. G. E. Corbould and W. H. Keary were appointed a delegation of the trustees to wait upon the provincial secretary in the matter of this new departure. That gentleman declared himself to be thoroughly in accord with the action of his fellow trustees, and, as a member of the government, consented to the disposal of the hospital reserve on Mary street in the manner desired, and promised to use his influence with the house in the matter. Mr. W. H. Keary, one of the delegates and hon. sec-treas. of the hospital board, speaks in the highest terms of the cordial manner in which the provincial secretary met the delegation and the important assistance he rendered in bringing about the satisfactory consummation of the whole business.

The trustees have also secured plans and estimates from the various local architects for a new hospital building, to cost in the neighborhood of \$10,000. These plans were submitted to Dr. Bentley and also to the provincial secretary, and the judgment of the trustees was confirmed in the final selection of the plan of Messrs. Clow & Maclure. Tenders will shortly be asked on these plans for the construction of the new hospital, which will be erected forthwith, as intimated, on the five acre site secured for the purpose at Sapperton.

The old site, comprising six city lots, will be advertised for sale immediately, by public auction, it is understood, and the trustees expect to realize several thousand dollars by the transaction, which will go toward the construction of the new building. Subsequently, the hospital reserve near the head of Mary street will be divided into lots and also placed in the market, thus providing ample funds for the erection and proper furnishing of the new hospital, and throwing open to the public a large number of exceptionally fine building sites for residences, which will be greatly appreciated, and will be a benefit to the city as well.

The site upon which the new hospital is to be erected is situated within the recently enlarged city limits, and, with its proximity to the railway and convenience of approach by a nearly level road from the centre of the city, constitutes a better location for the hospital than the site originally intended, at the top of the rather steep grade of Mary street.

The trustees, and especially Messrs. Corbould and Keary and the Hon. John Robson, who took the most active part in the matter, are to be commended for the industry, energy and ingenuity they have displayed throughout, and congratulated on the satisfactory results of the entire deal, whereby a new and much needed hospital will be erected without delay, upon an incomparable site, and ample funds be forthcoming for its construction and furnishing, while the city secures a goodly number of unrivalled building sites.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A Timely Hint.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN.—Sir, I was glad to read in your paper that the government had at length resolved to put the Scott road in proper repair, and that the work would be done in the early part of the season, before the rains set in. I hope that there will be a stop put to the logging camps making runways across the road, stopping up the ditches, and placing such impediments to travel as they have been allowed to do; wherever it is necessary to make a crossing they should do it in such a manner that the ditches would not be stopped up, nor the roadway blocked by huge timbers running diagonally with the line of road; with a little care, and an eye to the public convenience, these cross-ways can be put in with very little damage to the road. There is no other road leading to and from Westminister which commands so much necessary travel, and no doubt the government have found this out, and are determined to do their duty to the public by putting it in good order. In connection with the road we look for a safe and convenient crossing of the river; either by bridge or ferry; the present apology for a ferry is a disgrace to the country, and a great drawback to the prosperity of New Westminister.

DELTA FARMER.

Interior Mining Notes.

Things are looking very favorable in the McMurdo camp for a good summer's work. At present Mr. McCabe is working 2 shifts on the Southern Cross and Monitor. The party representing the company who are about to operate on Copper creek having been well satisfied with the property, work will be commenced immediately on the Lost Chief and a crosscut tunnel run at a greater depth than the present drift. Jim White is hard at work prospecting Cariboo basin in the interest of Mr. Granger; he has got some fine specimens of what we would conclude to be a free-milling ore, although the nature of surface croppings generally changes with depth. The season in the glacier belt is about as far advanced at present as it was a month later last season, the snow having all disappeared with the exception of a few patches on top of the glaciers.—Donald Truth.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(From Daily Columbian, June 28.) The heavy rains of the past few days have filled the many tanks in the upper part of the city, which have lately been giving a very unsatisfactory supply. Water will be plentiful now for a few weeks.

The Dominion Illustrated of June 22nd is to hand. It contains many fine illustrations of Canadian scenery, among which are five British Columbia sketches by Mrs. Arthur Sprague. The subject of another illustration is the "Interior of a joss house, Victoria, B. C."

Notice of motion has been given by Aldermen Wilson and Goodacre, of their intention to introduce a by-law in the city council, to grant assistance in the construction of the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminister railway, and to enable the council to take stock in the road. The by-law will come up for a first reading next Wednesday.—Colonist.

The Colonist boasts that Victoria has now 315 telephonic calls in offices and residences, and claims this to be a greater number in proportion to the population than any other city in America, possibly the world. The very excellent service furnished by Victoria probably accounts for the large number used. A good telephone service is a blessing indeed, but a bad service is an aggravation for which the English language fails to provide sufficient condemnatory terms.

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."

Midsummer Examinations.

The examination of Mr. Dockrill's division of the public school took place yesterday afternoon in the presence of a large number of visitors. There were about 50 scholars in attendance, all neatly dressed and most orderly in their conduct. The examination throughout was satisfactory, showing careful training on the part of the teachers. Rolls of honor were presented by Mr. James Cunningham to Arthur F. C. Herring for proficiency; Miss Gertrude E. Robson for deportment, and Katherine M. Miles for punctuality and regularity. Short addresses were made by Mr. James Cunningham, Rev. Mr. Jamieson, Mrs. D. Robson and Messrs. Calbick and McGregor. Mr. John McKenzie, sec. school board, not being able to remain for the exercises addressed the school before the examinations began.

From Williams Lake.

Rev. Father Marchal, of Williams Lake, arrived in the city some days ago and will rest here for a few weeks before returning home. He has been absent from Westminister for eighteen long years, and during that time has labored unceasingly and with great success among the Indians of the Cariboo and Chilcoten districts. Father Marchal speaks all the Indian languages and dialects common to the aborigines of the interior, and can preach as fluently in them as in his native French tongue. During his long absence many changes have taken place in Westminister, and with these the reverend father expresses himself as both astonished and pleased. He will return to the scene of his missionary labors greatly refreshed by his visit to the coast, and deeply gratified with the hearty reception accorded him by his many old time friends of the golden days of Cariboo.

Stopped on the Road.

A gentleman living in the east end, while passing the crescent at a late hour last night on his road home, was brought to a hair-raising standstill by two men who suddenly confronted him and ordered him to hand over all his watches. The manner of appeal was so insinuating that the gentleman could not refuse the request, and he was about to hand over his valuable Waterbury watch, which he got as a premium with the last \$10 suit of clothes, when the order was roughly repeated, "now then hand over those matches." "A sigh of heartfelt relief gurgled out of the belated gentleman's throat as he handed over five matches with one hand and smoothed down his capillaceous growth with the other. "You very good man you, hyas kloshe skookum tum, hyiu tum tum, kin-howya tiliicum," and the drunken Ki-washes rolled over the bank and disappeared in the darkness.

A Grand Success.

The bazaar in aid of St. Ann's convent was brought to a successful close last night. For three days the ladies in charge worked indefatigably in the good cause, and the appreciation and final success that crowned their efforts must, indeed, have been most satisfactory to them. With Mrs. W. H. Keary as manager in chief, and Mrs. James Wise, Mrs. J. Keary, Mrs. Cummings, Mrs. Eichhoff and Mrs. Stirsy as her assistants, and further aided by all the young and handsome ladies of the congregation, success, brilliant and complete, could only be the result. Financially, as well as in every other way, the bazaar resulted far beyond the expectations of the management, and the sisters of St. Ann's convent owe the ladies who worked so faithfully and energetically in their behalf a lasting debt of gratitude. The ladies are particularly thankful to the city band for the sweet music furnished by it on each night of the bazaar.

Police Court.

At the police court this morning Angus McLeod, proprietor of the Palace saloon, was arraigned on the charge of using obscene language to chief of police Pearce. The affair grew out of the refusal of the licensing board to renew McLeod's license, the report of Chief Pearce, as inspector of licenses, having been against the establishment. McLeod met Pearce yesterday afternoon and used such abusive and profane language to him that the chief put him (McLeod) under arrest. He was bailed out and the case came on this morning. The evidence given by Mr. Pearce proved that McLeod had used foul, abusive and threatening language, but not "obscene language" as the information said. The court was obliged to dismiss the case, but Capt. Pittendrigh said he was very sorry the information had not been properly laid, as the police must, and would, be protected. On a second charge, McLeod was bound over for a term of 6 months, in personal bail of \$500 and two sureties of \$250 each, to keep the peace.

Masonic Grand Lodge Notes.

For very good reasons the business of the grand lodge A. F. & A. M., which has just terminated its annual session at Victoria, was not made public as in former years. This course was decided on after mature deliberation. To Most Worshipful Grand Master J. S. Clute THE COLUMBIAN is indebted for the information that the next meeting of the grand lodge will be held at Vancouver, on the Thursday immediately preceding June 24th, the festival of St. John the Baptist. The district deputy grand masters for the 5 districts are appointed as follows: Victoria, R. W. Bro. Morris Moss; New Westminister, R. W. Bro. I. Oppenheimer; Yale and Kootenay, R. W. Bro. T. Downie; Cariboo, H. McDermott; Nanaimo, R. W. Bro. A. Haslam, M.P.P. The grand secretary's report made a most favorable showing, especially in the matter of membership. The increase during the year was fully 20 per cent, a really wonderful record. The grand treasurer's report showed that the 12 lodges within the jurisdiction of the grand lodge has funds and property to the value of \$65,000.

Nanaimo Fisheries.

T. Mowat, inspector of fisheries, who, with his wife, is a guest at the Windsor House, is on a special mission connected with the fisheries of the Cedar district lakes and Nanaimo river. The principal cause of this visit was a complaint received at headquarters that an obstruction had been placed across a small stream leading out of the above lakes. The obstruction consists of a flood gate situated on the stream where it passes through J. Gordon's farm on the Nanaimo river meadows. Mr. Mowat visited the place yesterday and says that after viewing the obstruction, he noticed that at high tide no fish could pursue their course up the stream owing to the gate, but that at low tide if any fish happened to be near they could manage for a short time to pass the obstruction. Mr. Mowat also visited Nanaimo river to enquire into the manner in which the Indians are conducting their fishing operations and to endeavor to find a suitable man to fill the post of inspector of fisheries for Nanaimo district. Louis Gooa, an Indian, was mentioned as a candidate for the office, but no one has yet received the appointment. If Mr. Mowat's visit will have the effect of putting a stop to the unsportsmanlike method of killing fish with dynamite the country will have something to be thankful for.—Courier.

Serious Stabbing Affray.

A very strange and wilful attempt at murder took place at the drill shed last night about 11 o'clock, while the bazaar was in progress. The hall was crowded with people at the time, which makes the attempt all the more daring and singular, particularly as no possible reason can be assigned for the deed. An Indian lad attracted to the place by the bright lights and handsome display of articles, was lying quietly on one of the cannons, watching the lively scene and the many people coming and going. While in this position a white boy walked carelessly into the building, approached the cannon, and, without a word, drew a knife plunged it into the fleshy part of the Indian lad's thigh and quickly passed out into the darkness. The whole thing was so quickly and quietly done that no one observed it, and before the injured boy could give the alarm the would-be-murderer had made good his escape. The blood flowed freely from the wound, but the boy said nothing till he got outside when he told some other lads that he had been stabbed. Dr. Fagan was in the drill shed at the time, and on learning of the occurrence immediately took the lad to St. Mary's hospital. An examination of the wound showed that it was very deep and of a serious nature, and that only the merest chance prevented it from being fatal. The blood flowed from the cut in an alarming manner, but the stream was finally stopped and the necessary bandages applied.

The boy who committed the deed is known, but not his name, and the police are searching for him. He has not been seen to-day and it is said he has gone to Vancouver to remain there till the affair cools down. The young villain, however, must be hunted down and brought to justice.

Roland Gideon Israel Barnett was yesterday sentenced to seven years in the Kingdon penitentiary for appropriating to his own use security for \$10,000, the property of the Central Bank of Canada.

THE SOUTHERN LIVES.

A New Company Formed and the Road to be Completed to Whatcom by Xmas.

An Agreement Signed at Whatcom and there is Much Enthusiasm in Consequence.

Messrs. B. Douglas, W. Norman Bole and A. J. McColl Complete the Negotiations.

The departure of Mr. B. Douglas, president of the New Westminister Southern Railway, and Mr. W. Norman Bole, Q. C., M. P. P., and Mr. A. J. McColl, for Seattle, last week, was the subject of much comment at the time, as it was known their mission concerned the completion of the Southern Railway, which has hung fire so long. The particulars of the good work accomplished by these gentlemen have not reached us yet, but the following despatch will show that their mission has resulted successfully, and that the obstacles, to the immediate completion of the line have been swept away:

Special to the Columbian.

WHATCOM, Wash. Ter., June 28.—Messrs. Douglas, Bole and McColl, representing the New Westminister Southern Railroad, arrived here yesterday and have closed negotiations for the purchase of the Bellingham Bay and British Columbia Railroad. At a meeting of citizens to-day an agreement was drawn up and a guarantee given to have the road completed from Whatcom to New Westminister, connecting with the Canadian Pacific, by Christmas. There is much enthusiasm here in consequence. Canfield, as manager of the Bellingham Bay and British Columbia Railroad, steps down and out.

Donald Truths.

Foreman Henderson of the Donald company writes from the creek to-day: "The Discovery company working 4 men have struck a rich streak of ground, and expect at least 30 ounces in their next cleanup. Our bedrock shaft is going down as rapidly as two shifts can send it." 24 men are at work on the creek.

The Cariboo Creek Mining Company is the most recent incorporation, under the provincial laws, in this section. The directors are David Woolsey of Illecillewaet, Thomas Forest of Donald, and A. Johnston Smith of Victoria. The office of the company is at Donald and its mine 7 miles east of Illecillewaet. The capital stock of the company is \$10,000, divided into shares of \$10. The company has 6 men at work on the mine, who have a shaft down 22 feet on the ledge, and said to be in good ore.

Rosemond, Kirkpatrick & Co. have, at an expense of \$500, cut a trail up Toby creek to their claims, and are now at work opening them up. If the leads prove good, and the surface showing indicates that they will, ore will be packed down to the Columbia river and shipped out for reduction. These gentlemen think that ore is worth more at reduction-works than on the dump, and propose to make their claims self-developing. Captain Armstrong of the Kootenay Mail Line has made a uniform rate for ore from any landing on the river to Golden. The rate is \$1.50 a ton.

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 Hensby, Half Island Cove, N. S.

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.

It Makes You Hungry

"I have used Paine's Celery Compound and it has had a salutary effect. It invigorated the system and I feel like a new man. It improves the appetite and facilitates digestion." J. T. CORLAND, PRIMUS, S. C.

Spring medicine means more now-a-days than it did ten years ago. The winter of 1888-9 has left the nerves all fagged out. The nerves must be strengthened, the blood purified, liver and bowels regulated. Paine's Celery Compound—the Spring medicine of to-day—does all this, as nothing else can. Prescribed by Physicians, Recommended by Druggists, Endorsed by Ministers, Guaranteed by the Manufacturers to be

The Best Spring Medicine.

"In the spring of 1887 I was all run down. I would get up in the morning with so tired a feeling, and was so weak that I could hardly get around. I bought a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and before I had taken it a week I felt very much better. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who need a building up and strengthening medicine." Mrs. B. A. Dow, Burlington, Vt.

Paine's Celery Compound

is a unique tonic and appetizer. Pleasant to the taste, quick in its action, and without any injurious effect, it gives that rugged health, vigor and enduring taste good. It cures dyspepsia and kindred disorders. Physicians prescribe it. \$1.00. Six for \$5.00. Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., MONTREAL.

Color anything any color. Never Fails! Always sure!

DIAMOND DYES

LACTATED FOOD

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, July 3, 1890.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(From Daily Columbian, June 29.)

Mr. Samuel Mellard, of Chilliwack, has been appointed a commissioner for affidavits for the supreme court.

Calvin McKenzie was stabbed in the hand to-day by a Chinaman. The celestial has been arrested and will be up for examination on Monday morning.

Yesterday was Coronation Day—just fifty-one years since Queen Victoria was formally crowned, although she succeeded to the throne about a year before that event.

In our report of the bazaar, in aid of St. Ann's convent, the names of Mrs. R. Drummond, Mrs. James Murphy and Mrs. Harling were by an oversight omitted. These ladies took a prominent part in the work and were indefatigable in their efforts to add to the general success.

Ogle, Campbell & Co., of this city, have been awarded the contract for supplying clothing to the provincial asylum at this city for the ensuing year. This is the first year a Westminster firm has taken this contract, it having been invariably secured in Victoria heretofore.

Interior journalistic enterprise has scored another point, and the Kootenay Star sheds a promising flicker at Revelstoke that may yet develop into a steady glow. The new light has appeared under the auspices of Mr. H. McCutcheon, proprietor of the Kamloops Sentinel. May its shadow never grow less.

Something Like a Fish Story.

It is stated that an unusual number of salmon are being caught in Esquimalt harbor this year with spoon bait, as many as sixteen having been taken at one haul.—Victoria Times. This is the first big fish story the Times has perpetrated on its readers this season, and, judging from what is usually dished up by the Victoria press, it will probably be very acceptable to the Victoria public. Sixteen salmon taken out at one haul with a spoon bait is just a little too strong, and the readers of the Times must be a bright lot if they put faith in the words. If the item is true it is deserving of more than four lines notice; and the exact facts and circumstances of the big haul should have been fully described. To people living on the banks of the Fraser the story is bewildering. Did the fish catch hold of each other's tails and hang on with a deathlike grip till all were landed, or was a small salmon swallowed by one of the next size larger, and it in turn swallowed by another, and so on till fifteen were contained in one and that monstrosity landed after a terrible struggle by the editor of the Times? How did it happen anyway?

Struck by a Bear.

Bear stories from the Scott road district are an every day occurrence, but the latest is well worthy of more than ordinary note. On Wednesday evening Mr. Robert Gray and Mr. Wm. Kennedy were returning home, accompanied by the latter's dog, Hunt, which frisky animal amused itself by darting into the bush on either side of the road. During one of its disappearances a terrible snort and cry was heard, followed by the noise of some animal rushing through the bushes in mad haste. The dog was called, but it failed to answer the summons. Thinking the animal had encountered a bear and suffered from the meeting, Mr. Kennedy hurried to the house, procured a rifle and with Mr. Gray entered the bush. A short distance in the poor dog was found with the skin almost torn from one side of its head, the bear having struck it a tremendous blow with its powerful forepaw. An attempt was made to induce the dog to follow the scent of the bear, but Hunt had had plenty of bear meat for one day and refused to work. The settlers along the Scott road see bears often and occasionally kill them. Several large panthers have also been seen during the past week.

High School Examination.

The closing examination exercises at the New Westminster high school took place yesterday afternoon, beginning at 2 o'clock. The weather unfortunately, was rather unfavorable; nevertheless a large number of visitors were present, among whom were Mrs. Homer, Mrs. Guest, Mrs. Moresby; Mrs. McKenzie, Mrs. Whiteside, Mrs. Thornburg, Miss Rogers, Miss Worth, Miss Major, Miss Warner, Miss Whiteside, Miss McMartin and Miss Millard.

There were twenty-eight pupils in attendance, who were put through exercises in several subjects of study with very satisfactory results. One of the most interesting features of the proceedings was the translation of Longfellow's beautiful poem "Excelsior" into Latin, and vice versa by James Rankin.

Miss Homer read an essay on "Gossia," which showed careful composition and sparkled with wit. Miss Waller's essay on the word "Why" contained some originality and showed a good command of language on the part of the writer. Miss Curry's paraphrase on the "Psalm of Life," and Miss Millard's paper on "Cheerfulness," were excellent efforts and would do credit to many of maturer years. Miss McMartin, Master H. Major, Master Whiteside and others in turn read papers on different subjects, which were all very creditable efforts considering the youthfulness of the writers.

At the conclusion of the examination Mr. W. B. Townsend presented rolls of honor to Miss Curry for deportment; Miss McMartin for punctuality and regularity and James Rankin for proficiency. The governor-general's medal for proficiency was presented by the Rev. Mr. Scouler to Miss Blanche Letitia Millard. It might be well to state here that Master James Rankin and Miss Margaret Homer were each awarded the governor-general's medal for proficiency at previous examinations, and in consequence waived a further claim to that laurel. Dr. Kent presented prizes to Miss Curry, Miss Millard and Master Sprout for diligence and good conduct.

Addresses were made by the Rev. Mr. Scouler, Mr. W. B. Townsend and Mr. A. B. Jack, all congratulating Mr. Stramberg, the principal, and his pupils on the manifest progress made in the school during the term just closed. Col. McGregor on being called also gave a short address. In the course of his remarks the last named speaker touched on the matter of an assistant teacher. He said that evidently an assistant was an urgent necessity. Several months ago he was informed that a number of applicants for admittance to the high school were refused, or rather discouraged, and left in consequence of the insufficiency of the teaching staff. In order to supply the want, he (the speaker) called on a number of the citizens with a subscription paper and succeeded in getting nearly a sufficient sum subscribed to make up a salary for an assistant teacher; he handed the list over to the school board and heard no more of it; a number of those subscribers would like to know now why the assistant was not forthcoming. These remarks brought Mr. McKenzie, secretary of the school board, to his feet. He explained that the trustees in their simplicity asked the department to suggest a teacher for the said position, but that the government, for some political reason, would not sanction the proceeding. He hoped, however, that the matter would soon be satisfactorily arranged; an assistant teacher was a necessity and an assistant teacher we must have.

Maple Ridge School.

The semi-annual examination of this school took place on Friday the 28th ult. In spite of the drenching rain which fell with but little intermission during the whole day, the attendance of visitors was large. The teacher was ably assisted by Mr. McKay of the Haney school and Mr. J. W. Sinclair of Port Hammond. The different exercises of the examination were pleasantly interspersed by musical selections by the pupils. Miss Jennie Trembath, a former pupil of the school, creditably conducted this part of the programme, and was at the close of the exercises accorded a hearty vote of thanks. A most pleasing and happy sequel to the day's exercises was the presentation to the teacher of valuable opera glasses and the following address:

MR. PAUL MURRAY, teacher of the Maple Ridge public school.

DEAR SIR,—We avail ourselves of the occasion of the midsummer examination, to convey to you an expression of the unqualified regard in which your services as public school teacher, are regarded by those most interested in the instruction of our youth.

The duties of your office are at all times responsible and arduous, involving not only intellectual ability and tact of no common order, but likewise the possession of moral qualities which are not only an indispensable requisite, but also an ornament to the character of a public institution.

We take this opportunity, therefore, of publicly recognizing the possession of these admirable and essential qualifications in your character as our school teacher during the comparatively lengthy period you have filed that position amongst us.

There are but few instances indeed wherein it falls to the lot of a public school teacher to occupy his official position with such conspicuous ability and success, and for so long a time as you have done at Maple Ridge.

Besides, the disinterested manner with which you have applied yourself to every moral enterprise for the good of the community, adds a lustre to your reputation, as one whose office it is to mould the character and nurture the intellect of the rising generation, and moreover, deserves from all lovers of social and moral progress the most generous appreciation and acknowledgement.

Will you, therefore, be pleased to accept this with the small token of regard which accompanies it, as a testimonial of our gratitude and esteem and of our heartfelt wish and prayer, that you may be blessed with health and strength necessary to the performance of your duties, and that you may long hold your present position amongst us.

On behalf of the parents and guardians of the children under your care, we subscribe ourselves with respect.

JOHN MCKENNEY,
JAMES W. SINCLAIR, } Trustees.
ADAM IRVING,

Fourth of July Sports.

The people of East Wellington are sparing neither expense or labor to make the 4th, 5th and 6th of July, three gala days in the shape of athletic sports, horse racing, foot ball, base ball and cricket matches. It is expected that the excursion trains and steamers will bring a large number to participate in the sports. The "C" battery band has been engaged to play for the three days, and dancing will take place in the mammoth pavillion on the three evenings. The committee are energetic, and will certainly make the celebration a marked success.—Nanaimo Free Press. When was East Wellington annexed, we would like to know.

Authority is like dried apples, says a witty cotemporary. A few cents' worth will puff a small man up astonishingly.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(From Daily Columbian, July 2.)

A blank sheet at the police court to-day speaks well for the law and order observed in the city yesterday.

The sale of the present site and buildings of the Royal Columbian hospital is advertised to take place by auction on the 22nd inst.

The revision of the Dominion voters' list has commenced, and all persons who are not registered should not fail to hand in their names to the revising officer.

A large number of people went over to Vancouver this afternoon to witness the illuminations and torch light procession this evening. A few will remain for the ball.

The telegram from Whatcom, concerning railway matters, which was sent to all the papers in the province, we are authorized to say was incorrect, premature and unauthorized.

Everything is in readiness for the sockeye run and the cannerymen have great anticipations. Only a few stragglers have been caught as yet, but the run is liable to begin at any hour.

The eleventh drawing for an appropriation of \$1,000, of the New Westminster Building Society, took place at the court house on Saturday night. Mrs. James Wise held the lucky number and drew the \$1,000.

A disgraceful fight occurred on the wharf at Vancouver last evening between an officer of the str. Premier and a young man in connection with the steamer. The fight was a most brutal and disgraceful exhibition, and reflects anything but credit on the persons who took part in it.

Mr. B. Douglas, who returned from Whatcom on Saturday, speaks in the highest terms of the progress being made by that city. He says the number of men employed on public and private improvements is surprisingly large, and that everything in and about the city denotes enterprise and rapid development.

A Siwash who boarded the Vancouver train this morning, and afterwards discovered he was a day late for the celebration, concluded to remain at Westminster and jumped from the rear platform as the train passed the foot of Mary street. After striking the ground the Siwash took several violent plunges, enveloped himself in mud and finally brought up on his feet, rather shaky, but not much the worse of his adventure.

Thomas Skinner of London, one of the directors of the C. P. R., passed through Winnipeg Saturday on his way to England. He is pleased with the prospects of the Northwest. The work on the Thompson river section of the C. P. R. was severely criticised by him. He considers it a disgrace. The rock excavations are carelessly done. Large boulders and ledges of rock are allowed to remain overhanging the track, and there is a possibility of a catastrophe unless remedied. It is his opinion that there must have been much plunder out of this section, and says the government should put it in proper order.

Rich Diggings Discovered.

A despatch to the Kamloops Sentinel says; It is reported by Capt. Cummings and others that there is great excitement at Vernon over the discovery of rich placer diggings on the Indian reserve, near that place. The average find per man equals \$30 per day. The ranchers are unable to hire help, as all the laborers are leaving for the diggings. The Indians are protesting against the white men working on the reserve, and great excitement prevails in consequence.

Badly Damaged.

A young Indian was taken to St. Mary's hospital to-day almost lifeless from the result of a fall of only 10 feet. He was amusing himself on some sort of a building near the Indian camp, below the woolen mills, and by accident fell off and struck the ground in such a manner as to terribly cut and bruise his head, face and shoulders, and break his knee cap. He was quickly removed to the Indian department of St. Mary's hospital, where Dr. Fagan did all that was possible to allay his sufferings.

The MacDuff Sails.

The ship MacDuff, 1200 tons register, which has been loading lumber at the Royal City Planning Mills, was towed to sea on Sunday afternoon by the tug Pilot. She carried away 800,000ft. of lumber, and her destination is Liverpool, England. The str. Adelaide, with a party of gentlemen on board, accompanied the MacDuff to the sand heads, which were crossed three hours after leaving port. The MacDuff was drawing 21 feet of water. She is a very fast vessel and has made some remarkable voyages, and it is expected her present trip to England will be made in less than the usual time.

St. Paul's Church Improvements.

St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal church, which was occupied on Sunday for the first time since the extensive alterations were commenced, would scarcely be recognized by those who have only viewed it in its original form. The edifice has been enlarged by the addition of two wings to the body of the church, extending from either side of the chancel. These additions increase the seating capacity from 150 to 300 seats. The church has been repainted both inside and out, and, on the whole, it presents a greatly improved appearance. The additions and improvements cost about \$1,000.

Very Serious Accident.

Mr. John Buie met with a very painful and serious accident on Sunday evening, and one that will have the effect of keeping him indoors for some months to come. He was going up stairs in the Holbrook house with a friend, and in a playful mood the two commenced to scuffle. Mr. Buie, accidentally, was thrown off his balance and fell backward, bringing up against a post and breaking his right leg into the hip joint. Dr. Fagan and Dr. I. M. McLean were summoned and everything possible done for Mr. Buie's comfort. He is still at the Holbrook house, but will be removed to St. Mary's hospital as soon as his condition will admit.

Deliberate Attempt to Fire Wintemute's Factory on Sunday Afternoon.

At 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon the city was startled by an alarm of fire, and the general feeling of anxiety was rather heightened when it was learned that Wintemute's factory on Columbia street was on fire. The engine was promptly run down to the river bank and a lire of hose laid, but by the time this was accomplished the flames had been subdued by volunteers who were able to do good work with buckets thanks to the plentiful supply of water close at hand. The fire was of incendiary origin, and was started in a heap of rubbish gathered together in rear of the main building by a man who was seen loitering near the spot a short time before the fire started. This individual is well known and has only lately been released from jail; he has also served a time in the penitentiary for arson.

Luckily the blaze was discovered before it had obtained headway, but had this not been the case a serious conflagration would have resulted, as the building is filled with inflammable material and a high wind was blowing at the time. The adjoining buildings are all wood, and it is doubtful if any of them could have been saved.

DOMINION DAY.

The People of the Royal City go Aboard to Spend the Day. Vancouver the Chief Point of Attraction and Immense Numbers go There.

Dominion Day at the Royal City was only celebrated by the raising of a few flags. The numerous attractions elsewhere and the absence of any attempt to celebrate at home, induced every person who could afford the time to take a jaunt in some direction. Although Vancouver was the chief point of attraction and the greater number of people went there, still other excursions were all largely patronized, especially by those who were anxious to escape the discomfort of large crowds and insufficient elbow room. The str. Adelaide left for Harrison Hot Springs at 7 o'clock with 100 of the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Baptist church on board, and a most delightful trip was enjoyed. The str. Fairy Queen was chartered by a number of gentlemen, who with a large party of friends, went up to Pitt Lake and spent the day enjoying the beautiful scenery which surrounds that lovely sheet of water on every side. Coquitlam river and other adjacent localities were also liberally patronized by small parties of picnickers.

AT VANCOUVER.

The early morning train for Vancouver consisted of 14 coaches, all of which were crowded with people. It is estimated that fully 700 people were on board. About 300 went over on Sunday afternoon, and the later trains yesterday took fully 300 more, making at least 1,300 Westministerites who were present at the terminal city celebration. The artillery, 35 strong, under Lieut. Mowat, and accompanied by the rifles' file and drum band went over on the early train. The number of visitors in Vancouver yesterday is variously estimated at from 3,000 to 5,000. The decorations were very fine in every respect, but the fleet and shipping in the harbor carried off the palm. The grand procession was the first feature of interest on the programme, and it was a complete success. Mayor Hendry and a number of the Royal City aldermen occupied carriages in the procession. The military portion of the parade, and No. 1 battery B. G. A. in particular, was cheered repeatedly along the route. The Hyack fire company, 35 strong, also made a splendid showing. The yacht race was next in order and was won by Capt. Moffat's "Hebe," with Capt. Insley's "Laura" a good second. The other races in the regatta were well contested. The hose reel race, wet test, was won by Vancouver No. 1 in 34 seconds. Vancouver No. 2 second in the same time. The Westminster Hyacks met with an accident which threw them out of the race. The hose coupling contest was won by Biggar, of Vancouver. The rifle match for the Mayor's cup and challenge cup resulted in some excellent shooting. Victoria was first with 635 points, Vancouver second with 630 points and Westminster third with 619 points. The baseball match between the Kamloops team and the Amities, of Victoria, was won by the former by a score of 14 to 1. The cricket match, Victoria vs. Vancouver, was easily won by Victoria, with 9 wickets to spare in the second innings. The score stood Vancouver 157, all out, Victoria 160, with 9 wickets to fall. The lacrosse match, Vancouver vs. Victoria, was taken by the latter after a splendid exhibition. Victoria played a rattling game throughout, and had the good fortune to whitewash the Vancouverites.

A sacred concert took place at the Homer street Methodist church in the evening which was a most successful event. The larger part of the programme was taken by Westminster ladies. The citizens' ball was largely patronized, and thoroughly enjoyed by all who attended it.

THE CHURCHES.

Summaries of Some of the City Sermons Spoken Sunday.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

On Sunday St. Paul's church (Reformed Episcopal) was re-opened without pomp or ceremony. After the simple and impressive service had been conducted by the pastor, Rev. Thos. Haddon, his lordship Bishop Cridge preached from James 1st. 2nd and following verses—"My brethren, count it all joy when ye fall into divers temptations; knowing this, that the trying of your faith worketh patience. But let patience have her perfect work, that ye may be perfect and entire, wanting nothing." He spoke substantially as follows: We speak wisdom, said another apostle, among the perfect. Then who are the perfect? We must distinguish between perfection and maturity at the outset; for, to speak with precision, we may have perfection and yet not be matured. For, instance, a child born may be perfect as in the form of man, and yet he needs care and protection in all the long years ere he will come to the fullness of manhood; so that maturity is rendered possible from perfection. So it is with the child of God, he gets a perfect salvation at the start, but he matures into the likeness of Christ as he goes on and up. What is more perfect than a seed? Yet it needs to be placed in the earth before it will develop. So it is with the child of God in the church, the seed planted in his heart develops year by year until he becomes a mature Christian. To attain to this maturity there must be constant watching and support; for, as in our natural life, we must have food to sustain the body in the constant struggle of life. So in the spiritual life we must be always nourishing the soul with the food God has provided to assist us in the struggle as we strive to grow up in the image of Him. We should labor for this food, and as we come into contact with the adversary fortify ourselves with the living principle that God gives us to start with. A great deal of the want of faithfulness in religion is caused by not beginning aright. They start with error, and the farther they go on those lines, the farther they get away from the truth; and here we see the need of patience, for the opposing forces of error have a tendency of making us weary in well doing. Mark how patiently the great men of art and science and mechanism plod along; they know that their conception is true and right, and although they may fail again and again by not carrying out the details, still they struggle on, overriding all obstacles, and eventually mature their undertaking on the line of their first conception, and if they work with such great persistence, remedying a fault or giving an extra touch here and there, to gain name, fame and wealth, should we not rather, having in view a heavenly crown, struggle with patience, working for God and not for ourselves, overcoming the little obstacles that God allows to be in our way, so that overcoming them, we may be strengthened with patience. Such an one who indomitably perseveres will not weary in bringing his copy near to the original, and let the one who finds his little failings remember that God will not cast him off because of these, but with fresh heart try by God's help to overcome. Then there is inspiration needed in all work, it may be good or evil, but inspiration is there; and in the great work of Christianity the inspiration, coming from God Himself, stamps it as being right, a religion that commands faith in its issues. And seeing that God has sown the seed of life in your hearts, and weaned you from the traditions of men, which have drawn so many away, keep your hearts fixed upon Christ, so that you may grow up in Him in all things. Go on in the perfection of the salvation he has provided, for to faithfully love and follow Christ is more to the Christian than following sacrifices and ceremonies. The silent progress that is manifested in the enlargement of this church is more evidence to my mind than ought else that you are holding fast the truths you have been taught. Build on the foundation Christ Jesus, and you cannot err, build on gospel lines and you will never go astray.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

Rev. Thos. Scouler, of the Presbyterian church, took for his text last Sunday evening 2nd Corinthians, 12 c., 7 v.—"And lest I should be exalted above measure, through the abundance of the revelations, there was given to me a thorn in the flesh, the messenger of Satan to buffet me. For this thing I besought the Lord thrice that it might depart from me. And he said unto me, My grace is sufficient for thee; for my strength is made perfect in weakness."—and spoke as follows: Paul had preached the gospel at Corinth, and it is evident that his preaching had been attended with considerable success. Many had been turned unto the Lord, converted to the faith of Christ. We find that Paul planted a church in Corinth, which became strong and vigorous. But we find that at Corinth, as in other places, the apostle met with opposition. This opposition did not come so much from without—from avowed enemies—as from professed friends, from those that were within the church. There arose amongst them certain which preached another gospel and tried to damage the name and character of the apostle. So we find Paul, in the previous chapter, speaking thus: "But I fear, lest by any means, as the serpent beguiled Eve through his subtlety, so your minds should be corrupted from the simplicity that is in Christ." He feared lest, through those false teachers, they should be turned away from the simplicity of the gospel. The apostle defends himself in the 22nd verse.

Then he goes on to speak of the sufferings which He had endured for Christ's and the gospel's sake. In the beginning of this chapter he tells of the wonderful visions and revelations that were given unto him. Visions are sights of supernatural appearances; revelations are discoveries of things that were before concealed. Paul was called to the apostleship as one born out of due season, but he was put on a level with the rest of the apostles. Paul received visions and revelations that the rest of the apostles were not favored with. The first vision that Paul had was on his way to Damascus, where the Lord Jesus was manifested unto him. Paul had many visions and revelations after that, but the most wonderful was the one we have been reading about, where the apostle was caught up into the third heavens. As what he saw has not been revealed it is vain for us to pry into this matter. But it would seem that through the abundance of the revelation there was danger of the apostle becoming proud, and in order to keep him humble there was sent to him a thorn in the flesh. We naturally ask the question what that thorn in the flesh was. Some say that it may have been the corruption of Paul's own heart. We hardly think that that was the thorn referred to by the apostle. Others think Paul's thorn was defective eyesight; others again that it was a kind of paralysis of the tongue with which he was afflicted. We may guess at what it may have been, but we cannot for certain know what it was. Whatever it was it was sent for a good purpose, to prevent the apostle from becoming spiritually proud. It would seem that was something very troublesome to the apostle, for we read: "For this thing I besought the Lord thrice that it might be removed." Paul did not receive the answer he expected and desired, but he received something far better. The answer was, "My grace—my strength—is sufficient for thee," and that was enough for the apostle. So, we may look to God to fulfil in our own experience the promise He was content with this promise, which He here gave to the apostle Paul. It is the privilege of believers to enjoy communion and fellowship with the father and with His Son Jesus Christ. It is sometimes their privilege to go upon the mount and have manifested unto them the glory of the King. It is sometimes their privilege, as it was with Moses, to see the land that is afar off. But they may not hope always to remain in this exalted state and condition of mind. They must go down again to the world and engage in the pursuits of this life. And there is no time when we need more earnestly to pray that God's grace and strength may be sufficient for us than when we have been so blessed of God, for it is then we are sure to be tempted. It was so with Moses, when he came down from the mount; it was so also with Christ, who, after the Holy Spirit had descended upon Him, was led out into the desert to be tempted of the devil. Then, brethren when it has been your privilege to be taken up into the mount, watch, we say, for then there is danger; more than likely a trying time will follow such an experience as that. We may not so long as we are in the flesh be free from trials and temptations, but these things are sent for our highest good. While we may pray that these things may be removed, we should remember the promise that His grace and strength shall be sufficient for us.

Port Haney School.

The public examination of this school took place on the 27th ult. Notwithstanding the threatening aspect of the weather, the parents and guardians of the children were well represented by the large number of visitors present. This is a newly organized school district. The school was opened in August of last year under rather unfavorable auspices, the attendance at opening being only five; but through the energetic and painstaking zeal of the teacher for the advancement of the school the attendance rapidly increased, the number enrolled at the close of the school being 44.

The examination was conducted by the teacher of the school, Mr. Hugh McKay, and Mr. Murray and Rev. Mr. Bryant, of Maple Ridge. The work done by the school during the year, as was shown by the pupils' ready and intelligent answers, reflects much credit not only on the teacher but also on the scholars. The esteem with which Mr. McKay is regarded by his pupils may be judged from the following address which was read after the closing exercises of the examination:

TO MR. HUGH MCKAY.—DEAR TEACHER,—We the pupils of the Haney public school take this opportunity of expressing to you our gratitude for your kindlyness to us during the past term. In offering you this present we beg that you will accept it as a slight token of the esteem of your affectionate pupils.

This address was accompanied by a valuable photograph album.

After this pleasing incident nearly an hour was occupied in speaking. The eulogiums and congratulations extended Mr. McKay by the different speakers speak highly of his tact and ability as a public school teacher.

VISITOR.

The Rev. Phoebe Hanaford, who is now the pastor of the Church of the Holy Spirit in New Haven, Connecticut, although nearly sixty-six years of age, has the elastic step of a girl of twenty, and all of her enthusiasm. She has dark wavy hair, dark eyes, and well-out features. Mrs. Hanaford began preaching in 1866, and has been hard at work ever since. Thousands of people are said to owe their conversion to her persuasive eloquence.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, July 3, 1889.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(From Daily Columbian, July 3.)

County court sat to-day. It is estimated that fully 150 Delta people attended the Vancouver celebration.

The fine steel boiler, made in Toronto for the Royal City Mills tug Active, arrived to-day and will be put in place this week.

A large number of fishing boats went down to the mouth of the river this morning to await the commencement of the sockeye run.

The attention of the ladies is called to the new invention for dress cutting, a self instructor, of which Messrs. Beggs & Heard are the agents.

The Westminster base ball club is badly disorganized and the outlook for the remainder of the season is blue. Surely the club can be got together again.

The train from Vancouver last night was made up of 8 coaches, and still many persons were obliged to stand up during the whole journey to Westminster.

The Chinaman who stabbed Calvin McKenzie in the hand with a chisel, at the woolen mills, made his escape before the police had a chance to arrest him, and the rascal is still at large. He is probably in hiding in one of the Chinese wood-cutters' camps.

Cornwall railroad surveyors have been sent from Sehome to the Nooksack to permanently locate the Bellingham Bay & British Columbia line northward toward the Canadian Pacific. Cornwall is also equipping a party to explore the Cascade mountains for a pass eastward.

A man named Price went into the Merchants restaurant last night and ordered a choice meal for which, after eating, he declined to pay. Mr. Mortimer left the house to take out a summons against him, but when he returned the price of the meal had flown. The police are looking for the man.

We have received a copy of Germania, a journal for the study of the German language and literature, from the editor and publisher, A. W. Spanhoff, Manchester, N. H., P. O. box 90. The subscription price of the periodical is \$3.00 per annum, and the publication should be very useful to a student of the German language.

The Surrey council purpose building two bridges across the Nicomekl river, one on the line of the Kensington Prairie and Huntley roads, and the other on the Clover Valley road. Tenders for the work will be in at next meeting of the Surrey council, and the bridges, which will cost about four or five hundred dollars each, are to be completed this fall. A large amount of municipal road work has been done in the several wards this season already, and there is a considerable amount to be done yet.

Shortly before noon to-day Mr. O. B. Ackerman's residence, in this city, was the scene of a pleasant wedding ceremony. The occasion was the marriage of Mr. Wm. Blair, school teacher of Upper Sumas, and Miss Bertie Rhoades, niece of Mrs. O. B. Ackerman. The bride has many friends in this city, and Mr. Blair bears a high reputation. A large number of presents, useful and ornamental, were received. The newly wedded pair left by the one o'clock train for Vancouver, en route to Victoria, where they will spend the honeymoon. THE COLUMBIAN returns thanks for wedding favors, and extends congratulations.

Whatcom Will Help.

The Whatcom Bulletin says: The outlook in the direction of the construction of the Bellingham Bay Railway to connect with the New Westminster and Southern road brightens. A number of British Columbia's most influential and wealthiest men are interesting themselves in the matter and will do all in their power to carry forward the work, while, it is understood, several of the wealthiest men of this city will invest heavily in the undertaking on certain conditions which can be arranged with little difficulty. It is earnestly hoped that no further obstacles will arise to defer the construction of the railway.

Seattle Visitors.

The Seattle hose reel team, which has been attending the Vancouver celebration, arrived in the city this morning and will remain until to-morrow, when they leave for home. The Hyack fire company met the visitors at the depot and escorted them to the Queen's hotel where an excellent lunch had been prepared for their reception. This afternoon the Seattleites were shown the sights round town, and treated as hospitably as the Hyacks could manage on such short notice. It has been arranged that a picked team from the two companies will give an exhibition race this evening at 7 o'clock. This will be a most interesting performance and should attract a large audience.

SYRUP OF FIGS.

Produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and curing habitual constipation.

The Dominion Day sports at Winnipeg were interfered with by rain. The lacrosse match, Winnipeg vs. Ninetieth, did not take place owing to a dispute. The Winnipigs claim the match by default.

The Surrey Dyking Scheme.

The surveys are now in progress for what is known as the "Surrey inside dyking scheme," Mr. William Thibadeau, C. E., in charge. He expects to have the surveys, plans, etc., completed in about two weeks. This scheme, which will actually reclaim nearly ten thousand acres of the most valuable land known, and result in considerable improvement to three or four roads in the vicinity, is being undertaken by the Surrey council, under the provisions of the new municipalities act, passed at the last session of the legislature. The intention is to raise about \$10,000 on a twenty years' loan, for the prosecution of the work, which is expected to be completed this fall. These signs of push and enterprise among the rural municipalities of the district are very gratifying.

Delta Dyking and Draining Co.

The above recently organized company, of which Mr. J. C. Calhoun, of Delta, is a prominent member, have registered under the "Company's Act" at Ottawa. Their scheme is to reclaim the whole of the foreshore or tidal flats on Boundary and Mud Bays, from the boundary line at Point Roberts to Backie's Spit, Mud Bay, taking in, approximately, a strip of between seven and eight miles in length, and from one and a half to two miles in width, and comprising between eight and ten thousand acres, to be absolutely recovered from the sea, the land being of the richest. The dyke, or more properly sea wall, will have a width on top of about sixteen feet, being proportionately larger at the base, thus forming a first-class road. All section lines running south from the road going to Ladner's Landing, and intersecting the main dyke, will also be public roads or highways, being produced to the sea wall at the same height and width, and the large parallel ditches on the section lines will serve materially to drain the reclaimed land. The benefits of the scheme do not stop with the lands reclaimed, but the adjacent lands and roads are greatly advantaged thereby, and all that the promoters of the enterprise require as remuneration, from the Dominion government, for the work undertaken, is a grant of the lands to be recovered. The preliminary surveys have already been made by Mr. A. J. Hill, who is the engineer in charge, and the work will be energetically pushed.

Those Hose Reel Races.

The hose reel races at Vancouver on former occasions have never been satisfactorily concluded, and the same events this year did not result any more favorably than in the past. If anything, the races this year have increased the bitter feeling which have existed, unfortunately, since the first race at Vancouver in 1887. C. H. Albertson, captain of the Seattle Fire Department, and G. F. Scoullar, captain of the Hyack hose reel team, called at this office to-day and made a statement of the case as it really stands. In the hose reel race, Seattle ran first and finished in 35 seconds. An accident threw the Hyacks out of the race and Victoria ran next, doing the work in 36 3/5 seconds. Vancouver No. 1 then ran in 34 seconds, although it is claimed no time was kept. A protest was entered against the heat by all the visiting teams, on the ground that three men instead of two were employed to reel off the hose, which is contrary to the rules of the association. It was also claimed that the captain of Vancouver No. 1 pulled back the hose 30 feet, making the race 30 feet shorter for his men. Vancouver No. 2 ran and no time was kept, but nevertheless the team was given second money. The visiting captains called for a decision on the points raised, and when all objections were overruled in favor of Vancouver, they withdrew their teams in disgust and refused to have anything more to do with the races, having reached the conclusion that Vancouver was bound to get the money anyway. This is how the matter stands, and the teams refusing to take further part in the races were evidently fully justified in the course they pursued. None of the teams will take part in future races at Vancouver, feeling that there is not the slightest chance of their obtaining fair play.

The Vancouver Celebration.

The Dominion Day celebration at Vancouver was brought to a successful close last evening, the illumination of the city, the torch-light procession on the harbor and the fireworks display being the closing events. The whole city turned out to witness the sights, and most enjoyable and fascinating they were in every way. Many buildings were most handsomely decorated and illuminated, but gaps here and there detracted considerably from the general completeness of the effect. On the water it was different, for here all was as enchanting as a magic scene. The old coal hulk, the Robert Kerr, was fairly covered with Chinese lanterns, and presented a pretty picture when the shades of evening had somewhat dimmed its rough outlines. As the dusk deepened the small boats, decorated with Chinese lanterns, crept out from the shore, and covered the waters of the harbor with dancing lights, numbering all the colors of the rainbow. At 9:15 several long shrill whistles from the towing steamer were heard, and presently the small craft were to be seen heading for the rendezvous. At 9:30 a gun was fired, and its echo had scarcely died away when it was answered by three guns from Mission village across the Inlet. Then the procession from both shores commenced. Following the gun signals the fire works from the Robert Kerr were sent up, and with bands

playing, the men on the fleet singing and the people on shore cheering, the whole was indeed grand and inspiring. When the two processions met in the centre of the Inlet the post of honor was given to the Indians, who led the procession to the finish, and the honor was well deserved, for their decorations and illuminations were superior in every way to that of their enterprising white brethren of the terminal city. The electric search lights from the four warships were now turned on, which, added to the grand explosions of fire-works, the picturesqueness of the nautical procession and the attractive illuminations on shore, formed a picture never to be forgotten by those who were fortunate enough to view it. At 10:30 the signal to disperse was given and a few minutes later the gorgeous picture was rubbed out as if by magic, and the darkness stood out more intense than ever. Vancouver did herself and the Dominion credit, and nowhere was the occasion honored by more loyal hearts than on these Pacific shores.

Donald Truths.

The only thing of importance is the announcement that work will be immediately resumed at the Monarch mine at Field, the owners of that property and the smelter at Vancouver having placed both mine and smelter in charge of L. D. Davis. This means business, for Mr. Davis is a thoroughly practical man. A number of men are working on claims adjacent to the Monarch, and Field is again showing signs of liveliness.

On Porcupine creek the Discovery Company is making more than wages, and the Elsie, taking out nuggets of as high value as \$15. The foreman of the latter is beginning to have a better opinion of the Elsie ground. The Donald Company has had some trouble with water in sinking a shaft, but now have it under control, and the shaft is going down at the rate of 4 feet a day.

The French Company has everything in readiness, as soon as a pump arrives from Victoria, to begin pumping the water from its shaft, which is down over 35 feet.

A number of prospectors, who left Donald intending to take in the country between the head waters of Quartz creek and the north fork of the Spilamacheen, were turned back by the forest fires which are raging over in that section. They will make another effort by going in by way of the new McMurdo trail.

A sample of the mine owned by the Cariboo Creek mining company was sent to the Selby smelting and lead company of San Francisco for a test. The return gave the value of the ore as \$18 in silver and \$32 in lead, the smelting company saying it was worth \$27.20 a ton in San Francisco, but that it contained too much lead to enter the United States duty free.

Mike Carlin has returned from a trip to the petroleum springs in which he is interested. There are 71 springs within a radius of 500 acres and the indications are that the quantity is inexhaustible and the quality first-class, 2 or 3 separate analysis having shown 91 per cent. of lubricating oil. These springs are not in the Crows Nest Pass, but within about 60 miles of the C.P.R. and in British Columbia. Mr. Carlin brought back with him 2 or 3 gallons of the crude oil just as it was scooped off the water. He says that the situation is most favorable, and that as several offers have already been received from capitalists, there is but little doubt that thorough tests will soon be made.

FROM VICTORIA.

Special to the Columbian. VICTORIA, July 2nd.—Yesterday was kept very quiet in this city, the place being almost deserted. Besides the large number who went to Vancouver, some twenty-five hundred went to Colwood Plains on the Island railway. St. George's and other picnics were held there and a very pleasant day was spent.

News was received from Germany to-day of the death of John Kriemler, a former prominent Victoria pioneer. John McKinnon, a Scotchman, aged 81 years, died yesterday. John McDonald and Sidney Turpin, two deck hands on the Islander, fought last night. McDonald struck Turpin on the head with a blunt instrument. Both were arrested.

VICTORIA, July 3.—The bark Antette, from Callao, for Moodyville, arrived this morning. The ship MacDuff, lumber laden from Royal City Mills, Westminster, was towed to sea this afternoon. The Walla Walla sailed at 1 p.m. for San Francisco with 100 passengers and a full freight.

A large field of about twenty acres, on the Work estate, was burned over this afternoon. It was covered with cut hay and made a fierce fire. For some time the surrounding dwellings were threatened by the incipient prairie fire.

The great event in the Dominion Day celebration in Toronto was a large procession. Nearly all the societies, national and commercial, in the city took part. It formed a huge line which comprised about 12,000 men, and took exactly an hour to pass a given point.

At the postponed celebration at Montreal of the Ste. Jean Baptiste society there were 5,000 French-Canadians present. All the speakers referred to the Jesuit question, and with out exception urged calmness till the agitation would blow over. Ex-Mayor Beaugrand urged the French-Canadians to stand firm. They were descended from a race of fighters and workers, and the old spirit could yet be called into vigorous life if the day should ever come when their rights were denied and their liberties threatened by the fanatics of Ontario. He promised that they were loyal to the crown even while they stood by their religion and their nation.

B. C. Provincial Exposition Subscription Fund.

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

Table listing names and amounts for the B. C. Provincial Exposition Subscription Fund, including THE COLUMBIAN, Sharpe & Paine, Lulu Island, L. P. Beckstein, G. D. Brynner, R. W. Armstrong, F. B. Governor, Walker & Shadwell, Claud Hamber, Peter Grant, George Turner, W. J. Armstrong, A. J. Hill, Capt. A. Grant, J. S. Macdonell, W. C. Loye, F. Hildeman, F. G. Strickland, Gilley Bros., S. H. Webb, T. Cunningham, Henderson Bros., J. B. Wierman, Per Ex-Mayor Dickinson, Annie M. Jaques, Stewart & Cash, Jas. Cunningham, J. W. & H. Brown, W. J. Sexsmith, Rev. J. H. White, B. Douglas, B. S. Scoullar & Co., A. Des Brisay, W. G. Coatham, T. M. Cunningham, A. E. Rand, Ackerman Bros., Reid & Currie, H. T. Reid & Co., W. H. Thiabaudant, Grant & Maclure, Young & Ferhune, Perthine & Co., Ogle, Campbell & Co.

Wholesale City Market.

Table listing market prices for various goods: Beef, Pork, Potatoes, Cabbage, Onions, Wheat, Oats, Hay, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Cornwood, Apples, Hides, Wool.

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

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

ARMSTRONG & ECKSTEIN, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Offices—Masonic Building, New Westminster, B. C.

CORROLD, McCOLL & JENNS, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Offices—Masonic Buildings, New Westminster, and Vancouver, B. C.

JOSEPH E. GAYNOR, B.A., LL.B. GOLD MEDALIST of the University of Dublin. BARRISTER-AT-LAW of the High Court of Justice, Ireland. Offices, Corner McKenzie & Clarkson Sts., New Westminster.

G. W. GRANT, ARCHITECT. Office—Corner Mary and Clarkson Sts., Westminster.

Farm for Sale. LOT 27, BLOCK 4 NORTH RANGE 6 West, Lulu Island, at a bargain. Apply RAND BROS., or EDWARD S. SHARPE, Lulu Island.

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.

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.

SYRUP OF FIGS. A Pleasing Sense of Health and Strength Renewed, and of Ease and Comfort. Follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts gently on the KIDNEYS, LIVER & BOWELS. Effectually Cleansing the System when Costive or Bilious, Dispelling Colds, Headaches and Fevers and permanently curing HABITUAL CONSTIPATION without weakening or irritating the organs on which it acts. For sale in 75c bottles by all Leading Druggists.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. WOODVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For sale in 75c bottles by all Leading Druggists.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. WOODVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.



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

D. S. CURTIS & CO.

AGENTS B. LAURANCE'S SPECTACLES.



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

BON MARCHÉ.

SPRING AND SUMMER

Dress and Fancy Goods!

CLOTHING & GENTS' FURNISHINGS

WALKER & SHADWELL.

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WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN
Wednesday Morning, July 3, 1889.

At the Grave.

The funeral of Edna, the victim of Sunday's tragedy, took place yesterday from the house on Broughton st., where a service especially impressive and fitting was held by Rev. J. E. Starr. He referred briefly to the sad life and awful death of the young girl, for whom he said no man nor woman could feel ought but pity; and his kind words which came straight from the heart went straight to the hearts of his hearers. The magnificent casket which enclosed the body of the poor unfortunate was covered with a wreath of flowers, while the treasures of the ho-house made fragrant the death room. The service at the grave in the stranger's plot in Ross Bay cemetery was also conducted by Rev. Mr. Starr, the companions of the dead girl and a few sympathizing strangers following the body to its unmarked resting place. -Wednesday's Colonist.

An Old Pioneer Drowned.

A letter received by West Huxon from Alert Bay, dated June 17th, brings the news of the drowning of an old man named J. H. Coon, who was working on the black sand beach at the northern end of Vancouver Island. He and a Frenchman had come some distance down the coast with a companion who was dissatisfied with his work, and started back while a north-west wind was blowing. They had crossed over to Nawitti bar, and reached the river about a mile from their camp. The boat capsized and the overcoat and heavy boots worn by Coon kept him down, and his body up to the time of writing had not been recovered. His companion is safe at Nawitti awaiting some one to bring him to Cleekaway. The drowned man was an old pioneer of the province, and in 1878 accompanied Mr. Jos. Hunter, C. E., during his exploratory trip of Vancouver Island on behalf of the Dominion government. Strange to say the party were nearly being drowned at the very same place during that trip. Mr. Coon afterwards leased Gavin Hamilton's mill at the 150 Mile House, Cariboo road, which he operated until it was burned several years ago. He then interested himself in saving the gold from the black sand deposits at Nawitti, but with poor success. He was in Victoria about a month ago, but returned to Nawitti, where he met his death by drowning. -Colonist.

Large Coal Areas.

Mr. James Deens was a passenger from Queen Charlotte Island, by the steamer Sardonyx to-day. Mr. Deens, with a party of five white men and three Indians, have been prospecting the property owned by the Queen Charlotte Anthracite Mining Company, and for the past two weeks their shifts of workmen have been running a tunnel to tap the coal seam about 350 feet below the surface. The tunnel is now in 150 feet, and appearances indicate that it will not be long before the coal is reached. Mr. Alex. McInnes, from the Springfield Mines, United States, has charge of the work. He thoroughly understands his business, and hopes to demonstrate the value of the property thoroughly, this season. A seam of bituminous coal, fifteen feet thick was discovered in the Yakoun river valley and traced to the Anthracite formation, a distance of five miles. It is believed to extend over the whole of the southern part of Graham island. This discovery demonstrates the large area of the coal formation. Anthracite has been found in the old company's property where it was never known to exist before. This valuable property was some time ago bonded by the Springhill Co., and it is very probable that its enormous value will be sufficiently evident to their representative to lead to a final transfer of the property in the course of a few months. British Columbians are only beginning to learn a trifle about the mineral wealth of their country. Mr. Deens thinks that the marine department should place a buoy or other finger post at the sand bar across the entrance to Skidegate harbor to mark the channel. The cost would only be a few dollars, and it would be of great benefit to vessels of all kinds. -Times.

B. C. Salmon Regulations.

The department of fisheries this season has imposed greater restrictions in regard to the salmon fisheries of British Columbia than has hitherto been the case, chiefly on the ground that for want of proper restrictions the Columbia river has been almost depleted of salmon, and that the Fraser river in a year or two would be in the same condition did not the department take action now. The following extract from the Oregonian, referring to the Columbia river, is very apropos: The take of salmon all along the river continues to be poor, and fishermen are rather discouraged. Fish Commissioner Reed says the traps are doing better than the seines, but are only taking from five to twenty a night, while the gill nets are only taking from none to four or five. Some of the cannery men say this is the last season they will use gill nets, and the prospect is that next season the shores of the river will be lined with traps for many miles up. If the gill nets are done away with and the channel left open it will give some of the fish a chance to get up the river. A letter from the Cascades states that three wheels there which last year were catching three tons of salmon daily, are now not averaging more than forty pounds each per day. Of course, this is a very unusual season, the

spring coming so early and there being no food in the river to speak of, but it looks as if the salmon were disappearing despite the hatchery. If they are not exterminated it will be no fault of the cannery men. No better justification of the policy pursued by the fisheries department could be secured than the foregoing. Some of the cannery men on the Fraser wished to be all wed to place their nets across the river in such positions as to almost completely prevent the fish from ascending. If this concession had been allowed it would have entirely stopped the different runs, more especially the wonderful run of "Snokeys" in July. The minister, however, has decreed that no more than two-thirds of the river shall be used for seining purposes. -Empire.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Presbyterianism and Liquor Laws.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN.—As it is specially important just now that there should be no mistake as to the position of Presbyterians on the liquor traffic question, might I ask you to insert the enclosed resolutions just passed at Toronto by the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in Canada—composed of representatives "from ocean to ocean?"

READER.

- 1. That we renew our testimony to the effect that the gospel of Christ alone can uplift and bless the race, purify and save society, and make us a temperate and prosperous people; and we would therefore express our gratitude to God that in combating the evils of intemperance, the church has kept Christ and His gospel so conspicuously in the foreground as the sole refuge of perishing men, and the sovereign remedy for every ill.
2. That we again declare our conviction that the traffic in intoxicating liquor is contrary to the word of God; that our people should guard against any complicity with it in any form whatsoever; that its total suppression by the state is the proper goal of all true temperance legislation, and is one of the noblest aims of an enlightened Christian philanthropy; and that sympathy with prohibitory legislation should be deemed an essential qualification in those who represent us in the parliament of our country.
3. That this assembly recognizing the value of wise Christian teaching on this subject, would urge on the ministers and office bearers of our church the importance of taking a leading part in so moulding public sentiment and in so educating the public conscience as to secure the early and total prohibition of the liquor traffic.
4. In view of the acknowledged fact that much of the wine of commerce is exceedingly impure, we would strongly urge on all the sessions of our church the duty of securing as far as possible the pure "fruit of the vine" for use in the sacrament of the supper.
5. That we express cordial approval of the provision made in so many provinces of our Dominion for public school instruction in scientific temperance; our extreme satisfaction with the recent action of the New Brunswick board of education touching this matter; our grateful acknowledgment of the further advancement made in Ontario, in allowing value for this subject at the entrance examinations; and our hope that in all our provinces this subject will soon be inserted in the curriculum of the schools, and placed in every respect on an equal footing with other important branches of studies.
6. That, while repudiating any sympathy whatever with the license systems, and guarding against any word or action that might be construed into willing tolerance or approval thereof; yet, seeing the larger part of our Dominion is at present under license, this assembly would urge and encourage the members and adherents of our church to take the fullest advantage of each and every prohibitory feature of the license acts—such as reducing the hours in which liquor can be sold; banishing it entirely from any given locality; and generally, in so hedging in the traffic as to greatly promote public morality and domestic peace.
7. That we record our appreciation of services rendered to the cause by many of our most prominent public journals; by various temperance societies; and especially by the Women's Christian Temperance Unions throughout the land.
8. That we renew the recommendations of past years to form temperance societies and bands of hope in our congregations under the supervision of sessions and Sabbath school teachers; and that the assembly's committee on temperance be requested to draft a suitable constitution for such societies and submit it to next assembly.

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.

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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: 1/2 Section 2 of Section 2, 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. dwm32

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Douglas & Deighton, MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF HARNESS SADDLES and BRIDLES WHIPS, SADDLEWARE, ETC. COLONIAL BLOCK, Columbia Street, New Westminster, B. C. SEND IN YOUR ORDERS. ALL WORK OF THE BEST MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP. PRICES LOW. noldwly

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VANCOUVER CITY Foundry & Machine Works 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. dwm121c

TO SMOKERS. IF YOU WANT TO ENJOY A GOOD CIGAR, ASK FOR THE BRITISH LION HENRY LEE, MAINLAND. OR THE They are not only made of the choicest tobacco but they are of Home Manufacture, and should be patronized by all good citizens. WM. TIETJEN, Manufacturer, HOLBROOK BUILDING, COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER. dw12noly

Dominion Lands. 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 ALLOWAY & CHAMPION BANKERS, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, OR FROM THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, NEW WESTMINSTER dwmb6c

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NOTICE SIXTY DAYS AFTER DATE I PRODUCE applying to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase a piece of land 20 chains wide to purchase a piece of land 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. wjcl2m2

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