'A DeCosmos;'

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

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THE WEEKLY COLUMBIAN

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Transient Advertisements.—First insertion, 10 cts. per line solid nonpareil; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cts. per line. Advertisements not inserted every day—first insertion, 10 cts. per line; subsequent insertions, 5 cts. per line.

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Weekly British Columbian.

Wednesday Morning, Dec. 25, 1889.

By the report of the licensing board's meeting, in another column, it will be seen that that body does not believe in making its sessions merely formal affairs, but, on the contrary, exercises a vigorous discrimination in the performance of its duties. As a result of its deliberations last Wednesday, thirteen hotels have been granted a renewal of their licenses, and three saloons, while one hotel license has been suspended (subject to the dismissal of the present tenants), one saloon license cancelled altogether, and another new application refused. In the matter of this new application, that of Mr. Jas. Tearney for the Senate saloon, the licensing board stated that they had no jurisdiction. The explanation of this ground taken by the board will be found in the liquor license by-law passed last June and in the amendment to that by-law of September last. Sub-section 2 of section 13 of the original by-law provides that, "from and after the passing of this by-law the number of saloon licenses issued, or to be issued, shall not exceed ten, and if at any time this number should become reduced, through revocation or other causes, no other or more saloon licenses shall be granted in lieu thereof." To obviate any pretext of a possible ambiguity in the above, section 2 of the amendment, passed in September, provides as follows: "but no new saloon licenses shall be granted until the number of existing saloon licenses shall have become reduced to one." It will thus be seen that the licensing board were perfectly correct when they stated that they had no jurisdiction in the matter of new applications. With regard to the action of the board in cancelling the license of the London Arms saloon and suspending that of the Occidental hotel, every unprejudiced citizen will agree that they had ample grounds for so doing in the report of Inspector Pearce and from other evidence. On the whole the report of the inspector contains matter for congratulation, in the decreased drunkenness and better order shown since the new liquor license by-law came into force in June last. Since that time, also, a satisfactory decrease in saloon licenses has taken place. The licensing board, it will be remembered, cancelled two at their first session, last summer. By their action this morning, and owing to the fact that Mr. Tolmie, of the Club, takes out a hotel instead of a saloon license, as formerly, the saloons proper in the city have been reduced to three, the Steamboat Exchange, the Liverpool Arms, and the Hub. The proprietor of the latter, it is understood, has no intention to open up that resort, so that practically there are now only two saloon licenses instead of the seven which existed a little over six months ago.

SOME short time ago we reprinted from an exchange an item to the effect that the efforts of George Keenan by his writings to ameliorate the condition of the Russian political exiles in Siberia had been instrumental for good, but the despatches we received, and made public upon Monday evening last, go far to show that things in that country are in a very deplorable condition. George Keenan started out with the very fairest intentions to do right by the Russian government, but he had not been in Siberia very long before even he was compelled to realise the whole horror of the system which is yearly sending Russia's best manhood and womanhood to the mines. We write advisedly, for it is a notorious fact so deeply is Russia steeped in revolutionary ideas that no man can trust his neighbor. Officers in the army and navy, nay the very suite of the Czar, are believed to be affected more or less with Nihilism, and whenever their imperial majesties go abroad in the streets, the people are commanded to keep within doors, and soldiers line the route. Of the Czar truly may it be said, "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown." High officials, and men of distinction in the civil service, the learned professions, and in fact persons of all classes, are to be found in the ranks of the disaffected. The leaders are mostly men of attainments. Prince Krapotkine has been an aide-de-camp, and an attache, yet he is to-day perhaps the very best example of Nihilism. He is a scientist of no mean distinction, and an able literary man, yet he is the living exponent of the revolutionary party in Russia, has proved the honesty of his views by suffering imprisonment, and has upon his escape from gaol gone into voluntary exile, only with the purpose of helping forward the revolution. Every once and a while the secret police succeed in unearthing a fresh plot or conspiracy, and then a batch of prisoners, tried in secrecy, are hurried off to Siberia and lost to the world. Meanwhile, silently but surely, the revolution is gaining recruits from all classes of society, and meanwhile, too, the authorities are more determined than ever to repress all disaffection and to mete out heavy punishment to the disobedient. Thus we heard of prisoners being shot down for the crime of presenting a petition to the authorities, and the few survivors being put upon trial, one being hanged from his sick bed. There can be but one termination to this state of things, and the longer its advent is delayed, the more terrible will it be when it does come. An empire whose rulers are at their wits' ends to make receipts tally with expenditure, and who are unable to raise a loan in the money markets, is in a bad enough fix, but these are the least of the troubles which the Czar's ministers have to face, and when the time is fully ripe there must come a terrible reaction against the despotic one-man rule of tyranny and cruelty which has been the great cause of the popularity of revolutionary ideas in the empire of the Czars.

The Portland *Oregonian* tells the following pretty good yarn: In making final proof before the United States land office, Judge Guichard, of Walla Walla, usually asks: "Have you a family?" Most of them answer in the affirmative, but the other day he got hold of a man who had the biggest family on record. "Have you a family?" said the judge, as he pulled down his vest. "Yes sir," said the man somewhat confused. "What does it consist of?" continued the judge. "Well," said the man, looking up towards the ceiling, so as to refresh his mind and give a true account, "a wife and twelve children, two married, a hired man, a gang plough, a seeder, a Bain waggon, and a span of mules." "That's enough," said the judge, with a smile, and the settler got his final papers without any further trouble.

It is rumored in Quebec that Premier Mercier has made, or is endeavoring to make, arrangements with all the provincial governments of the Dominion with a view to all the provincial elections taking place on the same day. There is reason to believe the rumor is true.

WANTS INDEMNITY.

An Italian-American Wants $200,000 Indemnity from Italy for Military Impressment.

The Steamship Parthia Makes the Fastest Trip on Record to Yokahama.

Stanley Speaks in Glowing Terms of the Zanzibaris Who Accompanied Him.

HEAVY SUIT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Nicolini Mileo is about to bring suit against the Italian government for $200,000 for military impressment on his return to Italy in April last from this country, where he had become naturalized.

REQUIRES INVESTIGATION.

OAKLAND, Dec. 18.—Henry Solario, the capitalist, shot in the abdomen a few weeks ago under suspicious circumstances, died to-day. It is stated his wife, whose suit for divorce against him was recently compromised, purchased the pistol with which he was killed, to defend herself, as he had threatened to kill her after she had instituted the suit. The coroner is investigating.

A CANADIAN GREYHOUND.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—Japanese advices state that the Canadian steamer Parthia has reached Yokohama in 14 days 5½ hours, the fastest passage to the westward on that line.

BAR-ROOM MURDER.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Dec. 18.—Timothy Kane, a young man, refused to leave the bar-room in the Mechanics' Hotel when ordered by Charles Schruber, the proprietor, late last night. Kane made a motion as if to draw a weapon, when Schruber shot and fatally wounded him.

COOL ROBBERY AND CLEVER CAPTURE.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 18.—Last evening as Wells, Fargo & Co.'s delivery wagon was passing through the streets, F. E. Newman walked coolly up to it, seized a package, and walked off, without being seen by the driver. Later a detective found Newman in a pawnshop trying to dispose of $6,000 worth of bonds of the Anglo-Nevada Assurance Company in denominations of $1,000 and $500. Suspecting a robbery he placed Newman under arrest and took him to the station house, where the robbery was soon after reported, and the express company informed that the thief and bonds were both safe. Newman is a young fellow of about 22 years, and appears like a hard case.

PRIZE FIGHT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—A prize fight between Austin Gibbon, of Paterson, and Mike Cushing, of Brooklyn, came off early this morning near Stanford, Conn. The fight was for the 126 lbs. championship. Twenty-four rounds were fought, at the end of which Cushing's second threw up the sponge. Cushing was badly punished. The time of the fight was one hour and fifty-one minutes.

LEGAL LORE.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Dec. 18.—Oliver L. Barbour, L.L.D., the eminent legal writer, died at his residence here last night, aged 78 years. Altogether he has published about 140 volumes of law treatises and reports.

COL. PRIOR AT OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, Dec. 18.—Col. Prior, M.P., has arrived from British Columbia to urge upon the government the necessity for rescinding the order which prohibits American steamers on Puget Sound from carrying bonded freight between American and Canadian ports. Col. Prior states that he has reason to believe that the order will be immediately rescinded. The Behring sea, Col. Prior says, does not appear to give sealing vessel owners much concern, as they are making preparations for sending out a much larger fleet than ever. The fact that so few seizures were made last season indicates, they argue, a weakening on the part of the U. S., though, while the matter is in abeyance, that country does not wish to admit a complete surrender of its claim of exclusive jurisdiction in Behring sea, by withdrawing the protective cruisers. Col. Prior claims to have reason for stating that the British government has pressed the question of settlement upon the United States with more telling effect than is generally believed.

GENEROUS MEN.

ZANZIBAR, Dec. 18.—At the banquet given by Consul-General Evan Smith, Stanley spoke in glowing terms of the good qualities of the Zanzibaris who were with his party on the trip across Africa. He practically gave them the credit of saving the expedition by their fitness and generosity. He said the whole party were on the verge of starvation in the forests. The Zanzibaris collected eatable fungi and gave all to the Europeans. This alone kept them alive. The Zanzibaris refused to touch food until after the Europeans had eaten.

CONVALESCENT.

ZANZIBAR, Dec. 18.—Emin Pasha's physicians announce the patient convalescent.

HANDSOME REWARD.

ZANZIBAR, Dec. 18.—Further particulars of the overthrow of Bushiri state that the Germans killed 30 Bushiris at the time Bushiri was captured and escaped. When the Wasegat afterwards captured Bushiri in the jungle they surrendered him to Capt. Wissman and received 10,000 rupees. Bushiri was then hanged.

THANKS OF THE IMMORTALS.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Tennyson, Swinburn, Palgrave, Lord Coleridge, Sir Frederick Leighton, and many others have addressed a memorial to Dean Bradley, of Westminster, expressing their gratitude for his offer of a place for Browning's remains in Westminster Abbey.

PLEASANT REMINISCENCES.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Mr. Browning used often to speak to his friends of the only occasion on which he ever spoke to the Queen. Some years ago the late Dean of Westminster and Lady August Stanley invited him, among others, to tea at the deanery, to meet the Queen, and a small, select party were present, Carlyle being one of the company. As was befitting in the presence of their sovereign, they were all respectfully silent, only joining in the conversation when addressed by the Queen. The Queen began to talk to Carlyle, and expressed her opinion on a matter with which he differed, and he, as usual, contradicted and silenced her. As the Queen left the room she stopped at the door to speak to Mr. Browning and say good-bye, remarking, "What a very remarkable man Mr. Carlyle is; does he always talk like that? I never met him before." Mr. Browning was only able to assure her that it was his invariable custom.

PARNELL STILL LIVES.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Mr. Parnell in his speech at Nottingham to-day declared that never had a movement of such magnitude in its relations to the welfare of the country been conducted with such comparative freedom from crime as had the operations of the land league. The object of the home rule movement in Ireland, he said, was the regeneration of the country, especially industrially. Mr. Parnell would not say that it was impossible to govern Ireland by mere coercion, but he would say that Mr. Balfour's method of coercion by constitutionalism would never succeed. Referring to the special commission, he declared that it had not tried the personal indictments against members and others, but had tried the Irish nation and the movements of the Irish party. He knew that the *Times'* letters were forgeries, but he would almost accept death rather than the vindication which had been offered to him by the government.

Mr. Parnell spoke again this evening, devoting his address to an explanation of the objects of the tenants' defence league, which he said was the most powerful and, at the same time, most peaceful movement ever known in Ireland or any other country. In spite of coercion and her other ills, he declared that Ireland was perfectly tranquil under the assurances that Mr. Gladstone would soon give to the country and to her people their legitimate freedom.

COLORED CHRISTIANITY.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 17.—An election in the First Baptist (colored) church, in Kansas City, Kansas, culminated last night in a riot. Two men were dangerously injured and a number seriously hurt. The dangerously injured are Benjamin and Wright. It was the occasion of a meeting of the members of the church organization to select officers. The pastor, Rev. J. R. Jones, presided, but the members hostile to him outnumbered his supporters. Whenever a motion against the pastor's interest was made, he called on those present to pray. After prayer the motion would be renewed and the pastor would again interrupt by again calling for prayer. Thus business was blocked for two hours. Another call for prayer raised a riot, hymn books and chairs being thrown. Then razors were used, chairs pounded over the heads of some of those present and a scene of pandemonium reigned for some time.

THE MEN DEFEATED.

BERNE, Dec. 17.—The strike of the printers has ended in the complete defeat of the men.

WHAT ABOUT POOR CRONIN?

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—The friends of the four prisoners convicted yesterday, called on them this morning and expressed their sympathy. Mrs. Coughlin leaned against the bars of the prisoners' cage and sobbed as though her heart would break, while her husband whispered such words of comfort and consolation as he could command. Sullivan's sister, accompanied by her husband, paid the iceman a visit; she wept bitterly over her brother's fate; Kunze's sweetheart and a lady friend visited him; the little German was cheerful and tried to cheer them up. No one called to see Burke and he did not seem to feel hurt at his isolation, and still maintains the cool demenor that always characterized him. The prisoners, now that the suspense of the trial of waiting for a verdict is over, have no doubt taken heart and look forward with hope to the possibilities of a new trial. They will not be taken to the penitentiary until a motion for a new trial is passed by the supreme court, and they think the process will consume a year or more.

CONGO RAILWAYS.

A Syndicate of German and French Capitalists Formed to Build Congo Railways.

A Mexican Loan Floated in London is the Most Successful Ever Issued.

The Portuguese People are Determined to Maintain Their African Claims.

AFRICAN SYNDICATE.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 19.—A syndicate of French and Belgian capitalists has been formed for the purpose of building a railroad from the Lower Congo to the French Congo region, and for developing the rich copper district of Matanga. Engineers will shortly be sent to make the necessary surveys.

THE CAVENDISH SQUARE SCANDAL.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—At the Old Bailey to-day, in the case of editor Parke, of the *North London Press*, charged with libel in accusing Earl Euston of being one of the principals in the Cavendish Square scandals, Mr. Parke pleaded that the alleged libel was true, and its publication was for the public benefit. In view of this unexpected plea the prosecution applied for time to consider and decide upon a course of action, and the case was adjourned until next session of the court.

A FIENDISH PLOT.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—It is reported that the police have received information of a plot to blow up a coal laden vessel from Hamburg or Bremen. The gas companies have lately found it difficult to obtain coal from English mines on account of the boycott to which they are subjected, when coal is imported in German bottoms and immediately unloaded by German crews. Unable to gain access to these foreigners, the strikers, it is understood, have determined to make such an example of one of the vessels as to deter shipowners and sailors from abroad engaging in the business again.

PORTUGUESE CLAIMS.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 19.—In view of the strength of the republican party in Portugal, and the encouragement it has lately taken from the revolution in Brazil, the monarchical party is afraid to give the people at large any additional cause of discontent with the ministry, and the general temper of the nation is reported to be so set in favor of maintaining the African claims at all hazards that anything that should run directly counter to it would make trouble. If England were to propose arbitration, it is believed here that the Portuguese government would probably accept this solution of the difficulty. But the event was not quite certain, and Lord Salisbury seems disinclined to make any concessions just now. The governments of France and Spain are giving their moral support to the Portuguese position in Africa, and this makes the situation more difficult for England to handle. France, indeed, is extremely jealous of England's authority in Africa, and would not be displeased to see it curtailed of something of its predominating importance. France's refusal in the anti-slavery conference, at Brussels, to acquiesce in the British proposal concerning the right to search ships suspected of being slavers, was due to the suspicion that in times of war this privilege, if granted, would be made the occasion of military espionage in order to discover whether ships sailing under French colors carry arms and ammunition, and what place they are destined for.

VALUABLE BONDS.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The subscriptions to the five per cent. Mexican government gold bonds, issued for the construction of the Tehuantepec railroad, the amount of issue being £2,700,000 sterling, of which only £1,350,000 sterling was offered by Seligman Bros., of London and Dresden, were opened and closed to-day. The subscriptions amounted to over sixteen million pounds sterling, that is, the the loan was subscribed nearly twelve times over. The subscriptions are now selling at about 3 per cent. premium. This is the most successful loan ever issued.

NEW TRIAL.

DUBLIN, Dec. 19.—The *Irish Times*, recently mulcted in the sum of £1,000 by a Limerick jury in the case of Matthew Harris against that paper for libel based on an article describing the plaintiff as an Invincible, to-day was granted a new trial, the judges deciding the damages excessive.

REVOLUTIONARY DOCUMENTS.

VIENNA, Dec. 19.—The *Tagblatt* says a number of proclamations addressed to the Russians in Galacia, were found in the possession of a man disguised as a peasant, who was arrested at Rodwoloczski, in that province. Letters compromising many members of the Russian church, were also found on him.

NEW SHIPBUILDING COMPANY.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—The Illinois Steel Co., of Chicago, and the Globe Iron Works, of Cleveland, have combined for the purpose of building ships in Chicago. The new company will be known as the Chicago Shipbuilding Co. Six large steel steamers will be commenced within a few months. The yards will be located at South Chicago river. The officers of the company are John P. Parkhurst, president; Arthur Allen, vice-president and treasurer; W. J. Bancock, manager. The latter was formerly of the Union Dry Dock Co., Buffalo.

COLBY'S MAJORITY.

MONTREAL, Dec. 19.—Complete returns give Hon. Mr. Colby a majority in Stanstead of 1,045 over LeBaron, the equal rights candidate. There is great rejoicing among the city conservatives over Colby's sweeping majority.

COL. CROCKER'S DONATION.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Colonel Chas. F. Crocker, of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co., has made a donation of $10,000 to the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

A GREAT DIVIDEND.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—The Illinois Steel Co. has declared a dividend of 4 per cent. on $25,000,000 stock for eight months, equivalent to six per cent. per annum. President Potter says the company get $35 for steel rails, against $28 a year ago, and the Englishmen can't make them for less than $50 at home.

ONLY A RUMOR.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—It is rumored in shipping circles to-day that the steamboat City of Kingston has been lost at sea with all hands on board, 62 in number. Until a few weeks ago she belonged to the Cornell Steamship Co., and was then sold to the Northern Pacific for use at or near Puget sound. She left here two weeks ago for her new position, via Cape Horn, and has not been heard of since. She formerly ran between this city and various points in North river. The basis of the rumor has not yet been ascertained.

SHOULD TRY B. C. FRUIT.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—The Van Bokelen Co., handlers of California fruit on commission, have confessed judgment for $36,298?, this morning and the establishment was closed by the sheriff. Poor trade caused the failure.

ANOTHER MYSTERY.

LAMAR, Mich., Dec. 18.—Mystery still envelopes the discovery of the body of a handsome and fashionably dressed woman who had evidently been murdered in the woods near here on Monday evening. Hundreds of people have visited the body but no clue of her identity has been revealed. She was evidently a person of some refinement and her dress was of the richest material. Her hands indicated she was not accustomed to work, and are small and well shaped. Nothing was found in the pockets but five white handkerchiefs, delicately scented. The skull was crushed and the marks on the throat shows she was choked to death.

NEED A BETTER SYSTEM.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 18.—Reports reached here early this morning of a collision between a passenger train on the "Big Four" road and a freight train, about sixty miles from this city. One report puts the number of killed at twenty, but nothing definite has yet been learned. The company's officer's and officials assert that they know nothing about the reported accident.

THE WORST ON RECORD.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—Probably one of the most horrible suicides on record took place in this city this morning. The victim was Milo Balbusich, a cook, 35 years of age, who for a long time has been suffering from the disease of the intestines known as peritonitis. About 5 o'clock the sufferer began pacing the floor of his room seemingly in great agony; suddenly, drawing an ordinary penknife, he cut a great gash in his abdomen, then cut out his bowels, slashed them to pieces, and threw them about the room. The maddened man expired shortly afterwards.

OTTAWA NOTES.

OTTAWA, Dec. 18.—The Queen's college, Kingston, celebrated its jubilee to-day. The governor-general was made a doctor of laws. The speakers included Sir John Macdonald and Principal Grant.

Mr. Colby's majority over Mr. LeBaron in Stanstead is 953 with several places to hear from.

Col. Prior, M.P., to-day made satisfactory arrangements with the minister of customs whereby American steamers will be allowed to carry freight out without detriment to Victoria's interests.

Mr. Ross, M.P., will stop over in Winnipeg on his way to the coast.

ELEVEN DROWNED.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The bark Jenby has been wrecked on the rocks at Holyhead, and eleven of the crew were drowned.

WILL ENRAGE THE YANKEES.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Some very interesting statistics have been presented on paper on the accumulated wealth of the kingdom, and were read by Robert Giffen, the famous statistician, before the Royal Statistical society. He places the wealth, in round numbers, at ten billion pounds, giving England £3.0.8 a head; Scotland £2.4.3, and Ireland £0.9.3. Comparing the three richest nations of the world, Mr. Giffen gave the wealth per head as follows: Great Britain, £290; France, £190; United States, £160.

Queen's University, Kingston, Ont., has passed its fiftieth year of existence and the event is being appropriately celebrated.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Dec. 25, 1889.

CHRISTMAS CHIMES.

What the Wide Awake Merchants are Preparing for Christmas Gifts and Cheer.

Before Making Your Christmas Purchases Make a Note of these Interesting Descriptions.

From Monday's Daily.]

THE COLUMBIAN side-de-camp detached for special Christmas duty started down town this morning on the hunt for descriptive articles in relation to local commerce. The snow served to brighten up the streets considerably and give them the true Christmas aspect. All that was wanted was the tinkling of the sleigh bells to complete the scene. The first store tackled was that known to everybody as

AU BON MARCHE.

This house is making a very excellent display of Christmas presentation goods in leather, plush, cut glass, brass, oxidized silver and in all the prettiest forms of use and ornament. English dolmans and ladies' jackets are also specialties with the firm, ranging in price from the cheapest to the most expensive. They have also a fine display of silks in moire antique, brocaded, watered, surah and watered striped velvet. The selection of gents' furnishing goods is excellent and includes everything from walking sticks to hats. In winter underwear there is a wide range, also in furs, mantel cloths, ladies' jerseys, fans, scalette coats, silk handkerchiefs, fancy table covers, ribbons, blankets and comforters. The store is large and well-lighted and a staff of courteous clerks are present to attend to the wants of the customers. The window show made by the Au Bon Marche is very creditable, and will attract many to visit the still more interesting interior. The prices at this well known establishment are fully in keeping with its distinguishing title, *au bon marche*, the place for good bargains.

J. E. PHILLIPS

Has many things of interest to show his customers this season. One of them is his great line of trunks and valises, portmanteaux, walking sticks and umbrellas, and, indeed, all manner of travelling goods. Neckwear for gentlemen and all the fine haberdashery peculiar to them, Mr. Phillips is displaying in strong Christmas ranges that must attract attention from all standing in need of these goods. Ready made clothing is another prominent feature in this establishment that is sure to attract wide attention. Mr. Phillips has laid in a comprehensive stock of these goods to suit all tastes. In hats he can supply anything from the stately stovepipe to the humble crown-patch, in every style and price. Gentlemen's underwear is also one of Mr. Phillips's heavy specialties, and he refuses to stand second to any house in town in this respect. Courteous treatment of and prompt attention to customers has been and is the motto of this enterprising merchant, and all visiting his store will find the visit profitable.

CHAS. MCDONOUGH,

One of our pioneer merchants, is making a display in the lines of goods handled by him that is second to none in the city. It was difficult to approach him this morning, not that he discovered any reserve in manner, but his large establishment was already filled with customers and Mr. McDonough was personally attending to their wants. Mr. McDonough is pretty proud of his latest importation of cheese and creamery butter, direct from the best factories in the eastern townships. A nibble at the cheese and a taste of the butter convinced the reporter of their genuineness, for the scribe lived for years where these goods were manufactured and knew what the quality ought to be. Mr. McDonough also carries splendid lines of staple and fancy groceries, all good stock, and the makes of the most noted manufacturers. In fancy crockery and glassware, he carries a number of lines that are peculiarly suitable for Christmas gifts, as an inspection of them will prove to the satisfaction of all.

H. MOREY & CO.

Claim, with considerable grounds for justification, to have the largest stock of toys in the city. The display they make is well calculated to send the juvenile mind into ecstacies of delight; there are toys of every kind and of every material, wood, tin, iron and rubber, and ingenuity seems to have exhausted itself in their production. Albums are one of Morey & Co's extra strong displays; they are in wonderful variety. In hand painted cards, plush goods, smokers' sets, tea sets and fancy stationery, papetries, the house makes a grand showing. Those inclined to athletics and "the manly," can here get a natty little pair of swinging clubs or a fine set of boxing gloves wherewith to indulge these propensities; Messrs Morey & Co. have them in several grades. Individual cups and saucers finely decorated and very suitable for gifts are in great variety, also presentation volumes of Shakespeare, Dante and other great works, with illustrations by famous artists. The artistic eye of the reporter was instinctively attracted to several sketches in water colors, which turned out to be signed artists' proofs on satin, of Shakespeare's home and surroundings. These delightful pieces of fine art should sell well. In all other departments of Christmas goods Morey & Co. are well in the front rank and one of their special lines in particular is musical instruments of which they have an immense variety at modest prices.

MISS PEEBLES

Has some choice lines of fine boxed stationery which she takes pleasure in showing; there is an ample variety to choose from, the goods ranging from the ordinary qualities up to Pirie's and Crane's very best. In fancy needlework of every description Miss Peebles is without a rival in the province, in fact her's is the only fancy needlework store in British Columbia. She has a splendid display of embroidered silk, crewel and Mont Mellic work, something quite new, stamped and embroidered linen, and a score of other specialties in this line enough of themselves to make an art exhibition. Miss Peebles' show of Chinese goods is worth attention and is very interesting. Toys, plush, leather, brass and silver presentation goods are well represented, also musical instruments, violins, zithers, pianos and organs; Miss Peebles is agent for the Dominion Piano and Organ Co. Berlin wools and woollen fancy work are two of Miss Peebles' strong specialties. She has also a beautiful stock of English and Catholic prayer books and religious works. Children's picture books, Christmas cards and souvenirs also make up a very fine display. Miss Peebles has an able staff of young lady assistants, and all shopping at this favorite fancy goods emporium will be able to transact their business satisfactorily and expeditiously.

D. LYAL & CO.

Have been doing a tremendous business for the past few days, and their store has been crowded from morning till night with customers. As usual Lyal & Co. show up well in toys and fancy goods, their lines being in endless variety and unlimited quantities. In books and periodicals this firm has strong claims on public favor, and have sold during the past week, an enormous number of Christmas publications. They claim the largest sale in this line in the city. Christmas cards have been sold not in dozens or scores, but in bushels at Lyal's, and yet the vast stock still makes grand picking ground for a multitude of customers. These cards were mainly imported from London, England, direct, and from New York and Boston, and are, needless to remark, the very latest and 'cutest designs. In standard and current works of literature Messrs. Lyal have a choice selection, pleasing alike to the real reader and the mere skimmer. There is a very handsome display of religious works. Catholic and English prayer and hymn books and the dissenting psalm and hymn books. These volumes are handsomely bound, in the better qualities in Russia, morocco and half calf and most comprehensive in price. In the way of plush and artistic presentation articles the exhibition is beautiful, and one of the best in the city. These goods are obtaining a rapid sale and the public seems to appreciate the untiring energy and enterprise of this firm to please its customers. Japanese and Chinese bric-a-brac also form two very complete lines with Lyal & Co., and at prices that are astonishingly low. It would take a whole issue of the COLUMBIAN to enumerate all the good things in Messrs. Lyal & Co's store, but the best thing the holiday purchaser can do is to take a look in there and see for himself: polite attention and prompt execution of orders characterize the attendants.

F. CRAKE.

This enterprising and old established dealer in diamonds and precious stones, watches, clocks, and silver ware, was found busy putting the finishing touches to a magnificent assortment of emeralds, rubies, sapphires, cats'-eyes, amethysts, blood-stones, gorgeously set in rings of gold, this morning by the reporter. Mr. Crake has got in an immense stock of clocks of every description from the loud-voiced morning agitator, known as the alarum, up to the mellow-toned, splendid timepiece, that announces the march of the enemy in Parisian French chimes. In gold albert and all kinds of silver watch chains Mr. Crake has a fine show. Brooches, earrings, wedding rings, and all the choice specialties of the jewellry trade he has in endless variety. One line of goods Mr. Crake takes particular pleasure in showing, and that is his stock of spectacles and eye-glasses; the range is large enough to accommodate all conditions of sight. Another full line of goods is Rogers' table cuttery. Mr. Crake is already doing a rushing Christmas business, and the best things in his stock are moving off rapidly.

T. A. MUIR & CO.

Are making a first class holiday show of all the Christmas articles comprised in the drug business. They are especially strong in perfumes, toilet articles and fine confectionery imported direct from the east for this season's trade. The perfumery is put up in fine cut glass bottles tastefully ornamented with ribbons and enclosed in lovely ornamental cases that look good enough to hold jewels. In the line of toilet articles, such as brushes, combs, toothpowders and pastes, manicure and chiropodical implements, shaving mugs, razors, razor strops and shaver's appurtenances, Messrs. Muir & Co. have one of the most complete assortments in the city. In soaps they have also a rich and varied display, almost every known species of the soap tribe figuring in their cases, from the princely Pears' down to the common castile. Messrs. Muir & Co.'s window show is second to none in the city, and great artistic skill has been exhibited in its arrangement; it is a work of art worthy of the finest professional window dresser.

MACPHERSON & THOMSON.

A gust of sweet odors of many kinds blended into one saluted the nostrils of the reporter as he entered this fine drug store and exchanged the compliments of the season with the affable senior partner. Few stores in town can compare with theirs in artistic arrangement and tasteful decoration. The principal show case contains a dazzling assortment of perfumes and beautiful toilet articles such as puff boxes and brush and comb cases and others beautifully finished. In confectionery Messrs. Macpherson & Thomson have probably a stock of the highest class goods in town. They make a specialty of chocolat-menier in all forms, and Menier's famous butterscotch, montelimar nougat, a most toothsome delicacy, and Menier's breakfast chocolate, these goods being imported direct from the factories in Paris. In the usual Christmas medicines the firm has a rich and attractive assortment and a preparation of beef, iron and wine manfactured by Messrs. Macpherson & Thomson is cordially recommended as an antidote to the Christmas turkey the day after.

R. J. ARMSTRONG

Is to the front with a choice assortment of Christmas fruits and comestibles, including canned meats and delicacies, bottled fruits and vegetables and confectionery. The display of crockery and earthenware is first-class, and several of the dinner sets are gems in their way. If not the largest stock of this kind in the city it is one of the best chosen and caters to a rather more cultivated taste than the ordinary. Of fresh fruits Mr. Armstrong has a handsome display, while in all kinds of biscuits he takes a high position among the city stores. A good share of Christmas public patronage has been attracted to this house, and with its fine stock it ought to make a striking record this season.

A. & E. W. MCINNIES,

Corner Columbia and Douglas streets, are ready for Christmas and New Years with a line of groceries, staple and fancy, that is bound to satisfy the wants of their numerous customers. This firm has made special preparations for handling a large Christmas trade. An inspection of their stock will show that it is well selected, and of every price and quality to suit the pockets and desires of the purchasers. The Messrs. McInnies are very obliging, and pay the strictest attention to the smallest demands of their customers, and, despite the rush of holiday trade, everyone may expect prompt and courteous treatment.

JAMES D. RAE,

The well known Columbia st. grocer and Italian warehouseman, has just opened a line of canned and bottled goods, fruits, candied peels, nuts of all kinds, biscuits, etc., that will compare favorably with any display made in the province. These goods are of direct importation, of standard qualities and are all fresh and sound. Mr. Rae pays special attention to family wants, and is acknowledged to be a most successful caterer. To the housewife wishing to lay in a complete stock of Christmas groceries there is no better establishment in the city than Mr. Rae's, and certain satisfaction is guaranteed to all customers.

W. MCCOLL

Has a fine show of Christmas fruits and requirements, and has just received from the east a heavy consignment of hams and bacon for the Christmas trade. He is also making a good display of choice canned and bottled goods, very complete as to price and quality. Mr. McColl's window exhibition will be unsurpassed in the city for variety and arrangement. Those who call at this store will find everything necessary for the full enjoyment of Christmas and their wants will be promptly attended to.

CROSS & POINGDESTRE.

In the way of neat, pretty and artistic articles suitable for Christmas and New Year's gifts, Messrs. Cross & Poingdestre carry a variety of lines that ought to be in considerable demand at present. Smokers' articles and fancy goods, are always in favor as gifts, and in these lines the abovementioned firm carry the largest and finest stock on the mainland. Pipes, cigar and cigarette holders, in meerschaum, briar and bog oak, are in great variety, while in tobacco pouches, match boxes, and a dozen other fancy lines, their stock is beautiful and complete. Give them a call.

The Accident to the Amphion.

The British Columbia papers have made a statement, which is denied by the Hon. Edward Stanley, eldest son of the governor-general, to the effect that the injury to the British war vessel Amphion was caused by the desire expressed by Lady Stanley to have a closer inspection of the bold scenery along the shore, but that her captain was too manly to make this defence. The denial says that there was a dense fog at the time of the accident, and that it would have been impossible to see the scenery, and, in fact, no such desire was expressed by any of the governor-general's party.—*Naval and Military Record.*

A Cariboo Lunch.

The members of the B. C. Pioneer Society have in contemplation a decidedly unique and enterprising treat in connection with the opening of their new hall. Particulars of the forthcoming novelty are a state secret yet, but it is whispered that it will be in the form of a "Cariboo lunch," of pork and beans, miners' bread and coffee, served in the primitive fashion of the mining camp, with the tin plates and all the rough accompaniments. The Pioneers, when they get in their new hall early next month, will have a very pleasant home to invite their friends to; and in it they intend to give a series of first-class concerts and scientific lectures, free to all.—*Colonist.*

The Ontario Alliance spent Thursday morning discussing the new party question. Rev. Dr. Sutherland's straight new party amendment was declared out of order. The chairman's ruling on this point being objected to, it was put to a vote and the ruling was sustained. Alderman John McMillan, the prospective opponent of Mayor Clark for the mayoralty, moved that Sutherland's amendment be modified so as to keep the new party question out of any contest in which either of the old parties accepts its platform, and this compromise was accepted almost unanimously. The convention then adjourned to attend the funeral of Rev. Dr. Williams.

CITY COUNCIL.

The city council met at 8 p. m. Monday for the transaction of business.

Present—Aldermen Reid, Curtis, McPhaden, Cunningham, Calbick and Jaques.

His worship Mayor Townsend in the chair.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From John S. McDonnell stating that he had no interest whatever in the lane on Clinton st., which is public property, and which he had been notified about by the corporation.

Ald. Jaques said the city was not in the habit of taking over such lanes until they were deeded. He recommended that the parties using it be notified that they would be held responsible for any damage done the crosswalk.

His Worship said this lane did not conform to the plan of the city and in his opinion would never be taken over so long it was in the state it was at present. On motion the matter was referred back to Mr McDonnell, and the clause of the sidewalk by-law to be explained to him.

From M. G. Terhune requesting council to grant him the privilege of running three times a week only to the North Arm with his ferry during the present season, as there was not enough trade to justifiy a daily trip; also stating that he had consulted the North Arm people about the matter, and that they were agreeable to the proposed change; also asking if a renewal of the subsidy could be expected. Received.

His worship said the council could *not guarantee a continuance of the* subsidy.

Ald. Curtis said that if this council gave their opinion that the subsidy should be continued, the next council would consider the matter in a more favorable light. The North Arm trade was well worth catering to. He was sorry to say that the North Arm trade was dropping away from Westminster, and too much of it was going to Vancouver. *The farmers said they would* much rather come to Westminster than go to Vancouver as they felt more at home in the royal city.

Ald. Reid said he was sorry to see that trade was failing with the North Arm, it was well worth making every effort to retain it.

Ald. Cunningham fully endorsed all the remarks made as to the North Arm trade. Westminster ought to strain every nerve to keep this trade alive. He said the best thing they could do was to favorably recommend the continuance of the subsidy to the next council.

Moved by Ald. Curtis seconded by Ald. Cunningham, that believing it to be highly important that steamboat communication should be maintained between this city and the North Arm settlements: Resolved that in the opinion of this council the request of M. G. Terhune as to decreasing the frequency by the str. Fairy Queen should be granted to the close of the present year, and that Mr. M. G. Terhune be notified that this council will recommend to its successors the importance of continuing the present subsidy. Carried.

From Richard Jones, Victoria, notifying the council that the rent was due on that piece of land near the penitentiary, leased to them by the Dominion government for railway purposes, and asking that a cheque for the same ($25) be sent as soon as convenient. Received.

Ald. Curtis said there was no doubt if the matter were properly represented they could get a reduction. On motion the money was directed to be paid.

From F. C. Gamble, Dominion government engineer, requesting payment of $10 for a tracing of the plan of the penitentiary reserve.

Ald. Jaques thought it ridiculous that the Dominion government should attempt to tax this city $10 for a tracing which was of no value, and when information only had been asked. A resolution was drawn up instructing the clerk to communicate with Mr. Gamble and inform him that the council was surprised at receiving a bill of $10 for a tracing of the penitentiary reserve, as the council were only asking from his department information which in the usual way they expected would be gratis; and further to notify Mr. Gamble that the tracing provided did not give the required information. In view of these facts the council hopes there will be no charge.

From T. C. Atkinson stating that he had been instructed by Jas. Punch to apply for compensation for damage done to his property at the corner of Pelham and Fortescue sts. on account of the excavations. Received and filed.

From Jos. Sayer stating that there must have been some misunderstanding about his claim and fully explaining that he had no connection with the Sayer over the way, who had been *paid a dollar some time ago.*

Ald. Jaques said it now turned out that there were more Sayers than they had bargained for, and this was not the same as the gentleman who had been paid one dollar some time previously.

On motion the amount named, $2.50, was directed to be paid.

REPORTS.

The board of works had a three volume report touching on an immense amount of work done. The salient points of the report are as follows: That the work of grading on Clinton and Fife sts., and Park lane, was completed, and men are at work on St. Patrick above Montreal st. On Clement st. work is progressing favorably. The sidewalks on Dallas, Gossett, Ellice, St. Andrew's and Simcoe sts. are completed except a few crossings. A 12x12 box drain had been put in on Fortesque st. to take off a great quantity of water; also that the board of works deemed it advisable to put down a sidewalk on the east side of the same street so as to make it passable for pedestrians during the winter; also recommending the laying over of the construction of the Edinburgh st. sidewalk until the street is filled up; also stating that the sidewalks and improvements about the city were well under way and progressing favorably.

Ald. Jaques said it was essentially necessary that a sidewalk should be built on the east side of Fortescue st. so as to connect with the workingmen's houses and the nearest sidewalks now existing. These men had hard enough work to do without trudging through seas of mud to reach their work or their homes.

Ald. McPhaden stated that he had been extremely astonished at the remarks made by Ald. Jaques, who had contradicted himself on the sidewalk argument. Ald. Jaques was building sidewalks for the benefit of his pocket, and not for the good of the city. Ald. Jaques had threatened that he would have voted against the Edinburgh st. sidewalk had he been present.

Ald. Cunningham said he was in favor of the report, as it was high time something were done at that place, as its present condition was dangerous.

Ald. Jaques stood up and systematically refuted all Ald. McPhaden's statements, and made some heavy counter charges, producing a plan of Edinburgh st. to prove his statement that Ald McPhaden had come around to the city engineer's office, and had the grade of Edinburgh st., established by this council, lowered opposite his property so as to make it more valuable, irrespective of the rights of property owners opposite.

Ald. McPhaden warmly repudiated Ald. Jaques' misrepresentations, as he called them. He had said nothing to *the engineers, and he would defy any* one to say different; it was an untruth on Ald. Jaques' part.

Ald. Jaques rose and said that Ald. McPhaden must have known that when he (Ald. McPhaden) made the statement on one occasion that Ald. Jaques had sent men out to the North Arm to fix up his (Ald. Jaques') property it was a barefaced falsehood. Ald. Jaques then explained at length how the matter really stood.

Ald. McPhaden moved in amendment that the clause relating to the Fortescue st. sidewalk be struck out; there was no seconder.

Ald. Calbick thought it a large expenditure for so thinly populated a place, but otherwise was favorable to the adoption of the measure.

Ald. Reid thought the sidewalk a necessity and said it was fully time the people up there had a chance to get to their homes comfortably. Report adopted.

The board of health, finance committee and board of works reported recommending payment of the following

ACCOUNTS.

B. C. Gazette, $10; J. B. Cherry, $5; C. Murray, $2.25; P. Collins, $2.50; Fire and Water, $18; H. M. Cunningham & Co., $331.63; A. Brehaut, $31.70.

The park committee reported having had the claim of the B. C. Agricultural Society for fence, shed, closets, etc., at Queen's park under consideration, and found that these goods cost the society $802 including hardware and labor; the committee recommended that the sum of $602 be paid to the society as a reasonable compensation for the above outlay. Adopted.

Moved by Ald. Reid, seconded by Ald. Cunningham, that the clerk be instructed to take a vote of the electors of the city of New Westminster for the purpose of choosing, subject to the approval by resolution of the council, of two persons to act as chief and assistant engineer of the fire department in the said city for the year 1890. The nomination shall be held on Monday, the 12th day of January 1890, and polling, if any, on the Monday next following; such nominations shall be held at the city hall in the same manner as nominations for mayor, and the persons eligible for election as such chief and assistant engineer shall be such persons as are resident citizens. If no more than one person is nominated respectively for the said positions, a poll shall not be taken; if more than one person is nominated for either of said positions, a vote shall be taken by ballot, and the city clerk is hereby appointed returning officer for the purposes of the resolution with power to appoint deputy returning officers and such other persons as may be necessary for that purpose. Carried.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham seconded by Ald. Jaques, that the clerk be instructed to take a vote of the electors of the city of New Westminster for the purpose of choosing subject to the approval by resolution of the council, of three persons who shall be park commissioners for the said city in conjunction with two members of the council. The nomination of persons for the position of such commissioners shall be on Monday the 12th of January 1890 and polling, if any, on the Monday next following, such nominations shall be made at the city hall in the same manner as nominations for mayor, and the persons eligible for election as such commissioners must be such persons as possess the necessary qualifications of a candidate for the mayoralty; if no more than three persons are nominated a poll shall not be taken, if more than three the vote shall be taken by ballot, at the city hall, and the city clerk is hereby appointed returning officer for the purposes of this resolution with power to appoint deputy returning officers and such other persons as may be necessary for the purpose.

Ald. Curtis said he had noticed that Dr. McGuigan, of Vancouver, had charged $20 for an inquest held here when $10 was the regular charge. He said the best thing they could do was to see about the appointment of a coroner. This opinion was shared by the rest of the board.

Ald. Reid gave notice that at the next regular meeting of the council he would introduce a by-law to amend the fire department by-laws of 1887.

Council then adjourned.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

Wholesale City Market.

Beef, per 100 lbs. live weight	$ 3 50 @	4 00
Pork "	7 00 @	8 50
Mutton "	8 00 @	9 00
Potatoes, new "	75 @	1 00
Cabbage "	50 @	1 00
Onions "	1 00 @	1 50
Wheat "	1 50 @	0 00
Oats "	1 00 @	1 25
Peas "	1 25 @	1 50
Hay, per ton	10 00 @	14 00
Butter (rolls) per lb	25 @	30
Cheese, "	14 @	15
Eggs, per doz.	40 @	50
Cordwood (retail) per cord	3 50 @	4 00
Apples, per box	80 @	1 00
Hides (gr'n) per 100 lbs	4 00 @	6 00
" (dry) "	5 00 @	9 00
Wool, per lb	6 @	11

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. dwtc

ARMSTRONG & ECKSTEIN,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.—Masonic Building, New Westminster, B. C. dwmy4to

CORBOULD, McCOLL & JENNS,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, etc. Offices—Masonic Buildings, New Westminster, and Vancouver, B. C. dwtc

A. C. BRYDONE-JACK, M. A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY Public, &c. Office in the Hamley Building, Columbia St., opposite the Colonial Hotel. dwau2to

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. dwfe2to

A. J. HOLMES, D. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST. Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery. In office with Dr. C. E. C. Brown. All work skillfully performed. Rooms B & C, Bank of B. C., Columbia St. Hours—8 to 12 a.m.; 1:30 to 6 p.m. dwd1e0to

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

ALBERT J. HILL
(M.CAN.SOC.C.E.)
CIVIL ENGINEER, LAND SURVEYOR and DRAUGHTSMAN. Hamley Block, New Westminster. dwau23to

NOTICE.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE Province, I have appointed Wm. McKee, of Ladners, my power of attorney.
JOHN McKEE, JR.
Ladners, Dec. 18th, 1889. de25w2t

Money to Loan
IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS. Apply to
ARMSTRONG & ECKSTEIN.
d&wnoltc

FASHIONABLE
DRESS MAKING
At MISS JENNINGS',
(LATE OF ENGLAND)
Corner of Church and Columbia Streets,
NEW WESTMINSTER.
Satisfaction guaranteed. dwfe7tc

NOTICE.

AFTER HER NEXT TRIP, ON MONday, the 23rd instant, the
Steamer Gladys
Will lay up for a general overhauling and will be put into good order for running as soon as navigation opens, and will then resume her usual trips up river.
The owner hopes to have as good a share in the future traffic as she has already experienced at the hands of the public.
R. T. POWER,
de21d3twlt Captain.

Prof. Loisette's MEMORY
DISCOVERY AND TRAINING METHOD
In spite of practiced imitations which miss the the greatest misrepresentations by envious would-be competitors, and in spite of all difficulties, Prof. Loisette's Art of Never Forgetting is recognized to-day in both Europe and America as the standard. Prospectus (sent post free) gives opinions of people in all parts of the globe who have actually studied his system by correspondence, showing that his System is used by no other than themselves. *Memory can be learned in a single evening, mind-wandering cured, &c.* For Prospectus, Terms and Testimonials address,
Prof. A. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

Stallions for Sale Cheap.

"VIDETTE A COCHER,"
REGISTERED IN C.C.H.S.B.; RISING 4 years, 16½ hands, over 1,400 lbs; is sound every way; extra sure; seal brown, small star on forehead, no other white; magnificent carriage horse. Price, $1,200.
Also,
"TAM O'SHANTER,"
A Clydesdale, rising 6 years; 16 hands; 1,700 lbs.; star on forehead; sound; grand mover for his class; good pedigree, unregistered. Price, $300.
Both of above 7 times first prize winners and twice second in Ontario. Written guarantee with *either of the above horses.* Those who mean business and want good animals away down in price should apply at once for particulars to
JOHN H. WATSON,
Fire Hall, New Westminster B. C.
de2cd&wlm

Notice of Dissolution
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned under the firm name of Comerford & McDougall, Merchant Tailors, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. All accounts owing the late firm are to be paid to J. A. McDougall, and all claims against the said firm will be settled by him.
T. COMERFORD.
J. A. McDOUGALL.
New West., Aug. 31, 1889.

Mr. J. A. McDougall
WILL CONTINUE THE BUSINESS under his own name, at the same store, on Columbia street, next to F. Crake's. A continuance of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. dwse5to

WILD RUMORS.

Rumors in Paris that the King of Greece had Abdicated Prove False.

Affairs in Brazil are so Unsettled that Definite News Cannot be Obtained.

The Smith-Slavin Fight Comes off in Burges and is Declared a Draw.

STARTLING RUMORS.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—There was a sudden and mysterious sensation in Paris to-day over a report that the king of Greece had abdicated. Since the sudden change of the government in Brazil, Europeans are ready to accept almost any report of revolution and change of dynasty, no matter how unheralded or inexplicable. The old notion that governments that have not been seriously opposed are secure from immediate overthrow, received a severe shock when *Dom Pedro fell*. The report in regard to Greece, however, proved unfounded. Hardly had it been disproved before another sensation was caused by a rumor that the Empress of Austria had committed suicide. This also proved to be a *canard*. The Parisians are consequently in such a skeptical mood they are now disinclined to believe any news whatever. Just who has been amusing himself by hoaxing them is not known. It is singular that the false reports were not current in any other capital.

THE SMITH-SLAVIN FIGHT.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—It is considered doubtful in sporting circles just at present that the fight between Slavin and Smith will take place at all There has been something dubious about all the arrangements, and if the intention was to work up an advertising and hippodromery scheme the very best possible plan was adopted for that purpose. Still there is so much uncertainty about sporting events that no one is rash enough to say that positively the fight will come off, and there is a large party of believers in the genuineness of the affair.

STILL PROSPERING.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Buffalo Bill's show is having remarkable success at Barcelona. The Spanish fancy has been caught by a new feature which has been introduced in shape of a spectacle representing the discovering of America by Columbus and his Spanish fleet.

MILITARY ORDERS.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The commanders of the western military districts of Russia have been ordered to form plans for the mobilization of their forces.

DR. PETER'S FATE.

BERLIN, Dec. 23.—The German press are not yet ready to admit that Dr. Peters, of the African relief expedition, is dead. Many papers urge the government to send an exploring party to clear up the doubts as to Dr. Peter's fate.

BISHOP OF DERRY.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Dr. O'Doherty has been created bishop of Derry.

FATAL INFLUENZA.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—M. Damaschins, a prominent physician, is dead. He succumbed to an attack of influenza complicated with an old affection of the heart. Four other deaths have far been traced to the influenza epidemic, three at the military school of St. Cyr and one at the polytechnic.

SPANISH METHODS.

MADRID, Dec. 23. The military dispersed a republican meeting of Gijou, Spain, and killed one man and wounded several others.

VERY UNCERTAIN.

LISBON, Dec. 23.—Uneasiness prevails among bankers and merchants here because of the evident untrustworthiness of advices from Brazil. A private cablegram received in cipher, from the northwest coast, at London, quotes different figures for exchange from that allowed to pass the the censorship at Rio for direct cabling to Lisbon. It is difficult to calculate a basis for commercial transactions, and the actual situation in Brazil is left in uncertainty.

A GRAND FIZZLE.

BURGES, Dec. 23.—Jem Smith and Frank Slavin fought on private grounds three miles from here this morning. The friends of both parties squabbled from the outset. The Smith party seemed inclined to prevent the meeting and placed every obstacle they could in the way of bringing the men together. At the ring side the proceedings were disgraceful, and the ring was finally broken up and the fight declared a draw. In the first and second rounds Slavin forced the fight, and got in some heavy blows on Smith's chest and head; both men fell together at the end of the second round and Slavin arose bleeding from the mouth. In the third round Smith sent his right and left home with telling effect, and Slavin ended the round by knocking Smith down. In the fourth and fifth rounds the fighting was fast and furious. In the 6th Slavin landed a terrific blow on Smith's eye; Smith fought Slavin to the ropes. In the 7th some of the crowd kicked Slavin several times. Neither Slavin nor his seconds made a protest against this action. In the 8th round Slavin knocked Smith completely off his pins; the spectators in the 9th round struck Slavin repeatedly. In the 11th Slavin again sent Smith to grass. In the 13th the Smith sympathizers again attacked Slavin, Smith having been knocked down. In the 14th round Slavin made an appeal to the crowd for fair play, sympathizers of Smith derided him by raising the cry of "Police" and bolted. Smith also fled but Slavin remained in the ring. The alarm of police proving false, Smith returned with his followers but the referee refused to allow the fight to go on. He said it was impossible to obtain fair play and declared the fight a draw. Slavin showed very little effects of punishment at the end, and was as full of fight as at the start.

PEACE AND WAR.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Politicians generally are becoming sceptical of the continued professions of peace made from day to day by the rulers of the central European powers and their prime ministers. They say there is too much talk of peace. Only the other day the czar assured the world that he did not believe that "peace would be broken," while the week before, talking of Italy, he was even more optimistic. But these potentates do not give an earnest evidence of their convictions by disbanding a portion of their enormous armies. If there were less said about peace by the masters of the very big battalions the people of Europe would be more hopeful. A few days before the outbreak of the Franco-German war, Lord Granville, who was then foreign secretary, declared that there was not a cloud on the political sky. The fact is that any one of a thousand possible accidents might precipitate Europe into war any week. Czars, emperors and kings are at the mercy of circumstances and though for the moment circumstances tend toward peace, while the potentates are expressing such pacific sentiments their soldiers are armed to the teeth and all the powers of the state are employed in daily preparing for immediate war.

EXPENSIVE CLOTH SINGE.

LONDON, Dec. 21. — Mitchell & Shepard's woollen factory at Bradford was burned to-day. Loss, $150,000.

OF JEWISH DESCENT.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—It may not be generally known that Emin Pasha is, or was, a member of the Jewish faith. He was born at Oppen, in Prussia, in the year 1840, and in the register of the Jewish congregation his birth is registered thus: "The child of Isaak, son of Lebel Schwitzer, born on Sunday, being on the 24th of the month Adar, (29th March) of the year of the world 5000." In the civil register his father's name appears as Louis and his own as Edward. His father died when Emin was five years of age, and his mother, nee Pauline Schwitzer, daughter of a Jewish banker of Neisse, in Silesia, soon afterwards became a convert to Christianity. The future Emin, after service in Turkey, embraced the Mahomedan faith and married a daughter of the governor of Janina. It was this Jewish origin that led some of the anti-Semitic journals in Germany to oppose the rescue expedition on its first being proposed. Emin, who is by profession a medical man, has with him an apothecary from Tunis, whom Stanley calls Vita Pasha. This man is a Jew; his real name is Haim, of which Vita is an equivalent.

SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE.

TOM'S RIVER, N. J., Dec. 21.—The mixing house in the United States Dynamite Company's works, about two miles north of here, was burned this morning. Wm. Thompson was burned to death, Robt. Madkiff seriously burned, and his recovery doubtful. The building was a mere shell and contained several hundred pounds of dynamite which burned instead of exploding. Thompson was taken from the ruins burned to a crisp, the brains being exposed. Madkiff was found outside the building, near the door, where he probably fell while trying to escape. His face and arms were frightfully burned. Both men reside at Tom's river and have families. The cause of the fire cannot be ascertained, but it was supposed that in mixing the dynamite compound it caught fire and flashing, instead of exploding, set fire to the building. The loss to the company will not exceed $1,000.

POWDERLY IN TROUBLE.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 21.—Constable Thomas Washabang, of Greensburg, commissioned to arrest General Master Workman T. V. Powderly, on a charge of conspiracy made by ex-Representative Callaghan, arrived here to-day. He went at once to the office of Alderman Fuller and asked him to endorse the warrant. This Mr. Fuller refused to do as the warrant did not set forth the charge. Washabang protested, but to no purpose. Washabang then went to Judge Archibald's office, but the magistrate not only endorsed Aldermen Fuller's action, but warned the constable not to attempt to arrest anybody on a warrant which did not set forth the offence. It is supposed that Washabang then left the town. Mr. Powderly has determined to begin an action against Callaghan for libel. All his correspondence with Callaghan has already been submitted to his attorneys. Mr. Powderly claims that the matter contained in Callaghan's letter to him and the charges which Callaghan has made public from time to time in the papers, furnishes him with ample grounds for an action for libel.

MORE YANKEE RAILROADING.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Dec. 21.—Early this morning the fast eastbound express on the Lehigh Valley Ry., while running at high speed dashed into the rear end of a freight train which was entering the side track at Laury's station. The passenger train was made up of four express cars, three passenger coaches, two pullman sleepers. The engine turned over on its side and Engineer Monroe was pinned by the legs under the boiler and is believed to be fatally injured. Fireman Irvine Dudley jumped and was severely hurt about the head and face. No passengers were hurt, but a dozen freight cars were completely demolished.

LIT THE GAS.

NASHVILLE, N. C., Dec. 21.—The gas meter at the city gas works exploded early this morning with terrific force. Through defects in the works last night the gas was cut off while repairs were going on. The water was drawn from the gas meter to enable one repairer to get inside so as to stop the leak. While the man was at work with a lantern the gas lighted and a fearful explosion followed. Wm. Gates and Lewis Guthrie were instantly killed, the bodies being shockingly mutilated and thrown a great distance. Two other men were slightly injured. The gas meter was totally destroyed and other damage done to the works.

ALASKA SEAL FISHING.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 20.—It is reported to-night that Secretary Windom has refused to extend the contract of the Alaska Seal Fishery Company beyond May 1, when it expires. A big lobby has been here working for the extension, which the secretary has a right to do under an act of last congress. It is unofficially announced that Secretary Windom will at once advertise for bids, which will put American concerns on an equal footing in competition for business. The department of State has been considering the question in connection with Secretary Windom with a view to securing favorable relations with other countries interested in the work.

A BIG SEIZURE.

PORTLAND, Dec. 19.—Collector of customs Abrahams has had his force on the lookout for several days for the shipment of opium which he was informed was on the way to the city from Victoria This afternoon Inspector Porter saw a man carrying two boxes out from the Mersey dock and put them in a buggy. When he went to examine them, the driver said they contained coal oil, and whipped up his horse to get away. He was arrested, and the boxes were found to contain opium. Further search discovered a lot of opium in a barge at the wharf. Altogether 530 tins were seized. The man arrested gave the name of John Cosgrove, bartender. He claimed he was sent for the oil by a man whose name he did not know. This is the most important seizure made here in some time.

Late Canadian News.

The second banquet of the Toronto lacrosse club came off Friday night and proved a very brilliant affair.

Wattie's woollen mill at Valleyfield, now the property of the Montreal Cotton Company, was damaged by fire last week. The loss was $10,000; insured in full.

Constable Griggs, of Hamilton, Ont., who was reported missing, has been heard from in Dakota. He states he does not know what caused him to leave Hamilton, but he will not return.

There is no possibility of any settlement between Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, of Ottawa, over the recent elopement case, and she has returned to Boston, denying that she is living in anything but a respectable way.

It is learned that ex-Major McLeod Stewart has sailed from New York for London again, taking with him the signed agreement for the transfer of the Banff anthracite coal mines. The affair has been brought to a most satisfactory conclusion.

Grave robbers were discovered in the cemetery at Sydenham, Ont., last Friday night, while opening a grave, by two men, who fired at the ghouls. One of the latter was heard to cry out "I am shot;" but all managed to escape owing to the darkness.

An English capitalist, Lord Boyle, has telegraphed his agents at Winnipeg to purchase a mining claim for him at Illecillewaet, on the strength of the erection of the smelting works at Revelstoke. The property to be purchased will cost $75,000.

Ah Sing, a Calgary Chinaman, received twenty lashes there Friday for attempting rape on a little girl. The victim yelled from the start to the finish. After the lashes his back was bathed in diluted carbolic acid and water, and then bandaged, after which he was led back to the lockup to put in the balance of his month's imprisonment.

L'Electeur's Winnipeg correspondent publishes in that paper an appeal to all Catholics in the province of Quebec, a copy of which is supposed to have been sent to Cardinal Taschereau and the Catholic bishops of the province, by Monsigneur Grondin in which a call is made for help against the systematic persecution exercised by certain authorities against Catholic half-breeds and Catholic Indian tribes.

Archbishop Walsh delivered an address at the DeLasalle institute, Toronto, on Friday, on the subject of Catholic education. It was true, he said, that a crusade was being made against the Catholic minority in Upper Canada; but he had full confidence in the sense of justice of the Ontario people, and believed that this wave of fanaticism would not sweep them into any act of injustice towards the minority.

The *Mail* says of Hon. Mr. Colby's election that the two parties, Liberal and Conservative, and the two governments—those of Ottawa and Quebec—combined to elect him. The equal rights advocates will know by this election how strong a force they are compelled to oppose. The same paper in another editorial congratulates itself upon the adoption by Meredith at London on Monday, of the platform it laid down in Nov., 1885.

The *Star's* Ottawa special says: "It is understood here that Ottawa parties in the conservative interest are negotiating with the Manitoba *Free Press* for the purchase of its evening franchise and of the *Call* plant. It is said that Mr. Luxton at first refused to sell, but is now more favorably disposed and is expected here immediately. The transaction, if completed, undoubtedly means the establishment of a straight conservative organ at Winnipeg in ample time for the next general election.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CARIBOO GOLD.

Successful Test of the Government Smelter. Ninety Per Cent of Gold Obtained.

The Commercial Telegraph Company Sold by Sheriff's Sale at New York To-Day.

Jem Smith Branded as a Coward and No Fighter by Patrons of the Ring.

A GLORIOUS SUCCESS.

BARKERVILLE, B. C., Dec. 24.—Quite a good feeling prevails in town to-day over the exhibition of a gold bar, the product of the "Black Jack" quartz rock. Mr. Martin, the superintendent of the government test works, has just completed a test by the chlorination process. Five separate trials brought the same result, viz: Ninety per cent of the gold is saved. Full facts and figures will be given later on.

TELEGRAPH COMPANY SOLD.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—The Commercial Telegraph Company was sold at sheriff's sale to-day to John A. Mackay and Edward W. Pratt, of the Nevada Bank, for $155,000.

COWARDLY SMITH.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The ruffianly conduct of Jem Smith's friends at the ringside has disgusted every lover of fair play in the kingdom, and the unjust and cowardly decision of the referee in declaring the fight a draw, instead of giving the stakes to Slavin, who had his man whipped from the start, has added to the exasperation of sporting men. One good result has come from the fight, however, which affords a good deal of consolation to all men who take an interest in pugilistic matters. The *status* of Smith as a fighter is as definitely settled as though he had won the battle easily and fairly, or had been fairly knocked out, as he certainly would have been had the fight been permitted to go on. All accounts of the mill agree that Smith was not in it, and this fact, together with the action of the thugs, who went to the ringside in his behalf, to prevent his being whipped, will render it impossible for him to ever again obtain reputable backing, while every pugilist of any reputation will be abundantly justified in treating his attempts to arrange a fight with contempt. When the news of the fight was received at the Pelican Club not a man present had a good word to say for Smith, while every one praised Slavin, who had bested the alleged "champion," and at the same time held his own against the mob of cutthroats who had surrounded the ring. It was immediately proposed to raise a testimonial fund of $1,000 for Slavin and $300 of the sum was subscribed by those present within 15 minutes.

DOES NOT BELIEVE IT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Senor Sauvrez, the Spanish vice-consul, is inclined to doubt the Paris dispatches concerning an alleged agitation in Spain in favor of a republic, and states that he has received no official despatches in regard to them.

A STORMY PASSAGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—The str. Wilmington, just arrived from Port Townsend, reports having experienced a succession of gales from Cape Flattery to Cape Mendocino, blowing at times with the force of a hurricane and causing a high, cross sea. She sustained no damage except the staving in of a few boards in the bulwarks.

THE FIRE KING AGAIN.

NORTHTROY, Vt., Dec. 23.—TheEastman Machinery Co.'s machine shop and foundry; Kirk's carpet lining factory; Porter's blacksmith shop, a highway bridge and the 3000 feet long wooden bridge of the Canadian Pacific R. R. over the Missisquoi river were all burned on Sunday morning. The loss will aggregate $23,000; insurance $18,000. The through night trains on the C. P. R. between Montreal and Boston will run via Sherbrooke until the completion of the bridge.

FOR LACK OF SLEEP.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Frank Langendorf, a machinist, who became insane from insomnia, hanged himself this morning in the yard of his house.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Mrs. Kate Hawson and her daughter Maggie, aged two years, were probably fatally burned this morning by upsetting a lamp which set fire to their night clothes.

CINCHED.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Dec. 23.—Judge Daniels this morning sentenced Roe L. Hendrick to one year's imprisonment for attempted blackmail on Judge Lewis' family.

MATERIAL FOR ZOLA.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—An extraordinary attempt was made to commit suicide here this morning. The police found a sidewalk cigar stand, kept by Wm Freamayer, in flames; the door was locked and when it was broken open by the police Freamayer staggered out with his throat and both wrists cut. The man was evidently insane, and assaulted the police with a piece of iron. It required the combined force of six men to subdue him. Freamayer was taken to the hospital where his wounds were pronounced dangerous but necessarily fatal.

MR. SERPA PINTO.

LISBON, Dec. 23.—Advices from Quillimane to Dec. 12th, confirm the correctness of the report made by Sehor Costello, engineer of the Portuguese railway survey party, as to the events preceding Major Serpa Pinto's late hostilities against the Makololos. Costello's camp, at Mapassa, to which he had retired after having been attacked by the Makololos, was fiercely besieged by natives some time later. The attack was repulsed with some difficulty. There was good evidence that the natives had been urged on by British missionaries at Blantine. Afterward Serpa Pinto arrived and having learned that the natives were massed on Zambesi, and were advancing toward Shire, he placed Costello's engineer, Themudo, and Lieutenant Contino in command of the troops who were to defend the position. Lieut. Contino also had charge of the movements of three armed boats. On Oct. 18th, the date of the last advices from the interior, great activity was reported in Serpa Pinto's camp, and immediate operations were expected. Serpa Pinto was confident that he could subdue the insurgents.

NORTH ARM BRIDGES.

Report of the Engineers on the Construction and Material---Action Taken by the Richmond Council.

At the last meeting of the Richmond Council the following report from the engineers appointed to examine the North Arm bridges was received:

To the Reeve and Council, Municipality of Richmond:

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with your request, we carefully examined the new bridge over the North Arm of the Fraser on the 5th inst., but regret that even so the data at our command is defective in several important items, such as a personal knowledge of the run and actions of drift ice, logs, trees, roots, etc., at site of bridges during winter and high water. Definite information as to the nature of the bed of the river, depth to which the piles have been driven and resistence of same to the last blow of the hammer; what tests, if any, have been made by stationary and moving loads on the trusses, etc. These, and some other items of information are of such importance that, in our judgment, without them no conscientious engineer would venture on a definite and decided opinion as to the ultimate strength and durability of the structure. From such information, however, as we could obtain from careful personal inspection of the locality, coupled with the statements of several persons living for years in the immediate neighborhood, as well as from close examination of the work as it stands at present, we beg to report as follows:

PIERS.—Assuming that the bed of the river is of such a nature as to afford a good holding and a firm bearing for the piles, *also that they have* been well and faithfully driven, so as to afford a proper resistence to the final blow of the hammer, say one half inch to the blow of one ton falling 10 to 15 feet, still the piers, in our opinion, are far from being perfect or suitable for the locality and purpose intended. In the first place, we consider them entirely too low, inasmuch as during high water there would hardly be room enough between the "needle beams" of the bridge and the water for the clear passage of a large branchy tree, such as we understand is often drifted down the Fraser; while the spider wheels and running gear of the swing bridge are greatly exposed to damage from similar causes, or even from an ordinary ice-jam, and, in addition to this, the piers do not appear to be properly braced. Then, in the second place, they are too short, which, coupled with the *fact that they have not been driven in* line, has, in the efforts to keep the superstructure straight, necessitated the placing of the "nip blocks" supporting the sloping end posts in several places on the very edge of the pier, sometimes on one side and sometimes on the other. (See sketches 1 and 2.) Then the ice-breakers on the ends of the piers, instead of subserving any useful purpose, are, in our opinion, far more likely, through the nice sloping slide they offer, to facilitate the shoving up of the drift ice, logs, timber, etc., against the superstructure, and so possibly, in the event of an extra heavy jam, shove the end of a truss clear off the pier on which, as we observed *before*, they have in various places a very scant bearing, and, so far as we could observe, are only kept in place by their own weight, no bolts, spikes or fastenings of any kind *being visible. Now we are of course aware* that, although we do not approve of the general design of these ice-breakers, still other engineers might think they would answer well enough for the locality; but as to the workmanship, we believe there cannot be a second opinion; it is simply ridiculous, no verbal description would give a correct idea of it. A set of good, well-chosen photographs would alone, in the absence of personal inspection, enable one to judge of the childish attempt that has been made towards planking them in. Instead of being thoroughly and carefully encased with stout six-inch timbers, calculated to withstand the impact of *drift ice, logs, trees, etc.*, and so laid as to offer a *smooth, unbroken* surface from end to end and from low water clear up to the bridge-seat, they are patched up (no other word can describe it) with bits *of plank, often not over three feet long*, partially spiked or nailed to the piles, the ends of several of them being loose, flapping in the water, while there are so many holes, openings and projecting ends of cross timbers that branches, roots of trees, etc., coming in contact with them would most likely get caught in the pier and so form a nucleus for a jam, the result of which might be very serious indeed.

SUPERSTRUCTURE.—As regards the general principle and plan of construction of the trusses of the bridge, we do not think it necessary to go into any elaborate calculation as to the strain on the several rods, timbers, nuts and screws in the structure, or of their strength to resist such strain, more particularly as all such calculations are based on the assumption that all bearings, fittings, joints, etc., are *mathematically correct, so that each member* has to bear the exact strain it is calculated for. Now, as in these trusses, such is far from being the case, as any one can observe, some of the rods being quite lax, while others are subject to considerable strain, and some of the timbers being quite loose were it not for the wedges that have been used to keep them in place. Any such scientific calculation as to the ultimate breaking load of the structure would be quite useless, and therefore, instead of that, we would suggest that after the strain on the several members has been properly adjusted by means of the screw swivels, nuts and wedges above referred to, a thorough practical test of the strength of the structure should be made, as is universally done in the case of railway bridges, steam boilers, etc. This should be done with both stationary and *moving loads, the deflection and* vibration being carefully noted in each case, while in order to allow a sufficient margin of safety, the weight applied should be at least double that to which the bridge would be ever likely to be subjected.

WORKMANSHIP.—With regard to the material and workmanship, as we mentioned before in alluding to the fact of the piers not being in line, we believe there *has been considerable trouble in trying to* keep the superstructure straight and at the same time to have it fit on the piers at all. This has been accomplished to a considerable extent by shoving the superstructure over in some places to the east edge of the pier, and in other places to the west edge. But even so, the several trusses and roadway are far from being in good line. The timber used, as a whole, seems to be of a good quality and quite heavy enough for the purposes required; but we are sorry that we cannot say as much for the framing and workmanship. For instance, we observe that the four end needle or floor beams of the swing trusses are *considerably bruised up and* split at the ends, and should be replaced at once. This seems to be caused partly by the faulty plan of connecting the "hog rods" to them, and partly owing to the *undue strain put on said hog-chains*. We have also to remark that the iron-work of the entire structure is badly in want of paint, and so far as we can see the two swing trusses have been put together without any white lead in the joints, an omission that most likely will detract four or five years from the practical life of the bridges.

In addition, we may say that there are several other items, such as want of washers in numerous cases, use of wedges to make good errors in getting out timber to proper lengths, etc., etc., and which are in no way calculated to increase one's *faith in the honesty of the unseen* portion of the work.

In conclusion, we would say that in the absence of the plans and specifications it is out of our power, even if within our *province, to say where the responsibility* lies for the defects above alluded to, whether in errors, oversights and omissions in the plans and specifications, in carelessness on the part of the sub-contractor or other persons doing the work, or in want of proper superintendence of the work while in progress. All we can do is to report on the work as we find it. We would, however, strongly press upon you, gentlemen, even if you have to accept the bridge as it stands, to be very careful as to assuming any liabilities as to its future maintenance.

We remain, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servants,
R. P. COOKE,
J. P. LAWSON.

After taking up the communications from the government through W. S. Gore, surveyor-general, *re* North Arm Bridges, the following resolution was moved by Councillor Stewart, seconded by Councillor Reid:

That whereas *the report of the board of* engineers appointed by this council to inspect the North Arm bridges, shows that the said bridges are not completed in a workmanlike and suitable manner; that not only the work on the piers, but also the plan of the same is not of a nature calculated to withstand the action of the ice and other floating bodies liable to strike them;

And whereas this council, relying on the good faith and ability of the government and its officers to see that good bridges were built, the more especially as this council had the assurance of the government to that effect, or in the words of *the hon. provincial secretary*, "They would be splendid structures, and suitable to the location," this council took no steps to have the plans examined on behalf of this corporation, nor interfered *with the action of the government in re*gard to this undertaking, except by calling the attention of the chief commissioner to the plan of the piers, to the effect that there was not sufficient provision made for withstanding the action of the ice, etc., in the river;

And whereas this council, further relying on the good faith of the government in this matter, not only guaranteed, without condition or proviso, the payment of $13,750 towards the construction of these bridges, but also forfeited its claim to its annual allowance of $1000 from the government for this year, and for a number of years to any extra expenditure by the government, *within the limits of this mun*icipality, such as other municipalities have been receiving, with a view of saving up, as the Hon. Jno. Robson said, "for this great undertaking";

And whereas, *in view of the fact, coupled* with the above mentioned ones, that the work cannot be looked upon as a Richmond municipal work, but one in which the public at large are interested and by which they are benefitted, and as it connects this municipality with a portion of the district, a great deal of which is government domain, and which must be greatly enhanced in value by the construction of this work;

And whereas, as this council is of the opinion that if this corporation provides a man to operate the draw, the government should undertake to keep the said bridge in repair. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the *government* be and are hereby requested that they take steps to have the work completed, so as to render the structures secure, and to undertake the keeping of the bridges in repair; and be it further

Resolved, That this council pay for the operation of the draws in the said bridges, provided the government undertake the keeping of the same in repair. And be it

Resolved, That the clerk be and is hereby instructed to forward a copy of this resolution and a copy of the report of the board of engineers employed to inspect the bridges to the hon. the provincial secretary.

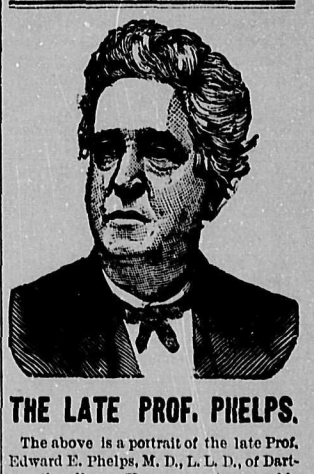
Carried. W. VERMILYEA,
Deputy C. M. C.

Nanaimo Harbor.

The *Free Press* says that a scheme is on foot to light Nanaimo harbor with electricity. A petition is being circulated urging upon the marine department of the Dominion government to establish the electric light on one or two of the prominent headlands at the entrance to the harbor, with lesser lights on the principal buoys. Mr. A. Shaw, proprietor, and Mr. I. C. Speer, electrician, of the alternating electric light system about being inaugurated in this city, state that their works would experience no difficulty in furnishing these lights, as an aid to navigation, if the government is prepared to stand a moderate outlay. The suggestion is to place a large arc light, say of 150 candle power, on either Jack's or Protection Points. — *Saturday's Times.*

COMMENDABLE.

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the Cal. Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually, but it is not a cure-all and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.



THE LATE PROF. PHELPS.

The above is a portrait of the late Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., L. L. D., of Dartmouth college. He was a strong, able man, who stood high in the literary and scientific worlds. It is not generally known, but it is, nevertheless, the truth, that Prof. Phelps was the discoverer of what is known to the medical profession and chemists universally as Paine's Celery Compound, unquestionably one of the most valuable discoveries of this century. This remarkable compound is not a nervine, an essence, a sarsaparilla or any devised article, but a *discovery*, and it marks a distinct step in medical practice and the treatment of nervous complications. It has been freely admitted by the best medical talent in the land, and also by the leading chemists and scientists, that for nerve troubles, nervous exhaustion, insomnia, debility, senility and even the dreaded and terrible Paresis, nothing has ever been discovered which reaches the disorder and restores health equal to this discovery of Prof. Phelps.

Paine's Celery Compound is now being prepared in quantities, and can be procured at any reputable druggist. An attractive bunch of celery is to be found on every wrapper. It has become specially popular among professional men, mind workers, ladies burdened with exciting social duties and frequenters of the leading clubs.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Dec. 25, 1889.

(*From Daily Columbian, Dec. 18.*)

The Church st. sewer is flushing these times.

The str. Gladys cleared this morn- with a full load of freight and fifteen passengers.

The str. Delaware left for up-river ports this morning with a number of passengers and a large load of freight. The Delaware will not make the round trip in one day until the spring trade commences.

The Christmas trade has fully set in and the streets and stores are packed with people from morning till night. If the fine weather continues, and assisted by a cold snap, the merchants expect that the volume of business this year will surpass any record of the past. Money is plentiful, every one is *prosperous, and peace and contentment* reigns within the city.

A Great Saving.

At the council meeting yesterday morning the water committee presented a plan and report showing wherein a saving has been made to the city of about $6,000. The original line of the main was surveyed around "Cape Horn," but by a recent survey the engineers have ascertained that the pipe can be laid over the cape, thus shortening the main by 3,000 feet and reducing the cost of the first estimate by $6,000. This is a great saving and cannot but be satisfactory to the ratepayers in general.

Serious Accident.

By the explosion of a cartridge, while loading his gun, Alex. Cameron, of Langley Prairie, yesterday suffered a severe accident, by which the thumb, first, second and fourth fingers of his hand were badly shattered. The injured man came to Westminster and placed himself under the care of Dr. Cooper, who dressed the wounds and removed the fragments of skin and flesh. Dr. Cooper says the wounds are of a very disagreeable nature, and it is quite possible Cameron will lose his thumb. Amputation, however, will not be made unless it becomes an absolute necessity.

That Drill Shed.

There is a middling fair prospect of that old rookery and venerable ruin, the drill shed, being removed from its present site and rebuilt in a more central location, and on a scale more nearly approaching the wants of the militia. Failing all demands, applications and petitions of the military authorities, the city council has taken the matter in hand and will request the government to remove the unsightly old relic, sell the lot it stands on and rebuild elsewhere. The government may be induced by the representations of the council to bring about the desired change, but when the repeated urgings of the deputy adjutant-general have had no effect, it is doubtful if anything will move the department at Ottawa to action except the collapse of the building itself.

Closing Exercises.

The closing exercises in the girl's division of the Central school took place to-day. There was quite a number of ladies and gentlemen present to witness the examinations, and they were very well pleased with the efficient manner in which the pupils acquitted themselves in their various tasks. Among the visitors were Mayor Townsend, Ald. Calbick, Rev. Robert Jameson, Mr. John McKenzie, and a number of others. The class rooms were tastefully decorated with evergreens and presented a very pretty aspect. Miss Millard's division was the first to be examined this morning and made a very creditable showing. Next came Miss Rogers' division and out of her class three pupils passed the examination for entrance to the high school. They are Gertrude Fales, Fanny Hughes and Alice Burns. Miss Davidson's class was examined this afternoon and the following promotions were made from this class to Miss Rogers' division: Maude Calbick, Flora Currie, Katie Fraser, Annie Hicks, Amelia Johnston, Rachel Miller, Ella Pringle, Gertrude Robson and Maria Walsh. The gentlemen above named made short addresses to the scholars. At the West end school the examination passed off with the greatest satisfaction to all concerned. There were thirty pupils present and fifteen visitors, among the latter Mr. Marshal Sinclair, trustee. The visitors were much pleased with the satisfactory progress made, and the teacher was heartily congratulated. The same can be said of the Sapperton school examinations.

The following pupils were promoted from Miss Millard's to Miss Davidson's division: Velma Rowe, Blanche Corey, Emily Gardiner, Isabella Ewen, Janet DesBrisay, Ademla Dunn, Helen Lord, Margaret Rankin, Mary Ann Whyman, Delia Canniff.

A Rare Treat.

The Choral Union concert last evening in Odd Fellows' Hall was, musically, a grand success. It was pitiful to note the small numbers of the audience, the hall being very thinly filled. But what the audience lacked in quantity it made ample amends for in quality and appreciation. The choir consisted of forty ladies and gentlemen, two of the latter being from Victoria. It is safe to say that every one in the audience was fairly taken by surprise by the manner in which the music was rendered. There were many who had attended expecting to hear some piping amateur affair, and went away with very much altered opinions about the powers of the Westminster Choral Union. The instrumental part of the entertainment, Mrs. Pearson at the piano and Mr. Morey at the organ, was a treat in itself, and under the deft manipulations of those two accomplished musicians the full beauties of the instruments were brought out to perfection. Bishop Sillitoe's wielding of the conductor's magic wand was masterly, and the fine training of the choir showed itself in their faithful obedience to the movements of the leader's hand. The difficult timing and chromatic shadings with which the choruses of Handel fairly bristle, were splendidly treated both by leader and choir; the chorus work was really magnificent, and the intricate breaks, falls, swells, thunders of harmony and euphonious, melting melodies and occasionals, perhaps peculiar only to Handel's choruses, were rendered in a manner that left, even from the most critical, little to be desired. The recitative was, on the whole, well done, and although it may be hard to choose from so many good singers, it must be noted that the work of Mrs. Sillitoe and Mrs. Lyal was especially meritable, and their interpretations of the music beyond praise. Messrs. Brown and Kent, of Victoria, were assigned parts for which their voices were eminently fitted. Their singing was a genuine pleasure to listen to; they are both gifted with voices of rare compass, and of that ringing quality that is as distinctly audible in *piano* as in *fortissimo*.

The pastoral symphony was rendered in fine style, and as this is one of the departments of music in which Handel was supreme, the audience had a good opportunity to hear the great master in his gentler moods. It is wonderful that the man who could compose the tremendous choruses of "The Messiah" should have been able to beat Haydn on his own ground. Mrs. Pearson and Mr. Morey seemed to appreciate fully the soul and sweetness of the symphony, and excelled themselves in their efforts.

The air, "I know that my Redeemer liveth," sung by Mrs. Sillitoe, was beautifully done. This is probably the sweetest air in all the oratorio, the words and music being wedded in their fitness and beauty; the piece suffered no loss in Mrs. Sillitoe's rendition. The audience heartily applauded the singer. When the Hallelujah chorus was reached and the choir dashed off into the magnificent strains, most of the audience rose to their feet and remained standing until the finish.

The grand finale "Amen," was an effort worthy of the choir; it was grandly done and sent the audience away feeling that Westminster possessed a choir capable of doing justice to the most sublime works of musical genius. And to listen to such work is a pleasure the culture and refinement of Athens, Corinth and Rome knew not; it was reserved for a later era to enjoy this best fruit of civilization and Christianity. Germany would not support the mighty genius she had produced, and England, to her eternal glory, took Handel by the hand, and so, it may truly be said, "The Messiah" is hers. And that is one reason why thousands of English people always turn out to the great festivals when Handel's works are to be performed. Bishop Sillitoe has done more than anyone in Westminster to foster the love for high-class music, and he deserves the hearty thanks of everyone for presenting such a splendid entertainment as that of last night.

LICENSING BOARD.

The Licensing Commissioners Cancel Two Licenses and Refuse an Application for a New License.

The licensing board of the city of New Westminster sat this morning to consider applications for licenses. There were present Messrs. John S. Clute, James Cunningham, W. Wolfenden, George Turner, C. E.

His Worship Mayor Townsend in the chair.

The clerk read the quarterly report of the chief of police, which stated that there had been a marked improvement in the order kept in licensed premises, in consequence of the material decrease in drunkenness. Great assistance was given in the prevention and detection of crime by the absence of pedestrians on the streets between the hours of closing and opening. With the exception of one house there had been no disposition to interfere with the provisions of the bylaw. He would call attention to chapter 59, sec. 5, of vol. 1, of the Consolidated Statutes of British Columbia, which requires every innkeeper to keep continuously exposed in every bedroom in his inn a copy of the third section of said act. Compliance with this law would save hotel keepers and the police considerable trouble. He also suggested that hotel registers be kept in a better manner than they are kept at present in some hotels. These registers enable persons to trace relations, and also give the police considerable assistance in tracing criminals by handwriting, etc. The decrease of drunkenness has also lessened the number of crimes of the assault, aggravated assault and murderous intent type. This he considered very encouraging, as there had been more money, owing to the success of the fisheries, at the command of the class who ordinarily commit such crimes. The report was adopted.

A communication was read from the chief of police in reference to the Occidental Hotel, *and stating that the* present tenants, Gray Bros., are not fit and proper persons to conduct the house. Mr. A. J. McColl appeared on behalf of Mrs. Lena Eickhoff, the proprietress of the house.

The applications for license (renewals) were as follows: W. Collier, Grotto Hotel; T. Levi, American House; R. W. McIntosh, Caledonia Hotel; James Punch, Merchants' Hotel; King & Keery, Eickhoff House; Stewart & Cash, Central Hotel; Trustees of the Queen's Hotel; P. Bilodeau, Depot Hotel; Jno. Rankin, Holbrook House; Mrs. Mary Hogan, Telegraph Hotel; A. J. Tolmie, Club Saloon; George Raymond, Colonial Hotel; Thomas Cleland, Cleveland Hotel; L. F. Bonson, Liverpool Arms; Jas. M. Blaikie, Steamboat Exchange; Samuel Woods, London Arms; W. H. Lilly, Hub Saloon; Bell-Irving, Patterson & Co., wholesale wine and spirit merchants; James Tearney, Senate saloon (new license).

The board, on hearing the communications of the chief of police read in reference to these places, retired to consider the applications. The communication in reference to the London Arms stated that the proprietor had harbored boys under age, allowed gambling, and that the applicant should be cautioned before the license was renewed. The license last year was granted under a special caution which did not seem to have had much effect. On the return of the board the chairman announced that all the applications were granted except in the cases of Gray Bros., Occidental hotel; Jas. Tearney, Senate saloon; and Samuel Woods, London Arms.

Of the first the board had decided that they would issue a license to Mrs. Eickhoff if she would get rid of the present tenants, Gray Bros., and have the hotel running by the beginning of the year. Mr. McColl thought this rather sudden, and said that if the Gray Bros. should see fit to fight the case it would be impossible for Mrs. Eickhoff to carry out the request of the board. The chairman explained that if Mrs. Eickhoff got rid of the objectionable parties and did her best to have a suitable tenant on the premises about the time specified there was no intention on the part of the board to be harsh in the matter on account of a day or two.

On the matter of the Senate saloon the board informed the applicant that they had no jurisdiction in the case at all. Mr. Tearney asked that the case be adjourned a week, as his counsel, Mr. Jenns, was not present. The chairman informed Mr. Tearney that that made no difference as the board had no power to deal with the matter.

One of the Gray Bros. came forward to the rail and demanded to know what the charges against him and his brother were. The chief of police produced a slip of paper and read from it that there was a complaint from Mr. McTiernan to the effect that a Siwash on one occasion was two hours in the house and when he came out of it he had two bottles of whiskey in his possession. The neighbors complained of the noise continually going on in the house and could not get asleep for it. A woman had complained that her son had gone there repeatedly and got drunk. The chief read other charges and clinched them by stating that he had seen gambling going on there, and had seen money on the tables for that purpose. The house had been called to order repeatedly, but the proprietors seemed incorrigible. The board had no alternative but to act decisively in the matter. Gray had nothing to say, although he tried to deny the charges at first; then he asked the board to give him another chance. His application was refused.

Of the London Arms, the board said the place had such a bad reputation, that no license would be issued.

S. Woods stood up in the auditorium and asked permission to say a few words, which was granted. He said that he had tried his best to keep boys from coming around his place, but probably attracted by the billiard and pool tables, they would come and play there in spite of his remonstrances. He thought he had run the house in an orderly manner right along, and was at a loss to understand how the chief could prefer such charges against him. The chief, he was sure, had never seen any gambling going on in the London Arms, that report must have come from outside parties, animated by spite against him, and who wished to do him harm. He said that as he had laid in a big stock of liquors, cigars, and other goods for the winter, it would come pretty hard on him, and he thought he deserved something else than this from the board for all he had done for the city. He had interested himself in the baseball and lacrosse boys during exhibition week, and had helped them in every way; he could not help it if they (the boys) did come around him, and made reference to a son of one of the members of the board, who frequented his establishment. The chairman notified Mr. Woods that the board were determined to carry out their intention with regard to his place.

Mr. Clute then addressed the meeting. He said reference had been made to his son frequenting Wood's place; it was only too true, and he (the speaker) could tell the people in this court something about the place that would make them shudder. That place would be a disgrace to the lowest dives of New York city, let alone a little, out-of-the-way town like Westminster. He could produce good proofs that prostitutes had been harbored in the place, that boys under age had played poker with the proprietor after church hours on Sunday; and he could produce letters written him by men who had frequented the house and whose evidence was incontestable, to bear out what he had said.

Mr. Woods denied the charges made against him by Mr. Clute, and said he would defy any man to point the finger of scorn at his character; he had kept a good house, and it was an attempt of outside people to injure him. Poker was a game he never played under any circumstances. He threatened that he would see the matter further.

Mr. Clute reiterated several of his former statements.

The court adjourned at 11:30 a.m.

Personal.

Mrs. Alex. Matheson left for Kamloops yesterday, after a visit of several weeks with her uncle Mr. Peter Grant.

John McKee, of Ladners, left by the Atlantic Express to-day for New York, *en route* to Belfast, Ireland, where he will visit with relatives for six or eight months.

(*From Daily Columbian, Dec. 19.*)

The Delaware's machinery weighs 30 tons.

A lone buck, weight about 90 lbs., graced the game market to-day.

Mr. Henry T. Thrift, of Hall's Prairie, has been appointed a justice of the peace.

Sixty-five sheep arrived from up country and were landed last night at the C. P. N. dock.

The str. *Princess* Louise took a full load of freight and a number of passengers to Victoria this morning.

There arrived from the interior last night 88 head of prime beef cattle bound for Victoria and other points.

The fortnightly dance of the Westminster Assembly, at the Oddfellows Hall last night, was a very pleasant affair.

The str. Irving left this morning for Chilliwack and way ports with 25 tons of freight and a large number of passengers.

The Delaware brought down 300 bales of hay on her last trip, over 30 tons weight, besides other freight. The Delaware has great capacity.

The Ottawa *Citizen* has issued a bright and attractive Christmas number, which illustrates very happily and in glowing colors, Christmas sports and usages in the cold, cold east.

The police court showed another clean sheet sheet to-day, an evidence that the work done by the police during the last two months, in ridding the city of a score or two of obnoxious characters, has proved effective.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. have decided to give a reception on New Year's day and an entertainment in the evening, to which all will be welcome. An advertisement announcing the programme will be published in a few days.

There was a lively scene on the C. P. N. dock last night when 300 hogs were let loose on the wharf. One of the swine ran between the legs of a man carrying a lantern, upset him and smashed the lantern to fragments. The unruly porkers were finally driven into the pen.

The fatal season for the festive gobbler has arrived, and many a fine fellow that struts around the barn yard now with all the consequence of showy plumage and a clean conscience, will ere another week is flown, have the stuffing knocked out of him in the usual Christmas style.

The snagboat Samson returned last evening from up river, having been engaged for several days in removing ugly snags from the channel near Sumas. Some excellent work was done, and the channel in that vicinity is now clear of the sunken logs and stumps which have been a serious menace to navigation for some time past.

We have received a copy of the Montreal *Star* Christmas number; it is certainly a fine specimen of the designer's, lithographer's, engraver's and and printer's arts, all four combining to produce a most beautiful and interesting pictorial portfolio. A number of the principal cities of the Dominion, including the capital of British Columbia, are represented by large and handsome engravings.

All the lumber for the Clement street sidewalk is down, and the delighted frequenters of that short but beautiful thoroughfare are surprised to see that there is going to be a sidewalk on each side of the street. In view of this encouraging fact they don't mind peeling their shins in the dark over the timber for a week or two, or until the board of sidewalks gets around to putting the lumber where it belongs.

It will be learned with general regret of the suspension of the Commercial Mills, False Creek, owned by Messrs. Leamy & Kyle. A meeting of creditors has been called for Monday, Dec. 23rd. The cause of suspension is due to lowness of prices and over-production for local supply. The assets are considerably greater than the liabilities, but over-stocked the firm was unable to meet payments. It is thought that satisfactory arrangements will be made for continuing the business.—*News-Advertiser.*

A copy of the Dalhousie *Gazette* has reached us, with the compliments of F Howay, one of the editors. The *Gazette*, which is a very creditable magazine, both as to its mechanical and literary get-up, and overflowing with wisdom and wit—some of the latter of a pungently personal nature—is the offspring of the surplus mental scintillations (which would otherwise go to seed) of the enterprising, students of Dalhousie college and university, Halifax, N.S. Ten numbers of the *Gazette* are issued every winter by the students. The staff is a large and evidently an able one. The price of the magazine is $1 a year in advance. Single copies, 10cts.

Coal Discovery.

There was great excitement on the upper Skagit last Friday over the striking of a fourteen-foot solid vein of blacksmith coal, the first and only yet discovered on the Pacific coast, at the Cumberland mines opposite the townsite of Hamilton, Wash. The vein is owned by a rich San Francisco syndicate, of which Mackay, the American millionaire, is president. Several iron veins in the vicinity are dependent upon the striking of this vein and will now be opened. It is expected that smelters will now be built at Hamilton.

On the 13th of December, W. T. Doll, of Winnipeg, shipped 1,053 pounds of express packages, principally to British Columbia. It was the largest shipment of Christmas goods that has ever left the Winnipeg express office in one day.

Alexander Wood, of the late firm of Wood Bros., Toronto, was on Monday sent to jail by Justice Street for two months for contempt of court, having refused to answer questions relative to the estate.

Made Happy.

A happy event took place at Ladner's Landing yesterday, and which caused no little stir among the people of that locality. The event in question was the marriage of Mr. J. E. Murchison, of Langley, to Miss Smith, eldest daughter of S. L. Smith, Esq., of Ladners. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. Calvert in his happiest style, and was witnessed by many friends of the *contracting parties*. After a pleasant wedding breakfast the happy couple left on their bridal tour, which will embrace visits to Westminster, Vancouver, Victoria and Nanaimo. THE COLUMBIAN extends congratulations.

Nearly Serious.

The *News-Advertiser* delivery boy met with an accident this morning, on the trip from Vancouver, that came nearly having serious consequences. On descending a steep hill, a few miles out of town, the horse stumbled and fell, throwing the rider in such a manner that his ankle was pinned fast under the animal's shoulder. The horse soon relieved the strain by getting up, but not before the boy's ankle had been pretty badly bruised. The bundle of papers was scattered in the mud, and suffered in appearance from its contact therewith. The horse was slighty injured by its fall, but the plucky boy managed to get everything straightened up again and reached town only an hour later than usual.

The White Slave.

The Essie Tittell Company had a good wind-up last night, the best audience they have had filling a majority of the seats downstairs and of course holding down the gallery in the usual effective and quiet manner. The standard old play, "The White Slave," Bartley Campbell's masterpiece, as many playgoers think, was presented with the full strength of the company, and under the encouragement of a good house they executed their parts most creditably. The trying and very difficult *role* of Lisa, taken by Miss Essie Tittell, was a striking impersonation of the character, and won the greatest praise from the audience. She is a consummate actress and should have little difficulty in securing a permanent metropolitan engagement. The fact is, she is far too good an actress to be travelling around with a roving company. Miss Minnie Tittell, as a soubrette, reminds one of the best *figurantes* of the eastern stage. Her voice is not strong although trained, but her dancing and acting are fine. These two clever actresses are supported by a strong, intelligent company, quite capable of presenting creditably the best standard dramas and comedies. It will probably be some time before such a good company and such a well represented play as was set on the boards at the opera house last night, will appear here again.

CHRISTMAS CHEER.

What a Reporter of The Columbian Saw in a Few Prominent Business Houses To-day.

Goods to Suit the Holiday Trade.--Handsome Displays, Fine Lines and Full Stocks.

A COLUMBIAN reporter, with a roving commission, started out this morning to see what our merchants were doing in the line of Christmas goods, and whether the window displays, and if the receipts of fancy and Christmas articles, were up to the high mark of former years. A summary of his investigations is that Westminster is going to have the finest Christmas display in her history, and one that will stand out prominently as a guide to future window decorators, and be cited as something beyond the common for years to come.

H. T. READ & CO.

To come down to particulars, the said itinerant scribe entered the store of Messrs. H. T. Read & Co., and was at once taken under the wing of one of the courteous clerks, who steered him around among the cutlery and silverware in the best manner to see the goods to full advantage. Messrs. Read & Co.'s display of silverware, fine cutlery, *bijouterie* articles of table ornament and use, such as celery, cheese, berry, fruit, pickle, salad and every other kind of jar and caster, single, double and individual, and all beautiful specimens of glassware and silver work, is really superb. In the west window they have a silver tea service valued at $150. This beautiful sample of the silversmith's art has been much admired and highly praised by all who have seen it. In lamps, the firm has a display, or rather had a display, for no sooner did they unpack the goods than the customers swarmed in and Christmas or no Christmas, bought up the lovely illuminators of all shades and designs, so that the display is not quite so rich and varied as it should have been, but through no fault of the firm. There is still much left to admire and choose from in these goods. In carvers there is an assortment that ought to make the eyes of the man who is looking for such articles sparkle. These specimens of table cutlery are beautifully finished with buck-horn, rough and smooth handles and embellished with ornamental silver tips. In all the other departments of the hardware and cutlery trade Messrs. Read & Co. are making a fine show. Their east window will be used to display their table cutlery, and it will certainly be one of the sights of the city during Christmas week. The other window is pretty enough to attract most passers by to stop and have a gaze at the glittering show within, and the comments of those spectators are highly flattering to the enterprise of the firm.

OGLE, CAMPBELL & FREEMAN.

Reporters get the credit of dropping, as if by natural selection, from anything in the hardware line, be it the daily battle with "carking care" or any other fortuitous "succumstance" of their sweet existence, on to "soft goods." And this whether they deserve it or not. In this instance, however, the "soft goods" did not take a liquid form, and it was into the fine, well lighted and commodious store of Messrs. Ogle, Campbell & Freeman that the inquisitive nose of *Figaro petit* was poked. He was at once made welcome, and on making known his business was given every opportunity to study the get up of this well known establishment. First of all the firm are going to try their level best to make not only the finest display in town, but the finest Westminster ever saw. The reporter must chronicle the fact that the firm has made a first-class start in that direction. Even now the interior of the store is a beautiful yet bewildering dream of loveliness with festooned silk, satin, velvet, handkerchiefs, soft, fleecy laces, rich deep-colored curtains, artistically set off to perfection by some delicate light tinted fabrics. Here can be seen the finest productions of the looms of Belfast, pure and spotless linens beautified by designs of every conceivable description, table cloths, napkins, sideboard covers and other kinds of linen. There can be noted the products of the looms of France, delaines from Paris and flannels from Rheims direct. These goods are in all the soft, delicate shades peculiar to themselves. There are also sick umbrellas, gold and silver mounted, a great selection of fancy goods for house furnishings, plush and leather work boxes and other articles the ladies delight in; there is a beautiful display of Japanese goods, well chosen and sure to meet with all public approval. In lace curtains a specially meritable showing is made, and a most tempting one to any person looking for *such wares. The appearance of the* window facing on Lorne street is pretty in the extreme; it is the work of Mr. Freeman, and the blending of color shown in this window shows him to be gifted with high artistic taste. To attempt a description would be futile; the best thing to do is to go and look at it. Mr. Ogle is going to decorate the two front windows, and those who have examined the window on Lorne street think that he has his work cut out if he exceeds it in beauty of color and cleverness of design.

W. AND G. WOLFENDEN.

The peripatetic paused a moment before entering the well-known grocery establishment named above; paused a few brief seconds to gloat upon the appearance of the eastern window with its riches of candied peel, and its almonds from far off Palestine, its raisins from Malaga in sunny Andalusia, its macaroni direct from Naples and its riches of canned goods from Soho square. One can be pardoned if his mouth waters at such a sight; there is pardon for him and sympathy; so, in the above interesting condition the reporter stepped inside and exchanged salutations with the genial junior partner, who took the "litery feller" all over the store and displayed some eye-openers of the grocery trade the said pen-wielder wot not of. The store contains one of the best selected and most complete stocks of groceries in the province, and if not "from a needle to an anchor," has, at least, everything that comes between Russian caviar and French shoe blacking, which is comprehensive enough for any taste. Of Crosse & Blackwell's table delicacies, imported direct from London, the firm has a selection not approached by any other house in the province; the fact of their direct importation making a difference in price agreeable enough to the purchaser. The stock includes shrimp-paste, ham and tongue, potted lobster, essences of beef and a host of other epicurean edibles too numerous to mention. They have no less than twenty-five different kinds of table sauces, comprising all the old stagers whose reputation is as solid as the bank, Worcester, White's et. al. Lovers of the piquant Indian chutney can have their choice of three different kinds. Every herb used in cooking is bottled up in convenient form, ready for the cook's manipulations. Even the mince meat with the brandy included can be had in little square boxes, beautifully put up, and all ready for instant use. In fancy biscuits there is an awe-inspiring assortment comprising forty-two varieties, and all the product of the factories of Christie & Brown, Toronto. The reporter nibbled a few samples and classed the whole lot as "yum-yum." In Mediterranean fruit there is a tempting display; Malaga raisins, Seville oranges, Sicilian lemons, Italian figs, Ascalon almonds, and orange, citron and lemon candied peel. Macaroni imported direct from sunny Italy (Naples) ought to attract the attention of connoisseurs of *delicatessen*. The quality of this article is vastly different from the "real Italian macaronis" manufactured in New York or 'Frisco. Modern science has reached such a fine point, that, were it possible for the good wife to forget that Christmas was nigh and she had put everything off to the last hour, all she would have to do would be to step into W. and G. Wolfenden's, and in a quarter of an hour, as if by magic, she could have the table set out with a show that would drive the frown of apprehension off the good *man's face, and save the credit of the* family when all seemed lost.

COMMENDABLE.

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the Cal. Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually, but it is not a cure-all and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.

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.*

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Dec. 25, 1889.

(*From Daily Columbian, Dec. 20.*)

The atmosphere last night was chilly enough to solidify the slush on the sidewalks, left by yesterday's hail shower.

A heavy storm raged on the gulf all day yesterday, and it is reported that the steamers have all been delayed thereby.

The steamer Adelaide, which has been up at Sumas for some days past, arrived down last night and tied up at her usual berth.

W. H. Vianen shipped 700 live turkeys to Vancouver yesterday. These birds came from Langley, Chilliwack and Hall's Prairie.

In the pupils passing Miss Roger's division to the high school the name of Gertrude Fales was substituted for that of Jane Patterson.

The steamer Gladys arrived last night from Chilliwack with a full cargo of farm produce and a large number of passengers. She left this morning with the usual complement of passengers and freight.

A little boy was lost from the City hotel to-day, and a large number of friends and volunteers went out on a search for him. After a three hours hunt the little chap was found at Mr. Beers' cooperage, to which he had strayed.

The steamer Delaware returned from up river ports last evening, about 7:30, with numerous passengers and nearly a full load of freight. She cleared this morning for Chilliwhack and way ports with a full cargo and a number of passengers.

News has reached Port Townsend from Lopez Island that Wednesday night Martin Phillips shot and fatally injured John Hall and John Graham, two young men, who, with others surrounded his house and commenced annoying Mrs. Phillips, to whom he was married on the 10th inst., and himself with a charivari.

Chilliwhack is sending forth her agricultural and barnyard riches in no stinted quantities. The receipts of turkeys are daily becoming heavier, and splendid specimens are being received. Some of these noble birds have actually fetched 21 cents a pound, although from 15 to 18 cents rules the market. It may be noted that nearly all the Chilliwhack stock is already delivered and all in good time for next week's festivities.

So valuable, it is seen, will be the results of the Surrey dyking scheme, now nearly completed, that a petition, it is reported, will be presented to the Surrey council at its next meeting from settlers in the vicinity of the Nicomekl to have the dyke extended so as to take in a further tract of over five thousand acres. This movement is not to be wondered at, when it is stated that several quarter sections of the land improved by the dyke, which were valued at about $5 per acre before the scheme was inaugurated, have since sold for as high as $20 per acre.

No Match.

A telegram received by Mr. J. S. Clute, secretary of the foot ball club here, states that the Nanaimo team find it impossible to come here and play the match on Saturday as arranged. Most of the Nanaimo team are working men and cannot afford to lose a day's work. They will, however, come here some time in January and play the home team. The Westminster club is much disappointed at this unwelcome news as they expected to have a great time on Saturday. They have, however, accepted the situation philosophically on the "what can't be helped must be endured" principle.

Ward One Voters.

A prominent resident of ward one said yesterday:—THE COLUMBIAN says the rate payers of ward one are not addicted to voting—and you are right; we are holding back for the present. Since the beginning of the year not quite a hundred dollars was spent in our ward on improvements, and even that little amount expended on slashing a street did more harm than good, for the street is more impassable now than it was before being slashed. We tried to get a couple of the wealthiest landowners in the ward to represent us in the council, but they would not run as they have heavy interests in other parts of the city to foster at present. During the past year more than 50 new houses have gone up in ward one, and you will find that these fifty new ratepayers will speak with a loud voice in the civic elections of 1890.

A Narrow Escape.

What might have developed into a terrible catastrophe happened this afternoon at the corner of Columbia and Begbie streets. A man very much under the influence of intoxicants mounted his wagon, which was drawn by a spirited team of young bays, and by some means or other backed the team on to the sidewalk and then fell off between the team and wagon, one of his legs going between the front wheel and the box. He hung on to the reins and by tugging at them and shouting, got the team frantic and they made desperate efforts to bolt. They would have succeeded but for the bravery of a man who rushed forward and caught them by the head. The driver was extricated not much the worse for his very close call. Of course he had to get up and abuse the animals in view of a large crowd of spectators. The outfit is from Mud bay, and the human part of it came in determined to enjoy himself, and he came very nearly overdoing the fun. Two ladies had a narrow escape.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Board of Trade.

A special meeting of the council of the board of trade was held yesterday to consider a letter from the Vancouver board asking that its resolution in favor of the enforcement of the coasting regulations be enforced. After fully considering the question the board passed a resolution expressing the opinion that it would not be in the interest of trade to enforce the coasting regulations until such arrangements had been made as would ensure a sufficient supply of British bottoms to handle the bonded goods. The board, therefore, could not at present endorse the resolution of the Vancouver board.

The Snag Destroyer.

Capt. Robinson of the snag-boat Samson has a way of dealing with snags which are pulled from the river bed, that is very effectual in knocking all the snaggishness out of the snag. These impediments to river navigation are taken ashore, and after being placed in a convenient locality, are blown to smithereens by a heavy charge of some high explosive. When the high tides come there are consequently no old snags to float off and deposit in the channel, as formerly used to be the case. Capt. Robinson is greatly esteemed by the river captains and mariners, and they think he is just the right man in the right place—and they ought to know.

More Apologies.

In a very obscure corner of this morning's issue of *Truth*, far removed from the local items and editorial comments, the following apology to Mr. W. J. Walker, accountant, appeared:

SIR: As the writer of the letters signed Citizen which appeared in recent issues of your paper I have to express my regret at having used language capable of being construed as reflecting upon Mr. Walker's actions as city auditor.

I wish to withdraw such expressions, for which there was no justification.

CITIZEN.

Immediately under the above is the apology of the editor of *Truth*. It reads:

We call attention to another letter from Citizen appearing in to-day's issue and have to add our regrets to his for the construction put upon his former letter.

It is a pity that this mis-named sheet does not consider before allowing aspersions of a respectable man's actions. A little more forethought and honesty of purpose would save *Truth* the humiliation of a succession of pitiable apologies.

The Surrey Reeveship.

It was announced some time ago that Mr. James Punch, the present reeve of Surrey, and who has occupied that honorable position for the last two years, would not stand for the ensuing municipal year. It would appear, however, that a large number of the Surrey ratepayers are quite anxious that Mr. Punch should be re-elected and serve as reeve for another year. The principal reason for this desire is understood to be the fact that during the present year Mr. Punch has given very important assistance towards the inauguration and prosecution of the Surrey dyking scheme, and, as certain legislation affecting the enterprise will require to be enacted in the legislature this winter, it is deemed best, in the interests of the undertaking, that Mr. Punch, who is familiar with every detail of the scheme, should be in a position to see it to a satisfactory finish. A requisition is spoken of to induce Mr. Punch to alter his already expressed determination, and consent to stand for the Surrey reeveship for the ensuing year, which, it is believed, under all the circumstances, and out of respect to the ratepayers, he will do.

THE NORTH ARM SNAG.

The North Arm Bridge Nearly Causes the Loss of the Fairy Queen.

On Wednesday night, on her down trip, the str. Fairy Queen ran into the pile work of the North Arm bridge, and suffered considerable damage. The night was very dark, and as the bridge is not lighted to indicate the whereabouts of the draw, the vessel ran full tilt against the piers and without a moment's warning. Capt. Card was in charge, and he was steaming cautiously and on the lookout for the bridge at the time the accident occurred. When the steamer came into collision with the piles, her upper works were stove in and badly damaged their whole length, and had the vessel been clear forward it is almost certain her hull would have been stove in and that she would have sunk there and then. The Fairy Queen has been laid up for repairs since the accident, but Capt. Card expects to resume regular trips with her to-morrow. The government will be applied to by the owners of the vessel, to make good the loss sustained through the accident.

If the North Arm bridges are not to be properly lighted, and that immediately, navigation on the North arm of the river will be practically closed at night. Of course, this will not be permitted, as tugs are passing up and down river at all hours of the night, and it will be the duty of the city council and board of trade to move in this matter at once.

Personal.

Senator McInnes intends leaving for Vancouver to-morrow, where he will remain a few days and then proceed on his way east, expecting to arrive at Toronto in good time for his New Year's dinner, and thereby prepare for his senatorial duties, which will begin with the opening of parliament on the 16th prox.

Stole a Loaf.

Ah Wah is a pale, wan, emaciated, half-starved, ghostly-looking son of the celestial kingdom, and his features are as expressionless as the end of a cedar stump. It seems that yesterday Wah entered Harvey's cottage bakery on Columbia street and purloined a loaf of bread. He was immediately chased and collared, and the loaf recovered. No one appeared to prosecute on the charge of larceny of the loaf—the wonder is that he did not attempt to steal the whole bakery as he looked hungry enough for any act of daring. The chief of police laid an information against Ah Wah for vagrancy. In answer to his honor's query as to why he stole the loaf Wah laid both hands over his stomach and wrinkling his face up like the outside of a walnut, rocked himself to and fro, saying, "Oh, me no got any muck-a-muck for long time." After the audible smiles which this reply elicited had subsided, Ah Wah repeated, piteously, "Oh, m' belly heap sore," holding his epigastrium in the same expressive manner. The chief of police recommended sending Wah up for a term that would expire near St. Patrick's day. The chief of police noted that Ah Wah's queue had either been curtailed in some former prison experience or he had been lying around where the rats could chew it. Ah Wah gravely explained that his queue was always "little, heap small, no glow good." The prisoner was sentenced to three square meals a day at the central jail for three months, with hard labor, which his honor informed Wah would probably take the form of "heap washee." At the mention of the three meals a day Wah's face was illumined with a smile which only the "heap washee" prophecy clouded for a moment.

VICTORIA NEWS.

Special to the Columbian.

VICTORIA, Dec. 20.—Quite a heavy gale swept the city last night, accompanied by rain. This morning it turned to snow, and for an hour "the beautiful" fell in heavy clouds. It melted immediately upon touching the ground. The str. Idaho drifted from her position on the rocks near Race Rocks light last night. She again went ashore on Bentick Island.

The Canners' Mission.

British Columbia salmon canners have been urging on the Ottawa government to withhold their protection from trout, which they say prey upon the raw material of the canneries. Salmon being the favorite food fish has been subjected to great destruction, the canneries furnishing the means of distributing it wherever there is a demand, while trout have been allowed to multiply. The effect has been to destroy the equilibrium of nature, and in some sort to place the salmon at a disadvantage. So the canners argue, and there is truth in what they say. Trout are the enemies of salmon only in the sense that all fish are enemies of one another, the large ones feeding on the small, ensuring the survival of the biggest. There is another danger to the salmon, and that is unwise destruction by man. If these fish were pursued only in the sea, their chances would be much better, though the view long held that no possible implements of destruction used there can lessen their number is no longer received as gospel; but unless a fair opportunity for reproduction is given at spawning time, in the rivers, a diminution of the supply must go on. This is a fact which the canners had better take to heart in time. We may multiply hatcheries as we like, and at whatever expense, but unless the close season is properly observed destruction is likely to go on faster than reproduction. This fact is apparent elsewhere.—*Monetary Times.*

Probably A Wreck.

The tug Pilot, Captain Benrodt, arrived in Victoria shortly after midnight from Cape Flattery, which point she left early in the evening, having towed the ship Commodore, coal laden, to sea, from Departure bay. On the return trip of the Pilot, when about four miles inside the Cape, Captain Benrodt sighted a lot of floating lumber. Owing to the darkness he at first thought it was kelp, but heavy sticks soon showed themselves flashing in the mad sea, which was raised by the heavy southeast gale. The time of sighting the first lot of the drift was about 6 o'clock. At a few minutes past 6 another lot was run across, the last being some acres in extent, the surface of the sea being covered with floating timbers and planks. Captain Benrodt steered the Pilot up close to the mass of drift and and made it out to be freshly-cut lumber, but the darkness was too great to distinguish any marks upon it. Capt. Benrodt is of the opinion that the wreckage is from some lumber-laden vessel which has either jettisoned her cargo or been driven on the rocks and broken up. The quantity of the drift, he said, was something great, and from this it is assumed that a whole cargo of lumber has been lost from one cause or another. The weather off the Cape has been something fearful lately, Captain Benrodt saying that he has seldom seen it worse. On the trip up from the Cape last night, the Pilot had a rough time, the seas making a clean breach over her after Race Rocks were rounded. —*Thursday's Times.*

Says a late St. John, N. B., despatch: A writing expert of Boston swore positively that the writing on the package which contained the poisoned candy which killed Mrs. McKae, was prisoner McDonald'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.*

(*From Daily Columbian, Dec. 21.*)

The str. Dunsmuir arrived this afternoon from Nanaimo with coal.

The barometer points to fine weather and the thermometer is falling, which is also a good sign.

Master Arther Whiteside has the honor of being the most distinguished in his studies of all the high school students, this year.

This was the shortest day and tonight will be the longest night of the winter. Another peculiarity of the day was its being one of the most beautiful this winter.

The Vancouver protest against rescinding the coasting trade order, arrived at Ottawa too late, and the obnoxious order has been cancelled. American bottoms can now bring Canadian bonded freight to British Columbia ports without customs impediments.

A very light sprinkling of snow fell early this morning but disappeared shortly after daylight. The prospects for a "white Christmas" are growing very dull indeed, and the many predictions that the present winter would be unusually severe seem likely to prove unwarranted.

The chattels belonging to the B. C. smelter were sold at Vancouver by the sheriff to satisfy claims against the concern. They realized some $406. The realty will be sold next Monday, the 23rd inst., by Mr. George Byrnes, in the Wilson Hall, to satisfy the claim held by the Bank of British Columbia.

The steamer Active, of the R. C. P. Mills fleet, will be docked in a day or two for the purpose of having her present boiler replaced by a new one just out from the east. The operation will occupy a week or so. The Active has done good service since her advent on the Fraser, and has proved herself as staunch a little craft as any on the coast.

The steamer Gladys will be laid up for repairs next week, and will receive a thorough overhauling and be fixed up in the best style. She will resume her regular trips in about three weeks. The Gladys has done splendid service on the Fraser route, and the people up the river regard her with almost affection and will hail her return from the dock with joy.

The appearance of the Pitt range to-day was grand beyond description. The mountains are fleeced with snow from their lofty summits down almost to the water's edge; and at this distance have a beautiful aspect, like frosted silver. The scene is well worth the best efforts of any artist, and such a picture as this vista would make would fetch a fortune anywhere.

It is understood that Capt. W. Shears, of the dry goods firm of Shears & Page, has received the appointment of appraiser of customs, rendered vacant by the promotion of Mr. A. R. Milne to the collectorship. Mr. Shears' thorough knowledge of the importing trade and the values of goods makes him peculiarly eligible for the position, and his appointment will meet with general approval.—*Colonist.*

The only feature which saddened to a certain extent the joyful anticipation of holidays by the pupils of the west end school yesterday, was the parting with their teacher. Miss Jamieson, who has done good service in the schools throughout the province, is a daughter of that pioneer teacher, Rev. Mr. Jamieson, and leaves a vacancy which will be hard to fill in a more satisfactory manner. Rev. Mr. Robson, in speaking of Miss Jamieson's departure from the profession, told a very good story of her respected father. After school, Miss Jamieson was presented with a beautiful pickle dish (silver) by her fellow teachers, who are very sorry to lose her, but what is the loss of many will be the gain of one.—*News-Advertiser.*

Another New Tug.

Messrs. M. G. Terhune & Co. are busily engaged at present getting out the timber for a new tug, which will be built at their shipyard on the Brunette river. The dimensions of the tug will be as follows: Length of keel, 62 feet; length over all 72 feet; breadth of beam 14, feet; depth of hold, 7 feet. She will be fitted with double engines of 72-horse power, from John Doty's engine works, Toronto. The new vessel is expected to develop a speed of 12 knots per hour, which is fast enough for all local purposes. The tug will be launched about March 30th, and when ready for work will be used in the general towing business. This will be a valuable addition to the towing fleet of the Fraser.

Earthquake in Westminster.

Real estate in Westminster is moving quietly, but determinedly, and the agitation is all of the excelsior variety. Messrs. Rand Bros., of this city, sold yesterday no less than eighteen lots, and not one of them less than $150. In spite of the quiet which is usually supposed to fall on this branch of business about yule tide, it would appear that the enterprising earth dealers are determined not to be caught napping, even to please the orthodox idea. News of this kind is encouraging, and speaks volumes for the city's progress. What the trade will be like when the real season, spring, comes around, who can prophesy? if it goes on at this rate lots will have about doubled their 1889 value, and the man who hesitated this fall will feel anxious to kick himself all over town for missing the chance that he saw and didn't take.

A Soft Spot.

The condition of Agnes street, just east of Mary street, is in the state that the hearts of the rich should be at this season, viz., soft. But it is a kind of softness that makes it very hard pulling for even able-bodied horses, if hitched to vehicles, however light. A small but powerful pony attached to a light wagon was noted coming through this soft spot yesterday. The mire took the little brute clear up to the knees and when he withdrew his feet there was a sound like a Brobdingnagian kiss. By dint of extraordinary exertion on the part of the pony and the profuse use of language suited to the occasion by the boy who was driving, the whole outfit at length emerged near Mary street, victorious, but earthy in the extreme. The boy looked back at the spot and delivered a flowery and damnatory apostrophe to it, also including the board of works, and then drove on.

Deserted His Wife.

A half breed named Thomas Kelly, of Nicomen, deserted his wife and child in September last, and despite their entreaties refused to live with or provide for them again. Finding all arguments useless, the unhappy woman laid an information against her husband, charging him with desertion, and the case was heard yesterday in the district court, before Capt. Pittendrigh. Mrs. Kelly, who is a very handsome Indian woman, stated her case very quietly, saying she had never given her husband any cause for the step he took. Kelly did not deny the truth of her statements, but was not inclined to return to his family again. Capt. Pittendrigh then opened out on the accused and gave him a scathing lecture. He pointed out the enormity of the offence, and explained that the punishment for desertion was very severe. Kelly took the lecture to heart, and at its close expressed a wish to settle the matter amicably with his wife. Mrs. Kelly was agreeable, and the little difficulty was managed there and then. The court, seeing the turn the case had taken quashed the proceedings, and the now happy couple left for home apparently well contented with each other.

Clover Valley School Examination.

The Clover Valley Christmas examinations of the Clover Valley school took place at the school house, Clover Valley, yesterday, Dec. 20th, beginning at 9 a.m. and concluding at 4 in the afternoon. A full attendance of scholars was present, and a goodly number of parents and friends manifested their interest in the school by their presence. Under the direction of their painstaking and popular teacher, Mr. J. A. McLean, the pupils made a creditable showing in the various exercises through which they were put. The proceedings were varied by several recitations by the scholars, which were well rendered. A very pleasant, but altogether unexpected, feature of the proceedings was introduced at the close of the examination, by one of the scholars, on behalf of the school, reading a short address, expressive of respect, affection and esteem, and therewith presenting to the teacher a handsome writing desk. Mr. McLean briefly replied, thanking his pupils for their altogether unexpected kindness. At an informal meeting held immediately afterwards it was decided to have a Christmas tree entertainment at the school house on Christmas eve, where there will be presents for all the children and others, and a happy time generally.

High School Examination.

This important event occurred yesterday with great satisfaction to pupils, teachers and visitors. Of the latter there was a respectable number and they betrayed much interest in the various exercises indulged in by the students. The proceedings began at half past one and continued until 4:30. Mr. H. M. Stramberg, B.A., conducted the examination. The subjects treated were Latin, English grammar, mathematics, composition and history. The replies given to the questions were generally correct and the pupils showed a commendable promptness in replying. Several original compositions were read by the scholars, among them being Miss Edith Robinson, on "Amusements;" Miss Brown, on "Books," and Miss Ackerman on "The future prospects of this city"; Master Beecher on "Snow;" H. Major on the same subject; Williams on "Scenery of British Columbia;" Whiteside on "Diligence." All these papers were composed and delivered in a manner to excite considerable admiration of the talents of the essayists, among the visitors. Mayor Townsend's prize for good deportment was won by Miss Margaret Baldwin. Rev. R. Jamieson, Mayor Townsend, Dr. Kent, and Col. McGregor made short speeches complimentary to the teachers and pupils. Among the visitors present were Mrs. W. Johnston, Mrs. McMartin, Miss Major, Miss Williams, Miss McMartin, Rev. R. Jamieson, J. C. Brown, Mayor Townsend, Dr. Kent, Alderman Johnson and several others. The school, after the closing exercises, was dismissed for the holidays.

Obituary.

Death has visited two households during the week and brought gentle release to two sufferers, while causing inevitable grief to the bereaved ones and their many friends. The deceased in both instances were well known here by reason of their long residence in the province and in this city, and general sympathy is extended to the bereaved relatives.

On Wednesday, as has been already noticed, the death of Mrs. Rogers took place, at the age of 53, after a lingering and painful illness of many months. The deceased lady was a native of London, Eng., and came to the province in the early days, with her husband, Capt. Jeremiah Rogers, residing at Burrard Inlet for a number of years, and since the death of Capt. Rogers, nearly ten years ago, in this city, where she leaves a large family and many friends to sincerely mourn her loss. The funeral took place Thursday afternoon, the services being conducted by Bishop Sillitoe, of the Anglican church, of which deceased was a member, and the remains were interred in the Oddfellows' cemetery.

Yesterday (Friday) morning, as announced briefly last evening, Mrs. Insley, wife of the late Capt. John Insley, quietly breathed her last at the residence of her son, Capt. A. Insley. The deceased lady had attained the ripe age of 73, and had been naturally failing for some time. Mrs. Insley was born near Seaford, Delaware, U. S. A., on January 13th, 1817, and was married in 1838 to Capt. John Insley. Coming to this province in April of 1871 she lost her husband in October of the same year, and has lived in this city ever since. Mrs. Insley was the mother of a family of 7 children, 5 of whom are still living, besides her stepson, Capt. A. Insley, and all reside in this city or Vancouver. Three sisters survive her in their old home. Mrs. Insley had been a member of an evangelical church since her early youth. Her death, while not unexpected, will be truly mourned by her relatives and numerous friends and acquaintances. The funeral will take place to-morrow (Sunday), at 2 p.m., from the residence of Capt. Insley, to the Masonic cemetery, Rev. Mr. White, of the Methodist church, officiating.

Chief Ackerman's Trip.

Mr. T. Ackerman, chief of the fire department, returned yesterday from Victoria, where he went to witness the tests of the new aerial truck and Merryweather engine, lately added to the capital city fire department. The new truck is one of the latest productions of the Preston company. It is provided with a seventy foot trussed and back trussed aerial ladder, which is raised by five or six men by means of a right and left hand screw, firmly fastened to the turntable, with two nuts which move horizontally along the screw toward each other, all strain on the screw or nuts being overcome by two sliding bars, which the rollers on the end of the nuts roll on as the ladder is being raised. The truck is fully equipped, having a fifty feet Bangor ladder, one thirty feet, one twenty-eight feet, one twenty feet single ladders, and one each fourteen and sixteen feet roof ladders, two six gallon fire extinguishers, one Detroit patent door opener, axes, picks, crow bars, brooms, shovels, forks, wrenches, lanterns, side lamps, etc. The ladder can be used aerially as a water tower with perfect safety. The truck is also provided with a segment steering gear which turns its hind gear and greatly facilitates going to fires by turning sharp corners rapidly. It is provided with a patent tiller lock, by means of which the hind gear is locked firmly in one second, and when locked can be used without a man at the wheel. A very nice seat, with leather cushion, is provided for the driver.

The Merryweather engine was tested first and was found to do better work than on the occasion of the official test. The ladders of the new truck were then extended to their full length, 70 feet, and worked in various ways, in all of which it gave the greatest satisfaction. Then the ladders were placed upright and a couple of men went up to the top. Chief Ackerman then climbed up the dizzy 70 feet and perched on the topmost rung, the ladder gently swaying to and fro with the weight upon it. As the chief reached the top his bravery was rewarded by a ringing cheer from the spectators below. The chief says the sensation was peculiar, held up in the air by so frail a support, but the truck and ladders are safe enough and work to a charm. The chief also says Victoria has a splendid brigade in Chief Deasy and his men, and he is of the opinion that they are unequalled on the Pacific coast. Chief Ackerman was most hospitably entertained by the members of the Victoria fire department, and he left the capital city highly pleased with the attention and courtesy shown him during his stay. He will make a full report to the city council on the merits of the engine and aerial truck.

Police Court.

Before T. C. Atkinson, Esq., P. M.

In the police court this morning there was only one case, but it was very interesting. Mr. Apostole Tenasse was charged by Mary, an Indian woman, with having feloniously appropriated a trunk full of clothing which she stated belonged to her. Mr. Tenasse, on the other hand, claimed the clothes as his but showed a willingness to compromise by allowing Mary to have them so as to save further trouble. Mr. Edmonds appeared for Mr. Tenasse, and stated that his firm wished the case remanded until Monday so that Mr. McColl could conduct the case himself. The remand was granted.

FROM VICTORIA.

Special to THE COLUMBIAN.

VICTORIA, Dec. 21.—When the Idaho floated from Rosedale reef yesterday there was a scramble to procure a steamer to secure the wreck. The salvage would amount to a goodly sum in case of being successful in saving her. No steamer was available except the small steamer Alert. She started and got the Idaho in tow. Her engines were not powerful enough to bring the wreck to port, and the wind and tide slowly but surely drifted both out to the straits. Finally the Alert was forced to give up the struggle, and abandoned the Idaho off Beechy bay. The derelict then kept her way towards the broad Pacific. Later the tug Pilot went in search of the wanderer, determined if found to bring her to port. She has not been heard from so far, and it is thought the Idaho has been dashed to pieces on the rock bound coast at the southern extremity of the island.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Dec. 25, 1889.

THE following editorial from the *Tacoma Ledger* of a recent date we reproduce without extended comment. It will be found to be locally applicable at the present time in a general sense and also in more than one particular. It will throw a little light, too, upon the way in which certain things are viewed by other respectable and eminently enterprising communities, not in the bigoted "eastern and old countries," but "according to the western idea" and on the "coast." It will be seen, also, that Westminster is not the only city on the coast that is blessed (?) with a so-called public journal of a certain class. Says our Tacoma cotemporary:

The Goldendale *Sentinel* copies an extract from the saloon organ of this city, which it says is endorsed by the Ellensburgh *Register*, to the effect that "the general retail business of Tacoma has fallen off from 40 to 70 per cent. since the municipal government, driven by the puritanical spirit, closed up a portion of the business of the city after 11 a. m." This refers of course to the ordinance closing the saloons from 11 p. m. to 5 a. m. But the *Sentinel* does not credit the statement. It does not believe that "the saloon business constitutes so nearly the entire retail business of Tacoma that to close them for six hours out of twenty-four has reduced the general retail business from 40 to 70 per cent. We all know," it says, "that the population of Tacoma has not been reduced at all; on the contrary, it has probably been augmented by this very act, and if the citizens of Tacoma have lived upon 40 to 70 per cent. less since the 1st of November than they did for a like period before, they are just that amount in pocket, and are certainly in a very good condition financially in which to commence the winter." Nor is it true that the early closing ordinance was passed at the demand of the puritanical spirit of Tacoma. As we have several times explained, this ordinance was introduced and passed in the interest of the saloons. The best people of Tacoma wanted to have the saloons closed at midnight in order to compel loafers and criminals to seek lodgings and go to sleep. So long as a class of saloons remain open through the night tramps have a harbor in the city, where they can evade the police, and, if reduced to desperation, sally forth to plunder and perhaps to kill. There is nothing puritanical in this demand. It is simply a necessary protection for life and property. The *Ledger* objected to the hour of eleven, and still insists that the ordinance should be changed to meet the demand of the majority of the citizens. As we have several times shown, the general business of the city has been increasing every week of the year. The statistics which we have been gathering for our annual review, to be published January 1, are so far completed that we have ample proof of this fact. It would be a sorry thing indeed for Tacoma if the retail liquor trade constituted so large a part of the general business that a suspension of it for six hours, between 11 p. m., and 5 a. m., would have the disastrous effect which its organ claims. No one believes that it has or could have such an effect, and the claim is put forth simply to stampede the public in order to give the saloon keepers, the gamblers and their victims a chance to prey upon the legitimate interests of the city.

REVIEWING the practical achievements, in the way of important discoveries and interesting and useful additions to the stock of information, of Stanley's latest and most famous expedition into the heart of the Dark Continent, an eastern cotemporary says:

Amongst Stanley's explorations in Africa his recent discoveries in the neighborhood of the Nyanza lake rank only second to his former discovery of the Congo, in curious and also in practical interest. Conjoined they open the way to bringing civilization, trade and Christianity into the vast region around the sources of the Nile. The paths of easy access by way of the Congo and its tributaries, as well as by the Nile, to say nothing of what may be done by railway communication from the British and German territories on the coast, are now known, and the rich resources of forest and plain are now sufficiently ascertained to stimulate the most energetic exertions on the part of European nations. Before the steamers and locomotives of the white man the slave trader will flee and leave the Dark Continent to develop in peace and prosperity the fertile and beautiful wilderness that stretches across the whole breadth of the equatorial regions.

A generation since only the northern end of Africa and a fringe along its other coasts were at all known. The mystery of the Nile was to modern geographers as much a mystery as it had been to Herodotus. But within thirty years the discoveries made are more in magnitude and importance than a century ago would have been the discovery of a new continent. The name of Livingstone will always be associated with the most arduous and most extensive part of those discoveries. To him is due the credit of laying bare the southern third of the continent. Working gradually north in successive journeys to Africa, he unfolded the region around the Kalakahari desert, then the basin of the Limpodo, then the vast valley of the mighty Zambesi, and finally Lake Tanganyika and a large portion of the central lake district. The region thus explored by the lonely pioneer who now holds the highest niche amongst discoverers, stretches from the Orange river to Lake Nyanza, over a distance from north to south greater than from the Gulf of Mexico to Hudson's bay—truly a tremendous achievement for one man to accomplish, with little means and generally without companions.

To Stanley belongs the credit of opening to the north of Livingstone's region the great belt of equatorial Africa that includes the enormous basin of the Congo. In commercial importance and in breaking down the barriers of African barbarism, Stanley's discoveries are probably greater than Livingstone's. The latest of his explorations grandly supplement the work of Speke, Grant and Livingstone around the sources of the Nile. The mysterious Muta Nzige, now to be known as Lake Albert Edward Nyanza, has been seen for the first time by white men. It stretches north and south over the middle reach between Lakes Tanganyika and Albert Nyanza, and forms the main source of the Nile, which, under the name of the Semliki, pours northward into Lake Albert.

The dwarfs, who for ages existed in the minds of men as an uncanny terror of the unknown depths of Africa, were some time ago relegated to the list of mythical existences. Stanley has found them and fought them, and lost many of his men through their poisoned arrows. Of course they are not quite the pigmies that ancient writers described them, but they are quite as fierce.

The "Mountains of the Moon" were another of the features of the unknown that loomed up grandly in the imagination of the ancient world, and stretched in vast proportions across the map of Africa in the school atlases of a quarter of a century ago. They shifted about, and finally vanished. But Stanley last summer discovered that they had a grand basis in actual fact. It was probably the sublime majesty of Ruwenzori—the Cloud King—towering up from its fringe of palms through the region of blueberries and bilberries into clouds and perpetual snow, and looking down over the stretches of the Semliki and of Lake Albert Edward, and even over the tops of the grand cones of Mounts MacKinnon and Gordon Bennett, that found its faint reflection in the books of Egypt, Greece and Rome and in the supposed mountain chain, the pronunciation of whose euphonious name was one of the entrancing delights of the geography classes of our childhood days.

Much of detail yet remains to be filled up in the geography of Africa, but for broad outlining there now remain only the unexplored regions lying between the Congo and the Aruwimi on the south and Darfoor and Lake Tchad on the north, and a limited region north-east of Lake Victoria. These wildernesses will soon, however, be penetrated, and nothing great will be left for discovery around the wide, wide world, except the polar regions, and they are rather uncomfortable even for the most adventurous of restless spirits.

In observations with kites and balloons, Prof. Leonhard Weber has found that the atmosphere is negatively electrified up to a height of about 100 yards, beyond which it is positively electrified in a degree increasing very rapidly with the distance from the earth. The negative electrification of the lower strata of air is attributed to the presence of germs and dust particles.

A chimney 459 feet high is being built for the Imperial Smelting Works, near Freiberg, Saxony. The shaft is round, with a pedestal 39 feet square at the base and 29 feet high, and the internal diameter is 16 feet. The works are 197 feet lower than the base of the chimney, and at such a distance away that an exhaust channel 3280 feet long is required to connect works and chimney. The chimney will cost about $30,000; the connecting flue nearly as much more. The great chimney at Glasgow, Scotland, is 454 feet high, and the tallest in America, at Kearny, N. J., is 335 feet high.

THE great question before the local house this winter will undoubtedly, as has been pointed out before, be the redistribution of seats. It is important to bear this in mind, for a general redistribution is not a thing that will occur again very soon, certainly not during the continuation of the next parliamentary term that will commence sometime next year. Whatever is done at James Bay at the forthcoming and last session of the present parliament must fix the representation of the respective cities and districts of the province for at least four years thereafter. It behooves, then, not only our representatives, but every elector and citizen to take an intelligent and active interest in this question, and from this time forward at least to put forth every legitimate effort to insure a just and equal redistribution throughout the province, and especially that Westminster city and district should secure what, notoriously, they never have received before, their simple rights in the matter. Such has been the progress of this city and district, including Vancouver, in the last three or four years that the total representation possessed by the wealthiest, and most populous and important section of the mainland and of the province is absurdly inadequate as compared with nearly every other electoral district in the province. Of course, the fact that we have left our, comparatively, small representation in the first place so far behind, could not very well have been helped heretofore, and is not altogether to be regretted, but the opportunity which will so soon be offered to remedy this unsatisfactory state of things must be grasped and improved to the utmost. Although the redistribution to be made should be based on population, it will be impossible to obtain accurate figures for the purpose at this time, and the provincial voters' lists will in all probability be taken as the standard. The importance will thus be seen at a glance of having every name obtainable placed upon these lists. It is to be hoped that patriotic individuals throughout the cities and districts will exert themseives to this laudable end. Not a moment should be lost in having every otherwise qualified elector secure his name upon the register. There will be a month or two yet in which to do effective and telling work in this direction, and the various municipalities could not further their own interests better than to take this matter in hand, and depute special canvassers to add names to the voters' register.

THE announcement made over the wires, of another successful comic opera, the joint work of Arthur Sullivan and William Schwenck Gilbert, deserves a more than passing attention. It is many years since the trifle, "Trial by Jury," was put on the stage at the Opera Comique theatre, London, but the appearance of that operetta inaugurated a series of more pretentious works from the pens of the gifted collaborators Mr. Gilbert first made his mark as a writer of verse for *Fun*, and the republication of the Bab Ballads, in volume form, made his name almost famous. In 1879 he commenced writing for the stage, "The Palace of Truth," being almost his first dramatic effort. After the success of "Trial by Jury," for which Sullivan supplied the music, the two struck up a dramatic partnership, and the world for the past ten years has been laughing more or less all the time at Gilbertian fun spiced with music *a la* Sullivan. "The Sorcery," "Pirates of Penzance," "Patience," "Iolanthe," "Princess Ida," "Ruddigore," "Mikado," and "The Gondoliers," have followed each other in as rapid succession as their popularity would allow, and, whilst these operas have kept the Savoy Theatre running, they have enriched not merely the author and composer but the lessee, Mr. D'Oyley Carte, also. It is certainly little short of marvellous that these two should suit each other so perfectly. The peculiar humor of Mr. Gilbert seems to be interpreted admirably by the music of Sir Arthur Sullivan. Until 1875 the latter was known only as an eminent composer of cantatas and church music, but in that year his connection with Mr. Gilbert proved beyond question that English opera was not a thing unattainable. It must be said, too, that these authors have always been most happy in the artists who have been cast for the leading parts in their operas. George Grossmith for years was the very soul of Gilbert's leading characters and interpreted the dry fun in inimitable style, and, what he was, pre-eminently, his fellow actors have been and are in a lesser degree. Mr. Gilbert takes the greatest pains in the production of his dramatic works, being present at all the principal rehearsals, and minutely superintending all details as to scenery and costume. No one ever yet heard a *double entendre* from the lips of a Gilbertian character, and no one could ever accuse him of having allowed his actors a liberty bordering on the license of indecency. Arthur Sullivan writes the music for the libretto late at night, when all London is asleep and the last vehicle has rumbled away past his door in Victoria street. There in the heart of the noisy metropolis was the "Lost Chord" written, and there is all or nearly all of his work done. Sir Arthur was knighted for his eminent services to the musical art in the year 1883, and never was a distinction more deserved than in his case, for he has succeeded not merely in making English comic opera unique, but his services to church and choral harmony have been wide reaching. In addition, it may be stated, that as a composer of ballad and part songs he certainly has few equals and not a living rival. Dramatic and musical art has gained much by the partnership of Gilbert and Sullivan.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A meteorological station is to be established at Tiberias, Palestine, which is 682 feet below the level of the Mediterranean.

A Swiss engineer, M. Wautrveller, proposes constructing an underground railway up the Jungfrau mountain to its summit.

The St. John, N. B., ghost mystery has been satisfactorily solved. Rev. Mr. Lawson, who investigated it, declared in his sermon on a recent Sunday that the affair was "real spirit and that its name was Gin." It is to be feared that this spook, under various *aliases*, exhibits itself too frequently.

Parisians have been entertained by a remarkable artist, who displays wonderful skill in her peculiar form of painting. With plates of various colored sand before her, she takes the sand in her right hand and causes it to fall in beautiful designs upon a table. A bunch of grapes is pictured with violet sand, a leaf with green sand, the stalk with brown sand, and relief and shadows by other sands; when the work is brushed away, and a boquet of roses and other objects are represented with the same dexterity and delicacy. Lines are drawn by the stream of sand as distinct as though made with an artist's brush.

Lady Dufferin, in her notes on India, says: The Burmese women are important personages, and play a great part in their households. They choose their own husbands and divorce them when they like, retaining their own property and all that they have earned; they are at liberty to marry again, whether as widows or divorcees. Mr. Bernard told me that when the last census came in he thought the number of women who said they could read and write was small, so he made enquiries, and from all parts of the country young ladies replied that they did not like to say they could read, lest young gentlemen, learning the fact, should write to them.

An apparatus for making images visible at an indefinite distance by means of the electric current has been described by Herr E. Liesegang, of Dusseldorf. Light striking one or more platinum, silver or copper plates arranged in the form of a galvanic element gives rise to an electric current; and when the exposed plates consist of a large number of fine insulated wires, the current is produced in the part where the light falls, and may be conducted by the wires to the same parts of a similar plate at a distance. If the second plate is coated with a substance undergoing visible change through galvanic decomposition, an image thrown by a lens on the first plate is recorded on the distant plate.

A prominent New Yorker, quite conversant with the facts, makes this statement of the manner in which the foundation was laid of the enormous wealth of the Vanderbilt family: A steamer plying between New York and Amboy on the Philadelphia route attempted to leave the dock at Whitehall against a strong tide. Three unsuccessful attempts were made, when Vanderbilt—afterwards known as the commodore—denounced the seamen for a pack of fools. The owner of the steamer, hearing him, asked if he could take her out, was answered in the affirmative, when he told Vanderbilt to go aboard and do it, which he did, and was made captain and pilot of the boat soon after, and moved his wife and family to New Brunswick, where they kept a restaurant and saloon, he giving them a "pull" on the steamer's patronage.

The Toronto grand jury made their presentation Wednesday afternoon and recommended that legislation be enacted for the regulation of houses of ill-fame after the manner of many European cities, which they regard as superior to the system of raiding practised in Toronto.

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Whom we have appointed our sole agent for our celebrated Stoves in that district. Mr. Mellard will supply our Stoves at New Westminster prices. dwno1y1

Hang up the baby's stocking,
Be sure you don't forget;
The dear little dimpling darling
Never saw Christmas yet.

HANG UP ALL THE STOCKINGS

OUR Holiday attractions please all, old and young, big and small, in the line of fine Christmas Goods in Ladies', Gents', Misses and Children's Fancy Slippers. JUST RECEIVED—A Large Stock of Pretty, Suitable and Useful GIFTS for presents, in all shades and colors, such as Crimson, Plush, Gold, Velvet, Bright Goat, Morrocco, Bronze, French Kid, and every variety of leather except

BUFFALO!

Now, Young Ladies, the CHEAPEST place to buy Xmas Presents is at ROUSSEAU'S. Now, Young Men, the cheapest place to buy presents for Xmas and New Year is at ROUSSEAU'S. Now, Men with Families, the best place you can get suited is at ROUSSEAU'S. I will offer to the public Special Inducements during the holiday season.

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81 COLUMBIA STREET, : : : : : : : : : : : NEW WESTMINSTER.
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Great Variety of Household Articles. Also,

GRAIN, SEEDS, POTATOES, LIME and GENERAL STORES.

N. B.—Farm Produce bought at market rates or sold on commission. Orders from the Interior promptly attended to. dwjeste

CREAMERY BUTTER!

IF YOU WANT A TUB OF GOOD CREAMERY BUTTER, go to SINCLAIR'S. 50 tubs of the choicest just received. Also, a lot of nice Eastern Township, with the usual supply of Home-made, all of which will be sold cheap.

Remember the place.

Marshall Sinclair,
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Coffees Roasted and Ground on the Premises. Fine Teas a Specialty.

dwly COLUMBIA STREET

FAITH CURE.

A Brooklyn "Faith Cure" Leader Refuses His Child Medicine and is Fined $500.

Troubles in the Brazilian Republic are Growing and the Soldiers Mutiny.

A Stock Company to Provide a Purse of $30,000 for a Prize Fight is the Latest.

OUGHT TO STAY THERE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Edward Larsen, the Brooklyn faith cure leader, who refused to give his sick child medicine, was fined $500, this morning and went to the penitentiary rather than pay it.

A HORRIBLE AFFAIR.

DETROIT, Dec. 20.—Sixteen girls were rehearsing a Christmas cantata at Tilden's school last night, when the wand in the hand of the leader caught fire and communicated to the costume of one of the girls. The others surrounded her and in their efforts to extinguish the flames, the clothing of all caught fire. Jennie Sankskear was burned to death, eight others seriously burned, and several others slightly injured. The janitor by a liberal use of water undoubtedly saved many lives.

RAN FOUL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 20.—The schooner Helen N. Kimball fouled the barquentine Amelia at an early hour this morning, off the wharf, carrying away the latter vessel's rigging, deadeyes and boat davits, also starting the covering board and breaking several planks on the Amelia's quarter. The Kimball carried away her port cathead and head gear. After clearing the Amelia the Kimball fouled the schooner Rebecca, but did no damage. The Kimball anchored too close to the other vessels, and swinging with the tide, caused the accident.

TROUBLES IN BRAZIL.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The *Times'* Rio Janeiro special says: "Already the revolution by means of which Dom Pedro was dethroned so quietly without bloodshed, has begun to develope serious trouble. The Republican leaders are finding it is not so simple a matter to overturn an empire and establish a settled government in its place as their easy success first seemed to indicate. A mutiny has broken out among the soldiers of this city, and bloody scenes of riot are imminent. The government is taking every means in its power to suppress the uprising, and has made many arrests. Rumors of trouble have been heard for several days and arrests have been made of the insurgents. Cable and telegraphic messages have been submitted to careful inspection by government agents before they have been allowed to be transmitted to the provinces or to foreign countries.

SOLD FOR $500.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—The wrecked steamer Idaho, which went ashore off Victoria harbor on the 9th of last month, was sold at auction today to Capt. Goodall, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Co., for $500. The wreck was sold subject to salvage on her hull, and salvage and freight on the cargo.

A NEW STOCK COMPANY.

BUFFALO, Dec. 20.—The *News* today announces it is definitely settled if Jackson and Sullivan can be induced to meet here a purse of $30,000 will be put up for them. The money will be furnished by a stock company, but the fight will take place under the auspices of the Athletic club.

ANOTHER DEAD.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 20.—Bertha Moody, one of the girls burned in the fire at Tilden's school last night, died this morning. This makes two deaths. Three more are expected hourly.

NO PAN-AMERICAN VISITORS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—Vice-President Mills, of the state board of trade, to-day, received the following dispatch from M. M. Estee, at New York: "If you have made public my telegram as to the visit of the international conference to the Pacific coast, please announce that the visit is indefinitely postponed and may not be made." The receipt of this dispatch has caused expressions of disappointment from all interested in the hoped for coming of the distinguished gentlemen comprising the pan-American conference. That the indefinite postponement may not mean the abandonment of the visit to the coast is the general wish of many merchants, who are desirous of encouraging our trade with the Pacific coast countries of Central and South America. Mr. Estee will be urged to do all in his power to bring about this much desired visit.

HELD FOR MURDER.

STOCKTON, Cal., Dec. 20.—The preliminary examination of Mrs. Ralisky and her son, for shooting Robt. Kennedy, was finished this morning. Both were held to answer for murder.

A PRETTY SENTENCE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—W. A. Salley, convicted of throwning Benjamin Patton from an excursion barge last June, was to-day sentenced to imprisonment for life.

ORDER REVOKED

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—The collector of Port Phelps to-day received a dispatch from Washington informing him that the order of removal recently sent to Interpreter Richards, of the Chinese bureau, had been revoked, and that a letter was on its way from Washington which would give further information on the subject.

GREAT FIRE.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20.—At one o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the Commercial Printing establishment, six stories high. The flames spread rapidly throughout the building, alarming the occupants of an adjacent tenement, who fled to the street in their night clothes. The entire building was destroyed. Loss, $200,000. It is rumored two janitors perished in the flames.

GORED TO DEATH.

WALLA WALLA, Dec. 20.—Mr. Westley Fields, a prominent farmer, was gored to death by a wild bull this morning.

CLARA LOSES HER CASE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The case of Clara Chester, the burlesque actress, against the theatrical manager, George Lederer, for abandonment, was dismissed at the Tombs police court today. Judge Hagan held the actress did not need support from the city.

COMING TO REASON.

LISBON, Dec. 20.—Baron DeGomez expresses his readiness to consent to arbitrate the African dispute with England.

A UNIVERSAL BANK.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The *Chronicle's* Rome correspondent says it is true that a proposition to establish a universal bank was made to the pope and rejected by him.

O'BRIEN RELEASED.

DUBLIN, Dec. 20.—William O'Brien, sentenced to two months imprisonment in Galway gaol, for having addressed a proclaimed nationalist meeting, to-day was liberated from that institution. A large crowd gathered to witness the departure of the liberated Irish patriot, and heartily cheered him. O'Brien delivered an address; his remarks caused the greatest enthusiasm.

STEAMSHIP COLLISION.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The steamships Claddy and Isle of Cyprus collided in the English channel, south of the Isle of Wight, to-day. The former sank and several of her crew were drowned. Thirteen others are missing.

THE LONDON SCANDALS.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Arthur Wright, the solicitor charged with aiding Hammond, the proprietor of the Cavendish street house, to escape, and who recently was summoned to appear in connection with the west end scandal, has been furnished by the court with a copy of the information upon which the government bases its charges against him. The hearing of the case has been set for Monday morning.

SUPERSTITIOUS CELESTIALS.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 20.—The Chinese railway projects are suspended owing to political intrigues and popular opposition.

A MAGAZINE EXPLODES.

BAKU, Dec. 20.—An artillery magazine at this place was destroyed today by the explosion of a shell. Four people were killed outright and four others seriously injured. The noise of the explosing shells, and rockets, with which the magazine was stored, is described as resemb ing a bombardment. One hundred thousand cartridges were destroyed.

MORE FUNDS FOR DEFENCE.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 19.—Mr. Parnell arrived here this afternoon. He was met by a deputation of Liberals, who presented him with an address. In reply Mr. Parnell asked the electors of Lancashire to give a full support to Mr. Gladstone at the next election. At a banquet given in his honor this evening a cheque for £3,500, the amount collected in Liverpool for the Parnell defence fund, was handed to Mr. Parnall, who gratefully acknowledged the honor. In thanking the donors of the gift Mr. Parnell said that he thought himself entitled to the boast that he was the first Irishman who had been so trusted by Englishmen, who had started a subscription before Sir Charles Russell had succeeded in winning a victory for him. Mr. Parnell reiterated his declaration that the object of the Home Rulers was to secure the industrial development of Ireland. There was once, he admitted, some justification for their hostility to England, but now they joyfully entered with the Liberals into a battle which he trusted would soon come.

HAD NOTHING TO SAY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Frederick B. and Edward D. R. Rivier, 227 Grand street, wool merchants, assigned without preferences.

SUDDEN DEATH.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 19.—Engineer C. W. Beckwith, attached to the U. S. revenue-cutter Samuel Dexter, at this port, died very suddenly this morning. He had been ill only a few days, and had not yet perfected his duty here, having been ordered here only last week.

ATHLETICS OVERDONE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Thomas P. Conneff, the well known long distance runner was taken to the St. Vincent Hospital last night.

A MEAN SCAMP.

HUDSON, N. Y., Dec. 19.—John Cameron, of Plainfield, N. J., the contractor for building the Kinderhook and Hudson railroad, spent last night in jail under arrest, charged with grand larceny. The arrest was made on a warrant issued by Recorder Getty, on a charge of grand larceny preferred by the Kinderhook and Hudson railroad company. The amount of the alleged theft is $9,597; others are implicated in the affair. The Italians employed at Stuyvesant learned on Tuesday that Cameron had left the place with the wages due them, and they became so frenzied that a riot ensued. They threatened to burn the village and plunder the place if the wages were not forthcoming at once. Bloodshed was threatened and affairs assumed such a serious aspect that Deputy Sheriff Clow called for assistance, which was responded to by a number of the villagers. Fifteen Italians were made prisoners and brought to this city last night. If the Italians cannot be quieted more trouble will follow.

LATTER DAY SAINTS.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Dec. 19.—When the commission met here a week ago last Monday to hear the Mormon charges against the deputy registration officer of this city, the allegations were so indefinite that the commissioner called for more specified charges. These were furnished on Friday and the hearing began on the claim that the registration officers were favoring the Gentiles and discriminating against the Mormon voters. The case closed to-day. To-night the commission decided that the charges are not sustained and quote from the decision of the judge that the registration officers have discretionary duties, as well as ministerial, and while up to a certain point they must register anyone who professes to take the oath, afterwards they may strike off the names if, in their judgment, or on a proof that the persons are practising polygamy. The decision is a victory for the registrars.

AUSTRIAN SLAVES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—A Pittsburg despatch to the *Tribune* says:—Mr. Schamberg, the Austro-Hungarian consul here, expects to receive orders from the government of Galicia to collect evidence and probably forward witnesses for the trial of 300 government officers, who are charged with making common cause with steamship and railway lines in forcing men, women and children to emigrate to America. These officials, some of them of high rank, received a bonus for each emigrant transported. Treason was the favorite charge on which the heads of families were frightened into selling their homes and fleeing the country. About 15,000 of these people have come to Pittsburg within the past two years, and the majority are working in the Connellsville coke regions. The gendarmes at four points on the Galician frontier were either bribed or their imprisonment secured on false charges, and through these four outlets the poor peasants without passports were driven over the mountains in droves, put on freight trains and carried to Hamburg, where they were shipped to America.

KILRAIN SENTENCED.

PURVIS, Miss., Dec, 18.—The jury in the Kilrain trial was completed today. On the completion of jury the indictment charging the defendant with prize fighting and assault and battery was read. Kilrain listened attentively to the reading and pleaded not guilty to both counts. Mayor Robinson of Purvis was the first witness. He testified that he witnessed the battle, and described it at length. He also testified to the fact that Kilrain previous to the battle bet $1,000 with Sullivan that he would win. The other witnesses gave similar testimony. J. Fitzpatrick, referee, testified he held the stakes and handed them to Sullivan, the day after the fight. The defence offered no testimony. Counsel for both sides then addressed the jury, the prosecuting attorney maintaining that the law had been violated and defendant was guilty, while the defence asserted that the meeting between Sullivan and Kilrain was merely a serial combat, not a fight. The case was given to the jury shortly after noon, and at 5:30 they returned with a verdict of guilty of prize fighting. Kilrain was sentenced to two months' imprisonment in the county jail and to pay a fine of $200. An appeal was entered and Kilrain was admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000.

GREAT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BUENOS AYRES (via Panama), Dec. 14.—The Argentine, Uruguay and Union Steamship Company, just formed here with a capital of $20,000,000 in gold, has already placed in Europe orders for a fleet of thirty vessels, ranging in tonnage from five to 6,500 tons, with a guaranteed speed of 12 to 20 knots per hour. Four of the largest vessels will be placed in service between this city and New York, two of the smaller size will run to Pensacola, Florida; two others to some Atlantic port, probably Newport and Wilmington or Port Royal; four of the fleet will ply on inland waters or down the Patagonian coast. The three largest will fly the Argentine or Paraguay colors, the governments of these republics guaranteeing the company an annual dividend of 3½ per cent. on the capital stock.

A Grievance at Last.

A few short months ago the British Columbians, according to one of the addresses with which they welcomed Lord Stanley, were "a people without a grievance." This seems to have been too much for the government, for at once the objectionable customs order was issued. It may be explained that the point in dispute is really whether the Canadian Pacific shall have the monopoly of Victoria trade or be subject to competition. The customs order shutting off bonded communication with Tacoma establishes the monopoly. —*Mail.*

The Dominion Illustrated.

St. Thomas, Ont., St. John, N. B., and the splendid elevators of Messrs. J. B. McKay & Co., of Toronto, take up a considerable share of the last *Dominion Illustrated*. The account and illustrations of the barley trade in connection with the McKay establishment, will be studied with interest by all who are concerned in the industry and trade of the Dominion, and especially in the production of and movement of grain. The progress of the cities mentioned is exemplified by a series of handsome engravings. Attention is again called to the beauties of Memphremagog by a fine view of Mount Elephantis. A pleasing picture, entitled "Art Critics"—a reproduction of Overman's admired painting of that name—is sure to be widely appreciated. The *Dominion Illustrated* is worthy of its name and should be supported by all patriotic Canadians. It is published by the Dominion Illustrated Publishing Co., Mr. G. E. Desbarats, managing-director, 73 St. James street, Montreal. Mr. J. H. Brownlee, Brandon, is its representative in Manitoba and the Northwest. Subscription, $4. Now is a good time to subscribe.

FROM STANLEY.

Stanley, the Explorer, Refutes Charges Made Against Him by the English Press.

O'Brien's Appeal in His Libel Suit Against Lord Salisbury Dismissed with Costs.

The Leader of the New Brazilian Republic is Reported to be Dying.

THE LEADER DYING.

LONDON Dec. 21.—A private telegram from Rio Janeiro reports that General Deodoro Da Fonseca, chief of the provision government, is dying.

WASHED ASHORE.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—One of the boats of the steamship Cleddy, sunk in collision with the steamship Isle of Cyprus, in the channel yesterday, has been washed ashore at Catharine's Point. The boat contained five dead bodies. Nothing has been heard of the other eight persons missing from the Cleddy.

APPEAL DISMISSED.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The appeal taken by William O'Brien, M. P., in his suit against the Marquis of Salisbury, for libel, has been dismissed.

THIEVES ARRESTED.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—The police this morning arrested a gang of celebrated thieves who have been operating extensively in this state. When arrested the gang had over $4,000 worth of silks, which had been stolen from merchants at Kewanse, Ill.

CRONIN'S CRIME.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—For the first time Judge Longnecker has secured an authentic copy of the document for reading which Dr. Cronin was expelled from the Clan na Gael. The circular was drafted by W. J. Doche, of Troy. It comments on the Fenian organization, which has passed out of existence, and condemned its violent methods. It forever sets at rest the charges made against Cronin that he was a dynamiter.

JEWISH CEREMONIES.

TORONTO, Dec. 21.—A confirmation in the Jewish synagague here to-day, by Abbe Hern, created some interest.

WANT A BETTER COUNCIL.

TORONTO, Dec. 21.—The citizens have been aroused to some actiom in the coming municipal election. The executive of the citizens association is in session here this afternoon for the purpose of choosing the best candidates to support. A great amount of public works to be carried out in Toronto next year demand a better council than the city now has.

STRAIGHT CONSERVATIVE.

MONTREAL, Dec. 21.—The *Star's* Ottawa special says: "It is understood here that Ottawa parties in the Conservative interest are negotiating with the Manitoba *Free Press* for the purchase of its evening franchise and for the *Call* plant. It is said that Luxton at first refused to sell, but is now more favorably disposed, and is expected here immediately. The transaction if completed undoubtedly means the establishment of a straight out Conservative organ in Winnipeg in ample time for the next general election.

LETTER FROM STANLEY.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—In a long letter to Sir Francis DeWinton, just published, written at Oaala, August 31st, H. M. Stanley strongly objects to the tone of a batch of newspaper clippings he had received, commenting, as he expressed it, with utter lack of common sense and disregard for accuracy upon his expedition. He dwells at length upon the indecision of Emin Pasha, which cost him (Stanley) a journey of 1,300 miles to relieve Barttelot's command with his own. He justifies the payment of the salary of £30 to Tippo Tibb to avert a desolating war, and declared that if both parties were honest in their actions peace will be continued indefinitely. Stanley is especially bitter in rebuking those in England who had lost faith in his steadfastness of purpose to the extent of crediting the rumors that he was marching in the direction of Khartoum, and treats at length of Barttelot removing entirely the impression that his previous letters were reflections on the major's conduct. He admits that Barttelot only needed qualities to be gained in no other way than by long experience in Africa, to extricate himself from his dilemma. He highly eulogises the major's high qualities. He knew that Barttelot was of an unforbearing disposition and had intended to keep him with himself, but necessity compelled his being left behind. Barttelot was ignorant of the language of the natives with him and in whose territory he was, and Stanley thinks that the interpreter may have played him false, thus occasioning a coolness which was never healed, and which led to his death. He quotes in detail the instructions he gave Barttelot, and finally denies emphatically the alleged Congo atrocities, Manyema cannibalism, the photographing of a woman during her execution, etc. During the entire expedition, he asserts, he executed only four men.

THE DOMINION DEBT.

OTTAWA, Dec. 19.—The public accounts for the Dominion appeared today. The net debt of the Dominion on the 30th of June, 1889, was $237,537,041, showing an increase of $2,998,683, which is accounted for by charging in round numbers four millions and a half to railways, canals and Northwest rebellion, nearly one million and a half to discounts and expenses connected with the loan of 1888, ten thousand and a half to balance of Mennonite loan cancelled and railway subsidies, and sundries about nine hundred, less sinking funds and other payments amounting to about three millions and a half.

MEDICAL HALL.

As is Their Custom,

D. S. CURTIS & CO.

The Leading Druggists,

Have on View the Largest Stock of

PLUSH HOLIDAY GOODS

IN THE CITY.

Agents B. Laurance & Co.'s Eye Glasses & Spectacles.

dwtc NEXT COLONIAL HOTEL, COLUMBIA STREET.

AU BON MARCHE

THIS WEEK WE ARE OFFERING special inducements to the people of Westminster and surrounding country in all lines of our select stock of DRY GOODS, GENTS' FURNISHINGS and a beautiful line of PLUSH GOODS for Xmas presents.

BUGGIES AT COST.

For the next 30 days we will dispose of our surplus stock of FIRST-CLASS BUGGIES AT COST PRICE for cash.

Call and secure a bona-fide bargain as we must make room for a large shipment ordered from the east.

REID & CURRIE,

Pacific Carriage Works, New Westminster.

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W. & G.

WOLFENDEN

COLUMIA STREET,

Family Grocers & Provision Dealers,

Are now showing a complete line of

Christmas Fruits, Table Delicacies, Pickles, Sauces and Potted Meats, Potted Shrimps, Lobsters, Bloaters and Anchovies. And the most complete stock of Crosse & Blackwell's Goods in the Province. Our "Own Brand" of Canadian Hams and Bacon, and Pure Lard, arrive in Regular Shipments and are Very Choice.

The remainder of our stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Gentlemen's Furnishings, must be cleared this month, and will be sold irrespective of cost. Do not miss this opportunity of securing bargains.

ROYAL CITY

Planing Mills Company, Ld.

RICHARD STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

All Kinds of Rough and Dressed Lumber

Shingles, Shakes, Laths, Pickets,

SALMON BOXES, NET FLOATS, TRAYS,

AND ALL KINDS OF

Wood Furnishing for Canneries.

Doors. Frames. Windows.
Mouldings. Balusters.
Blinds. Brackets.
Railings, Newels.

PLAIN AND FANCY AND ALL KINDS OF TURNED WORK.

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WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Dec. 25, 1889.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Further Investigations by Our Special Commissioner into the State of Holiday Stocks.

Flying Visits to the Establishments of Ellard & Co., Jas. Cunningham, M. Sinclair and A. DesBrisay.

From Friday's Daily.

As the end of the week approaches, the streets assume a brighter and more lively appearance, and when THE COLUMBIAN reporter started out on his mission this morning he was obliged to thread his way with care through the throng that lined the sidewalks and filled the shop entrances. Everybody wore the cheerful look that seems a part of Christmas time, and if the shop windows did not advertise the gay and festive season the unclouded faces of the happy public would have told the story of itself.

JAS. ELLARD & CO.

The first visit was made to the old established dry goods house of James Ellard & Co., corner of Columbia and Mary streets. This is one of the oldest and solidest firms in the province, and has been in existence over twenty years, and was doing a good business when Westminster was not the proud queen of the Pacific province she is to-day, Mr. Harvey, the genial manager of the firm, undertook to show the reporter what they had of Christmas stock. In his line of fans there is a wonderful assortment, ranging from the cheapest up to the real ostrich fans valued at —— well, it won't do to mention the price, but these beautiful articles are fully worth all that is asked for them. The store is most tastefully decorated with soft woollen shawls in cashmere, llama and silk; rich-colored fancy striped plushes, real Honiton laces, imported direct from the manufactory in Devonshire, England; silk goods in endless variety, merveilleux, gros grain, soie de Lyons, and all the other well known grades of silk fabric. These are beautifully set off by the fanciful and richly variegated draperies of chenille and turcoman curtains. In ladies silk hosiery there is a splendid range, all the colors of the rainbow being represented in the goods, which are of every shade and fancy pattern. In Christmas presents there is a fine showing in dressing cases, toilet sets, smokers' requisites in plush and leather cases; very neat, pretty and useful, and eminently acceptable as Christmas gifts. This firm is also displaying a large consignment of fine cashmere and silk mufflers of the newest and smartest patterns and designs, and in all shades. These articles of dress are going to be much worn this season. In silk umbrellas, gold and silver mounted, and in walking sticks, an imposing display is made. In the walking sticks many new styles can be noted; they are of every quality, and uniformly good. The show of gents' furnishings is very fine, collars, cuffs and shirts by the best makers; neckties and scarfs in endless variety, and silk handkerchiefs of all shades, prices and patterns. The display of furnishing jewellry ought to attract considerable attention, as the studs, sleeve links, collar buttons and scarf pins are all of new designs and very effective. Few things are more acceptable as a Christmas present than an eider-down quilt or pillow; Ellard & Co. have a large and varied assortment to select from, and at tempting prices.

Their exhibit of real Scotch woollen underwear is not exceeded by any house in the province. These goods are of superb quality, and will wear like iron; they are in all shades and prices. Ellard & Co.'s window display will draw crowds of admirers Christmas week.

MARSHALL SINCLAIR.

This enterprising merchant has made ample preparation for the celebration of Christmas week by anticipating the rush of trade in laying in a large number of specialties. Mr. Sinclair assured the reporter that he was animated by a burning desire to give his customers the full benefit of his energy and enterprise by selling his stock at the most reasonable figures. Mr. Sinclair has imported from the east over a ton of candies and sweets, which he can sell his customers by the barrel, tub or bucket, or in a paper bag if that suits them better. Of fine confectionery he makes a display worthy of a Toronto show window; the range is extensive and the selection choice. In Christie's and McCormick's fine fancy biscuits and crackers, Mr. Sinclair is prepared to cater to any order in quality, price or variety, while in Christmas fruit, currants, raisins, figs, candied peels, dates, pitted plums, prunes and all the other seasonable ingredients of the plum pudding, he makes a fine showing. Jams and jellies in glass and in 3 and 5 pound cans make a good show, and ginger in jars imported specially from China for the Christmas trade looks exceedingly tempting. There is no lack of nuts, every known variety being represented, even the chestnut. Mr. Sinclair has a grand line of teas to show his customers, every brand from the fragrant Souchong to the Gunpowder variety, being on view. In coffees, there are Mocha, Java, Rio, Maracaibo and Ceylon, all being well represented. The canned goods show is fine, devilled ham, tonque and "the devil himself" in tins, besides a large and comprehensive selection of other favorites being shown. Mr. Sinclair makes a specialty of chocolates and keeps the best makes, such as Fry's, Cadbury's, Mott's and Ghirardelli's in stock, besides having extra Christmas inducements in that line. Mr. Sinclair's window is worth a visit.

JAMES CUNNINGHAM.

A visit to the mammoth establishment of "the pioneer hardware man," disclosed the fact that if the preparations for making a fine show on Christmas week are perhaps not so elaborate as in some other places of business, the old and well-known house will be an attractive enough place to select Christmas presents of all kinds that are comprised in the line of hardware, crockery and house furnishing. In crockery Mr. Cunningham has one of the best Christmas lines in town. Tea and dinner sets and fancy articles of pottery ware, with cut glass and crystal without number, make up an excellent and interesting as well as tempting display. There is a pretty extensive show of individual cups and saucers, very suitable for gifts; these goods are decorated in chaste and beautiful designs. Mr. Cunningham has a splendid stock of plated ware, spoons, forks, knives, etc., which ought to prove attractive to all householders and those looking around for suitable wedding or Christmas presents. A nice range of cast umbrella stands in many fancy patterns and handsomely painted and embellished should also gain considerable attention from gift-seekers. In the matter of table and pocket cutlery the house makes a display second to none in the city, in quality, beauty of finish and variety. These goods are imported and are manufactured by the best English makers. Anybody in want of a saw wherewith to overcome the toughness of the Christmas turkey, the carver proving useless, can get anything in that line at Mr. Cunningham's store, from a cross-cut down to the humble buck-saw, and even that failing, hammers and cold chisels of the finest temper and most improved pattern. Mr. Cunningham intends to make a good window display of various articles of his large and varied stock.

A. DES BRISAY.

Mr. A. DesBrisay is showing a fine assortment of Christmas fruits, canned and bottled goods, and has an especially creditable display of confectionery by the best makers. In the staple lines of trade Mr. DesBrisay will be well stocked up and ready for the rush of next week, and he expects this will be one of the most memorable Christmas weeks in the history of Westminster's mercantile interests; at present there is every indication of an enormous trade being done. Mr. DesBrisay has a few special lines which intending Christmas shoppers would do well to inspect. One of these is the tinned goods of which he carries a very complete stock by all the most famous manufacturers. In fruit also Mr. DesBrisay carries a line that compares favorably with any in town, and is worthy the attention of every one looking for something choice in this department. In this establishment can also be found a fine assortment of flavoring extracts and essences, so much required at this season of good dinners. Mr. DesBrisay is going to make a first rate window display of the various lines of goods mentioned above.

YULE TIDE.

The Merry Yule Tide Season Induces the Merchants to Prepare for the Public Wants.

And The Columbian lays before its Readers a few of the Specialties Carried by Prominent Houses.

From Saturday's Daily.

There was a good sprinkling of pedestrians on the sidewalks this morning when THE COLUMBIAN reporter emerged from his quarters sharpening the weapon that is mightier than the sword or the pen, viz., the pencil. The scribe sniffed the keen morning air and noted the bustle on the streets —this is no ungallant reflection on the ladies—and drawing inspiration from the busy scene he strode off down the avenue in search of more write-upable establishments. The familiar sign of

T. J. TRAPP & CO.

caught his eye, and he turned in there and found that this firm is making a show of fine plated ware that comes dangerously close to being the best in the city. There are elegant silver services for dinner and tea, and a multitude of table nick-nacks, in every shape and pattern. Sugar bowls, cream jugs, salt cellars, celery dishes, epergnes, sugar tongs, butter knives, silver spoons, forks and table knives; splendid carving sets complete in fine cases, silver mounted and buck horn handled, and with steel of the best quality. In napkin rings there is a bewildering and well selected stock to suit the most fastidious taste as well as that of the man who "don't care." In silver-plated castors and cruet stands the firm shows a fine assortment, which would be hard to beat anywhere, and the glassware is of the best cut quality. Messrs. Trapp & Co., with commendable and characteristic enterprise, have also imported direct from the east a heavy consignment of choice furniture of all descriptions especially for the Chistmas business. The shipment includes drawing, dining, hall and bedroom furniture of elegant designs well and substantially made and at prices calculated to astound all intending purchasers by their cheapness. This fine lot of furniture is displayed to the best advantage in the large and well-lighted wareroom at the corner of Clarkson and Lorne streets, where it can be viewed by anyone wishing to look at really fine house furnishings. An especially creditable display of beautiful house lamps is also made by the firm; the designs and ornamentation being the latest and best. When lighted these pretty pieces of use and ornament shed a full, clear, yet softened glow over the room, an effect obtained by means of many-colored shades. No house can afford to be without this evidence of good taste at the figures which Trapp & Co. ask for them. The window exhibit of this firm is very fine and will be sure to attract a large share of public notice and favorable comment during the Christmas week.

THE GLOBE HOUSE

was the next emporium of Westminster's mercantile wealth that the reporter visited. And he got a remarkably good insight into what a first-class dry goods and milliney stock should be. The house makes a specialty of children's bonnets, and a lavish display is made of those pretty articles. This is certainly the place to take the children to get head gear; they are in every style and beautifully trimmed and finished in silk, cashmere and wool. In ribbons also the Globe House claims to lead the way in Westminster and anyone who takes a look at their stock cannot "faille" to be impressed. They are in all shades, widths and textures, silk, satin, velvet; plain and fancy, variegated and self colors. A fine show of silk handkerchiefs is also made. Also in gloves of the best makes and most favorite shades; and in hosiery there is a wide range. Some extremely handsome specimens of English imported fans can also be seen, and the stock of those articles is both attractive and extensive. In goods for presentation, peculiar to Chrismas season this house has a capital exhibit, and the selection includes many novelties. Wool shawls and "fascinators," a kind of wool hood, are strong lines with the Globe, as also silk, which they carry in all the finest grades, surah, soie de Lyons, merveilleux, watered, gros grain, broche and striped. In plushes there is a fine variety, comprising every shade and quality; and the same can be said of silk velvets. The Globe House claims to be the leading millinery establishment in the city and a glance at their stock will go far to justify the claim. The firm imports directly from London and Paris and has some gems of bonnets in stock, true specimens of French art. They have also a fine stock of feathers, plumes, wings, aigrettes, and one of the finest stocks of evening flowers and evening gloves in all shades, in the province. The line of ladies underclothing is large and well-selected and is under the superintendence of Mrs. Rae. In mantles and cloaks, infants' robes and veilings there are splendid stocks, worth a visit from all requiring goods of that kind. It would be useless to enumerate the thousand other fine specialties of the Globe House, but it can safely be said that there are few better stocked warehouses on the coast than this well-known establishment.

ZED. S. HALL.

The reporter felt that his foot was on his native heath when he entered the sanctum of books and periodicals presided over by the genial Mr. Zed. S. Hall, who has a smile of welcome for everybody, but who is specially suave to the genus reporter. On discovering what the quill-driver was after, Mr. Hall at once began to lead that worthy an exciting steeplechase in and out of boxes, books, albums, from one shelf to another until the latter gasped between his shorthand notes, "hold, enough." They then took the matter more calmly and the reporter had a chance to linger and admire the lovely articles of art and literature and vertue with which the fine, capacious store overflows. In the vast domain of books, Hall's store can furnish you with anything, from a yellow paper covered copy of "The Mysteries of Udolpho," at fifteen cents, and cheap at half the price, up to Chateaubriand's "Atala," gorgeously and grotesquely illustrated by Gustave Dore. The book-wormish reporter could not resist the temptation to gloat over the literary riches on the spacious shelves. There are books for all classes of readers, adult and juvenile, and the Pansy books, something quite new, figure in prominent quantities on the shelves. In the way of literary souvenirs, Mr. Hall has a selection worthy of a metropolitan house; these goods are the product of the famous Boston, New York and London firms, and interleaved with the letter press are exquisite reproductions of water-color drawings. Prang's books, in particular, are worth going to see, even if a purchase is not intended. They are true gems of art. In children's picture books and picture blocks, Mr. Hall has a magnificent range, most judiciously selected, and which cannot fail to meet with a tremendous sale.

The display of religious books. Catholic and Church of England prayer books, Presbyterian and Methodist psalm and hymn books, bound in Russia, calf and morocco, and suitable for gifts, is a grand range, and will be sure to attract much public inspection. The album in all its variations of quality, price and style is one of Mr. Hall's specialties; there are some beauties in the selection. In Christmas cards Mr. Hall lays claim to having one of the finest displays in the province, and they have been chosen with an amount of artistic taste that is surprising; they range from the cheapest up to the most gorgeous and elaborate specimens of high-class art. The sale of Christmas publications this season reached, in Mr. Hall's establishment, the enormous total of 500 copies, including such issues as Figaro, Paris Illustre, Graphic, London Illustrated News, Toronto Globe, Montreal Star, and others, all ranging over 50 cents per copy, the two first being $1.50 per copy. There is one rather unusual but very interesting line of goods that Mr. Hall takes pleasure in showing and expatiating upon, and that is opera glasses; he has those articles from the smallest to the most powerful; one of them is a perfect gem in its way, being so small that it can almost be carried in the vest pocket, yet so powerful that the reporter, who took a look through it, could distinguish the rugged inequalities and pine trees on the Pitt Mountains with ease. Mr. Hall's window display is too well known, and has received so much public comment already as to render further description unnecessary.

D. S. CURTIS & CO.

have undoubtedly a splendid display of Christmas specialties in the way of travelling, toilet, and dressing cases. Besides being the largest it is also, we believe one of the best in the province. The firm has also a fine display of perfumes especially suitable for Christmas presents and comprising many new kinds as well as all the old favorites of established reputation. These goods are put up in costly cut glass bottles some of them enclosed in pretty basket work and tastefully decorated with ribbons. Others are in stone ware bottles beautifully painted. For a nice present or useful toilet article of any kind D. S. Curtis & Co's is one of the best places in the city to make inquiry.

The Shortest Route.

A correspondent of the Blaine *Journal* says: "The people of Victoria are desirous of shortening the railroad time between their city and the east. Now, while they are at it, why not take the shortest line of the last proposed, and run a steamer from Victoria to the international boundary line at Blaine, then build a railroad from the corner post there up through Hall's Prairie and Langley Prairie to the Mission bridge. This route would be thirty miles shorter by sea than the Vancouver route, and would save two hours' time. There are no hills to climb, and no large bridges to build this way. This would be shorter than the Whatcom route, and then the Victoria passengers would not have to cross the boundary line as they would via Whatcom."

Infested with Cutthroats and Toughs.

The Bay cities are becoming overrun with desperadoes of all kinds, from the ordinary saloon bums to the foot pad, and every day brings in new recruits. The announcement from the athletic club that matches were being made for encounters in the fistic arena has brought into town thirty or forty champions and ex-champions of the "manly art," who upon their arrival can find no qualification save that they are honest as any man that ever cut a throat. Within the past ten days men have been found murdered by the roadside; they have been held up and robbed; houses have been broken into and women and children frightened almost to death by their cowardly acts. They are becoming bolder each day until it has become unbearable. Something must be done with this class of vags and desperadoes or the citizens of the Bay will be compelled to take the matter in hand and deal out summary justice. In 1883 the city of Seattle, when no larger than Whatcom, became infested with the same class and soon put a quietus to that kind of business by rising en masse and hanging a trio to scantlings on the famous maple trees. If the police officers of the Bay are powerless to protect our citizens and their property from this class of brutes, let others be appointed to assist in the work of driving them away.—*Whatcom Bulletin.*

The New R. C. Cathedral.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Lemmens returned from the east yesterday afternoon, bringing with him photographs of the Catholic church at Longueuil, near Montreal, which has been selected as the model of the new Roman Catholic cathedral to be erected in Victoria. The Longueuil church has only been recently completed, and is recognized as one of the prettiest churches in the province of Quebec. The architects were Messrs Perrault & Misnard, of Montreal, the most eminent designers of church edifices in the Dominion, and to that firm Bishop Lemmens entrusted the task of preparing plans similar to the Longueuil church, but on a smaller scale, for the cathedral in Victoria. These plans are now being prepared and will be forwarded here in January, when tenders will be invited for the construction of the edifice.

The new cathedral will be of the Gothic style of architecture, with three spires, varying in height, the top of the principal spire, or steeple, being 175 feet from the ground. The front of the edifice will be flanked by two towers, and in the centre, over the main entrance, will be a statue of St. Andrew. The church will have a seating capacity of about 1,000, and will contain two galleries, one above the other. The dimensions of the interior will be 144 feet long, with an average width of about 70 feet, and 53 feet to arch of ceiling. It has not yet been decided whether the structure will be built entirely of stone, or stone and brick. The new church will be erected on the northwest corner of Blanchard and View streets, the front of the edifice facing Blanchard street. The towers will afford ample room for chimes and bells, which will be added at no distant date after the completion of the cathedral.—*Friday's Colonist.*

Col. Prior's mission to Ottawa to urge the repeal of the order in council enforcing the obnoxious coasting regulations has been very successful. Col. Prior showed to the minister's satisfaction that British Columbia had no vessels capable of doing a paying trade to Sound ports, and that even if there were enough business to keep them employed Canadian vessels could only handle the bonded freight, as the United States authorities would not permit them to coast, and that the bonded freight alone would never pay. Under these circumstances the minister will allow American boats to continue carrying goods on condition that the Northern Pacific Railway Co. pay the salary of a Canadian customs official who will be stationed at Tacoma to see that the seals are not broken, and the freight properly transhipped. Col. Prior thinks that the Northern Pacific will not object to this proposal, as at present they pay the salary of a Canadian customs officer at Duluth, and the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific each pay an officer at Chicago. While Col. Prior would have been better pleased if the order was entirely cancelled, yet he considers the arrangement satisfactory.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

Vancouver City Foundry & Machine Works Co.
(LIMITED)
Engineers, Boiler Makers, and Iron and Brass Founders
HAVING GREATLY INCREASED THEIR PREMISES AND MACHINERY, are in a position to undertake the construction and repairs of **Marine** and **Stationary Engines** and **Boilers, Milling, Mining** and **Cannery Machinery,** as well as **Castings** and **Forgings** of every description.
Estimates given; all work guaranteed.
F. BAKER, SECRETARY. A. McKELVIE, MECHANICAL MANAGER.
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QUITE a variety of Gentlemen's Patent Leather and Kid Shoes—Just the thing for evening parties.
GRANT & MACLURE
NOW is the time for Xmas Presents—Slippers, every shade (nearly), in all sizes and shapes.

CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, HANDY MARKET & CHURCH WAGONS
F. C. STRICKLAND & CO.,
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T. J. TRAPP & CO.
GENERAL & SHELF HARDWARE,
Including **Tools** of all kinds of the best makes; **Cross-cut & Hand-Saws, Barbed Wire** for Fencing, and all the necessary **Utensils** for **Farming; Pulley Blocks, Snatch Blocks, Rope & Chain** in all sizes; **Pitch, Tar & Oakum;** Tarred and Plain **Paper** for **Building; Paints & Oils** in all colors; **Liquid Paints** in all shades; **Floor Paints** ready to use; **Grind Stones; Wall Paper** in all designs; **Brooms & Brushes** for all purposes; **Lubricating Oils; Traps** of all descriptions, and a general assortment of **Agricultural Implements.**
☞ Special attention given to orders by mail.
T. J. TRAPP & CO.,
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For Ease, Comfort and Durability
—TRY THE—
"WAUKENFAUST" BOOT
These are SEWN BOOTS and EXTRA GOOD QUALITY. Kept in C, D and E widths; heavy and light grades. Drop a postal card and goods will be returned per express, C. O. D.
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Property for Sale in all parts of the City and Suburbs. We also have listed some of the finest farming land in the Province. MONEY TO LOAN. HOUSES TO RENT. Agents for the Confederation Life Association of Toronto, the London Guarantee and Accident Co., Limited. General Agents for British Columbia for the American Steam Boiler Insurance Co. of New York, the Royal and Atlas Fire Assurance Companies of England, Union Fire and Marine Insurance Co. of San Francisco, South British Fire and Marine Insurance Co. of New Zealand.
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WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Dec. 25, 1889.

THE spooks would appear to be holding high carnival in some of the eastern provinces just now, if we may judge by the seriousness with which reports of preternatural phenomena are treated by the press. A few weeks ago the Toronto *Mail* devoted over a column of its editorial space to a recital, in a mock-serious tone, of the alleged strange sayings and doings of a most eccentric and troublesome ghost which chose to make its unwelcome manifestations in the household of a Mr. George Dagg, of Clarenden, county of Pontiac, Ontario. The manifestations, according to the accounts, were both visible and audible. Windows in the Dagg castle were broken in broad day light by heavy stones thrown at them by invisible hands, articles of furniture executed all sorts of unaccountable capers, and variations were introduced by curtains and blinds bursting into flame and a mouth organ beginning to play of itself and taking an involuntary trip across the room. These strange performances naturally got noised abroad and many people visited the Dagg mansion to see and hear for themselves. Among others was a Mr. Percy Woodcock, a well known artist and member of the Royal Society of Canada, and an intelligent and honest man. Mr. Woodcock would appear to have come on the scene in time to catch the spook in a new humor. It had reduced itself to a gruff voice, which was heard in the woodshed and declared the speaker to be the Evil One himself, and the language it used was said to be quite in keeping with the claim. Upon Mr. Wood cock remonstrating, however, against the use of such vile language, it apologized and asked to be forgiven. The interview was quite a lengthy one, and the voice discussed a number of questions, one of which was a boundary dispute which Dagg had with a neighbor, and which, it declared, was the cause of the manifestations. (Perhaps the neighbor had hired his satanic majesty by the day to bring Dagg to time). The voice finally promised to leave the place and announced that it would take its departure on the following Sunday. Accordingly a goodly number of Dagg's neighbor's, instead of going to church, attended a sort of a farewell reception to the unearthly visitant. An agreeable surprise awaited them. Instead of indulging in gruff and vile language, the voice had attuned itself to sacred melody and sang many sweet hymns, some of them being original. Receiving an enthusiastic encore from the delighted audience, the invisible vocalist obligingly remained for more than an hour after the time fixed for its departure, regaling its audience with religious hymns of its own composition, sung in a delightful soprano voice. A young woman by the name of Dinah is said to be mysteriously connected with this alleged strange case. She is described as a young girl who was once stout and healthy, but who has become thin and delicate. Dinah declared that she had seen the disturber of the Dagg household in various guises, once as a tall gentleman with a cow's head and cloven hoofs, then as a dog, and another time as an old gentleman with long white hair with a crown upon his head. She also declares that she witnessed its departure and that it then assumed the form of a venerable old man and that it went up into the air enveloped in flames. Refering again to the above case, the other day, the *Mail* makes the remark, in another lengthy editorial, headed "Two Canadian Ghosts," that "curiously enough, the disappearance of the Pontiac spirit was promptly followed by a similar outbreak in St. John, N. B.," and adds: "One would almost imagine that the Pontiac visitor had taken the new short line to its eastern terminus with a view to giving an exhibition there. But this can hardly be the case, for the St. John ghost is colored. Moreover, the Pontiac ghost was heard and not seen, whereas the St. John ghost is seen and not heard..... The St. John ghost is, it appears, the troubled spirit of the late Mr. Jackson, formerly a prominent and influential barber of that city. It has made it its business during the last few days to visit the widow Jackson and appears to follow the example of the spirit of Alonzo the Brave, and 'spoke not, and moved not, and looked not around.' In order to escape the posthumous attentions of her husband, Mrs. Jackson called in the clergy. Rev. Mr. Lawson visited the house in response to her appeals, but was quite unable to detect a ghost upon the premises. Rev. H. A. S. Hartley, B. A., was then summoned. After making sure that the lady was not intoxicated, he examined the various rooms. In a bed he found the form of a man which, though he could see it, he could not feel. Shortly afterwards he observed a chocolate-colored man sitting in a chair, and subsequently the man walked with him from the bedroom to the parlor. This was the ghost. More than that, it was Mr. Jackson's ghost. Mr. Jackson was clean-shaven in his lifetime; the ghost was also clean shaven; therefore the ghost was that of Mr. Jackson. At least such was Mrs. Jackson's argument. Now the rev. gentleman thought it was time to do something, so, according to a local paper, he read Psalms in English and Latin and finally resorted to the old exorcisms of the Roman church. These were successful, but not permanently so, for the ghost revisited the premises, indicating its presence to the satisfaction of a committee of four colored men by disturbing the bed clothes in the darkened bedroom in which the committee had assembled. It is evident that notwithstanding the Latin and the exorcism Jackson's ghost is undaunted. Probably the rev. gentleman has not used the Latin exorcisms to the best advantage. He should have read them backwards. Latin sentences read wrong end foremost are very powerful with ghosts. That is to say, those who believe in ghosts so maintain." Sensible people, while being prepared to admit that there may be many things in heaven and earth that are not fully accounted for in current philosophy, will take all such sensational stories as the above with a very large allowance of salt. If exhaustively enquired into, it would probably be found that in nine cases out of ten the "ghost" was a fraud. In the tenth case it might be impossible to get to the bottom of the matter, but that would not necessarily prove that there was no reasonable explanation possible. Ghosts will have to be a great deal more plentiful, and give people generally a chance to investigate their freaks, before people of sense will take any stock in such manifestations.

THE equal rights party, an orgaization that grew from and espouses the agitation for disallowance by the Dominion of the Jesuits estates legislation in Quebec, has met with a signal defeat in that province in the return, for Stanstead county, by an overwhelming majority, of Mr. Charles S. Colby over the equal rights candidate, Le Baron. Stanstead was Mr. Colby's constituency at the general election, when he was returned by a considerable majority as a supporter of Sir John Macdonald. On the present occasion he was seeking re-election, having been recently called to the Dominion cabinet to occupy the position of president of the privy council. Stanstead is a Protestant constituency in the province of Quebec, and Mr. Colby, while disapproving of the action of the Quebec legislature in the Jesuits estates matter, had publicly expressed himself as against disallowance, on the principle that it would be an infringement of provincial rights. The equal rights people, therefore, had a black mark against him. Sir John, by calling Mr. Colby to his cabinet, and thus opening the constituency, precipitated a conflict in the enemy's country, and the result has shown that he shrewdly foresaw the issue. The equal rights party put up their candidate, and the contest was fought solely on that question. The despatches state that Mr. Colby has been returned by a majority of about 1,000, which is more than twice the majority he secured over his Liberal opponent at the general election. The equal righters, while actuated to some extent by good abstract principles, must be convinced that the public verdict is against them on the question of the propriety, not to say constitutionality, of their measures. Mr. Colby, who now takes his seat in the cabinet as president of the council, is 62 years of age, and is said to be a native of Vermont and a graduate of Harvard.

TORONTO has been exhibiting herself to the rest of the Dominion in no very bright light. In these days and in this country there should be absolutely no excuse for intolerance of any kind, much less for the intolerance of the political-religious ruffians of both the Orange and Catholic factions, who have been "going it" rather strongly in the streets of Toronto lately. Reading the accounts of the disgraceful rioting, we learn that on Friday night the police had to interfere to put down a gang of roughs who had organized anti-Catholic processions, evidently bent on mischief. On Monday evening, the tables were turned, and the Orangemen were fiercely attacked by another crowd of toughs, who objected to the admirers of King William celebrating the closing of the gates of Derry. We regret these two affrays, because they serve to prove that Canada is not absolutely free from miserable ignorance and intolerance. It is high time that men on this side the Atlantic, at least, should learn that life is too serious a matter to pass in absurd and fruitless squabbles over the "Battle of the Boyne" or the "Gunpowder Treason," both very interesting subjects for academic discussion, but scarcely worth quarreling over, seeing that we live in a generation having some claim to be considered more enlightened than in the days of the "rack" or the "penal laws." Besides, the general run of peaceable citizens care more to-day for law and order than for the ruffianly zeal which says "What does it matter about a few broken windows and heads so long as we are fighting for the glorious cause of the Protestant or Catholic religion?" as the case may be. But, whilst as Canadians we feel somewhat ashamed of what has occurred in Toronto, as British Columbians we regard with complacency the amicable relations existing in our own province between all sorts and conditions of men. Racial and religious intolerance have happily no foothold here, and we are the better for it. Here Catholic and Protestant live side by side on the very best of terms, and the day is yet very far distant when the bigot, whatever his particular intolerance, will be allowed to proclaim the gospel of brutality and mob law in these streets. It is to be hoped that summary measures will be dealt out to the Toronto rioters of both the Orange and Catholic factions.

Eight thousand Montrealers took the temperance pledge in St. Jean Baptiste Church on a recent Thursday night. The Redemptorist Fathers had been holding a mission there and that night Father Strubbe delivered a most powerful temperance sermon lasting two hours. His two points were that the liquor traffic poisons the community morally and that liquor as a beverage is a poison. At the close of the sermon those willing to take the pledge were asked to rise and remain. The vast congregation arose *en masse*, less than 20 leaving the church. Then for nearly an hour the congregation filed past the altar, taking a temperance pledge,—the great majority for life, and the rest for stated periods,—not to drink to excess and not to enter a saloon bar. Many of the congregation were known to be drunkards.—*Ex.*

The idea that women are the only mortals that gaze at themselves in a mirror may be quite generally accepted, but it is erroneous, says an exchange. The average man is unable to resist the desire to take a squint at himself. He may, and often does, do it on the sly; but he does it just the same. If any one doubts the truth of this statement let him catch the men as they step into an elevator in any one of the business blocks. The first thing a man does after entering is to place himself squarely before the reflector and view his counterpart on the other side of the glass. If caught at it he usually turns quickly away with a hang-dog expression of countenance; or if a friend happens to enter he at once engages him in conversation about the weather, business or some kindred topic. But when a fellow has the elevator all to himself he will stand and admire himself as long as any of the gentler sex.

The late Mr. Iscariot was undoubtedly a very bad man—a selfish, untruthful and traitorous person, who did not hesitate, for a few pieces of silver, to betray his Master with a kiss. Mr. Wiman resembles him in a good many respects; but is evidently a worse man. Judas was thoroughly base himself, and was quite prepared to sell anything for money. But there is no reason to suppose he thought everyone else was equally base. Mr. Wiman is not only prepared to act the part of Judas towards the land of his birth; but he seems to think that by holding out the possibility of obtaining a few more cents a bushel for barley and potatoes he can corrupt a whole people. He seems to imagine that because he is prepared, for a consideration, to play Jay Gould's game, and betray Canada with a kiss, the people of Canada are just as base as he is himself, and can be all bought up by the glittering prospect of getting a few more dollars a year for some of their products.—*Halifax Herald.*

Rev. Dr. Williams, general superintendent of the Methodist church in Canada, died Tuesday, aged 72. John Æthurhuld Williams was born in Carmarthen, Wales, Dec. 19, 1817. He removed to Canada in 1833, was ordained a minister of the Methodist church in 1850, elected president of the London conference in 1874, and was joint representative of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church of the United States in 1876, and was president of the United general conference in 1883 for the unification of the various branches of the Methodist church in Canada. He was joint representative at the Centennial conference of the Methodist church of the United States in 1884, and in 1885 was appointed general superintendent of the Methodist church of Canada. Victoria University gave him the degree of D. D. in 1877.

In Luck.

The Kootenay *Star* says the school teacher at Donald played in great luck lately. Somebody wrote in his name to a lady advertising for "correspondence and what it may come to." The consequence was that he received a letter and a cheque for $250 on the National Bank of Minneapolis, and an invitation "to come at once and get married and receive $10,000 on his wedding day." The teacher is thinking over the matter.

Renewing His Youth.

As every one of the early pioneers is aware Mr. James Orr, M. P. P., was one of the handsomest men of his time. He is yet a stalwart, and it is whispered even a heart capturer. But of this more anon. Yesterday he was presented by his brother, Mr. A. B. Orr, of Stratford, Ont., with an ambrotype taken some 35 years ago, when our representative was in the full vigor and bloom of manhood. It is a precious relic with Mr. Orr, who still retains many of the features of countenance, which in the early days stamped him as an amiable, affable gentleman.—*World.*

The Sumas Wingdam.

It is reported on good authority that the attempt to build a wingdam above Sumas landing, to straighten the river channel and to prevent the washing away of the bank, and the even worse possibility of the river breaking through into Sumas lake, has proved a failure, and cannot be successfully accomplished at present. The report says that the piles were very difficult to drive, as the bottom of the river is exceedingly hard, being composed of several feet of coarse gravel. A number of the piles driven were washed away within a day or two, and the whole work, owing to the almost resistless current, is practically impossible at the present stage of the water. It is also reported that the contractor has abandoned the work for a time.

Brought Them to Time.

Readers of the newspapers will remember the accident which happened on the Northern Pacific last summer, near Gold Creek, Mont., whereby many were seriously injured for life, among others being Mme. Adele Nelson, the Australian equestrienne. She instituted suit for $20,000 damages; but the company refused to pay this sum, and intimated its intention to fight the claim. Mme. Nelson's attorney, Edmund Furthmann, quietly sent to the scene of the disaster, and secured the tie which had allowed the rails to spread. The tie was shipped to Chicago. It was found to be so rotten that it would scarcely hold together, and the spikes for holding the rails in place had literally fallen out. Calling the lawyers for the defence, Mr. Furthmann in their presence carelessly kicked a square foot or so out of the timber. A willingness to settle was the result, and the case was dismissed from court.

The Closing Examinations.

There were about twenty-five or thirty visitors present Thursday at the examinations of the various classes of boys in the central school. The examinations were very satisfactory both to visitors and teachers, and there were high compliments on the exceedingly creditable manner in which the pupils underwent the process of examination. At the close of the day's work, Rev. Robt. Jamieson presented the tour certificate winners with the trophies and addressed a few kindly words of good advice to them. Messrs. Johnson and McGregor also addressed the scholars and exhorted them to pursue their studies with all ardor so that they should be well armed to fight the stern battle of life when called upon. Mr. Coatham drew attention to the fact that those who had failed to pass the examination were very young. Master E. McBride is the head of the school for this term. Mayor Townsend's prize of a handsome volume for the boy with the greatest number of marks, produced a tie between Masters E. Phair and C. Robson; the mayor generously cut the Gordian knot by giving each boy a copy of the book. The following is the list of promotions:

Promoted from Miss Homer's division to Miss Millard's: Alice M. Burr, Annie DeBeck, Jessie Fraser, Alice Gardiner, Louise Mead, Lily McLennan, Annie McCoskrie, Lavina Thornber.

From Miss Homer's division to Miss Dockrill's: Ross Bain, Harold Carty, Frank Calbick, Hilton Corey, John Douglas, Victor Eickhoff, Frank Hughes, Alex. McLean, Leonard Miles, David Patterson, Arthur Reid, David Whyman.

From Miss Dockrill's to G. W. McRae's: *Donald Archibald*, Arthur Blee, Charlie Bloomfield, Fred. Carty, John Cotton, Ernest Fraser, George Hardy, Frank Hoy, Howard Lusier, William McCoskrie, Fielden Strang.

From W. C. Coatham's to High school:—James Herbert Cunningham, Edward German McBride, Edward Phair, Alex. Kaberry Wolfenden.

To a higher class in W. C. Coatham's division:—R. Bell, W. Dockrill, W. Edmonds, R. Galbraith, E. Kelly, W. Miles, J. McMurphy, J. Patterson, N. Robinson, M. Dickinson, H. Tingley, H. Bell, E. Greig, A. Homer, W. McQuarrie, Jas. Neil, Chas. Bourne.

From G. W. McRae's to W. C. Coatham's: George Burr, Thomas Cunningham, John Fales, James Grimmer, William Levi, George Nash, George Parker, Albert Eickhoff.

The schooner Wide Awake, owned by Wm. Foley, of Eastport, Maine, has been seized at West Isle, N.B., for taking a cargo of fresh herrings on board and leaving the harbor without reporting.

A Death Blow.

An important meeting of members of the stonemasons and bricklayers union was held last night in Philharmonic hall and a death blow was given to a certain phase of local Chinese cheap labor by a resolution passed, whereby the members of the above union will refuse to work on any building where Chinese are employed. Contractors will be given three months' notice from January first, 1890, of the resolution, which will go into effect April 1st, 1890. It is estimated that $25,000 a year is paid out to Chinese hod carriers, and mortar mixers, which is virtually lost to the city. While it may be thought that there is a scarcity of white hod carriers, etc., a little encouragement with a prospect of steady work would induce many to come here. Vancouver, no doubt, owes some of its prosperity to the absence of this sort of Chinese labor, and in cities on Puget Sound a Victorian is struck at once by the absence of Chinese working on buildings. A good beginning has been made which should bear fruit.—*Tuesday's Times.*

Carey Castle on Fire.

At five minutes past 5 o'clock last evening a telephonic message from government house called the firemen out, and set all the bells ringing. The boys made good time in hitching up, and the new engine was at the hydrant nearest to the scene in exactly four minutes. Hose was laid quickly and it was found that 1,400 feet reached only to the gate—not far enough to be of service. Hastily sending for 500 extra feet, the chief engineer called for the hookers, and in a few seconds had the bucket brigade at work. The fire had originated through a defective chimney leading from the boiler used in heating the house, the soot catching fire, communicating in the flue and to the woodwork of the roof. The total amount of damage done will be fully covered at an estimate of $50, but had there been any delay by the department in getting to work, or had the fire gained headway before their arrival, Carey Castle must have been completely devoured by the flames, owing to its distance from a fire hydrant, and the consequent inability of the department to get a stream working with their ordinary promptitude. It is to be expected that the narrow escape of government house will demonstrate the necessity of providing another hydrant at the top of the hill, as at present many fine residences are in the greatest danger. There were two incidents worthy of record during the excitement of the fire, the running away of the hook and ladder horse after the fire had been subdued, and the breaking of the side irons of No. 3 hose cart on its way to the fire. Fortunately the injury to the machine was not bad enough to interfere with its arriving promptly on the scene.—*Tuesday's Colonist.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

Some Civic Incongruities.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN.—SIR: With your permission, I would like to point out what appears to me an unreasonable arrangement for a rising city.

During my recent rambles through New Westminster, I noticed costly and substantial sidewalks lately completed in a locality having no dwellings on either side, nor any kind of terminus but a swamp and the river Fraser.

In my peregrinations up over the steep hill—a trying walk for a corpulent individual—on passing, and arriving at the dwellings of a considerable population, and where many pedestrians passed up and down, I imagine necessarily to and from their houses of business—here there were no sidewalks of any kind; and during an unpleasant thaw, after frost and snow, nobody would think of visiting such a part unless compelled to do so.

In a wealthy and prosperous city like New Westminster, it seems unaccountable why such a state of affairs can be. Yours, &c., RAMBLER.

Two years ago an apprentice in a cigar factory in Montreal quarreled with his employer and was ordered out of the place. Accepting this as a dismissal, he sought and secured employment in another factory, when his late employer asked him to come back, and on his refusing to do so, summoned him before the recorder, who ordered him to return or go to jail for three days. He appealed by certiorari to the supreme court, and after nearly two years, judgment was given against him. In the meantime, he had become an expert cigar maker, earning $10 a week, and was besides engaged to a young lady and soon to be married. If he went back to his former employer he would have to work for $2.50 a week and give up his marriage for the present. Acting upon the advice of his counsel, he went to jail for three days, and is now a free man. The case is a somewhat romantic one and interesting from a legal point of view.

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WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Dec. 25, 1889.

The institution of Christmas as a purely Christian festival is attributed to Telesphorus, who flourished A. D. 138 to 161, but the first certain traces are to be found in the time of the Emperor Commodus (180–192 A. D.). A little more than a century later, whilst Diocletian was keeping court in Nicomedia, word was brought to him that the Christians were celebrating the birthday of Jesus in one of their churches. The tyrant at once ordered every door to be secured, and the building fired, which being done, every inmate was burned to death. In the earlier centuries of the Christian era Christmas appears to have been a very movable feast, but gradually a number of other church festivals of importance grouped themselves around that of the Nativity, and for the sake of convenience, probably, Christmas day was made a fixture in the calendar. It is very improbable, however, that we keep the correct day, as December 25th in Judea is in the midst of the rainy season, and it is very unlikely that at that time shepherds would have been watching their flocks by night on the open plains.

The heathen nations of Europe formerly regarded the winter solstice as being a most important part of their year. Many of them were fire worshippers, and when they became Christianized some of their customs still remained, and ancient heathen superstitions are to-day found in the social peculiarities of the Germans, English, Swedes and others. The yule log and the Christmas tree, the mistletoe and snapdragon, all probably are more or less connected with the old heathen superstitions of Europe. Thus, the yule log is beyond question a relic of the sun worshippers, and in former times great pomp and rejoicing marked its ignition. Ropes were attached to the log and it was dragged by the guests until deposited on the open hearth. Then it was lighted by a torch preserved from the log of the previous year. Unless this happened, there could be no luck for the house, and therefore it was most necessary that the fire to ignite the yule log should be conveyed only by a brand kept from the festivities of the previous year.

Christmas as a religious festival is kept with great solemnity by the Roman, Greek and Anglican churches, but the remainder of Christendom has never shown much disposition to follow this lead, prefering rather to make it a purely home and social day of great rejoicing. The Puritans, indeed, at one time went farther, actually forbidding all rejoicing on Christmas day, and ordering its observance as a day of humiliation. England, however, even in her most Puritan days, never took kindly to a curtailment of Christmas fun, and with the restoration of Charles II., the "good old times" were not merely revived, but some utterly bad new customs inaugurated to celebrate them. Gradually these have been eliminated, and to-day Christmas is a time of innocent mirth, of kindliness, and of home gatherings. Many of the old customs have gone, before matter of fact modern civilization, but some still remain. Thus, we believe, it is still the custom for the choir of Christ Church, Oxford, to mount to the top of their college at daybreak and there sing a selection of hymns, whilst another college celebrates the day by dining off boar's head, conveyed into the refectory with much pomp of begowned dons and surpliced undergraduates, marching in solemn procession and singing the while.

The Christmas carol singing, which once seemed likely to die out, has, during the past thirty years, been resuscitated, and in England, upon every Christmas eve, nearly every parish sends out its choir to chant in the silence of the night,

"Hark the herald angels sing,"

Whilst little children peep from their casements to see the singing boys beneath their windows. This carol singing custom is certainly very ancient, and one very quaint old German legend tells that King Wenceslaus set off one Christmas eve through the snow to feed the poor, his servant following him; but, complaining of the cold, he was told by the good king to walk in his footsteps, and upon doing so the servant no longer felt the chill. The moral conveyed seems to be that, if one does good to others, like Wenceslaus did he will feel the benefit of it himself. This sentiment we find constantly cropping up in Christmas literature, and that great modern apostle of yuletide, who so well practised what he preached in this respect, Charles Dickens, never tired of inculcating very much the same doctrine. May the spirit of Christmas, yet to come, which turned old Scrooge from a miserly curmudgeon into a human being, help us, too, and may it be said of us, as it was of him, that "we know how to keep Christmas well, if any men alive possess that knowledge."

THE grand Auditorium at Chicago, which was dedicated a little over a week ago in presence of President Harrison and many others of the most distinguished men of the country, is beyond comparison, observes an exchange, the largest and grandest operatic structure in the world, and in respect to the particular purpose for which it was intended is declared to be the grandest achievement of human art and ingenuity in any age. The prime objects of a structure of this kind are that the music—low and high notes alike—may be distinctly heard, and that performers and spectators alike may distinctly see and be seen. In the Auditorium five thousand brilliant electric lights made the vast interior in its every part as bright as a sunlight day, and over the borders of the stage, the exquisite proscenium arch, the immense organ and the grand foyer, blazed a chain of incandescent lights more than a thousand in number. The scene was magically beautiful. As to acoustic effect, the science of sound has been exhausted in this case. The Auditorium proper is a marvel in this respect, being modeled after the speaking trumpet, the stage being the apex of a hollow cone, the walls gradually diverging and again converging toward the arched roof, with the result that every gentlest tone is caught and distinctly heard, and every impulse in the heaviest volume of sound is reverberated. The architecture of the exterior and the artistic effects of the interior are in elegant keeping with the admiral arrangements for spectacular and operatic effects, and the whole bears high tribute to nineteenth century progress. It will be hard to produce at the World's Fair, wherever it may be held, a prouder exhibit of American enterprise, art, skill, science and taste than is furnished by this great structure, to match which the world may with safety be challenged, and allowed an indefinite period for an attempt to excel it. And the Auditorium is but one of the many outgrowths of Chicago's incomparable energy and determined capacity.

SPEAKING of the coming civic elections in Montreal, the *Daily Star* says: "The one issue that will dwarf all others into insignificance is the question of high taxation of saloons and low taxation of water, or high taxation of water and low taxation of saloons." Those who take their whisky with lots of water in it will hardly understand why this antithesis. The *Star*, continues, however, without any specific explanation: "No doubt much will be said by candidates, and very properly, about city improvements, and we hope the men elected will all be in favor of a liberal expenditure of public money on city and harbor improvements. But the greatest improvement Montreal can reasonably hope for is that two or three hundred saloons may be wiped out of existence. The removal of any nuisance from the city is a city improvement, and the saloons are now so numerous as to amount to a nuisance of a very serious character. They are injurious to the moral and physical health of the community, they are the fruitful cause of poverty and crime, they depreciate the value of real estate, and they disfigure the streets of what we hope to see one of the handsomest cities of the world. Montreal cannot afford to keep five hundred and ten saloons, they form too serious a drain on the health and wealth of the community. It is not a question now of the merits of total abstinence. A man does not need to be a teetotaller to see that saloons are too abundant in Montreal. On the other hand, the man who would prefer total prohibition, if total prohibition were attainable, must see that if some check is not at once given to the development of the liquor interest and influence, prohibition will never become a live issue in Montreal. We have five hundred and ten saloons now, we may have a thousand next year. Of one thing we may be sure, we have got to have a great many less or a great many more. The liquor interests are not being neglected, the aldermen who are elected six weeks hence will be elected for three years and they will either be for or against the saloon interests. Already the names of four men who are or have been in the liquor trade have been mentioned as candidates. It is evident that the issue cannot be shirked." The above will show how certain things are regarded in some other cities. But then, of course, Montreal is one of those "bigoted," "puritanical" "eastern" cities.

The amount of duty paid on Chinese immigration this year shows how greatly the number of Chinese coming into Canada is increasing. In November this year the duty paid at Vancouver was $5,514. In November, 1888, it was $3,724, or $1,790 less than this year.—*Ex.*

FROM the report of the city council proceedings in another column it will be seen that it has been determined to create a board of park commissioners for the city. The duties of these commissioners do not seem to have been defined, but it may be presumed that the parks of the city will be committed to their administration subject to a certain control by the city council. Our readers will observe that the electors are asked to select three of these commissioners, and at the same time to choose a chief and assistant engineer for the fire department, and that the selections in both cases are to be made subject to the approval of the council. This mode of procedure will doubtless strike most of our readers as somewhat novel, and deserving of explanation. The new city charter, it seems, contains no provision for the election of either commissioners or fire engineers by the ratepayers of the city, and it is held that the council has no authority to place upon the electors a responsibitity which the act clearly intends the council itself to assume. There can be no objection, however, to the council taking an expression of opinion from the people on any question touching the interests of the city, and this is precisely what the resolutions passed last night propose to do. The electors will have the same voice in the selection of park commissioners and engineers for the fire department as if the charter had expressly given them the absolute choice, and it is taken as a matter of course that the council will, by resolution, appoint the persons who have been chosen by the electors. With this explanation the intention of the council, and the means by which it proposes to carry out that intention, will be sufficiently apparent.

EUROPE is being plagued just now, as our readers will have learned from the despatches, with an alarming epidemic of influenza. An exchange observes that it is justifying the name which was given it years ago of "lightning catarrh," and continues: It has spread with wonderful rapidity over Europe, and in all the chief cities great numbers of the inhabitants have been seized with it. It seems to have come from Siberia, first making its appearance in Moscow and then quickly moving on to St. Petersburg, Stockholm, Vienna, Berlin, Paris, and London. That it has no respect for persons is evident from the fact that members of the imperial families of both Russia and Germany have been attacked by it. It is not in itself, as a rule, a dangerous disease, but in some cases it assumes a malignant form, and usually aggravates other ailments from which those seized with it may be suffering, thus causing a marked increase in the death rate. This was the case in London in 1847, when about a quarter of a million of inhabitants were attacked. In six months 1,739 deaths took place which were attributed directly to the disease, and during the six weeks that the epidemic was at its worst the number of deaths was about 5,000 in excess of the average mortality. Visitations of this sort have been by no means infrequent. The first of which there is any mention in history occurred in 1311, but the epidemic of 1150 is the earliest of which there is any authentic record. Since then there have been over ninety visitations, among the later ones being those of 1803, 1833, 1837, and 1847. On one occasion, in the last century, it took such a hold upon the men of two British fleets which were blockading the coast of France that operations had to be suspended, and the fleets withdraw to Spithead. In a number of instances the brute creation has suffered as well as man, this having been frequently the case in England since the beginning of the last century. Our readers will remember also the epidemic which attacked thousands of horses in New York some years ago. The disease is to some extent similar to bronchitis, but it differs from it in that it produces a greater constitutional disturbance. It may, therefore, be regarded as a constitutional disease of which bronchitis is the chief local manifestation. Owing to the fact that on several occasions, notably in 1833 and 1856, an influenza epidemic was followed by Asiatic cholera it has been supposed that there is some connection between the two. There appears, however, to be no warrant for this theory other than the fact that, as influenza during its prevalence is apt to render its victims more susceptible to other diseases than they would ordinarily be, it aids the spread of cholera whenever that disease appears simultaneously with it. It is therefore somewhat alarming to learn that cholera is now prevalent in the region beyond the eastern coast of the Mediterranean, having spread in that direction from India last summer. In August and September it caused over 6,000 deaths in Mesopotamia, and at one time the mortality in Bagdad was from 200 to 400 a day. Should this dread scourge make its way into Europe while the influenza epidemic prevails there the consequences might be appalling. Whether America will escape a visitation of the latter remains to be seen. The ocean has seldom proved a barrier in the past, and the probability is that we shall suffer to some extent. Should this be so it is well to remember that, so far as medical science has been able to determine, good ventilation and drainage and proper sanitation generally are the best safeguards against the spread of the disease.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A French physician has been successful with a much larger percentage of vaccinations on the leg than on the arm.

Last week, when the Chicago men were here testifying before the senatorial committee engaged in the investigation of the dressed beef business, a lady asked one of them if he spent much of his time at his abattoir. "Oh, bless you, no; I stay down at the slaughter house from morning till night," said he. —*Washington Post.*

The Albany *Argus* says: The Rev. Walter D. Nicholas at the First Presbyterian church last night give his first sermon upon peculiar texts, entitled, "Put forth thine hand and take it by the tail." This was taken from Exodus, iv., 4. His argument was that many things in this life which are by men considered ills, when grasped in the right manner become great goods.

The discovery of an ocean current coming from the unexplored region beyond Spitzbergen is the subject of a communication to be considered by the Bremen Geographical Society. The current was encountered during the summer by Drs. Kukenthal and Walker, and was very strong from the middle of July to the middle of August, steaming through the entire Olga Strait from north to south, and turning southeastward off King Charles Land.

In a catalogue of Mexican meteorites prepared by M. Antonio del Castillo, one mass is mentioned which was broken up and fell in widely dispersed fragments, portions being found in three places at the angles of a triangle whose two longer sides were some 55 miles and 35 miles In one of these places two plates were discovered about 250 yards apart, having evidently formed one huge plate, weighing more than 80 tons, which broke near the ground.

One of Bishop Taylor's African missionaries declares that while apparel does not make the man, the want of it renders the work of missionaries very embarrassing. "When you come across a man," he says, "wearing only a stovepipe hat and a Congo Free State smile, it is hard to preach to him without a feeling of self consciousness." But we should think it would be much harder to preach to him if he didn't wear the smile. Missionaries should look on the bright side of their work.—*Ex.*

Referring to a bill introduced in the British parliament, having for its object the prevention of improvident marriages, the Louisville *Courier-Journal* pronounces it "a howling piece of tyranny," and adds: "Under the American eagle every man, and some boys, may go into domestic life and trust to luck for provisioning an ever increasing family. What would become of charitable institutions under a despotic system requiring every man to know how to honestly support his offspring?" Of course this is ironical, and equally of course there is a crying (literally) need for some restraint (moral and social if not legislative) on the recklessness with which too often the marriage relation is assumed.

Unlike fog, haze commonly occurs during an unusually dry state of the lower air. In considering its cause, Mr. F. A. R. Russell suggests that the small quantity of non-transparent matter required to produce the dimming effect should be borne in mind. If the eye can observe the color produced in a drop of water by the fifty-millionth of a gramme of fuchsine, possibly a weight of water or dust not much greater would suffice for visibility in a column of air 1000 feet long. The air is at all times charged with dust-particles to a degree difficult to realize. The purest air tested by Mr. Aitkin previous to his measurements on the top of Ben Nevis contained about 34,000 dust-particles to the cubic inch, which would give 35,232,000 particles to every cubic foot, or 35,232,000 to a horizontal column of 1000 feet. It is manifest that a condensation upon a small proportion of these, or an agglomeration of a small proportion into larger groups, or a momentary adhesion by electric attraction, would suffice to produce optical effects.

FROM VICTORIA.

Important Meeting of Commercial Travellers—The Rice and Flour Mills and Sugar Refinery Bonuses—The Idaho Not Worth Saving.

Special to THE COLUMBIAN.

VICTORIA, Dec. 24.—The by-laws to assist the rice, flouring and paper mills and sugar refinery, passed their second reading at a special meeting of the city council last evening.

At a meeting of the commercial travellers' association held in their rooms, Bastion Square, last evening, D. E. Brown, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, after the object of the meeting had been explained, offered, on behalf of his road, to meet the views of the association, and place their wholesale friends on the coast in a position to compete with houses as far east as Canmore. After considerable discussion a vote of thanks was tendered the C. P. R. and Mr. Brown, and the meeting adjourned.

The American tug Discovery found the floating wreck of the steamer Idaho, which slid off the rocks last Friday, floating down the straits on Saturday. All the machinery had disappeared and the copper had been removed, and the remnants were not worth towing into port. She will prove a dangerous obstruction to navigation unless measures are taken to beach or sink the wreck. This is positively the last chapter in the Idaho case, unless some vessel fouls her and gets badly damaged.

The Wrecked Idaho.

As was mentionod last night, it was found that the tug Alert was not powerful enough to handle the floating wreck of the steamer Idaho, and after a struggle of several hours the job had to be given up, the Alert coming back to port last evening. Capts. Harmon and McKiel, who went down to the wreck with the Alert state that before she left the outer wharf the captain of the Walla Walla offered the captain of the Alert $20 to go down and put a line aboard the wreck for the Walla Walla to tow her in by. This magnificient offer was flatly refused, as by all marine law the first person to board a wreck is entitled to a big share of the salvage, and the captain of the Alert rightly thought that his share should be more than $20, so started his steamer for the wreck. Unforunately the Alert had not the power to tow the wreck in, or a good haul would have been the result. While the Alert was struggling bravely with the wreck the steamer Walla Walla passed about a mile outside but did not speak the Alert or make her any offer whatever, as has been reported. Capt. Harmon thought when the Alert left the Idaho that the latter might float for days.—*Saturday's Times.*

Prof. Loisette's Memory System is creating greater interest than ever in all parts of the country, and persons wishing to improve their memory should send for his prospectus free as advertised in another column.

BIRTH.

TOWNSEND.—In this city, on the 19th inst., the wife of W. E. Townsend, of a daughter.

NOTICE.

Estate of GEORGE GARRYPIE.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the offices of the undersigned for the leasing of LOT 318, G. I. N. W. District, up to noon on the 31st inst. Present lease expires 21st April next. Lot situate opposite the head of the North Arm, within easy reach of either Westminster or Vancouver. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

CORBOULD, McCOLL & JENNS.
del7w2

W. BREDEMEYER, DR. PH.

(Late Partner of John McVicker)

MINING ENGINEER, U.S. & PROVINCIAL SURVEYOR, & ASSAYER.

MASONIC TEMPLE BLOCK, VANCOUVER, Brit. Col.

Reliable reports, underground surveys and maps of mines executed at low rates. Assays made on all kinds of minerals, gold and silver bars. Thirty years' experience in mining in Asia, Europe and United States of America. Speaks ten languages. Assays from a distance promptly attended to. Address Vancouver, B. C. ddel7tc

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY APPLIED TO THE Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a record of ten inches of water for a term of twenty years, to be taken directly from a stream flowing on or near the east boundary of Lot 12, Block II, (suburban), of the City of New Westminster; the same to be used for manufacturing purposes in connection with a tannery now in operation.

JAMES ROUSSEAU,
By his Agent, ALBERT J. HILL.
New Westminster, Nov. 20, 1889.
w27nov1m

B. C. Fruit Growers Association.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE British Columbia Fruit Growers Association will be held in the Board of Trade Rooms, Vancouver, on TUESDAY, 14th January, 1890, at 3 o'clock p. m., when a Board of Directors will be elected and several papers will be read by leading members of the association, such papers to be forwarded through a delegate to the convention to be held at Ottawa in February next. A full attendance is particularly requested.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN,
Secretary.
Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 11, 1889.
dec9-dtf-wtd

ESTATE OF

Charles M. McNaughten

(DECEASED)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all monies due this estate must be paid forthwith to Rand Bros., at this city, and all claims against the estate must be forwarded, duly proved, within three months, to the said Rand Bros. for payment.

SARAH McNAUGHTEN,
Executrix.
EDWIN RAND,
Executor.
New Westminster, B. C.,
Dec. 10, 1889. ddec10m3

PLUSH
CHRISTMAS
GOODS.
Hand-Painted Cards
PRANG'S
The Most Beautiful Selection of Plush Goods ever shown in the City.
D. Lyal & Co.
dwno27ml

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.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Consignment of ADAMS & SON'S (Ont.)
CELEBRATED WAGONS!
JUST ARRIVED.
Delivery, Express Wagons and Lorries
General Carriage Builders & Blacksmiths
Mainland Carriage Works.
dec11c SULLEY & BRYSON.

NO ABATEMENT
IN THE GREAT RUSH FOR
BARGAINS
AT THE
GLOBE HOUSE
This week we are offering SPECIAL inducements in SILK HANDKERCHIEFS and Fancy PLUSH Goods suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
dwdec11c MRS. WM. RAE.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Dec. 25, 1889.

(*From Daily Columbian, Dec. 23.*)

The steamer Fairy Queen is in running order again.

Eighty-nine convicts will eat their Christmas dinner at the British Columbia penitentiary.

Mr. A. Huck, of Surrey, who has been very ill for nearly two months, is reported to be improving in health.

The str. Delaware left for up river ports this morning with a large cargo of freight and a number of passengers.

In spite of snow and slush the indefatigable lady shoppers were out in full force to-day, and the shops were crowded from early in the forenoon till night.

The usual church reports in our Monday's issue have been crowded out on account of the large space occupied by Christmas business notices to-day.

The telegraph lines were down to-day south and west, communication with Victoria and the south being shut off. The C. P. R. telegraphs were in good working order.

The owners of the townsite of Revelstoke, from which large expectations are entertained, are Messrs. Duncan McArthur, Rokeby, Hugh John McDonald, Dr. Orton and others.

The body of a man named Peter McCrimmon, formerly of Ottawa, was found in a boat last week on the shore of Shuswap lake. He is supposed to have died from over exertion, exhaustion and exposure.

A young man named Arthur Vicars, who recently suffered a severe injury to his head at the Hastings sawmills, Vancouver, was brought to this city on Saturday and placed in the asylum. He is hopelessly insane.

Mr. E. M. N. Woods, barrister-at-law, has moved from his old office to new offices at the corner of McKenzie and Clarkson streets, opposite Rand Bros., where he has much more room and better accommodation.

A large number of people from the neighboring municipalities were in the city to-day making their Christmas purchases. Had the weather been more favorable, the city would have been filled with country people to-day.

Van Volkenburgh Brothers, of the British Columbia meat market, have a calendar out which for beauty of finish and design is unequalled by anything yet produced in the province. It is a chromograph, the subject being flowers and fruit.

The str. Princess Louise arrived from Victoria this morning with 90 tons of freight and an unusually large list of passengers. She left on the return trip this afternoon with 35 passengers and a large quantity of farm produce.

Mr. H. Hicks is putting up a fine frame hotel, 50x30 feet, two stories high, at Ladner's Landing, one block back from the wharf. It will face on the trunk road in the direct line of travel. It will be opened for business on March 1st.

N. C. McKeen & Son opened their new store at the corner of Melbourne and St. Andrew's street to-day. It is stocked with a full line of fresh groceries, specially selected for the Christmas trade. This new store will prove a great convenience to the people of that locality.

Some practical joker of a benevolent turn of mind has presented this establishment with a brand new towel "all wool and a yard wide." This timely gift relieves the petrified relic, that has been doing duty in this office as a towel since the paleozoic age, to some other sphere of usefulness. It will either be forwarded to the museum at Victoria or sold by the yard for street paving.

Bishop Sillitoe made a few prefatory remarks in reference to the Christmas offerteries last evening before beginning his discourse. He stated that those contributions would be used to increase the stipends of missionaries in the diocesan field, and for other commendable purposes. These remarks had a very good effect and the offertory platters bore ample testimony to this fact.

Some of the up river farmers are not any too honest. A number of geese received by W. H. Vianen on Saturday, and for which he paid 15 cents per lb., were found to be stuffed with corn, the same having been forced into the bird's crop and neck after it had been killed. The corn will be carefully emptied out of the birds and returned to the farmer, and for which he will be obliged to pay 15 cents per pound.

Broke his Ankle.

Mr. H. N. Rich, a prominent citizen of Ladners, is laid up from the effects of a serious accident that befell him on Friday last. He was walking on a slippery plank near the dyke, and slipped and fell, fracturing his ankle. Mr. Rich was conveyed to his home and medical assistance procured. The break was a bad one, and it will be some weeks before Mr. Rich will have the use of his foot again.

Broken Promises.

Arthur Quinton, who has figured rather conspicuously in police matters during the past year, was up again this morning on a charge of being drunk and using foul and obscene language on the streets. As usual he was very penitent and made all sorts of promises to reform if he was given another chance. If released, he said he would go straight to the Y. M. C. A. and sign a pledge of total abstinence for life. The court had trusted in Quinton's promises before and could not be induced to listen to his pleadings on this occasion. He was ordered to pay a fine of $10 or go to gaol for 60 days.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

New Officers.

At the last meeting of the New Westminster Typographical Union No. 235, the following were elected as officers for the ensuing year: W. G. Allen, president; J. J. Shinabarger, vice-president and ex-officio chairman of the executive; J. C. Graham, secretary-treasury; executive — W. H. Lewis, J. Kehoe and J. W. Peake. A committee on constitution was appointed, and the society expects to be in working order by the second week in the new year.

To Replace the Idaho.

The Union Pacific Company has closed a contract, through Goodall, Perkins & Co., with Capt. Simpkins, of San Francisco, for the steamer Signal, which will be placed on the route between Portland, the Sound and British Columbia, in place of the wrecked Idaho. The Signal is much such a vessel as the Lakme and Michigan, but not quite so large as either, and has no passenger accommodations. She will bring a cargo of combustibles to Victoria, and then will go on her route at once.

A White Christmas.

Snow commenced to fall yesterday afternoon, but in such a flirting, undecided way at first that few had any confidence in its lasting qualities. As the night wore on the "beautiful" fell with increased vigor, and before morning the shabby earth and everything on it was covered with a handsome snowy mantle, which completely covered up the defects left visible by last fall's harvesting operations, the board of works and the last rain storm. All day to-day the snow continued to fall, and although much of it melted as soon as it reached the earth, still there is sufficient stock on hand now to guarantee a white Christmas. It will surprise no one to hear the merry jingle of the sleigh bells to-morrow.

A Praiseworthy Plan.

The Surrey Agricultural Association not only believes in making hay while the sun shines, but it has devised a plan that enables it to bloom all winter, while its sister societies are lazily hibernating and dreaming of next year's show. On the 7th of December a series of meetings was inaugurated, under the auspices of the society, for the discussion of agricultural and kindred topics. Various interesting papers were read by different members present. The next meeting will take place on the 1st Saturday in January (the 4th prox.), when papers will be read by Messrs. A. Ferguson and Jos. Shannon, the first on haymaking, and the second on potato raising. These interesting and instructive meetings will be held at intervals during the winter months, and cannot be but productive of much good.

What the Hatchery is Doing.

The Fraser river hatchery did a large business this fall in preparing for the hatching season, the quantity of ova laid in reaching the enormous figure of 9,233,000. A shipment of 500,000 eyed ova was sent to Nanaimo about a week ago, and will be hatched out within a month. In the Cowichan river next week there will be set free 500,000 more; this is likely all the eyed ova that will be sent away from the hatchery this season. Had these two consignments been kept in stock the Fraser river hatchery would have been seriously overcrowded. The output in the Fraser this season amounted to 4,419,500 ova. These were all deposited in the Fraser and tributaries. The shipments which were despatched to the island are expected to produce great results, but are not to be taken as a precedent, as it was merely the surplus of the hatchery that was sent and nothing that would in any way deplete the regular stock.

Mr. Max Mowat is expected to return in about two months from his northern expedition, and the most satisfactory results are anticipated from the work which he has gone to execute. There is a great demand for hatcheries all over the province, and the people at the Skeena and Naas rivers seem to have gone crazy to become possessed of this kind of piscatorial nursery. In view of this and many other requests for hatcheries the department of fisheries has issued a new application form for the use of persons wishing young fish and fry. The form contains much valuable information and useful directions for breeders.

Personal.

Miss McKee, of the Delta, was visiting friends in the city to-day.

C. F. Green, of Ladners, was in the city to-day on a business visit.

Mrs. H. N. Rich, of Ladners, was in the city on a shopping visit to-day.

G. B. Cross came over from Vancouver this morning on business matters.

Arthur Shepherd, of the government office in this city, left for Victoria this afternoon, where he will spend the Christmas and New Year holidays.

A Queer Freak.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. J. N. Muir, who has rendered himself conspicuous by similar eccentricities in the past, visited the high school rooms and before the pupils came in placed upon each desk a handbill containing nothing but about forty lines of abuse of the minister of education, Hon. John Robson. Fortunately the principal of the school, Mr. J. P. McLeod, discovered the objectionable literature before the scholars came in, and consigned it to the fire.—*Saturday's Colonist.*

(*From Daily Columbian, Dec. 24.*)

Merry Christmas to all.

Ald. Ewen returned from Ottawa yesterday, looking exceedingly well after his long trip.

A writ for libel has been issued in the supreme court against the *Truth* newspaper, Mr. J. S. Clute being the prosecutor.

There was a blank sheet at the police court this morning. The snow was too deep last night for any lively doings out of doors.

Sergt.-Major McMurphy plucked a beautiful blooming red rosebud in his garden, among the snow wreaths, this morning and presented it to this office.

It will hardly be necessary to remind our readers to remember, in the midst of their festivities to-morrow, the poor, the sick and the unfortunate, to whom Christmas might otherwise be as the ordinary days of the year.

The steamer Irving left for Chilliwack this morning taking a large number of Westminsterites who will eat their Christmas dinners with friends up river. Chilliwack and Langley turkeys will suffer in consequence.

By the will of the late Lord A. P. Cecil, the well-known evangelist, the British and Foreign Bible Society receives £2,000; the China Inland Mission £500, and £9,000 is left in trust for Christian societies in various countries in Europe and in Canada and the United States.

To-morrow being Christmas day there will be no issue of THE COLUMBIAN, it being the custom of the proprietors of this journal to allow their staff a full holiday at this season of the year after the exertion of mending their stockings in anticipation of the good things which Santa Claus is expected to bring them.

Many a "grave and reverend seignor" of the city felt an almost irresistible impulse yesterday to stoop down and gather a huge snow ball and plug up somebody's ear with it as they used to do in the days of boyhood. And it was aggravating to the flesh to see young Jones or young Smith pelting some other fellow in the heartiest manner and enjoying the fun as only boyhood can.

The condition of the boy McQuarrie, injured by an engine at Yale station a few days ago, is growing worse. Dr. Pearce, of Yale, informed Dr. Fagan, of this city, a short time ago, that brain matter actually oozed out of the fracture at and shortly after the time the accident happened. Dr. Fagan states that the boy's strength is failing, and he has now only the faintest hopes for the patient's recovery.

More Elections.

The nominations for chief engineer and assistant chief engineer, of the fire department, will be held at the city hall on Monday, January 12th, and voting, if any, will take place the Monday following. The officers elected will be subject to the approval of the council by resolution. The nominations for three park commissioners, to act in conjunction with two members of the council, will take place at the same time, and voting, if any, will be on the following Monday. The park commissioners elected will also be subject to the approval of the city council.

A Business Like Proceeding.

A marriage with a touch of the romantic in it, took place in this city yesterday. The bride, Miss Paulina Edge, one of the fairest daughters of Port Haney, arrived on the train a few minutes before 3 o'clock, and was met at the station by the groom Mr. Matthew McLaren, and his best man. The party first of all procured a marriage license and then drove to the residence of Rev. Thos. Scouler, who performed the happy ceremony without loss of time. All this had not occupied quite an hour, and the happy couple were able to catch the 4 o'clock train for home, which they would reach before 6 o'clock. THE COLUMBIAN wishes the newly wedded couple every joy.

The Smelter Sold.

The *World* says that valuable property, the smelter, with its machinery and 30 acres of land attached was sold under the auctioneer's hammer yesterday at the instance of the Bank of British Columbia which had foreclosed a mortgage upon it. The building with machinery is in good condition, ready to begin work. Mr. Thos. Dunn was the purchaser at $39,500. The price is considered very low, and although bidding was brisk none seemed particularly anxious to buy. It is understood that Mr. Dunn, with his usual energy, will set it in operation soon and run it to its fullest capacity, in which case this turn in the tide of the fortunes of the smelter will be of immense benefit to Vancouver.

The Southern Railway.

A gentleman who has just returned from a visit to Fairhaven brings the news that that city is fairly booming. Buildings are going up in all directions, streets are being opened, and, best of all, work on the Fairhaven and Southern Railway is being pushed as fast as men can do the work. Construction northwards from Fairhaven has commenced, and the rails are being laid as fast as the roadbed is graded. Mr. Bennett is showing most surprising energy in all matters connected with the building of the road, and his material yard, near the wharf, is the busiest spot in Fairhaven. He expects to have the rails laid through to Westminster by June 1st, which, if accomplished, will be rather more rapid work than was expected.

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.*

Remember the Little Ones.

To-morrow will be the happiest day in all the year for the little ones. Ere the grey dawn has broken, four thousand children in Westminster will be deep in the mysteries of the stocking full of nice things presented them by Santa Claus. And the joy, the satisfaction and the happiness these little presents bring will give them for the next six months a never-failing theme of pleasure to look back on, and remember the event with an interest only exceeded by the anticipations of the next occasion of the kind. It does not cost much to please the little ones, and however small the cost may be, the pleasure given recompenses a thousand times the outlay. Be generous to the children to-night, and remember in making them happy you are at the same time piling up pleasure for yourself.

The Bold Burglar.

The following from Sunday's *Colonist* will be read with interest by many of our readers who have the pleasure of Mrs. McDonnel's acquaintance: The private boarding house of Mrs. R. J. McDonnel, Birdcage Walk, was entered by thieves during Friday night or early Saturday morning, and the rooms of several of the boarders visited and quietly ransacked. Mr. N. E. Groves lost his entire wardrobe, Mr. E. M. Skinner a watch and chain and a small amount of money, and several other lodgers little articles of no special value to any but the owners. The robbers it is supposed entered by the back door, which had carelessly been left open by the Chinaman. This is the first time in years the back door door has been left unlocked, and that the robbery should have occurred on that particular night is, to say the least, singular.

A Chinese Social.

A very pleasing social took place at the Chinese mission school last night. After a short programme of music and singing, a very handsome spread, consisting of pies, cakes, jellies, coffee and many other nice things was laid before the visitors. The event of the evening was the presentation of handsome rings to the teachers of the school, Miss Burns and Miss Clarke, and pretty mementoes to Mrs. Monck and Miss Crake, who, also, interest themselves in the work. The presents were accompanied with a very flattering address, signed by all the pupils of the school. Suitable replies were made by the teachers, Rev. J. H. White and others, after which the company dispersed, well pleased with the manner in which they had been entertained and thoroughly impressed with the importance of the work the school is accomplishing.

In the Nick of Time.

A young German living in Surrey had the misfortune to have his leg broken some days ago. Very little attention was paid to the wounded limb, and only when gangrenous symptoms of a very serious description began to display themselves did he and his friends deem it expedient to remove at once to New Westminster. He arrived here last night and was immediately placed in the care of Dr. Fagan, who had him removed without delay to St. Mary's Hospital. A careful diagnosis of the case resulted in the disclosure of the fact that blood poisoning had set in, and that in the most malignant form. Dr. Fagan resolved, in view of this alarming discovery, to amputate the limb to-day, which was successfully accomplished this afternoon. The amputated limb was black and livid with mortification, and had the boy not been brought here just at this stage of the trouble no power on earth could have saved him. Home doctoring does not pay; there is nothing like promptly summoning a qualified practitioner.

Jolly Coasters.

The merry shouts of the coasters echoed and re-echoed exuberantly yesterday on the Mary street incline. The young people and their sleds monopolized in their own jovial way most of the sidewalk; and as they slid joyously down hill, pedestrians cut all manner of capers to get out of the way. The writer, who was toiling along under a mountain of speculative thought, caused shrieks of merriment to burst from one happy-go-lucky sledload by the unintentionally comical manner with which he executed a *pas seul to get out of the way of the human avalanche.* The celerity of his movements was infinitely quickened by the sibilant hiss which a sphere of icy slush, a relation of the snow ball family, made as it hummed gaily past his left ear and made a big star on one of the fence boards near by. The youthful joker who threw it turned round and applying the tip of his thumb to the extremity of his *retrousse* nose, extended the fingers of his hand and squinted horribly, yelling at the same time some uncomplimentary epithet at his escaped victim, who laughed, although he couldn't see when the fun came in.

An Epicurean Rascal.

Roast turkey, stuffed with sausage meat and served with cranberry sauce, or boiled turkey stuffed with bread crumbs, sage and oysters, and accompanied by oyster sauce, are two dishes which Mr. Lewis Orden is very fond of. In fact his taste is so evenly divided on the beauties of the two dishes that when he stole a couple of turkeys from Mr. Vianen's store last night it was for the express purpose of gratifying his epicurean tastes to the fullest. Mr. Orden does not claim to be particularly poor, neither does he boast of a large degree of honesty, either inherited or acquired, but he prides himself on his knowledge of prime turkey when properly served—and on this he is willing to stand or fall. He will probably "fall" into the hands of the police before the Christmas repast is ready for his disposal, for Mr. Vianen is an angry man, having set aside the stolen birds for his own special use. Mr. Vianen had just stepped out for a moment to get some change, and it is supposed that Mr. Orden, being in a hurry, could not await his return, so collaring the beautiful birds, he walked off, leaving a void in the poultry market that will be hard to fill. If Mr. Orden can keep under cover till Thursday morning he will be in luck, but it is confidently predicted that he will eat his New Year's dinner with Mr. Moresby's guests in the provincial gaol.

CHRISTMAS EVE.

The Last Chapter in The Columbian's Descriptions of Christmas and Holiday Goods.

What the Meat Markets are Supplied With.—Bountiful Stores from which to Draw the Xmas Dinner.

THE COLUMBIAN reporter got on to the home stretch this morning and made pretty good time on the last lap by "taking in" the following deservedly popular establishments and their contents, that is, he took a hurried but none the less thorough survey of their stock in much the way that a London appraiser does—keeps his eyes working at full pressure while exchanging the polite salutations of civilization with the proprietor. The first store visited was that of

DICKINSON & CO.,

corner of McKenzie and Columbia sts. The display of meat in this establishment is enough to make the most inveterate vegetarian ashamed of his miserly opinions, and convert him from a mean cabbage-chewer into a bluff and jolly beef-eater, like all the sensible people. Mighty barons of beef hang gracefully and juicily from hook and beam; succulent legs, sides and shoulders of home-fed mutton grin a welcome from every slash, and dead but dignified porkers, with layers of fat, inches thick, and white as the driven snow, make the sturdy rafters groan again with their ponderous gravity. Atlantic cables of sausages and polonies like magnified police clubs, are piled high on huge platters interspersed with holly and evergreens, and make the mouth of the spectator water sympathetically. Messrs. Dickinson & Co. are making an elaborate show this season and it will be one of the sights to-night.

VAN VOLKENBURGH BROS.

find it very difficult to preserve the fine show they had, intact, owing to the inroads made upon it by the impatient but appreciative public. Their stock consists of the usual display of prime beef and mutton; choice cuts of veal and pork by the ton. In sausages and other manufactured articles of diet peculiar to the butcher trade they have a great selection, fresh and warranted the genuine article. Poultry dressed and ready for the spit or saucepan can be chosen by the purchaser in this store from quantities without number. In all departments pertaining to the butchering business this firm stands the equal of the best in the city.

S. MANAHAN'S

well-known and popular meat house was found full of customers when THE COLUMBIAN reporter squeezed in between a suspended member of the porcine family and a lady with a large basket, and confronted the smiling manager. The writer was asked to look around, which he did, and noted that one of the completest stocks in the city was hanging on the hooks. One hog, of mammoth dimensions, hanging from a beam bore a label reading, "541 pounds." The hog was truly a monster and might have served to pay the "rint" for a whole Irish county. In beef, mutton, veal and pork Mr. Manahan has a grand display, and finds that the demands of his customers will scarcely enable him to make what is technically known as "a show" to-night. The store, however, is worth a visit from everyone who likes to see fine Christmas beef.

W. H. VIANEN.

Last night Mr. Vianen had a magnificent exhibition of dressed poultry of all descriptions, turkeys, geese, chickens, ducks, widgeon, grouse, partridge, and almost everything that does business on wings. In the treasures of the "vasty deep" he had also an unrivalled display, from the sprats and smelts up to cod and sturgeon of monstrous size; shellfish were also on the slab in great quantities, but every one of these items has been snatched up by the public long ere this description appears. Mr. Vianen sold over 200 turkeys yesterday along with other fowl, and no record was kept of the number of fish disposed of. Enormous quantities of cranberries also went the way of the fowl. It is impossible for Mr. Vianen to make a show as no sooner are the articles on the hooks than they are off again.

OGLE, CAMPBELL & CO.

The gents furnishing store operated by this enterprising firm ought to prove a favorite "stamping ground" for all the young men in town who delight in elegant personal adornment. The stock is so complete that if a naked man ran in at the back door, they could permit him to emerge at the front entrance arrayed like a "dude" of the worst kind going to visit his rich relations out in the country. From all grades of ready made clothing to the lighter forms of male raiment, every article of man's apparel can be obtained in this magazine of novelties. Valises and satchels, walking sticks and silk umbrellas, gold and silver mounted, travelling rugs and dressing cases, and all that civilized man requires wherewith to travel comfortably, can be found at the most moderate prices in this store. In neck wear and collars, cuffs and shirts, the firm makes a practically unrivalled display. One of their specialties is fine high-class dressing gowns in all the latest styles and materials; these goods must be seen to be appreciated. The window display made by this establishment is one of the prettiest on Columbia st., and has been very much admired. It is the work of an artist in that branch of art.

E. S. SCOULLAR & CO.

One of the managers of this great hardware establishment drew the reporter's attention to a number of beautiful brass gas fixtures, hall lamps in solid polished brass and bevelled plate glass, and assured him that these were Christmas specialties. They are specialties indeed, and of no mean order; they are probably not exceeded in beauty of design and finish by anything in that line in the province. The firm is making a splendid show of tiled, open fire places of handsome designs and very artistic. These goods have commanded a ready sale, and very few of them are now left. It is worth while to drop in and have a look at them. Messrs. Scoullar & Co., have also received a very large consignment of granite ware direct from New York city, which they are selling at such low rates that the stock of them cannot possibly last over a few days. Brass fire sets, pokers, tongs, shovels, brushes, etc., of which they had a fine assortment a few days ago, are now nearly cleared out; these goods would be an ornament to any mansion. Messrs. Scoullar & Co.'s large warehouse is replete with every article usually found in first-class hardware establishments, and the inducements they are offering for the Christmas season should attract crowds of customers to their fine store.

JAMES ROUSSEAU

has been doing a brisk Christmas trade and showing all the newest and prettiest designs in fancy slippers, which he has in great variety, quality and price, and in every kind of material. In the finer grades of foot wear in all the different styles Mr. Rousseau has also a fine Christmas display. These goods are the manufacture of the best makers in Montreal and the east and are equal to anything shown in the great eastern cities. In rubbers he has also a very thorough line, ranging from the smallest sizes in children's rubbers to the largest sizes in gum boots; these goods are made by the Canadian Rubber Co. in Toronto, and are unsurpassed in quality and reasonableness of price. The usual shoe furnishings, polishes and pastes, brushes, jacks and so on, Mr. Rousseau has in great variety. His window display is elegant, and speaks well for the bargains to be obtained inside by all in need of good and substantial foot covering.

A. B. WINTEMUTE

is making a Christmas specialty of fine slippers, of which he has a most complete range, both in price and quality. Many of them are beautiful examples of St. Crispin's art, and a good deal of ingenuity has been employed in their manufacture. In staple lines of boots and shoes, Mr. Wintemute occupies a high position in the city trade; these goods he imports direct from the eastern manufacturers, and they are consequently the best that can be obtained anywhere. He is showing them in all the different styles of congress gaiters, walkenphast and other well known and favorite makes. In rubber goods he has also a fine comprehensive range to suit every pocket and size of foot. The quality of these goods is of the best, as they are the manufacture of the most reliable eastern houses and direct importations. Mr. Wintemute's stock of shoe polish, blacking and other articles for beautifying foot gear, has been thoroughly replenished, and he will take great pleasure in displaying this and other parts of the stock to all who favor him with a visit.

THE WEST END BOOT STORE

which was lately opened by Mr. Ross, opposite the Masonic block, has been doing a fine Christmas business, the enterprising manager having laid in a splendid range of Christmas goods. The product of the best known and most reliable eastern manufactories can be found at this establishment and as complete a line of rubbers as any in the city. In slippers Mr. Ross makes a fine showing, his goods being excellently selected and comprising many specimens of the latest designs and prettiest patterns These goods are in plush, leather, untanned calf-skin, alligator and many other materials. A complete stock of boot blacking of every description, liquid and paste, is also kept on hand; also brushes, shoehorns and boot jacks to please every taste. A visit to this well stocked shoe emporium will be interesting as well as profitable; Mr. Ross is a most obliging and courteous gentleman and takes the greatest pains to suit the tastes of every customer who does business at his comfortable establishment.

GRANT & MACLURE

This firm of boot and shoe dealers and manufacturers have enjoyed a considerable amount of the Christmas trade, and deservedly for they are displaying lines of goods of the best quality at surprisingly low rates. Their stock of Christmas attractions comprises some new lines of fine shoes and slippers for ladies, gentlemen's and children's wear. The shoes are in all the best styles and of fine workmanship, gaiter, lace-up and button In slippers they have a very fine exhibit in plush, fancy leather, velvet and cloth; many of these are fine specimens of fancy work. In all kinds of shoe blacking and polish, liquid and paste, brushes in boxes, cases and singly, and all the hundred and one small articles peculiar to the shoe trade and usually found in first-class boot and shoe establishments, Messrs. Grant & Maclure have a most complete stock. Rubbers of all kinds, boots, shoes and goloshes are also one of their strong lines.

An old Winnipeg newspaper man was horsewhipped in Ottawa Saturday afternoon by a veiled woman. He was one of the leaders in the entertainment to W. E. Brown.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Dec. 25, 1889.

Late Despatches.

A TERRIBLE FIGHT.

BUTTE, MONT., Dec. 17.—A dispute between John Gallagher and G. H. Ward, over a trifling debt due the former by the latter, resulted in the arranging by some of the friends of both parties of a prize fight to settle the matter. It took place on Sunday a few miles from here. The fight was one of the most brutal ever witnessed. Gallagher was so badly hurt that he died last evening. It took 105 rounds to settle which was the better man, during which Gallagher was knocked down 98 times. In the forty eighth round Gallagher's arm was broken by a blow, but he insisted on fighting and showed an amount of pluck rarely seen in the ring. Notwithstanding his injury, he fought with undiminished fury. Ward got in a terrible right hander under Gallagher's chin in the 98th round, which sent him to the ground, but he recovered and in a half-dazed state fought 7 more rounds. In the 105th and last round, he received his quietus. Ward struck him a terrible blow this round and he went down like a log. With the exception of a hardly perceptible respiration, he showed no signs of life. It took some time to restore him and he was at once removed to his home. He never fully rallied however, and death occured last evening. Only a few persons witnessed the fight. Another report from Butte says that both Ward and Gallagher are dead. Gallagher died between 7 and 8 o'clock and Ward about 10 o'clock last night.

BLOOD FOR BLOOD ATONES.

PARIS, Ky., Dec. 18.—Pat Hurst was hanged here this morning for the murder of James O. Nee, on February 27, 1889, during a quarrel in a saloon. The prisoner denied his guilt to the last and said he died innocent of the crime imputed to him. When told that his wife was in the penitentiary for murdering Richard Thomas, he confessed that it was he who killed him.

WHISKY DID IT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—Edmund O'Connor, and his wife, Sarah O'Connor, was arrested at 5 o'clock this morning, charged with the murder of Henry Armstrong, step-father of Mrs. O'Connor. Armstrong was shot dead in his house in South San Francisco about 9 o'clock last night. It was 3 o'clock this morning before the police were made aware of the event. Sarah O'Connor had her step-father arrested two years ago for an attempted criminal assault. There was enmity between the two ever after, and it was increased about a week ago by the marriage of the step-daughter to O'Connor, who is jointly charged with the murder. The woman had some property, which naturally became her husband's on their marriage, but which Armstrong thought should have been given to him. These incidents led up to the tragedy of last night. O'Connor and his wife went to Armstrong's house, where all became intoxicated, and the liquor brought the feud to a crisis. The past events were brought up and all came to blows, almost everything portable in the place being used as a weapon. In the midst of all a shot was fired and Armstrong fell dead. O'Connor says his wife did the shooting.

CONTRACTOR VS. COMPANY.

MONTREAL, Dec. 18.—In the case of John Ross, contractor, against the C. P. R. for $200,000, claimed as extras in the construction of the Lake Superior section of the C. P. R. and an offset claim by the company making another against the plaintiff for $1,000,000, alleging that the engineers and others under the plantiff, by extravagant overcharges, caused the company that much loss, President Van Horne denied that the company had to pay 50 per cent. more than Ross' contract figures for the construction, and that his report to the company adverse to the continuation of the line across to Vancouver Island to Victoria was a loss to the company of about $25,000,000, as the route was through valuable coal lands, which, in their capacity to supply the company with fuel, would have been worth more than that to the general purpose of the company. That part of the Lake Superior section constructed by the plaintiff was the most scandalous piece of road he had ever seen. If he had constructed a hundred miles the C. P. R. would have been ruined. There was gross mismanagement, haste and exorbitant charges. If Mr. Abbott or Mr. J. A. Ross had done the work, the company would have saved between $3,000,000 and $5,000,000.

A SMART LAWYER TRAPPED.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—A summons has been issued against Solicitor Arthur Newton, his clerk, Taylor, and Interpreter Degala, on a charge of forming a conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice. It is understood that the solicitor obtained funds and otherwise assisted Hammond to escape to America.

DUTCH DIAMOND CUTTERS IDLE.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 18.—It is estimated that nearly 7,000 diamond-cutters are out of work here, owing to the depressed state of trade. A large meeting of those craftsmen yesterday resolved to endeavor to negotiate with the capitalists for advances to the smaller workers so as to enable them to carry on the business. Should this scheme fail it is proposed to transfer the trade to London.

SULLIVAN'S NEW OPERA.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—All the critics are in love with Gilbert and Sullivan's new opera. "The Gondoliers." The *Post* says: The story is amusing, the music in every way delightful and fascinating, the acting is perfect, and the pleasures to the eye are made as near as possible equal to those offered to the ear, so that there is every reason to congratulate the author and composer upon their several and united efforts and the public upon the opportunity it now possesses for the enjoyment of a delightful form of entertainment. The *Chronicle's* opinion is: There is so much that is attractive in "The Gondoliers" that there can be no hesitation in prophesying for it the extensive and lasting popularity bestowed upon most of the members of the same family. The *Times* says: If a position among the best of joint author's production be ultimately accorded to the new work, as will probably be the case, it will be due less to any remarkable originality or interest in the plot than to the dialogue, which is in Gilbert's best style, and to the bright and sparkling music, some of which is irresistible in its melodious gaiety, while is all, as usual, spontaneous, refined, and thoroughly characteristic of the composer.

Along the Cariboo Road.

Mr. Wm. Morrison, of the 130-mile Post, Cariboo road, states that the crops along the road have been most satisfactory, the great trouble being the absence of a good market. The winter has not, as yet, set in in earnest. Cattle were never in finer condition than at present Mr. Morrison on his return from Scotland, will bring back with him a number of thoroughbred stock to add to those which he already possesses. Increased development in the Cariboo mines and railway connection is what is required to furnish ranchers with a market for their grains. —*Colonist.*

A Big Enterprise.

A meeting of those interested in the Hastings Sawmill, Burrard Inlet, was held in this city a few days ago when it was decided to enlarge the capacity of the mill four-fold. The matter of the general offices was discussed, and it is understood the general office will be removed to the shores of Burrard Inlet with a branch office in this city. However, the branch office will be about the same thing as the general office in this city has heretofore; but the matter for congratulation to the province generally is the large scale on which the mill is to be run in the near future. The Hastings Sawmill has one of the largest banking corporations in the world behind it, which assures almost unlimited capital in its ramifications.—*Times.*

H. M. S. Warspite.

A telegram was received by the naval authorities on Saturday last from the Admiralty, England, ordering H. M. S. Swiftsure to sail for home next January, and also stating that she will be relieved by the fine warship Warspite. When the Swiftsure leaves here Vice-Admiral Heneage will go on her as far south as Coquimbio, when he and his staff will take the mail steamer for home. The Warspite will be due here between April and June next and will fly the flag of Rear-Admiral Hotham, who, besides being a rear admiral is also junior Lord of the Admiralty. He is said to be a sailor after the pattern of Lord Charles Beresford, of "well-done Condor" fame, and is anxious to see some of the newest and best warships of Her Majesty's navy sent out and the old ones ordered home. In honor of the Swiftsure being ordered home, the band yesterday played "Home, Sweet Home," on the flagship and everybody was happy. With the advent of the Warspite, Victorians will look upon the finest warship ever on the Pacific station.—*Monday's Times.*

The Enemy of Salmon.

When the British Columbia salmon canners were at Ottawa the other day they urged before the minister of fisheries that no protection should be given to trout in British Columbia waters, for the alleged reason that these fish are the natural enemies of salmon. Mr. Wilmot, superintendent of fish culture, on being asked for his opinion on the subject, said that trout was no greater enemy to salmon than any other fish which frequented these waters. "The nature of all fish," said Mr. Wilmot, "is to live upon one another, as they are essentially animal feeders, not vegetable. The large fish will, no doubt, eat up the smaller ones, and vice versa, the small fish will indirectly eat up the large ones. The small fish prey largely upon the eggs of the larger fish and in this way a sort of balance of nature is kept up. Trout and salmon were found living together in the normal state of these waters and were originally very abundant, but man, with his destructive engines and selfish motives for making money, steps in and destroys this balance by killing the greater number of the larger fish such as the salmon, and leaving the trout untouched. Hence the greater necessity for a more thorough protection of the larger and more commercial descriptions of fish by lengthened close seasons and other methods." —*Empire.*

Superfine Language.

The imperceptible evaporation of miasmatic organisms and bacteria, according to the researches of eminent microscopists and physiologists, is productive of septicœmia, typhoid, and puerperal fevers. Globular or sphere-shaped bacteria have been discovered in the blood of man and beast, in measles and splenic apoplexy, and identified in diphtheritical exudations. They are of three kinds, the chromogen, zymogen and pathogen—the bacteria of pigmentation, of foramentation, and of contagion, respectively.

Juvenile, extricate that quadruped from the vehicle, stabulate him, devote to him an adequate supply of nutritious aliment, and when the aurora of morn shall illuminate the oriental horizon, I will award you pecuniary compensation for your amiable hospitality. And the boy, opened his eyes and mouth, and replied, "How, which?"

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

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

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

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

Xmas Goods!
Xmas Goods

—Now opened at—

JAMES ELLARD & CO.

—A fine assortment of—

Leather, Plush and Fancy Goods.

—All the new shades in—

Pongee, Surah and Merveilleux Silks

PLAIN & FANCY.

The best assortment in the City of

Cashmere, Llama, Silk and Fancy Wool Knitted Shawls in all the new colorings.

—A splendid assortment of—

Fancy Fans and Silk Umbrellas

Very suitable for Xmas Presents.

LONDON HOUSE,

COLUMBIA STREET, dwoc13tc NEW WESTMINSTER.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING

We are showing the largest selection of Novelties suitable for presents in the city.

An inspection of our stock of Silk Goods which we have just received direct from Yokohama, Japan, should be made by every person before the rush commences.

Ladies' Dressing Gowns and Japanese Costumes, Gentlemen's Dressing Gowns and Smoking Jackets, Caps, &c., and a beautiful assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs.

Leather and Plush Goods will be on inspection after December 9th.

Ogle, Campbell & Freeman

THE LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE.

MASONIC BLOCK, dwtc NEW WESTMINSTER.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

—IN—

Xmas Gifts and Wedding Presents.

F. CRAKE,

Watchmaker and Jeweler, opposite Bank of Montreal. Diamond, Ruby, Sapphire and Ladies' Gem Rings in great variety. Wedding Rings. Now is the time to have diamonds mounted in every style and setting, made on the premises. Loose diamonds on hand. Gold and Silver WATCHES, CHAINS, BROOCHES, &c., all of the latest designs. PLATED WARE (only the finest quality made kept in stock). There are four qualities made from the same patterns, and all look the same when new. Purchasing such is only throwing away money. Come to the above address and get good quality and special bargains. Cheapest House in Town.

dwap12tc

Assessment Act, 1888

DISTRICT OF NEW WESTMINSTER.

THE COURT OF REVISION AND APPEAL will hold its first sittings for the year at the Court House, in the City of New Westminster, on SATURDAY the 28th day of December, 1889, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and at the City Hall, in the City of Vancouver, on MONDAY the 30th day of December, 1889, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated the 14th day of December, 1889.

de16dwtd BY THE COURT.

Samuel Mellard.

HARDWARE MERCHAN

WESTMINSTER STREET,

CENTREVILLE, B. C.

Dealer in Cutlery, Earthenware, Books, Stationery and Medicines.

Land Agent, Conveyancer, and Notary Public.

Agent for "The Columbian."

Post Office Address, Chilliwhack.

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TO SMOKERS.

IF YOU WANT TO ENJOY A GOOD CIGAR, ASK FOR THE

BRITISH LION

HENRY LEE,

OR THE MAINLAND.

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

WM. TIETJEN, Manufacturer,

HOLBROOK BUILDING,

COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

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BANKRUPT STOCK

Bargains! AT

PHILLIPS'

The Leading Clothier, - Columbia Street, N. W.

$10,000 worth of CLOTHING, MEN'S FURNISHINGS, &c., to be sold at 64 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

dwtc

Lowenberg, Harris & CO.

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Purchase Sell and Lease Property,

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Make Loans on Mortgages,

And transact all Business relating to Real Estate.

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BAKER BROS. & CO'Y

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3 Bank Buildings, Columbia Street, New Westminster, B. C.

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GENERAL WHOLESALE MERCHANTS & IMPORTERS

Any description of Goods imported to order and Custom and Ship Broking transacted. Latest Freight and Market Quotations. dwau2tc

PORT HAMMOND NURSERY

Fruit Trees,
Ornamental Trees,
Small Fruits,

And GARDEN STOCK on hand in great variety.

Everything first-class and furnished in good shape.

Send 15 cts. for valuable 80-page Descriptive Catalogue with 6 beautiful colored plates. Price Lists sent free.

G. W. HENRY,
Port Hammond, B. C.

dwdel6tc

Land Registry Act.

In the matter of the title to a portion of Lot No. 100a, Group II., New Westminster District.

WHEREAS THE CERTIFICATE OF title of John Cochrane to the above hereditaments has been lost or destroyed, and application has been made to me for the issuance of a duplicate thereof.

Notice is hereby given that I will, at the expiration of one month from date issue such duplicate certificate of title, unless in the meantime valid objection be made to me to the contrary in writing.

T. O. TOWNLEY,
District Registrar.

Land Registry Office, New Westminster, December 11th, 1889. wlm

Plants for Sale!

—AT THE—

Douglas Street Nursery.

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

Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries,

—ALSO—

SMALL FRUITS of every description.

Bouquets, Wreaths and Crosses made to order.

ddwap3y1 P. LATHAM.

B. C. MONUMENTAL WORKS.

Columbia and Church Streets.

JUST ARRIVED—A large shipment of the finest Red Granite Monuments, from New Brunswick.

ALEX. HAMILTON,
dwtc PROPRIETOR.

Ground Feed for Sale.

Ground Peas	$30 00
" Barley	30 00
" " and Peas, mixed	30 00
" Oats " " 1—½ peas	29 00
" " " " 1—¼ "	28 00
" Oats	27 00

TERMS CASH on delivery for the above low prices.

All grain thoroughly cleaned after being dried.

Cash paid for first-class barley and wheat.

LANGLEY MILLS,
Langley, B. C.
JAS. HASSOCK, Proprietor. oc9w

BRITISH COLUMBIA Land and Investment Agency

(LIMITED)

THOMAS ALLSOP,
HENRY S. MASON,
CUYLER A. HOLLAND, } DIRECTORS.

HEAD OFFICE:

15 Serjeant's Inn, Fleet Street,
LONDON, ENG.

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

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

Victoria, B. C., May 16th, 1887. dwjly5

W. J. WALKER & CO.

BANK BUILDINGS,

Mary Street, New Westminster, B.C.

[TELEPHONE No. 55.]

14 CLARE ROAD, HALIFAX, ENGLAND.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS
CONVEYANCERS, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS,
STOCK AND SHARE BROKERS.

London and Lancashire Fire and British Empire Life Insurance Companies.

New Westminster Building Society.

Accountant's Office, Diocese of N.W.

City Auditors, 1886, 1887 and 1888.

ADVISE CLIENTS IN THE BUYING AND SELLING OF REAL PROPERTY IN THE CITY AND DISTRICT, and other monetary transactions.

Have several good investments on their books, and all new comers will do well to call before doing business elsewhere.

dw3dely

CHINESE PROHIBITION

Attempt will be Made to Exclude all Chinese Except Diplomats from the U. S.

The French Government will Enquire into the Manner of Treatment of French-Canadians.

Sultan of Zanzibar to be Decorated with Order of St. Michael and St. George.

ABSOLUTE PROHIBITION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Representative Morrow intends introducing a strong anti Chinese measure, absolutely prohibiting the coming of all Chinese save diplomats, to this country.

SCHOONER LOST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—The schooner Barbara has gone ashore at Westport, Mendoceno county. The crew were saved. The vessel is lying on a sandy beach with several holes in her bottom and her rudder and sternpost are gone. The Barbara was loading bark at Westport for this port.

NO TRACE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The sea has been searched within a radius of 50 miles of New York harbor, and no trace has been found of Dave Dillon in the boat in which he was blown out to sea yesterday. A number of steam tugs were scouring the bay for the missing boat and man. When Dillon disappeared in the south east it was hoped and thought he would make for Sandy Hook light ship. A tug went out to the light ship yesterday afternoon and returned with the news that the boatman had not been seen by the light ship. Dillon's only chance of safety was his making one of the many pilot boats along the coast or one of the many outgoing steamers.

WANTED THE INSURANCE

MODESTO, Cala., Dec. 13.—Last Monday night coal oil was sprinkled on the residence of L. H. Day, at Tenlock in which were three little children sleeping. Several attempts were made to fire the house, but on account of a heavy rain they proved futile. An officer saw a man prowling around the house, and fired three shots after him, but the man escaped. Suspicion pointed to Day, who had insured his furniture a few weeks ago for $1,500; he was arrested and his trial came up in Tenlock yesterday, and Day was found guilty of arson in the first degree, and held in $1,000 bonds to appear before the superior court.

SERIOUS SHOOTING AFFRAY.

NEBRASKA CITY, Dec. 13.—A shooting affray, which has already resulted in the wounding of one man, and promises to cost the lives of several others, took place north of this city this morning. George and Joe Hess were crossing the farm of a neighbor named Fielding Hall, over a road which he had closed, when Hall and his wife came out and ordered them back. Joe Hess drew a revolver and fired once at Hall and twice at his wife, without effect. Hall got his shot gun at the house, and returning discharged one barrel into George Hess. He fired the other at Joe, but the latter took refuge behind his pony and the animal received the charge. The Hess boys went home, and Joe got a friend heavily armed and they are now looking for Hall. Warrants are out.

TOO MUCH HORSEFLESH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Harris Cohn, known as the "original Cohn" of Baxter st., who sold clothing there 29 years, has failed. He lost $80,000 to $100,000 on the races. At one time he had a stud of 14 racing horses. His stock was seized by the sheriff a few weeks ago. His daughter, Bessie, married Uncle Jacob Cohn, king of Baxter street, and it is believed the marriage was agreed to in order to keep Harris Cohn out of his difficulties.

SWINDLER ARRESTED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—A swindler whose operations have extended all over this country, his practice being to advertise for men to work at certain salaries and travelling expenses, and then move to some remote place, was arrested here on Wednesday evening. To-day the swindler was identified by Cern Retictu, a victim, as the man who got $200 from her some time ago and sent him to St. Louis on a bogus mission. The man is known as John Warren, but his real name is J. J. Carter, and he has served several terms in this state, Pennsylvania, Missouri, and California. Since his identification, other victims are coming forward with stories of being swindled.

TOO MUCH DRINK.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—Mandelbaum, owner of a cigar stand, was found dead at his place of business this morning, having suicided by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. He had been dabbling in stocks and drinking freely. He was 50 years old and a native of Australia.

A SMALL DELUGE.

COLUSA, Cal., Dec. 13.—The levee broke last night about 9 o'clock, at Totman's orchard, two miles below here. One break is a hundred feet wide. The damage to the orchard alone will amount to $3,000. Gatliff's store, Butte City, fell in last night also, and it is reported that Porter's warehouse also caved in. Colusa is safe and dry. Several families came to town this morning from the east side to avoid the high water. The river is falling slowly.

NEARLY OVER.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—It is believed the jury in the Cronin case will be charged this afternoon.

AN HONEST YANKEE.

FARGO, N. D., Dec. 13.—The *Argus* prints a long letter from M. N. Johnston, the defeated candidate for the United States senate, in which Johnston asserts that E. A. Dodge, attorney for the Manitoba railway, came to his room at 4 o'clock on the morning after the nomination in caucus, when it was conceded he would be elected, and implored that the railroad be allowed to name the district attorney. Johnston also says that he refused $25,000 in cash, and a consulship worth $7,000, from the corrupt politicians, and that names can be given.

DROWNED.

GUELPH, Ont., Dec. 13.—Rolland Hewer, nine years old, a son of John Hewer, was drowned in the river this morning. The body is not yet discovered.

DROWNED WHILE SKATING.

PORT HOPE, Ont., Dec. 13.—Two little sons of Mr. Joseph Hallet and a son of M. Mitchelf, broke through the ice while skating yesterday and were drowned.

CLOSING ARGUMENT.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—Judge Longnecker, the state's attorney, is making the closing argument in the Cronin murder case to-day.

THE HONORED DEAD.

UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 13.—The funeral of Justus Rathbone, the founder of the Knights of Pythias, took place to-day.

A GENERAL STRIKE.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—A general strike of the men employed in the gas works was inaugurated to-day without disturbance. The strikers' places were filled by 1,200 green hands who entered the works escorted by a detail of police. With the exception of utterances and groans by the old hands as the new men marched by, there was no hostile demonstration. The strikers had pickets out with a view to intercepting the new men, and prevailing upon them to remain away from the works, but they were unable to accomplish their purpose.

LOTS OF MEN.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The efforts of the South London Gas Co., to secure from the provinces men to take the place of their striking employees, have been so successful that the company has now housed within the works a sufficient number of "black legs" to continue the gas supply. The new men are mostly agricultural laborers.

MORE INFLUENZA.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—Among the victims of the prevailing epidemic of influenza is Miss Anderson, the American soprano who is unable to sing and has been granted ten days leave of absence by the Opera Comique.

SOMEWHAT BETTER.

LISBON, Dec. 13.—Dom Pedro, who has been indisposed, is better to-day.

THE INFLUENZA.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—Miss Sibyl Sanderson, the famous American soprano, is suffering from influenza, and is unable to sing.

HIGHLY HONORED.

ZANZIBAR, Dec. 13.—On Monday next the sultan will be presented with the insignia of the English order of St. Michael and St. George, and the grand cross of the German order of the Red Eagle. All available British men-of-war are arriving here for the purpose of giving *eclat* to the occasion.

ROBERT BROWNING DEAD.

VENICE, Dec. 12.—Robert Browning, the poet, died at 10 o'clock this evening. His death was painless.

THE FRENCH QUESTION.

OTTAWA, Dec. 13.—The French government, it is understood, has determined on looking into the question fully as to how far the terms by which Canada was ceded to Great Britain by France, have been carried out, and whether there has been any infringement upon the concessions made to French speaking population of Canada since the treaty was signed. In view of the possible intervention of France, Lord Salisbury has requested full information setting forth the questions in dispute between the Dominion government and French-Canadian people, and what measures have been taken to adjust them. The political atmosphere of Canada is anything but reassuring, and an open rupture between the two nationalities is not beyond the range of possibility.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

PORT WASHINGTON, Wis., Dec. 12.—A terrible and peculiar drowning accident occurred yesterday, by which a mother and her three children were drowned at Saukville, on the Milwaukee river. A six year old son of Claude Augustine went to the river bank, and ventured out on the ice. It suddenly broke, and he fell into the water. His mother heard his cries and rushed to his rescue. Frantically throwing herself into the icy water, she endeavored to save her drowning boy. In a few minutes she was beyond her depth and drowning herself. Her fifteen year old daughter, Augusta, heard her cries, and hastened to the spot. Seeing her mother in the water she rushed to her rescue. The ice broke with her and she was thrown into the chilling torrent. Mother and daughter locked themselves together in a death struggle and sank beneath the water and ice. They were just disappearing when a 4-year-old son of Mrs. Augustine, who had been with his sister, toddled out on the ice with plaintive cries of "Mamma, mamma, I want you." He ran over the ice until he reached the hole in which his mother, sister and brother were buried. The little fellow saw his mother and sister sink, and threw himself, as he supposed into his mother's arms. In an instant he was carried beneath the ice. A man named Christian Neissen saw the tragedy, but was powerless to render any aid. He was on rotten ice and broke in several times before he reached the spot where the family had perished. When he finally got there, they had disappeared. The body of Mrs. Augustine was recovered, but the bodies of the children cannot be found.

OTTAWA NOTES.

OTTAWA, Dec. 12.—The Canadian branch of the Imperial Federation League will meet here on January 4th.

The claims for damages arising out of the land slide at Quebec aggregate $200,000.

The Dominion government has awarded a confederation medal to Lieutenant-Governor Schultz.

The equal rights agitation has resulted in the increase of the separate schools in Ontario.

Mr. Dalton McCarthy, M. P., addressed the Equal Rights Association here to-night, and predicted the abolition of the dual language and separate schools.

FOUND AT LAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—Professor E. E. Barnard, of Lick observatory, gives information of a remarkable theoretical discovery in cometary astronomy made by Mr. S. C. Chandler of Cambridge. Upon investigating some peculiarities in the orbit of the comet discovered last July by Mr. Brooks, and which is still under observation by Mr. Chandler, he found that it had made a remarkably close approach to the planet Jupiter in 1886, and that its path had then been entirely changed, the comet being thrown into its present small eclipse, with a period of seven years. Stimulated by this to find out what the path of the comet was previous to 1886, he was led to the discovery that it was identical with the famous Texell's "lost comet," of 1770.

The New R. C. Cathedral.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Lemmens, who has been inspecting the various Catholic churches in Canada, has written to the clergy here informing them that he has selected the Roman Catholic church at Longueuil, near Montreal, as a model for the new cathedral to be erected in Victoria. His lordship has entrusted a Montreal architect with the task of preparing plans similar to the Longueuil church, and they will be completed about January and forwarded to Victoria in time to call for tenders for the construction of the edifice early in February. The bishop is daily expected to arrive home, and when he reaches Victoria a full description of the new cathedral will be obtainable.—*Colonist.*

Plenty of Good Fish.

At Spratt's wharf yesterday Mr. C. A. Lundberg's fishermen were busy testing the season's packing of skil, about one half of which has been purchased by Mr. Morris Moss. In all 400 200 lb barrels from the Lundberg camp on the west coast of Queen Charlotte Island now lie on the wharf awaiting a market. The fish are submerged in strong brine, nothing but the head, backbone and offal being removed. Only the skin is black, and shows how the deceptive name of "black cod" originated; the flesh is firm, white and sweet, palatable even when raw. It is thought that a market for the skil will be found in San Francisco, while shipments for the Australian market are also contemplated.—*Friday's Colonist.*

Naval Reserve Force.

Mr. Begg who is continually on the alert on behalf of the crofters, called by appointment to-day on Admiral Heneage on board H. M. S. Swiftsure. The object of his visit was to ascertain if crofter fishermen on arrival on the Pacific coast would be recognized as members of the naval reserve force on the same footing as they occupied before leaving Scotland. The admiral received Mr. Begg very cordially and informed him that on leaving the mother country for the colonies it was understood that the connection of members of the naval reserve force, with the department to which they belonged, ceased, and that as the defense of those colonies, from a local point of view, devolved on each colony, the matter would have to be referred to the provincial and Dominion authorities. Mr. Begg was honored by a convoy of British tars from the flagship.—*Thursday's Times.*

Decision Reversed.

Before the full court, at Victoria, on Monday, the appeal was heard in the case of Robertson vs. Ellis & Sargison. This was an appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Crease, at the trial of the action for libel brought by Capt. Robertson against the *Colonist.* The judgment given was in favor of the defendants, after the verdict of the jury that the article complained of was libelous but that the plaintiff had suffered no damage. An apology was given and his lordship decided that the plaintiff should get costs against the defendants up to the time of the apology, and the defendants costs against the plaintiff after the apology. The court reversed the judgment entirely and decided that judgment be entered for the plaintiff with costs. W. J. Taylor for appellant; Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q.C., for respondent.

THE COLUMBIAN is pleased that the evidence in this case completely exonerated Capt. Robertson, and the steps he took to set himself right before the public, were his only resource under the circumstances.

In the match between Prof. Reid, of Toronto, and Sergeant-Major Morgan, of the Royal Military College, Kingston, for the championship of Canada in the following contests: 1st foils, 2nd swords, 3rd bayonet, 4th Morgan with sword and Reid with bayonet, and 5th last competition reversed, Sergeant-Major Morgan was declared the winner by a score of seventeen to twelve points.

The Ontario government has decided not to fill the vacancy in the stipendiary police magistracy at Algoma, caused by the death of John Gillies, who had held the office about a year and a half. The place was worth $1,000 annually.

MAJOR PINTO,

An Enterprising Portuguese Starts Out to Devastate the African Interior.

The Strike of the Gas Workers in England Proves to be a Complete Failure.

The English Papers Call upon Lord Salisbury to Give Pinto's Countrymen a Lesson.

PINTO WILL BE ADMONISHED.

ZANZIBAR, Dec. 14.—Major Pinto, the Portuguese leader, has announced his intention of scouring the whole country to the Nyanza, and has written to all English residents to place themselves under Portuguese protection or he will not be responsible for the consequences. Mozambique advices are to the effect that Pinto, after deceiving British Consul Johnston by declaring his peaceful intentions, obtained reinforcements at Mozambique and proceeded to the Makolow country. On the border of that country he found a large camp, picked a quarrel and declared war on the Makolows slaughtering hundreds of them with his gatling guns, and capturing two English flags.

PERFIDIOUS PORTUGAL.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* says that Lord Salisbury must not hesitate to take decisive action to resist Supa Pinto's progress. The course of the Portuguese representatives must be stopped or England will be compelled to regard Portugal as having made a declaration of hostility. The *Globe* says: "Portugal's conduct is practically a *causus belli*; while negotiations were proceeding Portugal has struck a blow for herself in a singularly treacherous manner. England does not relish warring on contemptible foes, but if they become arrogant she will not hesitate to make her power felt." The *Globe* also suggests that the British fleet in African waters might exercise a gentle pressure upon the recalcitrant Portuguese authorities.

LOOKS LIKE A FAILURE.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The striking gas works employees are very quiet this morning. The strikers have withdrawn their pickets, having found the works fully supplied with workmen.

A CARDINAL DEAD.

VIENNA, Dec. 14.—Cardinal Langlebrans, archbishop of Vienna, died to-day.

NOT ENTHUSIASTIC.

DUBLIN, Dec. 14.—The Earl of Zetland received a royal salute on landing at Kingston. On entering Dublin the the crowd attracted by the arrival of the new viceroy was not large.

TIME THE LAW INTERFERED.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Despite the strike and a more than usually dense fog, the gas companies succeeded in maintaining their supply of lights. The coalers at Greenwich struck without notifying and the company which employed them will prosecute them for violating the law in this particular. The crews of the coal ships are giving notice that they will not carry coals destined for this gas company.

NO AGREEMENT.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—The court has not yet convened, the jury having sent word to Judge Connell that it is not yet prepared to return a verdict. It is given out that an agreement has been reached as to all the prisoners except Beggs.

ALL BUT BEGGS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—The report has reached the lawyers for the prosecution in the Cronin case that the jury has agreed on a verdict on all except Beggs.

A DEADLOCK

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Two p.m.—At this writing information from the most authentic source is that the jury are in the same deadlock as they were at midnight. Eleven of the jury want to convict every one of the prisoners, and one is of a different mind. Whether the disagreement extends beyond the mere question of the guilt of the accused, or whether it relates to the question of penalty, cannot be positively stated. It is certain, however, that the jury is divided. The proportion is eleven to one, and that juror is Culver who is holding out. His exact position in the case cannot possibly be announced.

TOO MUCH WORRY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—At 2:20 p.m., to-day, Franklin B. Gowen, of Philadelphia, formerly president of the Reading Railroad, was found dead in his room at the Wormbly hotel with a bullet wound in his head. The body was removed to the morgue. Gowen undoubtedly suicided. He came to Washington on Monday last to conduct the George Rice oil cases against the south western railroads before the interstate commerce commission.

ROBBED THE STAGE.

AUBURN, Cala., Dec. 14.—A masked highwayman held up the stage near here yesterday. He only obtained a small amount from the mail bag.

LAWRENCE BARRETT ILL.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Lawrence Barrett has gone to the Massachusetts general hospital, in Boston, for the treatment of a malady in the throat. It may be necessary for him to undergo a surgical operation.

ANOTHER HOLD.

TROY, N. Y., Dec. 14.—The Citizens Steamboat Co., of this city, have decided to sell to an English syndicate, the syndicate agreeing to the price asked, one million dollars. Previous to the sale the company will be granted an extension of charter. The present charter is for 20 years and the extension will be for 50 years.

KILLED BY A SHOCK.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—At 10:15 this morning Patrick Sullivan, 40 years old, of 501 east 80th st., employed by the Manhatten Electric Light Co., was killed at avenue B by an electric shock. The body was taken to the company's building, and the coroner notified. An investigation failed to substantiate the report that Sullivan's death was caused by electricity. The ambulance surgeon stated it as his opinion that death was due to heart disease. The officers of the Company state that the electric wires and appliances are two stories above where the body was found.

A FATAL FIRE.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 13.—A special to the *News* from Hancock, Mich., says: The Huron mine office was burned last night. It was a large building formerly occupied as a store; the second story was a boarding house and most of the boarders being on the night shift, were not in the building at the time of the fire. One man jumped from a window and was badly injured. Two Finnish women and a six-weeks-old child perished in the flames. The firemen succeeded in getting one of the women to a window, but were forced to abandon her in order to save their own lives. The origin of the fire is unknown. Loss about $2,000.

FOR LACK OF BIRCH.

WARSAW, N. Y., Dec. 13.—Willie Hobbs, the twelve year old son of a Congregational minister here, was reprimanded by his father yesterday for lagging behind in his lessons. The boy was in a great rage and disappeared last evening. The fire bell was rung and a party of searchers was sent out to look for the boy, but so far without success.

HELPING HIS FRIENDS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Wanamaker has determined to push the Philadelphia millionaire sugar refiner, C. C. Harrison, for the Russian mission. He has prepared a paper which he has headed with his own signature, and which has been signed by the entire Pennsylvania delegation, including Senators Gray and Cameron, and will present it to the president next week.

PORT TOWNSEND CUSTOM HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Bids were opened to-day by the supervising architect of the treasury for the iron work for the construction of the first floor of the custom house in Port Townsend. Clarke Ruffin & Co. of Chicago, were the lowest at $3827.

ALL QUIET.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—The officers of the steamer San Juan, which arrived from Panama this morning, report all quiet in the Central American republics. The presidential palace at San Salvador, recently destroyed by fire, is soon to be rebuilt. Prominent merchants have started a fund for the same, but the government has declined their offers.

VIVACIOUS FRENCHMEN.

MONTREAL, Dec. 14.—Last night the national club, the leading French-Canadian Liberal organization of the province, delcared unanimously for a union with the United States. The meeting was most enthusiastic. The principal speaker was premier Mercier's son-in-law, Mr. Greer, a prominent lawyer, who said annexation is preferable to independence.

A SOCIETY PROCURESS.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Great excitement has been caused in high circles in Berlin by the arrest of a woman occupying an exalted position in society on a well sustained charge of being a procuress. It is learned that she has been engaged in her nefarious business for several years, her operations being confined to pandering to the lewdness of men of high social standing. Most of her customers being also of the better class. Extraordinary efforts are being made to suppress the details and prevent a public trial of the libidinous disgrace to womankind, while, on the other hand, there is a strong disposition on the part of many, who see in a public exposure of the scandal an opportunity to crush rivals and revenge themselves upon real or fancied enemies, to force the trial through the ordinary channel.

THE GAS WORKERS STRIKE.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The success which has thus far attended the gas companies' resistance of the strikes, and the comparative ease with which they have been able to obtain more than enough men to fill the places of their old hands, has driven the latter to an extreme of desperation, which augurs their complete discomfiture. Already the strikers are quarreling among themselves and with few exceptions are giving themselves up to drink and debauchery to an extent which is fast depriving them of the little public sympathy their cause enlisted. The lack of a leader, too, is shown in their faulty organization and the total absence of discipline which characterizes their movements. There seems to be no men among them upon whose directions they implicitly rely, and the jealousy which prevails among the would-be leaders is fatal to any unanimity of purpose. In fact, the movement is fast losing the dignity of a strike and is rapidly exhausting the patience of the police and people. It is stated that among the new men employed by the company are a number of thieves and rogues, whose sole object in applying for work was to seek an opportunity for pillage. This is probably the truth, but this element is not of sufficient strength to cause the company much anxiety or to give a realization to the hopes of the strikers that their chances will be improved by disorder within the works. Those of the new men against whom suspicion rests, are being closely watched, and the likelihood of their resorting to unlawful acts is very remote.

CRAZED BY PASSION.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 13.—James Gilmore, a farm-hand, murdered the wife of John McDonnell, a farmer of Tyrone township, a few miles north of this city, for whom he worked, and then committed suicide. McDonnell went hunting this morning, leaving his home and farm in the keeping of his wife and their hired man. Upon his return about noon he found his wife dead in the house, and Gilmore a corpse in the woods across the road. The wife had been strangled with a leather thong tightly wound about her neck, and, from the appearance of the room, had made a desperate struggle for her life. Gilmore committed suicide with an old musket loaded with buck-shot and his throat and breast were riddled with bullets. The motive for the tragedy is thought to have been Gilmore's infatuation for the woman; and that when she refused to take advantage of her husband's absence to elope with him, Gilmore first murdered her, then killed himself. Gilmore was a batchelor, thirty-nine years old and had worked for McDonnell for several years. The wife was thirty-one years old. McDonnell is a substantial farmer.

STILL WASTING TIME.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 13.—General James Wilson, of Delaware, and Mr. Erastus Wiman of New York, debated the following question before an immense audience in the Institute Hall to-night: "What governmental policy on the part of the governments of the United States and Canada would be best calculated to bring the establishment of the fullest and most desirable relations between the two countries?" Ex-Secretary of State, Thomas F. Bayard, Senators Higgins and Gray, and other prominent Delawarans, occupied seats on the stage. Mr. H. T. Gauze, Vice-President of the Harlan and Hollingsworth Company, presided over the meeting and introduced Mr. Wiman, who consumed ten minutes describing Canada and its resources. General Wilson followed in close and concise argument on the propositions, claiming that the true policy of the country is to invite the British provinces to come into the Union. Mr. Wiman's argument was on the ground that the customs barriers between the countries should be obliterated, American goods admitted free and English goods taxed. After the debate, a reception was tendered the speakers at the Young Men's Republican Club House.

OTTAWA NOTES.

OTTAWA, Dec. 12.—A new land district, to be known as Kamloops district, has been created out of New Westminster district. E. M. Bovill has been appointed agent, with headquarters at Kamloops. The extent of the district is from Salmon river to the summit of the Rockies.

Dalton McCarthy delivered a magnificent speech here to-night under the auspices of the equal rights association. He announced that eight months ago he had resigned the position of president of the Ontario conservative union; that he still supported the general policy of the government, but that duty urged him to support the platform of the equal rights association.

OTTAWA, Dec. 13.—Sir Adolphe Caron returned from Chicago, where he dined with President Harrison.

Sir John Macdonald will be 75 on the 11th of January, when an address will be presented to him by the citizens of Ottawa, irrespective of party. The premier will be banquetted later on.

A Montreal despatch says that the Hon. Wilfred Laurier, the liberal leader, is coming to Stanstead to help Mr. Colby in the campaign against the equal rights people. On the strength of this it is said that the equal righters will bring down Messrs. Charlton, O'Brien and McCarthy from Ontario.

A large Armstrong gun of six inch bore and weighing over 4000 pounds, passed through here a few days ago for Esquimalt. It is sent out by the imperial government to increase the fortifications at Esquimalt.

Mr. Clarence Ashford, the attorney-general of the Sandwich Islands, is here. He thinks that a steamship service between Vancouver and Honolulu with cheap rates on the Canadian Pacific Railway would result in the development of trade relations with Canada. British Columbia could supply lumber, coal, salmon, and Canada fruit. He says that an English company was offered a liberal concession for 15 years if it would lay a cable to Vancouver within two years.

Delta Council.

The council met at the Delta town hall on Saturday, Dec. 7. Present—the reeve and Councillors Arthur, Oliver, Trim, Tasker and Pybus. Minutes of previous meeting read and adopted. A number of accounts were passed and ordered paid. The finance committee were requested to have the hall insured. Petition from N. Mitchell and others was referred to road committee. The reeve and clerk were authorized to sign a voucher on the government for amount of trunk road grant. A resolution was passed applying for a road through the Indian reservation. The reeve was instructed to have the line of proposed road running to the iron post at Point Roberts poperly defined. The sum of thirty dollars was voted to the Milligan road. Council adjourned till Saturday, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock p. m.

The twelfth juror in the McDonald candy-poisoning trial has been obtained says a St. John, N. B., despatch. One hundred and thirty-one persons were called to go on the jury. Solicitor-General Pughsley, who conducted the case for the crown, made his opening address Wednesday, and reported that important testimony had been discovered.

Mrs. Boyce, daughter of Rev. Dr. Williams, who went from Texas to Toronto to nurse her father during what was supposed to be a fatal illness, died on Wednesday from the effects of operations performed a few days before for a malady which developed itself after her arrival.

The police commissioners of Toronto have just added nineteen new police to the staff.

'A DeCosmos.'

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Weekly British Columbian.

Wednesday Morning, Dec. 25, 1889.

By the report of the licensing board's meeting, in another column, it will be seen that that body does not believe in making its sessions merely formal affairs, but, on the contrary, exercises a vigorous discrimination in the performance of its duties. As a result of its deliberations last Wednesday, thirteen hotels have been granted a renewal of their licenses, and three saloons, while one hotel license has been suspended (subject to the dismissal of the present tenants), one saloon license cancelled altogether, and another new application refused. In the matter of this new application, that of Mr. Jas. Tearney for the Senate saloon, the licensing board stated that they had no jurisdiction. The explanation of this ground taken by the board will be found in the liquor license by-law passed last June and in the amendment to that by-law of September last. Sub-section 2 of section 13 of the original by-law provides that, "from and after the passing of this by-law the number of saloon licenses issued, or to be issued, shall not exceed ten, and if at any time this number should become reduced, through revocation or other causes, no other or more saloon licenses shall be granted in lieu thereof." To obviate any pretext of a possible ambiguity in the above, section 2 of the amendment, passed in September, provides as follows: "but no new saloon licenses shall be granted until the number of existing saloon licenses shall have become reduced to one." It will thus be seen that the licensing board were perfectly correct when they stated that they had no jurisdiction in the matter of new applications. With regard to the action of the board in cancelling the license of the London Arms saloon and suspending that of the Occidental hotel, every unprejudiced citizen will agree that they had ample grounds for so doing in the report of Inspector Pearce and from other evidence. On the whole the report of the inspector contains matter for congratulation, in the decreased drunkenness and better order shown since the new liquor license by-law came into force in June last. Since that time, also, a satisfactory decrease in saloon licenses has taken place. The licensing board, it will be remembered, cancelled two at their first session, last summer. By their action this morning, and owing to the fact that Mr. Tolmie, of the Club, takes out a hotel instead of a saloon license, as formerly, the saloons proper in the city have been reduced to three, the Steamboat Exchange, the Liverpool Arms, and the Hub. The proprietor of the latter, it is understood, has no intention to open up that resort, so that practically there are now only two saloon licenses instead of the seven which existed a little over six months ago.

Some short time ago we reprinted from an exchange an item to the effect that the efforts of George Keenan by his writings to ameliorate the condition of the Russian political exiles in Siberia had been instrumental for good, but the despatches we received, and made public upon Monday evening last, go far to show that things in that country are in a very deplorable condition. George Keenan started out with the very fairest intentions to do right by the Russian government, but he had not been in Siberia very long before even he was compelled to realise the whole horror of the system which is yearly sending Russia's best manhood and womanhood to the mines. We write advisedly, for it is a notorious fact so deeply is Russia steeped in revolutionary ideas that no man can trust his neighbor. Officers in the army and navy, nay the very suite of the Czar, are believed to be affected more or less with Nihilism, and whenever their imperial majesties go abroad in the streets, the people are commanded to keep within doors, and soldiers line the route. Of the Czar truly may it be said, "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown." High officials, and men of distinction in the civil service, the learned professions, and in fact persons of all classes, are to be found in the ranks of the disaffected. The leaders are mostly men of attainments. Prince Krapotkine has been an aide-de-camp, and an attache, yet he is to-day perhaps the very best example of Nihilism. He is a scientist of no mean distinction, and an able literary man, yet he is the living exponent of the revolutionary party in Russia, has proved the honesty of his views by suffering imprisonment, and has upon his escape from gaol gone into voluntary exile, only with the purpose of helping forward the revolution. Every once and a while the secret police succeed in unearthing a fresh plot or conspiracy, and then a batch of prisoners, tried in secrecy, are hurried off to Siberia and lost to the world. Meanwhile, silently but surely, the revolution is gaining recruits from all classes of society, and meanwhile, too, the authorities are more determined than ever to repress all disaffection and to mete out heavy punishment to the disobedient. Thus we heard of prisoners being shot down for the crime of presenting a petition to the authorities, and the few survivors being put upon trial, one being hanged from his sick bed. There can be but one termination to this state of things, and the longer its advent is delayed, the more terrible will it be when it does come. An empire whose rulers are at their wits' ends to make receipts tally with expenditure, and who are unable to raise a loan in the money markets, is in a bad enough fix, but these are the least of the troubles which the Czar's ministers have to face, and when the time is fully ripe there must come a terrible reaction against the despotic one-man rule of tyranny and cruelty which has been the great cause of the popularity of revolutionary ideas in the empire of the Czars.

The Portland *Oregonian* tells the following pretty good yarn: In making final proof before the United States land office, Judge Guichard, of Walla Walla, usually asks: "Have you a family?" Most of them answer in the affirmative, but the other day he got hold of a man who had the biggest family on record. "Have you a family?" said the judge, as he pulled down his vest. "Yes sir," said the man somewhat confused. "What does it consist of?" continued the judge. "Well," said the man, looking up towards the ceiling, so as to refresh his mind and give a true account, "a wife and twelve children, two married, a hired man, a gang plough, a seeder, a Bain waggon, and a span of mules." "That's enough," said the judge, with a smile, and the settler got his final papers without any further trouble.

It is rumored in Quebec that Premier Mercier has made, or is endeavoring to make, arrangements with all the provincial governments of the Dominion with a view to all the provincial elections taking place on the same day. There is reason to believe the rumor is true.

WANTS INDEMNITY.

An Italian-American Wants $200,000 Indemnity from Italy for Military Impressment.

The Steamship Parthia Makes the Fastest Trip on Record to Yokahama.

Stanley Speaks in Glowing Terms of the Zanzibaris Who Accompanied Him.

HEAVY SUIT.

New York, Dec. 18.—Nicolini Mileo is about to bring suit against the Italian government for $200,000 for military impressment on his return to Italy in April last from this country, where he had become naturalized.

REQUIRES INVESTIGATION.

Oakland, Dec. 18.—Henry Solario, the capitalist, shot in the abdomen a few weeks ago under suspicious circumstances, died to-day. It is stated his wife, whose suit for divorce against him was recently compromised, purchased the pistol with which he was killed, to defend herself, as he had threatened to kill her after she had instituted the suit. The coroner is investigating.

A CANADIAN GREYHOUND.

San Francisco, Dec. 18.—Japanese advices state that the Canadian steamer Parthia has reached Yokohama in 14 days 5½ hours, the fastest passage to the westward on that line.

BAR-ROOM MURDER.

San Jose, Cal., Dec. 18.—Timothy Kane, a young man, refused to leave the bar-room in the Mechanics' Hotel when ordered by Charles Schruber, the proprietor, late last night. Kane made a motion as if to draw a weapon, when Schruber shot and fatally wounded him.

COOL ROBBERY AND CLEVER CAPTURE.

Denver, Col., Dec. 18.—Last evening as Wells, Fargo & Co.'s delivery wagon was passing through the streets, F. E. Newman walked coolly up to it, seized a package, and walked off, without being seen by the driver. Later a detective found Newman in a pawnshop trying to dispose of $6,000 worth of bonds of the Anglo-Nevada Assurance Company in denominations of $1,000 and $500. Suspecting a robbery he placed Newman under arrest and took him to the station house, where the robbery was soon after reported, and the express company informed that the thief and bonds were both safe. Newman is a young fellow of about 22 years, and appears like a hard case.

PRIZE FIGHT.

New York, Dec. 18.—A prize fight between Austin Gibbon, of Paterson, and Mike Cushing, of Brooklyn, came off early this morning near Stanford, Conn. The fight was for the 126 lbs. championship. Twenty-four rounds were fought, at the end of which Cushing's second threw up the sponge. Cushing was badly punished. The time of the fight was one hour and fifty-one minutes.

LEGAL LORE.

Saratoga, N. Y., Dec. 18.—Oliver L. Barbour, L.L.D., the eminent legal writer, died at his residence here last night, aged 78 years. Altogether he has published about 140 volumes of law treatises and reports.

COL. PRIOR AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Dec. 18.—Col. Prior, M.P., has arrived from British Columbia to urge upon the government the necessity for rescinding the order which prohibits American steamers on Puget Sound from carrying bonded freight between American and Canadian ports. Col. Prior states that he has reason to believe that the order will be immediately rescinded. The Behring sea, Col. Prior says, does not appear to give sealing vessel owners much concern, as they are making preparations for sending out a much larger fleet than ever. The fact that so few seizures were made last season indicates, they argue, a weakening on the part of the U. S., though, while the matter is in abeyance, that country does not wish to admit a complete surrender of its claim of exclusive jurisdiction in Behring sea, by withdrawing the protective cruisers. Col. Prior claims to have reason for stating that the British government has pressed the question of settlement upon the United States with more telling effect than is generally believed.

GENEROUS MEN.

Zanzibar, Dec. 18.—At the banquet given by Consul-General Evan Smith, Stanley spoke in glowing terms of the good qualities of the Zanzibaris who were with his party on the trip across Africa. He practically gave them the credit of saving the expedition by their fitness and generosity. He said the whole party were on the verge of starvation in the forests. The Zanzibaris collected eatable fungi and gave all to the Europeans. This alone kept them alive. The Zanzibaris refused to touch food until after the Europeans had eaten.

CONVALESCENT.

Zanzibar, Dec. 18.—Emin Pasha's physicians announce the patient convalescent.

HANDSOME REWARD.

Zanzibar, Dec. 18.—Further particulars of the overthrow of Bushiri state that the Germans killed 30 Bushiris at the time Bushiri was captured and escaped. When the Wasegat afterwards captured Bushiri in the jungle they surrendered him to Capt. Wissman and received 10,000 rupees. Bushiri was then hanged.

THANKS OF THE IMMORTALS.

London, Nov. 17.—Tennyson, Swinburn, Palgrave, Lord Coleridge, Sir Frederick Leighton, and many others have addressed a memorial to Dean Bradley, of Westminster, expressing their gratitude for his offer of a place for Browning's remains in Westminster Abbey.

PLEASANT REMINISCENCES.

London, Dec. 17.—Mr. Browning used often to speak to his friends of the only occasion on which he ever spoke to the Queen. Some years ago the late Dean of Westminster and Lady August Stanley invited him, among others, to tea at the deanery, to meet the Queen, and a small, select party were present, Carlyle being one of the company. As was befitting in the presence of their sovereign, they were all respectfully silent, only joining in the conversation when addressed by the Queen. The Queen began to talk to Carlyle, and expressed her opinion on a matter with which he differed, and he, as usual, contradicted and silenced her. As the Queen left the room she stopped at the door to speak to Mr. Browning and say good-bye, remarking, "What a very remarkable man Mr. Carlyle is; does he always talk like that? I never met him before." Mr. Browning was only able to assure her that it was his invariable custom.

PARNELL STILL LIVES.

London, Dec. 17.—Mr. Parnell in his speech at Nottingham to-day declared that never had a movement of such magnitude in its relations to the welfare of the country been conducted with such comparative freedom from crime as had the operations of the land league. The object of the home rule movement in Ireland, he said, was the regeneration of the country, especially industrially. Mr. Parnell would not say that it was impossible to govern Ireland by mere coercion, but he would say that Mr. Balfour's method of coercion by constitutionalism would never succeed. Referring to the special commission, he declared that it had not tried the personal indictments against members and others, but had tried the Irish nation and the movements of the Irish party. He knew that the *Times'* letters were forgeries, but he would almost accept death rather than the vindication which had been offered to him by the government.

Mr. Parnell spoke again this evening, devoting his address to an explanation of the objects of the tenants' defence league, which he said was the most powerful and, at the same time, most peaceful movement ever known in Ireland or any other country. In spite of coercion and her other ills, he declared that Ireland was perfectly tranquil under the assurances that Mr. Gladstone would soon give to the country and to her people their legitimate freedom.

COLORED CHRISTIANITY.

Kansas City, Dec. 17.—An election in the First Baptist (colored) church, in Kansas City, Kansas, culminated last night in a riot. Two men were dangerously injured and a number seriously hurt. The dangerously injured are Benjamin and Wright. It was the occasion of a meeting of the members of the church organization to select officers. The pastor, Rev. J. R. Jones, presided, but the members hostile to him outnumbered his supporters. Whenever a motion against the pastor's interest was made, he called on those present to pray. After prayer the motion would be renewed and the pastor would again interrupt by again calling for prayer. Thus business was blocked for two hours. Another call for prayer raised a riot, hymn books and chairs being thrown. Then razors were used, chairs pounded over the heads of some of those present and a scene of pandemonium reigned for some time.

THE MEN DEFEATED.

Berne, Dec. 17.—The strike of the printers has ended in the complete defeat of the men.

WHAT ABOUT POOR CRONIN?

Chicago, Dec. 17.—The friends of the four prisoners convicted yesterday, called on them this morning and expressed their sympathy. Mrs. Coughlin leaned against the bars of the prisoners' cage and sobbed as though her heart would break, while her husband whispered such words of comfort and consolation as he could command. Sullivan's sister, accompanied by her husband, paid the iceman a visit; she wept bitterly over her brother's fate; Kunze's sweetheart and a lady friend visited him; the little German was cheerful and tried to cheer them up. No one called to see Burke and he did not seem to feel hurt at his isolation, and still maintains the cool demenor that always characterized him. The prisoners, now that the suspense of the trial of waiting for a verdict is over, have no doubt taken heart and look forward with hope to the possibilities of a new trial. They will not be taken to the penitentiary until a motion for a new trial is passed by the supreme court, and they think the process will consume a year or more.

CONGO RAILWAYS.

A Syndicate of German and French Capitalists Formed to Build Congo Railways.

A Mexican Loan Floated in London is the Most Successful Ever Issued.

The Portuguese People are Determined to Maintain Their African Claims.

AFRICAN SYNDICATE.

Brussels, Dec. 19.—A syndicate of French and Belgian capitalists has been formed for the purpose of building a railroad from the Lower Congo to the French Congo region, and for developing the rich copper district of Matanga. Engineers will shortly be sent to make the necessary surveys.

THE CAVENDISH SQUARE SCANDAL.

London, Dec. 19.—At the Old Bailey to-day, in the case of editor Parke, of the *North London Press*, charged with libel in accusing Earl Euston of being one of the principals in the Cavendish Square scandals, Mr. Parke pleaded that the alleged libel was true, and its publication was for the public benefit. In view of this unexpected plea the prosecution applied for time to consider and decide upon a course of action, and the case was adjourned until next session of the court.

A FIENDISH PLOT.

London, Dec. 19.—It is reported that the police have received information of a plot to blow up a coal laden vessel from Hamburg or Bremen. The gas companies have lately found it difficult to obtain coal from English mines on account of the boycott to which they are subjected, when coal is imported in German bottoms and immediately unloaded by German crews. Unable to gain access to these foreigners, the strikers, it is understood, have determined to make such an example of one of the vessels as to deter shipowners and sailors from abroad engaging in the business again.

PORTUGUESE CLAIMS.

Liverpool, Dec. 19.—In view of the strength of the republican party in Portugal, and the encouragement it has lately taken from the revolution in Brazil, the monarchical party is afraid to give the people at large any additional cause of discontent with the ministry, and the general temper of the nation is reported to be so set in favor of maintaining the African claims at all hazards that anything that should run directly counter to it would make trouble. If England were to propose arbitration, it is believed here that the Portuguese government would probably accept this solution of the difficulty. But the event was not quite certain, and Lord Salisbury seems disinclined to make any concessions just now. The governments of France and Spain are giving their moral support to the Portuguese position in Africa, and this makes the situation more difficult for England to handle. France, indeed, is extremely jealous of England's authority in Africa, and would not be displeased to see it curtailed of something of its predominating importance. France's refusal in the anti-slavery conference, at Brussels, to acquiesce in the British proposal concerning the right to search ships suspected of being slavers, was due to the suspicion that in times of war this privilege, if granted, would be made the occasion of military espionage in order to discover whether ships sailing under French colors carry arms and ammunition, and what place they are destined for.

VALUABLE BONDS.

London, Dec. 19.—The subscriptions to the five per cent. Mexican government gold bonds, issued for the construction of the Tehuantepec railroad, the amount of issue being £2,700,000 sterling, of which only £1,350,000 sterling was offered by Seligman Bros., of London and Dresden, were opened and closed to-day. The subscriptions amounted to over sixteen million pounds sterling, that is, the the loan was subscribed nearly twelve times over. The subscriptions are now selling at about 3 per cent. premium. This is the most successful loan ever issued.

NEW TRIAL.

Dublin, Dec. 19.—The *Irish Times*, recently mulcted in the sum of £1,000 by a Limerick jury in the case of Matthew Harris against that paper for libel based on an article describing the plaintiff as an Invincible, to-day was granted a new trial, the judges deciding the damages excessive.

REVOLUTIONARY DOCUMENTS.

Vienna, Dec. 19.—The *Tagblatt* says a number of proclamations addressed to the Russians in Galacia, were found in the possession of a man disguised as a peasant, who was arrested at Rodwoloczski, in that province. Letters compromising many members of the Russian church, were also found on him.

NEW SHIPBUILDING COMPANY.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—The Illinois Steel Co., of Chicago, and the Globe Iron Works, of Cleveland, have combined for the purpose of building ships in Chicago. The new company will be known as the Chicago Shipbuilding Co. Six large steel steamers will be commenced within a few months. The yards will be located at South Chicago river. The officers of the company are John P. Parkhurst, president; Arthur Allen, vice-president and treasurer; W. J. Bancock, manager. The latter was formerly of the Union Dry Dock Co., Buffalo.

COLBY'S MAJORITY.

Montreal, Dec. 19.—Complete returns give Hon. Mr. Colby a majority in Stanstead of 1,045 over LeBaron, the equal rights candidate. There is great rejoicing among the city conservatives over Colby's sweeping majority.

COL. CROCKER'S DONATION.

New York, Dec. 19.—Colonel Chas. F. Crocker, of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co., has made a donation of $10,000 to the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

A GREAT DIVIDEND.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—The Illinois Steel Co. has declared a dividend of 4 per cent. on $25,000,000 stock for eight months, equivalent to six per cent. per annum. President Potter says the company get $35 for steel rails, against $28 a year ago, and the Englishmen can't make them for less than $50 at home.

ONLY A RUMOR.

New York, Dec. 19.—It is rumored in shipping circles to-day that the steamboat City of Kingston has been lost at sea with all hands on board, 62 in number. Until a few weeks ago she belonged to the Cornell Steamship Co., and was then sold to the Northern Pacific for use at or near Puget sound. She left here two weeks ago for her new position, via Cape Horn, and has not been heard of since. She formerly ran between this city and various points in North river. The basis of the rumor has not yet been ascertained.

SHOULD TRY B. C. FRUIT.

Chicago, Dec. 18.—The Van Bokelen Co., handlers of California fruit on commission, have confessed judgment for $36,298?, this morning and the establishment was closed by the sheriff. Poor trade caused the failure.

ANOTHER MYSTERY.

Lamar, Mich., Dec. 18.—Mystery still envelopes the discovery of the body of a handsome and fashionably dressed woman who had evidently been murdered in the woods near here on Monday evening. Hundreds of people have visited the body but no clue of her identity has been revealed. She was evidently a person of some refinement and her dress was of the richest material. Her hands indicated she was not accustomed to work, and are small and well shaped. Nothing was found in the pockets but five white handkerchiefs, delicately scented. The skull was crushed and the marks on the throat shows she was choked to death.

NEED A BETTER SYSTEM.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 18.—Reports reached here early this morning of a collision between a passenger train on the "Big Four" road and a freight train, about sixty miles from this city. One report puts the number of killed at twenty, but nothing definite has yet been learned. The company's officer's and officials assert that they know nothing about the reported accident.

THE WORST ON RECORD.

San Francisco, Oct. 18.—Probably one of the most horrible suicides on record took place in this city this morning. The victim was Milo Balbusich, a cook, 35 years of age, who for a long time has been suffering from the disease of the intestines known as peritonitis. About 5 o'clock the sufferer began pacing the floor of his room seemingly in great agony; suddenly, drawing an ordinary penknife, he cut a great gash in his abdomen, then cut out his bowels, slashed them to pieces, and threw them about the room. The maddened man expired shortly afterwards.

OTTAWA NOTES.

Ottawa, Dec. 18.—The Queen's college, Kingston, celebrated its jubilee to-day. The governor general was made a doctor of laws. The speakers included Sir John Macdonald and Principal Grant.

Mr. Colby's majority over Mr. LeBaron in Stanstead is 953 with several places to hear from.

Col. Prior, M.P., to-day made satisfactory arrangements with the minister of customs whereby American steamers will be allowed to carry freight out without detriment to Victoria's interests.

Mr. Ross, M.P., will stop over in Winnipeg on his way to the coast.

ELEVEN DROWNED.

London, Dec. 18.—The bark Jenby has been wrecked on the rocks at Holyhead, and eleven of the crew were drowned.

WILL ENRAGE THE YANKEES.

London, Dec. 18.—Some very interesting statistics have been presented on paper on the accumulated wealth of the kingdom, and were read by Robert Giffen, the famous statistician, before the Royal Statistical society. He places the wealth, in round numbers, at ten billion pounds, giving England £3.0.8 a head; Scotland £2.4.3, and Ireland £0.9.3. Comparing the three richest nations of the world, Mr. Giffen gave the wealth per head as follows: Great Britain, £290; France, £190; United States, £160.

Queen's University, Kingston, Ont., has passed its fiftieth year of existence and the event is being appropriately celebrated.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Dec. 25, 1889.

CHRISTMAS CHIMES.

What the Wide Awake Merchants are Preparing for Christmas Gifts and Cheer.

Before Making Your Christmas Purchases Make a Note of these Interesting Descriptions.

From Monday's Daily.]

THE COLUMBIAN aide-de-camp detached for special Christmas duty started down town this morning on the hunt for descriptive articles in relation to local commerce. The snow served to brighten up the streets considerably and give them the true Christmas aspect. All that was wanted was the tinkling of the sleigh bells to complete the scene. The first store tackled was that known to everybody as

AU BON MARCHE.

This house is making a very excellent display of Christmas presentation goods in leather, plush, cut glass, brass, oxidized silver and in all the prettiest forms of use and ornament. English dolmans and ladies' jackets are also specialties with the firm, ranging in price from the cheapest to the most expensive. They have also a fine display of silks in moire antique, brocaded, watered, surah and watered striped velvet. The selection of gents' furnishing goods is excellent and includes everything from walking sticks to hats. *In winter underwear there is a wide* range, also in furs, mantel cloths, ladies' jerseys, fans, scalette coats, silk handkerchiefs, fancy table covers, ribbons, blankets and comforters. The store is large and well-lighted and a staff of courteous clerks are present to attend to the wants of the customers. The window show made by the Au Bon Marche is very creditable, and will attract many to visit the still more interesting interior. The prices at this well known establishment are fully in keeping with its distinguishing title, *au bon marche*, the place for good bargains.

J. E. PHILLIPS

Has many things of interest to show his customers this season. One of them is his great line of trunks and valises, portmanteaux, walking sticks and umbrellas, and, indeed, all manner of travelling goods. Neckwear for gentlemen and all the fine haberdashery peculiar to them, Mr. Phillips is displaying in strong Christmas ranges that must attract attention from all standing in need of these goods. Ready made clothing is another prominent feature in this establishment that is sure to attract wide attention. Mr. Phillips has laid in a comprehensive stock of these goods to suit all tastes. In hats he can supply anything from the stately stovepipe to the humble crown-patch, in every style and price. Gentlemen's underwear is also one of Mr. Phillips's heavy specialties, and he refuses to stand second to any house in town in this respect. Courteous treatment of and prompt attention to customers has been and is the motto of this enterprising merchant, and all visiting his store will find the visit profitable.

CHAS. MCDONOUGH,

One of our pioneer merchants, is making a display in the lines of goods handled by him that is second to none in the city. It was dificult to approach him this morning, not that he discovered any reserve in manner, but his large establishment was already filled with customers and Mr. McDonough was personally attending to their wants. Mr. McDonough is pretty proud of his latest importation of cheese and creamery butter, direct from the best factories in the eastern townships. A nibble at the cheese and a taste of the butter convinced the reporter of their genuineness, for the scribe lived for years where these goods were manufactured and knew what the quality ought to be. Mr. McDonough also carries splendid lines *of staple and fancy groceries, all good* stock, and the makes of the most noted manufacturers. In fancy crockery and glassware, he carries a number of lines that are peculiarly suitable for Christmas gifts, as an inspection of them will prove to the satisfaction of all.

H. MOREY & CO.

Claim, with considerable grounds for justification, to have the largest stock of toys in the city. The display they make is well calculated to send the juvenile mind into ecstacies of delight; there are toys of every kind and of every material, wood, tin, iron and rubber, and ingenuity seems to have exhausted itself in their production. Albums are one of Morey & Co's extra strong displays; they are in wonderful variety. In hand painted cards, plush goods, smokers' sets, tea sets and fancy stationery, papetries, the house makes a grand showing. Those inclined to athletics and "the manly," can here get a natty little pair of swinging clubs or a fine set of boxing gloves wherewith to indulge these propensities; Messrs Morey & Co. have them in several grades. Individual cups and saucers finely decorated and very suitable for gifts are in great variety, also presentation volumes of Shakespeare, Dante and other great works, with illustrations by famous artists. The artistic eye of the reporter was instinctively attracted to several sketches in water colors, which turned out to be signed artists' proofs on satin, of Shakespeare's home and surroundings. These delightful pieces of fine art should sell well. In all other departments of Christmas goods Morey & Co. are well in the front rank and one of their special lines in particular is musical *instruments* of which they have an immense variety at modest prices.

MISS PEEBLES

Has some choice lines of fine boxed stationery which she takes pleasure in showing; there is an ample variety to choose from, the goods ranging from the ordinary qualities up to Pirie's and Crane's very best. In fancy needlework of every description Miss Peebles is without a rival in the province, in fact her's is the only fancy needlework store in British Columbia. She has a splendid display of embroidered silk, crewel and Mont Mellic work, something quite new, stamped and embroidered linen, and a score of other specialties in this line enough of themselves to make an art exhibition. Miss Peebles' show of Chinese goods is worth attention and is very interesting. Toys, plush, leather, brass and silver presentation goods are well represented, also musical instruments, violins, zithers, pianos and organs; Miss Peebles is agent for the Dominion Piano and Organ Co. Berlin wools and woollen fancy work are two of Miss Peebles' strong specialties. She has also a beautiful stock of English and Catholic prayer books and religious works. Children's picture books, Christmas cards and souvenirs also make up a very fine display. Miss Peebles has an able staff of young lady assistants, and all shopping at this favorite fancy goods emporium will be able to transact their business satisfactorily and expeditiously.

D. LYAL & CO.

Have been doing a tremendous business for the past few days, and their store has been crowded from morning till night with customers. As usual Lyal & Co. show up well in toys and fancy goods, their lines being in endless variety and unlimited quantities. In books and periodicals this firm has strong claims on public favor, and have sold during the past week, an enor*mous number of Christmas publica*tions. They claim the largest sale in this line in the city. Christmas cards have been sold not in dozens or scores, but in bushels at Lyal's, and yet the vast stock still makes grand picking ground for a multitude of customers. These cards were mainly imported from London, England, direct, and from New York and Boston, and are, needless to remark, the very latest and 'cutest designs. In standard and current works of literature Messrs. Lyal have a choice selection, pleasing alike to the real reader and the mere skimmer. There is a very handsome display of religious works. Catholic and English prayer and hymn books and the dissenting psalm and hymn books. These volumes are handsomely bound, in the better qualities in Russia, morocco and half calf and most comprehensive in price. In the way of plush and artistic presentation articles the exhibition is beautiful, and one of the best in the city. These goods are obtaining a rapid sale and the public seems to appreciate the untiring energy and enterprise of this firm to please its customers. Japanese and Chinese bric-a-brac also form two very complete lines with Lyal & Co., and at prices that are astonishingly low. It would take a whole issue of the COLUMBIAN to enumerate all the good things in Messrs. Lyal & Co's store, but the best thing the holiday purchaser can do is to take a look in there and see for himself; polite attention and prompt execution of orders characterize the attendants.

F. CRAKE.

This enterprising and old established dealer in diamonds and precious stones, *watches, clocks, and silver ware*, was found busy putting the finishing touches to a magnificent assortment of emeralds, rubies, sapphires, cats'-eyes, amethysts, blood-stones, gorgeously set in rings of gold, this morning by the reporter. Mr. Crake has got in an immense stock of clocks of every description from the loud-voiced morning agitator, known as the alarum, up to the mellow-toned, splendid time-piece, that announces the march of the enemy in Parisian French chimes. In gold albert and all kinds of silver watch chains Mr. Crake has a fine show. Brooches, earrings, wedding rings, and all the choice specialties of the jewellry trade he has in endless variety. One line of goods Mr. Crake takes particular pleasure in showing, and that is his stock of spectacles and eye-glasses; the range is large enough to accommodate all conditions of sight. Another full line of goods is Rogers' table cuttery. Mr. Crake is already doing a rushing Christmas business, and the best things in his stock are moving off rapidly.

T. A. MUIR & CO.

Are making a first class holiday show of all the Christmas articles comprised in the drug business. They are especially strong in perfumes, toilet articles and fine confectionery imported direct from the east for this season's trade. The perfumery is put up in fine cut glass bottles tastefully ornamented with ribbons and enclosed in lovely ornamental cases that look good enough to hold jewels. In the line of toilet articles, such as brushes, combs, tooth-powders and pastes, manicure and chiropodical implements, shaving mugs, razors, razor strops and shaver's *appurtenances, Messrs. Muir & Co.* have one of the most complete assortments in the city. In soaps they have also a rich and varied display, almost every known species of the soap tribe figuring in their cases, from the princely Pears' down to the common castile. Messrs. Muir & Co.'s window show is second to none in the city, and great artistic skill has been exhibited in its arrangement; it is a work of art worthy of the finest professional window dresser.

MACPHERSON & THOMSON.

A gust of sweet odors of many kinds blended into one saluted the nostrils of the reporter as he entered this fine drug store and exchanged the compliments of the season with the affable senior partner. Few stores in town can compare with theirs in artistic arrangement and tasteful decoration. The principal show case contains a dazzling assortment of perfumes and beautiful toilet articles such as puff boxes and brush and comb cases and others beautifully finished. In confectionery Messrs. Macpherson & Thomson have probably a stock of the highest class goods in town. They make a specialty of chocolat-menier in all forms, and Menier's famous butterscotch, montelimar nougat, a most toothsome delicacy, and Menier's breakfast chocolate, these goods being imported direct from the factories in Paris. In the usual Christmas medicines the firm has a rich and attractive assortment and a preparation of beef, iron and wine manfactured by Messrs. Macpherson & Thomson is cordially recommended as an antidote to the Christmas turkey the day after.

R. J. ARMSTRONG

Is to the front with a choice assortment of Christmas fruits and comestibles, including canned meats and delicacies, bottled fruits and vegetables and confectionery. The display of crockery and earthenware is first-class, and several of the dinner sets are gems in their way. If not the largest stock of this kind in the city it is one of the best chosen and caters to a rather more cultivated taste than the ordinary. Of fresh fruits Mr. Armstrong has a handsome display, while in all kinds of biscuits he takes a high position among the city stores. A good share of Christmas public patronage has been attracted to this house, and with its fine stock it ought to make a striking record this season.

A. & E. W. MCINNIES,

Corner Columbia and Douglas streets, are ready for Christmas and New Years with a line of groceries, staple and fancy, that is bound to satisfy the wants of their numerous customers. This firm has made special preparations for handling a large Christmas trade. An inspection of their stock will show that it is well selected, and of every price and quality to suit the pockets and desires of the purchasers. The Messrs. McInnies are very obliging, and pay the strictest attention to the smallest demands of their customers, and, despite the rush of holiday trade, everyone may expect prompt and courteous treatment.

JAMES D. RAE,

The well known Columbia st. grocer and Italian warehouseman, has just opened a line of canned and bottled goods, fruits, candied peels, nuts of all kinds, biscuits, etc., that will compare favorably with any display made in the province. These goods are of direct importation, of standard qualities and are all fresh and sound. Mr. Rae pays special attention to family wants, and is acknowledged to be a most successful caterer. To the housewife wishing to lay in a complete stock of Christmas groceries there is no better establishment in the city than Mr. Rae's, and certain satisfaction is guaranteed to all customers.

W. MCCOLL

Has a fine show of Christmas fruits and requirements, and has just received from the east a heavy consignment of hams and bacon for the Christmas trade. He is also making a good display of choice canned and bottled goods, very complete as to price and quality. Mr. McColl's window exhibition will be unsurpassed in the city for variety and arrangement. Those who call at this store will find everything necessary for the full enjoyment of Christmas and their wants will be promptly attended to.

CROSS & POINGDESTRE.

In the way of neat, pretty and artistic articles suitable for Christmas and New Year's gifts, Messrs. Cross & Poingdestre carry a variety of lines that ought to be in considerable demand at present. Smokers' articles and fancy goods, are always in favor as gifts, and in these lines the abovementioned firm carry the largest and finest stock on the mainland. Pipes, cigar and cigarette holders, in meerschaum, briar and bog oak, are in great variety, while *in tobacco pouches*, match boxes, and a dozen other fancy lines, their stock is beautiful and complete. Give them a call.

The Accident to the Amphion.

The British Columbia papers have made a statement, which is denied by the Hon. Edward Stanley, eldest son of the governor-general, to the effect that the injury to the British war vessel Amphion was caused by the desire expressed by Lady Stanley to have a closer inspection of the bold scenery along the shore, but that her captain was too manly to make this detence. The denial says that there was a dense fog at the time of the accident, and that it would have been impossible to see the scenery, and, in fact, no such desire was expressed by any of the governor-general's party.—*Naval and Military Record.*

A Cariboo Lunch.

The members of the B. C. Pioneer Society have in contemplation a decidedly unique and enterprising treat in connection with the opening of their new hall. Particulars of the forthcoming novelty are a state secret yet, but it is whispered that it will be in the form of a "*Cariboo lunch*," of pork and beans, miners' bread and coffee, served in the primitive fashion of the mining camp, with the tin plates and all the rough accompaniments. The Pioneers, when they get in their new hall early next month, will have a very pleasant home to invite their friends to; and in it they intend to give a series of first-class concerts and scientific lectures, free to all.—*Colonist.*

The Ontario Alliance spent Thursday morning discussing the new party question. Rev. Dr. Sutherland's straight new party amendment was declared out of order. The chairman's ruling on this point being objected to, it was put to a vote and the ruling was sustained. Alderman John McMillan, the prospective opponent of Mayor Clark for the mayoralty, moved that *Sutherland's amendment* be modified so as to keep the new party question out of any contest in which either of the old parties accepts its platform, and this compromise was accepted almost unanimously. The convention then adjourned to attend the funeral of Rev. Dr. Williams.

CITY COUNCIL.

The city council met at 8 p. m. Monday for the transaction of business.

Present—Aldermen Reid, Curtis, McPhaden, Cunningham, Calbick and Jaques.

His worship Mayor Townsend in the chair.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From John S. McDonnell stating that he had no interest whatever in the lane on Clinton st., which is public property, and which he had been notified about by the corporation.

Ald. Jaques said the city was not in the habit of taking over such lanes until they were deeded. He recommended that the parties using it be notified that they would be held responsible for any damage done the crosswalk.

His Worship said this lane did not conform to the plan of the city and in his opinion would never be taken over so long it was in the state it was at present. On motion the matter was referred back to Mr McDonnell, and the clause of the sidewalk by-law to be explained to him.

From M. G. Terhune requesting council to grant him the privilege of running three times a week only to the North Arm with his ferry during the present season, as there was not enough trade to justify a daily trip; also stating that he had consulted the North Arm people about the matter, and that they were agreeable to the proposed change; also asking if a renewal of the subsidy could be expected. Received.

His worship said the council could not guarantee a continuance of the subsidy.

Ald. Curtis said that if this council gave their opinion that the subsidy should be continued, the next council would consider the matter in a more favorable light. The North Arm trade was well worth catering to. He was sorry to say that the North Arm trade was dropping away from Westminster, and too much of it was going to Vancouver. The farmers said they would much rather come to Westminster than go to Vancouver as they felt more at home in the royal city.

Ald. Reid said he was sorry to see that trade was failing with the North Arm, it was well worth making every effort to retain it.

Ald. Cunningham fully endorsed all the remarks made as to the North Arm trade. Westminster ought to strain every nerve to keep this trade alive. He said the best thing they could do was to favorably recommend the continuance of the subsidy to the next council.

Moved by Ald. Curtis seconded by Ald. Cunningham, that believing it to be highly important that steamboat communication should be maintained between this city and the North Arm settlements: Resolved that in the opinion of this council the request of M. G. Terhune as to decreasing the frequency by the str. Fairy Queen should be granted to the close of the present year, and that Mr. M. G. Terhune be notified that this council will recommend to its successors the importance of continuing the present subsidy. Carried.

From Richard Jones, Victoria, notifying the council that the rent was due on that piece of land near the penitentiary, leased to them by the Dominion government for railway purposes, and asking that a cheque for the samo ($25) be sent as soon as convenient. Received.

Ald. Curtis said there was no doubt if the matter were properly represented they could get a reduction. On motion the money was directed to be paid.

From F. C. Gamble, Dominion gov*ernment engineer, requesting payment* of $10 for a tracing of the plan of the penitentiary reserve.

Ald. Jaques thought it ridiculous that the Dominion government should attempt to tax this city $10 for a tracing which was of no value, and when information only had been asked. A resolution was drawn up instructing the clerk to communicate with Mr. Gamble and inform him that the council was surprised at receiving a bill of $10 for a tracing of the penitentiary reserve, as the council were only asking from his department information which in the usual way they expected would be gratis; and further to notify Mr. Gamble that the tracing provided did not give the required information. In view of these facts the council hopes there will be no charge.

From T. C. Atkinson stating that he had been instructed by Jas. Punch to apply for compensation for damage done to his property at the corner of Pelham and Fortescue sts. on account of the excavations. Received and filed.

From Jos. Sayer stating that there must have been some misunderstanding about his claim and fully explaining that he had no connection with the Sayer over the way, who had been paid a dollar some time ago.

Ald. Jaques said it now turned out that there were more Sayers than they had bargained for, and this was not the same as the gentleman who had been paid one dollar some time previously.

On motion the amount named, $2.50, was directed to be paid.

REPORTS.

The board of works had a three *volume report touching on an immense* amount of work done. The salient points of the report are as follows: That the work of grading on Clinton and Fife sts., and Park lane, was completed, and men are at work on St. Patrick above Montreal st. On Clement st. work is progressing favorably. The sidewalks on Dallas, Gossett, Ellice, St. Andrew's and Simcoe sts. are completed except a few crossings. A 12x12 box drain had been put in on Fortesque st. to take off a great quantity of water; also that the board of works deemed it advisable to put down a sidewalk on the east side of the same street so as to make it passable for pedestrians during the winter; also recommending the laying over of the construction of the Edinburgh st. sidewalk until the street is filled up; also stating that the sidewalks and improvements about the city were well under way and progressing favorably.

Ald. Jaques said it was essentially necessary that a sidewalk should be built on the east side of Fortescue st. so as to connect with the workingmen's houses and the nearest sidewalks now *existing. These men had hard enough* work to do without trudging through seas of mud to reach their work or their homes.

Ald. McPhaden stated that he had been extremely astonished at the remarks made by Ald. Jaques, who had contradicted himself on the sidewalk argument. Ald. Jaques was building sidewalks for the benefit of his pocket, and not for the good of the city. Ald. Jaques had threatened that he would have voted against the Edinburgh st. sidewalk had he been present.

Ald. Cunningham said he was in favor of the report, as it was high time something were done at that place, as its present condition was dangerous.

Ald. Jaques stood up and systematically refuted all Ald. McPhaden's statements, and made some heavy counter charges, producing a plan of Edinburgh st. to prove his statement that Ald McPhaden had come around to the city engineer's office, and had the grade of Edinburgh st., established by this council, lowered opposite his property so as to make it more valuable, irrespective of the rights of property owners opposite.

Ald. McPhaden warmly repudiated Ald. Jaques' misrepresentations, as he called them. He had said nothing to the engineers, and he would defy any one to say different; it was an untruth on Ald. Jaques' part.

Ald. Jaques rose and said that Ald. McPhaden must have known that when he (Ald. McPhaden) made the statement on one occasion that Ald. Jaques had sent men out to the North Arm to fix up his (Ald. Jaques') property it was a barefaced falsehood. Ald. Jaques then explained at length how the matter really stood.

Ald. McPhaden moved in amendment that the clause relating to the Fortescue st. sidewalk be struck out; there was no seconder.

Ald. Calbick thought it a large expenditure for so thinly populated a place, but otherwise was favorable to the adoption of the measure.

Ald. Reid thought the sidewalk a necessity and said it was fully time the people up there had a chance to get to their homes comfortably. Report adopted.

The board of health, finance committee and board of works reported recommending payment of the following

ACCOUNTS.

B. C. Gazette, $10; J. B. Cherry, $5; C. Murray, $2.25; P. Collins, $2.50; Fire and Water, $18; H. M. Cunningham & Co., $331.63; A. Brehaut, $31.70.

The park committee reported having had the claim of the B. C. Agricultural Society for fence, shed, closets, etc., at Queen's park under consideration, and found that these goods cost the society $802 including hardware and labor; the committee recommended that the sum of $602 be paid to the society as a reasonable compensation for the above outlay. Adopted.

Moved by Ald. Reid, seconded by Ald. Cunningham, that the clerk be instructed to take a vote of the electors of the city of New Westminster for the purpose of choosing, subject to the approval by resolution of the council, of two persons to act as chief and assistant engineer of the fire department in the said city for the year 1890. The nomination shall be held on *Monday, the 12th day of January 1890*, and polling, if any, on the Monday next following; such nominations shall be held at the city hall in the same manner as nominations for mayor, and the persons eligible for election as such chief and assistant engineer shall be such persons as are resident citizens. If no more than one person is nominated respectively for the said positions, a poll shall not be taken; if more *than one person is nominated for either* of said positions, a vote shall be taken by ballot, and the city clerk is hereby appointed returning officer for the purposes of the resolution with power to appoint deputy returning officers and such other persons as may be necessary for that purpose. Carried.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham seconded by Ald. Jaques, that the clerk be instructed to take a vote of the electors of the city of New Westminster for the purpose of choosing subject to the approval by resolution of the council, of three persons who shall be park commissioners for the said city in conjunction with two members of the council. The nomination of persons for the position of such commissioners shall be on Monday the 12th of January 1890 and polling, if any, on the Monday next following, such nominations shall be made at the city hall in the same manner as nominations for mayor, and the persons eligible for election as such commissioners must be such persons as possess the necessary qualifications of a candidate for the mayoralty; if no more than three persons are nominated a poll shall not be taken, if more than three the vote shall be taken by ballot, at the city hall, and the city clerk is hereby appointed returning officer for the purposes of this resolution with power to appoint deputy returning officers and such other persons as may be necessary for the purpose.

Ald. Curtis said he had noticed that Dr. McGuigan, of Vancouver, had charged $20 for an inquest held here when $10 was the regular charge. He said the best thing they could do was to see about the appointment of a coroner. This opinion was shared by the rest of the board.

Ald. Reid gave notice that at the next regular meeting of the council he would introduce a by-law to amend the fire department by-laws of 1887.

Council then adjourned.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

Wholesale City Market.

Beef, per 100 lbs. live weight	$ 3 50 @	4 00
Pork "	7 00 @	8 50
Mutton "	8 00 @	9 00
Potatoes, new "	75 @	1 00
Cabbage "	50 @	1 00
Onions "	1 00 @	1 50
Wheat "	1 50 @	0 00
Oats "	1 00 @	1 25
Peas "	1 25 @	1 50
Hay, per ton	10 00 @	14 00
Butter (rolls) per lb	25 @	30
Cheese, "	14 @	15
Eggs, per doz.	40 @	50
Cordwood (retail) per cord	3 50 @	4 00
Apples, per box	80 @	1 00
Hides (gr'n) per 100 lbs	4 00 @	6 00
" (dry) "	5 00 @	9 00
Wool, per lb	6 @	11

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. dwtc

ARMSTRONG & ECKSTEIN,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.—Masonic Building, New Westminster, B. C. dwmy4tc

CORBOULD, McCOLL & JENNS,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, etc. Offices—Masonic Buildings, New Westminster, and Vancouver, B. C. dwtc

A. C. BRYDONE-JACK, M. A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY Public, &c. Office in the Hamley Building, Columbia St., opposite the Colonial Hotel. dwau2tc

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. dwfe2ltc

A. J. HOLMES, D. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST. Graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery. In office with Dr. G. E. C. Brown. All work skillfully performed. Rooms B & C, Bank of B. C., Columbia St. Hours—8 to 12 a.m.; 1:30 to 6 p. m. dwd1e0tc

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

ALBERT J. HILL
(M.CAN.SOC.C.E.).
CIVIL ENGINEER, LAND SURVEYOR and DRAUGHTSMAN. Hamley Block, New Westminster. dwau23tc

NOTICE.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE Province, I have appointed Wm. McKee, of Ladners, my power of attorney.
JOHN McKEE, Jr.
Ladners, Dec. 18th, 1889. de25w2t

Money to Loan

IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS. Apply to
ARMSTRONG & ECKSTEIN.
d&wnolltc

FASHIONABLE
DRESS MAKING
At MISS JENNINGS',
(LATE OF ENGLAND)
Corner of Church and Columbia Streets,
NEW WESTMINSTER.
☞Satisfaction guaranteed. dwfe7tc

NOTICE.

AFTER HER NEXT TRIP, ON MONday, the 23rd instant, the
Steamer Gladys
Will lay up for a general overhauling and will be put into good order for running as soon as navigation opens, and will then resume her usual trips up river.
The owner hopes to have as good a share in the future traffic as she has already experienced at the hands of the public.
R. T. POWER,
de21d3tw1t Captain.

Prof. Loisette's
MEMORY
DISCOVERY AND TRAINING METHOD
In spite of adulterated imitations which make the theory, and practical results of the Original Method the subject of ridicule, Prof. Loisette's Original Method is the genuine, and in spite of "base attempts to rob" him of the fruit of his labors, (all of which demonstrate the indombled superiority of Prof. Loisette's Method) it is recognized today in both Hemispheres as marking an Epoch in Memory Culture. His Prospectus (sent post free) gives opinions of Dr. Minton, Rev. Joseph Cook, Hon. Chas. Sprague, Hon. Thos. Ewing, Jr., Hon. Jas. Bayard, by correspondence, showing that his System is used only while being studied, not afterwards; that any book can be learned in a single reading; that it teaches Foreign Languages, Etc. Prof. Loisette, 237 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

Stallions for Sale Cheap.

"VIDETTE A COCHER,"
REGISTERED IN C.C.H.S.B.; RISING 4 years, 16¾ hands, over 1,400 lbs; is sound every way; extra sure; seal brown, small star on forehead, no other white; magnificent carriage horse. Price, $1,200.
Also,
"TAM O'SHANTER,"
A Clydesdale, rising 6 years; 16 hands; 1,700 lbs.; star on forehead; sound; grand mover for his class; good pedigree, unregistered. Price, $500.
Both of above 7 times first prize winners and twice second in Ontario. Written guarantee with either of the above horses. Those who mean business and want good animals away down in price should apply at once for particulars to
JOHN H. WATSON,
Fire Hall, New Westminster B. C.
de20d&w1m

Notice of Dissolution

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned under the firm name of Comerford & McDougall, Merchant Tailors, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. All accounts owing the late firm are to be paid to J. A. McDougall, and all claims against the said firm will be settled by him.
T. COMERFORD.
J. A. McDOUGALL.
New West., Aug. 31, 1889.

Mr. J. A. McDougall
WILL CONTINUE THE BUSINESS under his own name, at the same store, on Columbia street, next to F. Crake's. A continuance of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. dwse5tc

WILD RUMORS.

Rumors in Paris that the King of Greece had Abdicated Prove False.

Affairs in Brazil are so Unsettled that Definite News Cannot be Obtained.

The Smith-Slavin Fight Comes off in Burges and is Declared a Draw.

STARTLING RUMORS.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—There was a sudden and mysterious sensation in Paris to-day over a report that the king of Greece had abdicated. Since the sudden change of the government in Brazil, Europeans are ready to accept almost any report of revolution and change of dynasty, no matter how unheralded or inexplicable. The old notion that governments that have not been seriously opposed are secure from immediate overthrow, received a severe shock when Dom Pedro fell. The report in regard to Greece, however, proved unfounded. Hardly had it been disproved before another sensation was caused by a rumor that the Empress of Austria had committed suicide. This also proved to be a *canard*. The Parisians are consequently in such a skeptical mood they are now disinclined to believe any news whatever. Just who has been amusing himself by hoaxing them is not known. It is singular that the false reports were not current in any other capital.

THE SMITH-SLAVIN FIGHT.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—It is considered doubtful in sporting circles just at present that the fight between Slavin and Smith will take place at all There has been something dubious about all the arrangements, and if the intention was to work up an advertising and hippodromery scheme the very best possible plan was adopted for that purpose. Still there is so much uncertainty about sporting events that no one is rash enough to say that positively the fight will come off, and there is a large party of believers in the genuineness of the affair.

STILL PROSPERING.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Buffalo Bill's show is having remarkable success at Barcelona. The Spanish fancy has been caught by a new feature which has been introduced in shape of a spectacle representing the discovering of America by Columbus and his Spanish fleet.

MILITARY ORDERS.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The commanders of the western military districts of Russia have been ordered to form plans for the mobilization of their forces.

DR. PETER'S FATE.

BERLIN, Dec. 23.—The German press are not yet ready to admit that Dr. Peters, of the African relief expedition, is dead. Many papers urge the government to send an exploring party to clear up the doubts as to Dr. Peter's fate.

BISHOP OF DERRY.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Dr. O'Doherty has been created bishop of Derry.

FATAL INFLUENZA.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—M. Damaschins, a prominent physician, is dead. He succumbed to an attack of influenza complicated with an old affection of the heart. Four other deaths have far been traced to the influenza epidemic, three at the military school of St. Cyr and one at the polytechnic.

SPANISH METHODS.

MADRID, Dec. 23. The military dispersed a republican meeting of Gijou, Spain, and killed one man and wounded several others.

VERY UNCERTAIN.

LISBON, Dec. 23.—Uneasiness prevails among bankers and merchants here because of the evident untrustworthiness of advices from Brazil. A private cablegram received in cipher, from the northwest coast, at London, quotes different figures for exchange from that allowed to pass the the censorship at Rio for direct cabling to Lisbon. It is difficult to calculate a basis for commercial transactions, and the actual situation in Brazil is left in uncertainty.

A GRAND FIZZLE.

BURGES, Dec. 23.—Jem Smith and Frank Slavin fought on private grounds three miles from here this morning. The friends of both parties squabbled from the outset. The Smith party seemed inclined to prevent the meeting and placed every obstacle they could in the way of bringing the men together. At the ring side the proceedings were disgraceful, and the ring was finally broken up and the fight declared a draw. In the first and second rounds Slavin forced the fight, and got in some heavy blows on Smith's chest and head; both men fell together at the end of the second round and Slavin arose bleeding from the mouth. In the third round Smith sent his right and left home with telling effect, and Slavin ended the round by knocking Smith down. In the fourth and fifth rounds the fighting was fast and furious. In the 6th Slavin landed a terrific blow on Smith's eye; Smith fought Slavin to the ropes. In the 7th some of the crowd kicked Slavin several times. Neither Slavin nor his seconds made a protest against this action. In the 8th round Slavin knocked Smith completely off his pins; the spectators in the 9th round struck Slavin repeatedly. In the 11th Slavin again sent Smith to grass. In the 13th the Smith sympathizers again attacked Slavin, Smith having been knocked down. In the 14th round Slavin made an appeal to the crowd for fair play, sympathizers of Smith derided him by raising the cry of "Police" and bolted. Smith also fled but Slavin remained in the ring. The alarm of police proving false, Smith returned with his followers but the referee refused to allow the fight to go on. He said it was impossible to obtain fair play and declared the fight a draw. Slavin showed very little effects of punishment at the end, and was as full of fight as at the start.

PEACE AND WAR.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Politicians generally are becoming sceptical of the continued professions of peace made from day to day by the rulers of the central European powers and their prime ministers. They say there is too much talk of peace. Only the other day the czar assured the world that he did not believe that "peace would be broken," while the week before, talking of Italy, he was even more optimistic. But these potentates do not give an earnest evidence of their convictions by disbanding a portion of their enormous armies. If there were less said about peace by the masters of the very big battalions the people of Europe would be more hopeful. A few days before the outbreak of the Franco-German war, Lord Granville, who was then foreign secretary, declared that there was not a cloud on the political sky. The fact is that any one of a thousand possible accidents might precipitate Europe into war any week. Czars, emperors and kings are at the mercy of circumstances and though for the moment circumstances tend toward peace, while the potentates are expressing such pacific sentiments their soldiers are armed to the teeth and all the powers of the state are employed in daily preparing for immediate war.

EXPENSIVE CLOTH SINGE.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Mitchell & Shepard's woollen factory at Bradford was burned to-day. Loss, $150,000.

OF JEWISH DESCENT.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—It may not be generally known that Emin Pasha is, or was, a member of the Jewish faith. He was born at Oppen, in Prussia, in the year 1840, and in the register of the Jewish congregation his birth is registered thus: "The child of Isaak, son of Lebel Schwitzer, born on Sunday, being on the 24th of the month Adar, (29th March) of the year of the world 5000." In the civil register his father's name appears as Louis and his own as Edward. His father died when Emin was five years of age, and his mother, nee Pauline Schwitzer, daughter of a Jewish banker of Neisse, in Silesia, soon afteward became a convert to Christianity. The future Emin, after service in Turkey, embraced the Mahomedan faith and married a daughter of the governor of Janina. It was this Jewish origin that led some of the anti-Semitic journals in Germany to oppose the rescue expedition on its first being proposed. Emin, who is by profession a medical man, has with him an apothecary from Tunis, whom Stanley calls Vita Pasha. This man is a Jew; his real name is Haim, of which Vita is an equivalent.

SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE.

TOM'S RIVER, N. J., Dec. 21.—The mixing house in the United States Dynamite Company's works, about two miles north of here, was burned this morning. Wm. Thompson was burned to death, Robt. Madkiff seriously burned, and his recovery doubtful. The building was a mere shell and contained several hundred pounds of dynamite which burned instead of exploding. Thompson was taken from the ruins burned to a crisp, the brains being exposed. Madkiff was found outside the building, near the door, where he probably fell while trying to escape. His face and arms were frightfully burned. Both men reside at Tom's river and have families. The cause of the fire cannot be ascertained, but it was supposed that in mixing the dynamite compound it caught fire and flashing, instead of exploding, set fire to the building. The loss to the company will not exceed $1,000.

POWDERLY IN TROUBLE.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 21.—Constable Thomas Washabang, of Greensburg, commissoned to arrest General Master Workman T. V. Powderly, on a charge of conspiracy made by ex-Representative Callaghan, arrived here to-day. He went at once to the office of Alderman Fuller and asked him to endorse the warrant. This Mr. Fuller refused to do as the warrant did not set forth the charge. Washabang protested, but to no purpose. Washabang then went to Judge Archibald's office, but the magistrate not only endorsed Aldermen Fuller's action, but warned the constable not to attempt to arrest anybody on a warrant which did not set forth the offence. It is supposed that Washabang then left the town. Mr. Powderly has determined to begin an action against Callaghan for libel. All his correspondence with Callaghan has already been submitted to his attorneys. Mr. Powderly claims that the matter contained in Callaghan's letter to him and the charges which Callaghan has made public from time to time in the papers, furnishes him with ample grounds for an action for libel.

MORE YANKEE RAILROADING.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Dec. 21.—Early this morning the fast eastbound express on the Lehigh Valley Ry., while running at high speed dashed into the rear end of a freight train which was entering the side track at Laury's station. The passenger train was made up of four express cars, three passenger coaches, two pullman sleepers. The engine turned over on its side and Engineer Monroe was pinned by the legs under the boiler and is believed to be fatally injured. Fireman Irvine Dudley jumped and was severely hurt about the head and face. No passengers were hurt, but a dozen freight cars were completely demolished.

LIT THE GAS.

NASHVILLE, N. C., Dec. 21.—The gas meter at the city gas works exploded early this morning with terrific force. Through defects in the works last night the gas was cut off while repairs were going on. The water was drawn from the gas meter to enable one repairer to get inside so as to stop the leak. While the man was at work with a lantern the gas lighted and a fearful explosion followed. Wm. Gates and Lewis Guthrie were instantly killed, the bodies being shockingly mutilated and thrown a great distance. Two other men were slightly injured. The gas meter was totally destroyed and other damage done to the works.

ALASKA SEAL FISHING.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 20.—It is reported to-night that Secretary Windom has refused to extend the contract of the Alaska Seal Fishery Company beyond May 1, when it expires. A big lobby has been here working for the extension, which the secretary has a right to do under an act of last congress. It is unofficially announced that Secretary Windom will at once advertise for bids, which will put American concerns on an equal footing in competition for business. The department of State has been considering the question in connection with Secretary Windom with a view to securing favorable relations with other countries interested in the work.

A BIG SEIZURE.

PORTLAND, Dec. 19.—Collector of customs Abrahams has had his force on the lookout for several days for the shipment of opium which he was informed was on the way to the city from Victoria This afternoon Inspector Porter saw a man carrying two boxes out from the Mersey dock and put them in a buggy. When he went to examine them, the driver said they contained coal oil, and whipped up his horse to get away. He was arrested, and the boxes were found to contain opium. Further search discovered a lot of opium in a barge at the wharf. Altogether 530 tins were seized. The man arrested gave the name of John Cosgrove, bartender. He claimed he was sent for the oil by a man whose name he did not know. This is the most important seizure made here in some time.

Late Canadian News.

The second banquet of the Toronto lacrosse club came off Friday night and proved a very brilliant affair.

Wattie's woollen mill at Valleyfield, now the property of the Montreal Cotton Company, was damaged by fire last week. The loss was $10,000; insured in full.

Constable Griggs, of Hamilton, Ont., who was reported missing, has been heard from in Dakota. He states he does not know what caused him to leave Hamilton, but he will not return.

There is no possibility of any settlement between Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, of Ottawa, over the recent elopement case, and she has returned to Boston, denying that she is living in anything but a respectable way.

It is learned that ex-Major McLeod Stewart has sailed from New York for London again, taking with him the signed agreement for the transfer of the Banff anthracite coal mines. The affair has been brought to a most satisfactory conclusion.

Grave robbers were discovered in the cemetery at Sydenham, Ont., last Friday night, while opening a grave, by two men, who fired at the ghouls. One of the latter was heard to cry out "I am shot;" but all managed to escape owing to the darkness.

An English capitalist, Lord Boyle, has telegraphed his agents at Winnipeg to purchase a mining claim for him at Illecillewaet, on the strength of the erection of the smelting works at Revelstoke. The property to be purchased will cost $75,000.

Ah Sing, a Calgary Chinaman, received twenty lashes there Friday for attempting rape on a little girl. The victim yelled from the start to the finish. After the lashes his back was bathed in diluted carbolic acid and water, and then bandaged, after which he was led back to the lockup to put in the balance of his month's imprisonment.

L'Electeur's Winnipeg correspondent publishes in that paper an appeal to all Catholics in the province of Quebec, a copy of which is supposed to have been sent to Cardinal Taschereau and the Catholic bishops of the province, by Monsigneur Grondin in which a call is made for help against the systematic persecution exercised by certain authorities against Catholic half-breeds and Catholic Indian tribes.

Archbishop Walsh delivered an address at the DeLasalle institute, Toronto, on Friday, on the subject of Catholic education. It was true, he said, that a crusade was being made against the Catholic minority in Upper Canada; but he had full confidence in the sense of justice of the Ontario people, and believed that this wave of fanaticism would not sweep them into any act of injustice towards the minority.

The *Mail* says of Hon. Mr. Colby's election that the two parties, Liberal and Conservative, and the two governments—those of Ottawa and Quebec—combined to elect him. The equal rights advocates will know by this election how strong a force they are compelled to oppose. The same paper in another editorial congratulates itself upon the adoption by Meredith at London on Monday, of the platform it laid down in Nov., 1885.

The *Star's* Ottawa special says: "It is understood here that Ottawa parties in the conservative interest are negotiating with the Manitoba *Free Press* for the purchase of its evening franchise and of the *Call* plant. It is said that Mr. Luxton at first refused to sell, but is now more favorably disposed and is expected here immediately. The transaction, if completed, undoubtedly means the establishment of a straight conservative organ at Winnipeg in ample time for the next general election.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CARIBOO GOLD.

Successful Test of the Government Smelter. Ninety Per Cent of Gold Obtained.

The Commercial Telegraph Company Sold by Sheriff's Sale at New York To-Day.

Jem Smith Branded as a Coward and No Fighter by Patrons of the Ring.

A GLORIOUS SUCCESS.

BARKERVILLE, B. C., Dec. 24.—Quite a good feeling prevails in town to-day over the exhibition of a gold bar, the product of the "Black Jack" quartz rock. Mr. Martin, the superintendent of the government test works, has just completed a test by the chlorination process. Five separate trials brought the same result, viz: Ninety per cent of the gold is saved. Full facts and figures will be given later on.

TELEGRAPH COMPANY SOLD.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—The Commercial Telegraph Company was sold at sheriff's sale to-day to John A. Mackay and Edward W. Pratt, of the Nevada Bank, for $155,000.

COWARDLY SMITH.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The ruffianly conduct of Jem Smith's friends at the ringside has disgusted every lover of fair play in the kingdom, and the unjust and cowardly decision of the referee in declaring the fight a draw, instead of giving the stakes to Slavin, who had his man whipped from the start, has added to the exasperation of sporting men. One good result has come from the fight, however, which affords a good deal of consolation to all men who take an interest in pugilistic matters. The *status* of Smith as a fighter is as definitely settled as though he had won the battle easily and fairly, or had been fairly knocked out, as he certainly would have been had the fight been permitted to go on. All accounts of the mill agree that Smith was not in it, and this fact, together with the action of the thugs, who went to the ringside in his behalf, to prevent his being whipped, will render it impossible for him to ever again obtain reputable backing, while every pugilist of any reputation will be abundantly justified in treating his attempts to arrange a fight with contempt. When the news of the fight was received at the Pelican Club not a man present had a good word to say for Smith, while every one praised Slavin, who had bested the alleged "champion," and at the same time held his own against the mob of cutthroats who had surrounded the ring. It was immediately proposed to raise a testimonial fund of $1,000 for Slavin and $300 of the sum was subscribed by those present within 15 minutes.

DOES NOT BELIEVE IT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Senor Sauvrez, the Spanish vice-consul, is inclined to doubt the Paris dispatches concerning an alleged agitation in Spain in favor of a republic, and states that he has received no official despatches in regard to them.

A STORMY PASSAGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—The str. Wilmington, just arrived from Port Townsend, reports having experienced a succession of gales from Cape Flattery to Cape Mendocino, blowing at times with the force of a hurricane and causing a high, cross sea. She sustained no damage except the staving in of a few boards in the bulwarks.

THE FIRE KING AGAIN.

NORTH TROY, Vt., Dec. 23.—The Eastman Machinery Co.'s machine shop and foundry; Kirk's carpet lining factory; Porter's blacksmith shop, a highway bridge and the 3000 feet long wooden bridge of the Canadian Pacific R. R. over the Missisquoi river were all burned on Sunday morning. The loss will aggregate $23,000; insurance $18,000. The through night trains on the C. P. R. between Montreal and Boston will run via Sherbrooke until the completion of the bridge.

FOR LACK OF SLEEP.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Frank Langendorf, a machinist, who became insane from insomnia, hanged himself this morning in the yard of his house.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Mrs. Kate Hawson and her daughter Maggie, aged two years, were probably fatally burned this morning by upsetting a lamp which set fire to their night clothes.

CINCHED.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Dec. 23.—Judge Daniels this morning sentenced Roe L. Hendrick to one year's imprisonment for attempted blackmail on Judge Lewis' family.

MATERIAL FOR ZOLA.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—An extraordinary attempt was made to commit suicide here this morning. The police found a sidewalk cigar stand, kept by Wm Freamayer, in flames; the door was locked and when it was broken open by the police Freamayer staggered out with his throat and both wrists cut. The man was evidently insane, and assaulted the police with a piece of iron. It required the combined force of six men to subdue him. Freamayer was taken to the hospital where his wounds were pronounced dangerous but necessarily fatal.

MR. SERPA PINTO.

LISBON, Dec. 23.—Advices from Quillimane to Dec. 12th, confirm the correctness of the report made by Sehor Costello, engineer of the Portuguese railway survey party, as to the events preceding Major Serpa Pinto's late hostilities against the Makololos. Costello's camp, at Mapassa, to which he had retired after having been attacked by the Makololos, was fiercely besieged by natives some time later. The attack was repulsed with some difficulty. There was good evidence that the natives had been urged on by British missionaries at Blantine. Afterward Serpa Pinto arrived and having learned that the natives were massed on Zambesi, and were advancing toward Shire, he placed Costello's engineer, Themudo, and Lieutenant Contino in command of the troops who were to defend the position. Lieut. Contino also had charge of the movements of three armed boats. On Oct. 18th, the date of the last advices from the interior, great activity was reported in Serpa Pinto's camp, and immediate operations were expected. Serpa Pinto was confident that he could subdue the insurgents.

NORTH ARM BRIDGES.

Report of the Engineers on the Construction and Material---Action Taken by the Richmond Council.

At the last meeting of the Richmond Council the following report from the engineers appointed to examine the North Arm bridges was received:

To the Reeve and Council, Municipality of Richmond:

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with your request, we carefully examined the new bridge over the North Arm of the Fraser on the 5th inst., but regret that even so the data at our command is defective in several important items, such as a personal knowledge of the run and actions of drift ice, logs, trees, roots, etc., at site of bridges during winter and high water. Definite information as to the nature of the bed of the river, depth to which the piles have been driven and resistence of same to the last blow of the hammer; what tests, if any, have been made by stationary and moving loads on the trusses, etc. These and some other items of information are of such importance that, in our judgment, without them no conscientious engineer would venture on a definite and decided opinion as to the ultimate strength and durability of the structure. From such information, however, as we could obtain from careful personal inspection of the locality, coupled with the statements of several persons living for years in the immediate neighborhood, as well as from close examination of the work as it stands at present, we beg to report as follows:

PIERS.—Assuming that the bed of the river is of such a nature as to afford a good holding and a firm bearing for the piles, also that they have been well and faithfully driven, so as to afford a proper resistence to the final blow of the hammer, say one half inch to the blow of one ton falling 10 to 15 feet, still the piers, in our opinion, are far from being perfect or suitable for the locality and purpose intended. In the first place, we consider them entirely too low, inasmuch as during high water there would hardly be room enough between the "needle beams" of the bridge and the water for the clear passage of a large branchy tree, such as we understand is often drifted down the Fraser; while the spider wheels and running gear of the swing bridge are greatly exposed to damage from similar causes, or even from an ordinary ice-jam, and, in addition to this, the piers do not appear to be properly braced. Then, in the second place, they are too short, which, coupled with the fact that they have not been driven in line, has, in the efforts to keep the superstructure straight, necessitated the placing of the "nip blocks" supporting the sloping end posts in several places on the very edge of the pier, sometimes on one side and sometimes on the other. (See sketches 1 and 2.) Then the ice-breakers on the ends of the piers, instead of subserving any useful purpose, are, in our opinion, far more likely, through the nice sloping slide they offer, to facilitate the shoving up of the drift ice, logs, timber, etc., against the superstructure, and so possibly, in the event of an extra heavy jam, shove the end of a truss clear off the pier on which, as we observed before, they have in various places a very scant bearing, and, so far as we could observe, are only kept in place by their own weight, no bolts, spikes or fastenings of any kind being visible. Now we are of course aware that, although we do not approve of the general design of these ice-breakers, still other engineers might think they would answer well enough for the locality; but as to the workmanship, we believe there cannot be a second opinion; it is simply ridiculous, no verbal description would give a correct idea of it. A set of good, well-chosen photographs would alone, in the absence of personal inspection, enable one to judge of the childish attempt that has been made towards planking them in. Instead of being thoroughly and carefully encased with stout six-inch timbers, calculated to withstand the impact of drift ice, logs, trees, etc., and so laid as to offer a *smooth, unbroken* surface from end to end and from low water clear up to the bridge-seat, they are patched up (no other word can describe it) with bits of plank, often not over three feet long, partially spiked or nailed to the piles, the ends of several of them being loose, flapping in the water, while there are so many holes, openings and projecting ends of cross timbers that branches, roots of trees, etc., coming in contact with them would most likely get caught in the pier and so form a nucleus for a jam, the result of which might be very serious indeed.

SUPERSTRUCTURE.—As regards the general principle and plan of construction of the trusses of the bridge, we do not think it necessary to go into any elaborate calculation as to the strain on the several rods, timbers, nuts and screws in the structure, or of their strength to resist such strain, more particularly as all such calculations are based on the assumption that all bearings, fittings, joints, etc., are *mathematically correct*, so that each member has to bear the exact strain it is calculated for. Now, as in these trusses, such is far from being the case, as any one can observe, some of the rods being quite lax, while others are subject to considerable strain, and some of the timbers being quite loose were it not for the wedges that have been used to keep them in place. Any such scientific calculation as to the ultimate breaking load of the structure would be quite useless, and therefore, instead of that, we would suggest that after the strain on the several members has been properly adjusted by means of the screw swivels, nuts and wedges above referred to, a thorough practical test of the strength of the structure should be made, as is universally done in the case of railway bridges, steam boilers, etc. This should be done with both stationary and moving loads, the deflection and vibration being carefully noted in each case, while in order to allow a sufficient margin of safety, the weight applied should be at least double that to which the bridge would be ever likely to be subjected.

WORKMANSHIP.—With regard to the material and workmanship, as we mentioned before in alluding to the fact of the piers not being in line, we believe there has been considerable trouble in trying to keep the superstructure straight and at the same time to have it fit on the piers at all. This has been accomplished to a considerable extent by shoving the superstructure over in some places to the east edge of the pier, and in other places to the west edge. But even so, the several trusses and roadway are far from being in good line. The timber used, as a whole, seems to be of a good quality and quite heavy enough for the purposes required; but we are sorry that we cannot say as much for the framing and workmanship. For instance, we observe that the four end needle or floor beams of the swing trusses are considerably bruised up and split at the ends, and should be replaced at once. This seems to be caused partly by the faulty plan of connecting the "hog rods" to them, and partly owing to the undue strain put on said hog-chains. We have also to remark that the iron-work of the entire structure is badly in want of paint, and so far as we can see the two swing trusses have been put together without any white lead in the joints, an omission that most likely will detract four or five years from the practical life of the bridges.

In addition, we may say that there are several other items, such as want of washers in numerous cases, use of wedges to make good errors in getting out timber to proper lengths, etc., etc., and which are in no way calculated to increase one's faith in the *honesty* of the *unseen* portion of the work.

In conclusion, we would say that in the absence of the plans and specifications it is out of our power, even if within our province, to say where the responsibility lies for the defects above alluded to, whether in errors, oversights and omissions in the plans and specifications, in carelessness on the part of the sub-contractor or other persons doing the work, or in want of proper superintendence of the work while in progress. All we can do is to report on the work as we find it. We would, however, strongly press upon you, gentlemen, even if you have to accept the bridge as it stands, to be very careful as to assuming any liabilities as to its future maintenance.

We remain, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servants,
R. P. COOKE.
J. P. LAWSON.

After taking up the communications from the government through W. S. Gore, surveyor-general, *re* North Arm Bridges, the following resolution was moved by *Councillor Stewart, seconded by Councillor Reid:*

That whereas the report of the board of engineers appointed by this council to inspect the North Arm bridges, shows that the said bridges are not completed in a workmanlike and suitable manner; that not only the work on the piers, but also the plan of the same is not of a nature calculated to withstand the action of the ice and other floating bodies liable to strike them;

And whereas this council, relying on the good faith and ability of the government and its officers to see that good bridges were built, the more especially as this council had the assurance of the government to that effect, or in the words of the hon. provincial secretary, "They would be splendid structures, and suitable to the location," this council took no steps to have the plans examined on behalf of this corporation, nor interfered with the action of the government in regard to this undertaking, except by calling the attention of the chief commissioner to the plan of the piers, to the effect that there was not sufficient provision made for withstanding the action of the ice, etc., in the river;

And whereas this council, further relying on the good faith of the government in this matter, not only guaranteed, without condition or proviso, the payment of $13,750 towards the construction of these bridges, but also forfeited its claim to its annual allowance of $1000 from the government for this year, and for a number of years to any extra expenditure by the government within the limits of this municipality, such as other municipalities have been receiving, with a view of saving up, as the Hon. Jno. Robson said, "for this great undertaking";

And whereas, in view of the fact, coupled with the above mentioned ones, that the work cannot be looked upon as a Richmond municipal work, but one in which the public at large are interested and by which they are benefitted, and as it connects this municipality with a portion of the district, a great deal of which is government domain, and which must be greatly enhanced in value by the construction of this work;

And whereas, as this council is of the opinion that if this corporation provides a man to operate the draw, the government should undertake to keep the said bridge in repair. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the government be and are hereby requested that they take steps to have the work completed, so as to render the structures secure, and to undertake the keeping of the bridges in repair; and be it further

Resolved, That this council pay for the operation of the draws in the said bridges, provided the government undertake the keeping of the same in repair. And be it

Resolved, That the clerk be and is hereby instructed to forward a copy of this resolution and a copy of the report of the board of engineers employed to inspect the bridges to the hon. the provincial secretary.

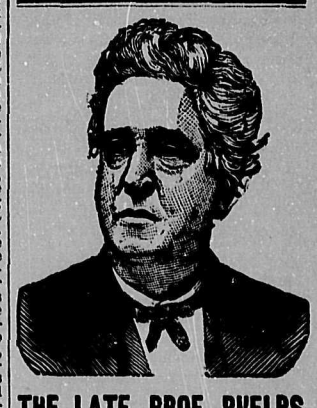
Carried. W. VERMILYEA,
Deputy C. M. C.

Nanaimo Harbor.

The *Free Press* says that a scheme is on foot to light Nanaimo harbor with electricity. A petition is being circulated urging upon the marine department of the Dominion government to establish the electric light on one or two of the prominent headlands at the entrance to the harbor, with lesser lights on the principal buoys. Mr. A. Shaw, proprietor, and Mr. I. C. Speer, electrician, of the alternating electric light system about being inaugurated in this city, state that their works would experience no difficulty in furnishing these lights, as an aid to navigation, if the government is prepared to stand a moderate outlay. The suggestion is to place a large arc light, say of 150 candle power, on either Jack's or Protection Points. —*Saturday's Times.*

COMMENDABLE.

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the Cal. Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually, but it is not a cure-all and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.



THE LATE PROF. PHELPS.

The above is a portrait of the late Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., L. L. D., of Dartmouth college. He was a strong, able man, who stood high in the literary and scientific worlds. It is not generally known, but it is, nevertheless, the truth, that Prof. Phelps was the discoverer of what is known to the medical profession and chemists universally as Paine's Celery Compound, unquestionably one of the most valuable discoveries of this century. This remarkable compound is not a nervine, an essence, a sarsaparilla or any devised article, but a *discovery*, and it marks a distinct step in medical practice and the treatment of nervous complications. It has been freely admitted by the best medical talent in the land, and also by the leading chemists and scientists, that for nerve troubles, nervous exhaustion, insomnia, debility, senility and even the dreaded and terrible Paresis, nothing has ever been discovered which reaches the disorder and restores health equal to this discovery of Prof. Phelps.

Paine's Celery Compound is now being prepared in quantities, and can be procured at any reputable druggist. An attractive bunch of celery is to be found on every wrapper. It has become specially popular among professional men, mind workers, ladies burdened with exciting social duties and frequenters of the leading clubs.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Dec. 25, 1889.

(*From Daily Columbian, Dec. 18.*)

The Church st. sewer is flushing these times.

The str. Gladys cleared this morn- with a full load of freight and fifteen passengers.

The str. Delaware left for up-river ports this morning with a number of passengers and a large load of freight. The Delaware will not make the round trip in one day until the spring trade commences.

The Christmas trade has fully set in and the streets and stores are packed with people from morning till night. If the fine weather continues, and assisted by a cold snap, the merchants expect that the volume of business this year will surpass any record of the past. Money is plentiful, every one is prosperous, and peace and contentment reigns within the city.

A Great Saving.

At the council meeting yesterday morning the water committee presented a plan and report showing wherein a saving has been made to the city of about $6,000. The original line of the main was surveyed around "Cape Horn," but by a recent survey the engineers have ascertained that the pipe can be laid over the cape, thus shortening the main by 3,000 feet and reducing the cost of the first estimate by $6,000. This is a great saving and cannot but be satisfactory to the ratepayers in general.

Serious Accident.

By the explosion of a cartridge, while loading his gun, Alex. Cameron, of Langley Prairie, yesterday suffered a severe accident, by which the thumb, first, second and fourth fingers of his hand were badly shattered. The injured man came to Westminster and placed himself under the care of Dr. Cooper, who dressed the wounds and removed the fragments of skin and flesh. Dr. Cooper says the wounds are of a very disagreeable nature, and it is quite possible Cameron will lose his thumb. Amputation, however, will not be made unless it becomes an absolute necessity.

That Drill Shed.

There is a middling fair prospect of that old rookery and venerable ruin, the drill shed, being removed from its present site and rebuilt in a more central location, and on a scale more nearly approaching the wants of the militia. Failing all demands, applications and petitions of the military authorities, the city council has taken the matter in hand and will request the government to remove the unsightly old relic, sell the lot it stands on and rebuild elsewhere. The government may be induced by the representations of the council to bring about the desired change, but when the repeated urgings of the deputy adjutant-general have had no effect, it is doubtful if anything will move the department at Ottawa to action except the collapse of the building itself.

Closing Exercises.

The closing exercises in the girl's division of the Central school took place to-day. There was quite a number of ladies and gentlemen present to witness the examinations, and they were very well pleased with the efficient manner in which the pupils acquitted themselves in their various tasks. Among the visitors were Mayor Townsend, Ald. Calbick, Rev. Robert Jameson, Mr. John McKenzie, and a number of others. The class rooms were tastefully decorated with evergreens and presented a very pretty aspect. Miss Millard's division was the first to be examined this morning and made a very creditable showing. Next came Miss Rogers' division and out of her class three pupils passed the examination for entrance to the high school. They are Gertrude Fales, Fanny Hughes and Alice Burns. Miss Davidson's class was examined this afternoon and the following promotions were made from this class to Miss Rogers' division: Maude Calbick, Flora Currie, Katie Fraser, Annie Hicks, Amelia Johnston, Rachel Miller, Ella Pringle, Gertrude Robson and Maria Walsh. The gentlemen above named made short addresses to the scholars. At the West end school the examination passed off with the greatest satisfaction to all concerned. There were thirty pupils present and fifteen visitors, among the latter Mr. Marshal Sinclair, trustee. The visitors were much pleased with the satisfactory progress made, and the teacher was heartily congratulated. The same can be said of the Sapperton school examinations.

The following pupils were promoted from Miss Millard's to Miss Davidson's division: Velma Rowe, Blanche Corey, Emily Gardiner, Isabella Ewen, Janet DesBrisay, Ademla Dunn, Helen Lord, Margaret Rankin, Mary Ann Whyman, Delia Canniff.

A Rare Treat.

The Choral Union concert last evening in Odd Fellows' Hall was, musically, a grand success. It was pitiful to note the small numbers of the audience, the hall being very thinly filled. But what the audience lacked in quantity it made ample amends for in quality and appreciation. The choir consisted of forty ladies and gentlemen, two of the latter being from Victoria. It is safe to say that every one in the audience was fairly taken by surprise by the manner in which the music was rendered. There were many who had attended expecting to hear some piping amateur affair, and went away with very much altered opinions about the powers of the Westminster Choral Union. The instrumental part of the entertainment, Mrs. Pearson at the piano and Mr. Morey at the organ, was a treat in itself, and under the deft manipulations of those two accomplished musicians the full beauties of the instruments were brought out to perfection. Bishop Sillitoe's wielding of the conductor's magic wand was masterly, and the fine training of the choir showed itself in their faithful obedience to the movements of the leader's hand. The difficult timing and chromatic shadings with which the choruses of Handel fairly bristle, were splendidly treated both by leader and choir; the chorus work was really magnificent, and the intricate breaks, falls, swells, thunders of harmony and euphonious, melting melodies and occasionals, perhaps peculiar only to Handel's choruses, were rendered in a manner that left, even from the most critical, little to be desired. The recitative was, on the whole, well done, and although it may be hard to choose from so many good singers, it must be noted that the work of Mrs. Sillitoe and Mrs. Lyal was especially meritable, and their interpretations of the music beyond praise. Messrs. Brown and Kent, of Victoria, were assigned parts for which their voices were eminently fitted. Their singing was a genuine pleasure to listen to; they are both gifted with voices of rare compass, and of that ringing quality that is as distinctly audible in *piano* as in *fortissimo*.

The pastoral symphony was rendered in fine style, and as this is one of the departments of music in which Handel was supreme, the audience had a good opportunity to hear the great master in his gentler moods. It is wonderful that the man who could compose the tremendous choruses of "The Messiah" should have been able to beat Haydn on his own ground. Mrs. Pearson and Mr. Morey seemed to appreciate fully the soul and sweetness of the symphony, and excelled themselves in their efforts.

The air, "I know that my Redeemer liveth," sung by Mrs. Sillitoe, was beautifully done. This is probably the sweetest air in all the oratorio, the words and music being wedded in their fitness and beauty; the piece suffered no loss in Mrs. Sillitoe's rendition. The audience heartily applauded the singer. When the Hallelujah chorus was reached and the choir dashed off into the magnificent strains, most of the audience rose to their feet and remained standing until the finish.

The grand finale "Amen," was an effort worthy of the choir; it was grandly done and sent the audience away feeling that Westminster possessed a choir capable of doing justice to the most sublime works of musical genius. And to listen to such work is a pleasure the culture and refinement of Athens, Corinth and Rome knew not; it was reserved for a later era to enjoy this best fruit of civilization and Christianity. Germany would not support the mighty genius she had produced, and England, to her eternal glory, took Handel by the hand, and so, it may truly be said, "The Messiah" is hers. And that is one reason why thousands of English people always turn out to the great festivals when Handel's works are to be performed. Bishop Sillitoe has done more than anyone in Westminster to foster the love for high-class music, and he deserves the hearty thanks of everyone for presenting such a splendid entertainment as that of last night.

LICENSING BOARD.

The Licensing Commissioners Cancel Two Licenses and Refuse an Application for a New License.

The licensing board of the city of New Westminster sat this morning to consider applications for licenses. There were present Messrs. John S. Clute, James Cunningham, W. Wolfenden, George Turner, C. E.

His Worship Mayor Townsend in the chair.

The clerk read the quarterly report of the chief of police, which stated that there had been a marked improvement in the order kept in licensed premises, in consequence of the material decrease in drunkenness. Great assistance was given in the prevention and detection of crime by the absence of pedestrians on the streets between the hours of closing and opening. With the exception of one house there had been no disposition to interfere with the provisions of the bylaw. He would call attention to chapter 59, sec. 5, of vol. 1, of the Consolidated Statutes of British Columbia, which requires every innkeeper to keep continuously exposed in every bedroom in his inn a copy of the third section of said act. Compliance with this law would save hotel keepers and the police considerable trouble. He also suggested that hotel registers be kept in a better manner than they are kept at present in some hotels. These registers enable persons to trace relations, and also give the police considerable assistance in tracing criminals by handwriting, etc. The decrease of drunkenness has also lessened the number of crimes of the assault, aggravated assault and murderous intent type. This he considered very encouraging, as there had been more money, owing to the success of the fisheries, at the command of the class who ordinarily commit such crimes. The report was adopted.

A communication was read from the chief of police in reference to the Occidental Hotel, and stating that the present tenants, Gray Bros., are not fit and proper persons to conduct the house. Mr. A. J. McColl appeared on behalf of Mrs. Lena Eickhoff, the proprietress of the house.

The applications for license (renewals) were as follows: W. Collier, Grotto Hotel; T. Levi, American House; R. W. McIntosh, Caledonia Hotel; James Punch, Merchants' Hotel; King & Keery, Eickhoff House; Stewart & Cash, Central Hotel; Trustees of the Queen's Hotel; P. Bilodeau, Depot Hotel; Jno. Rankin, Holbrook House; Mrs. Mary Hogan, Telegraph Hotel; A. J. Tolmie, Club Saloon; George Raymond, Colonial Hotel; Thomas Cleland, Cleveland Hotel; L. F. Bonson, Liverpool Arms; Jas. M. Blaikie, Steamboat Exchange; Samuel Woods, London Arms; W. H. Lilly, Hub Saloon; Bell-Irving, Patterson & Co., wholesale wine and spirit merchants; James Tearney, Senate saloon (new license).

The board, on hearing the communications of the chief of police read in reference to these places, retired to consider the applications. The communication in reference to the London Arms stated that the proprietor had harbored boys under age, allowed gambling, and that the applicant should be cautioned before the license was renewed. The license last year was granted under a special caution which did not seem to have had much effect. On the return of the board the chairman announced that all the applications were granted except in the cases of Gray Bros., Occidental hotel; Jas. Tearney, Senate saloon; and Samuel Woods, London Arms.

Of the first the board had decided that they would issue a license to Mrs. Eickhoff if she would get rid of the present tenants, Gray Bros., and have the hotel running by the beginning of the year. Mr. McColl thought this rather sudden, and said that if the Gray Bros. should see fit to fight the case it would be impossible for Mrs. Eickhoff to carry out the request of the board. The chairman explained that if Mrs. Eickhoff got rid of the objectionable parties and did her best to have a suitable tenant on the premises about the time specified there was no intention on the part of the board to be harsh in the matter on account of a day or two.

On the matter of the Senate saloon the board informed the applicant that they had no jurisdiction in the case at all. Mr. Tearney asked that the case be adjourned a week, as his counsel, Mr. Jenns, was not present. The chairman informed Mr. Tearney that that made no difference as the board had no power to deal with the matter.

One of the Gray Bros. came forward to the rail and demanded to know what the charges against him and his brother were. The chief of police produced a slip of paper and read from it that there was a complaint from Mr. McTiernan to the effect that a Siwash on one occasion was two hours in the house and when he came out of it he had two bottles of whiskey in his possession. The neighbors complained of the noise continually going on in the house and could not get asleep for it. A woman had complained that her son had gone there repeatedly and got drunk. The chief read other charges and clinched them by stating that he had seen gambling going on there, and had seen money on the tables for that purpose. The house had been called to order repeatedly, but the proprietors seemed incorrigible. The board had no alternative but to act decisively in the matter. Gray had nothing to say, although he tried to deny the charges at first; then he asked the board to give him another chance. His application was refused.

Of the London Arms, the board said the place had such a bad reputation, that no license would be issued.

S. Woods stood up in the auditorium and asked permission to say a few words, which was granted. He said that he had tried his best to keep boys from coming around his place, but probably attracted by the billiard and pool tables, they would come and play there in spite of his remonstrances. He thought he had run the house in an orderly manner right along, and was at a loss to understand how the chief could prefer such charges against him. The chief, he was sure, had never seen any gambling going on in the London Arms, that report must have come from outside parties, animated by spite against him, and who wished to do him harm. He said that as he had laid in a big stock of liquors, cigars, and other goods for the winter, it would come pretty hard on him, and he thought he deserved something else than this from the board for all he had done for the city. He had interested himself in the baseball and lacrosse boys during exhibition week, and had helped them in every way; he could not help it if they (the boys) did come around him, and made reference to a son of one of the members of the board, who frequented his establishment. The chairman notified Mr. Woods that the board were determined to carry out their intention with regard to his place.

Mr. Clute then addressed the meeting. He said reference had been made to his son frequenting Wood's place; it was only too true, and he (the speaker) could tell the people in this court something about the place that would make them shudder. That place would be a disgrace to the lowest dives of New York city, let alone a little, out-of-the-way town like Westminster. He could produce good proofs that prostitutes had been harbored in the place, that boys under age had played poker with the proprietor after church hours on Sunday; and he could produce letters written him by men who had frequented the house and whose evidence was incontestable, to bear out what he had said.

Mr. Woods denied the charges made against him by Mr. Clute, and said he would defy any man to point the finger of scorn at his character; he had kept a good house, and it was an attempt of outside people to injure him. Poker was a game he never played under any circumstances. He threatened that he would see the matter further.

Mr. Clute reiterated several of his former statements.

The court adjourned at 11:30 a.m.

Personal.

Mrs. Alex. Matheson left for Kamloops yesterday, after a visit of several weeks with her uncle Mr. Peter Grant.

John McKee, of Ladners, left by the Atlantic Express to-day for New York, *en route* to Belfast, Ireland, where he will visit with relatives for six or eight months.

(*From Daily Columbian, Dec. 19.*)

The Delaware's machinery weighs 30 tons.

A lone buck, weight about 90 lbs., graced the game market to-day.

Mr. Henry T. Thrift, of Hall's Prairie, has been appointed a justice of the peace.

Sixty-five sheep arrived from up country and were landed last night at the C. P. N. dock.

The str. Princess Louise took a full load of freight and a number of passengers to Victoria this morning.

There arrived from the interior last night 88 head of prime beef cattle bound for Victoria and other points.

The fortnightly dance of the Westminster Assembly, at the Oddfellows Hall last night, was a very pleasant affair.

The str. Irving left this morning for Chilliwack and way ports with 25 tons of freight and a large number of passengers.

The Delaware brought down 300 bales of hay on her last trip, over 30 tons weight, besides other freight. The Delaware has great capacity.

The Ottawa *Citizen* has issued a bright and attractive Christmas number, which illustrates very happily and in glowing colors, Christmas sports and usages in the cold, cold east.

The police court showed another clean sheet sheet to-day, an evidence that the work done by the police during the last two months, in ridding the city of a score or two of obnoxious characters, has proved effective.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. have decided to give a reception on New Year's day and an entertainment in the evening, to which all will be welcome. An advertisement announcing the programme will be published in a few days.

There was a lively scene on the C. P. N. dock last night when 300 hogs were let loose on the wharf. One of the swine ran between the legs of a man carrying a lantern, upset him and smashed the lantern to fragments. The unruly porkers were finally driven into the pen.

The fatal season for the festive gobbler has arrived, and many a fine fellow that struts around the barn yard now with all the consequence of showy plumage and a clean conscience, will ere another week is flown, have the stuffing knocked out of him in the usual Christmas style.

The snagboat Samson returned last evening from up river, having been engaged for several days in removing ugly snags from the channel near Sumas. Some excellent work was done, and the channel in that vicinity is now clear of the sunken logs and stumps which have been a serious menace to navigation for some time past.

We have received a copy of the Montreal *Star* Christmas number; it is certainly a fine specimen of the designer's, lithographer's, engraver's and and printer's arts, all four combining to produce a most beautiful and interesting pictorial portfolio. A number of the principal cities of the Dominion, including the capital of British Columbia, are represented by large and handsome engravings.

All the lumber for the Clement street sidewalk is down, and the delighted frequenters of that short but beautiful thoroughfare are surprised to see that there is going to be a sidewalk on each side of the street. In view of this encouraging fact they don't mind peeling their shins in the dark over the timber for a week or two, or until the board of sidewalks gets around to putting the lumber where it belongs.

It will be learned with general regret of the suspension of the Commercial Mills, False Creek, owned by Messrs. Leamy & Kyle. A meeting of creditors has been called for Monday, Dec. 23rd. The cause of suspension is due to lowness of prices and over-production for local supply. The assets are considerably greater than the liabilities, but over-stocked the firm was unable to meet payments. It is thought that satisfactory arrangements will be made for continuing the business.—*News-Advertiser.*

A copy of the Dalhousie *Gazette* has reached us, with the compliments of F Howay, one of the editors. The *Gazette*, which is a very creditable magazine, both as to its mechanical and literary get-up, and overflowing with wisdom and wit—some of the latter of a pungently personal nature—is the offspring of the surplus mental scintillations (which would otherwise go to seed) of the enterprising students of Dalhousie college and university, Halifax, N.S. Ten numbers of the *Gazette* are issued every winter by the students. The staff is a large and evidently an able one. The price of the magazine is $1 a year in advance. Single copies, 10cts.

Coal Discovery.

There was great excitement on the upper Skagit last Friday over the striking of a fourteen-foot solid vein of blacksmith coal, the first and only yet discovered on the Pacific coast, at the Cumberland mines opposite the townsite of Hamilton, Wash. The vein is owned by a rich San Francisco syndicate, of which Mackay, the American millionaire, is president. Several iron veins in the vicinity are dependent upon the striking of this vein and will now be opened. It is expected that smelters will now be built at Hamilton.

On the 13th of December, W. T. Doll, of Winnipeg, shipped 1,053 pounds of express packages, principally to British Columbia. It was the largest shipment of Christmas goods that has ever left the Winnipeg express office in one day.

Alexander Wood, of the late firm of Wood Bros., Toronto, was on Monday sent to jail by Justice Street for two months for contempt of court, having refused to answer questions relative to the estate.

Made Happy.

A happy event took place at Ladner's Landing yesterday, and which caused no little stir among the people of that locality. The event in question was the marriage of Mr. J. E. Murchison, of Langley, to Miss Smith, eldest daughter of S. L. Smith, Esq., of Ladners. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. Calvert in his happiest style, and was witnessed by many friends of the contracting parties. After a pleasant wedding breakfast the happy couple left on their bridal tour, which will embrace visits to Westminster, Vancouver, Victoria and Nanaimo. THE COLUMBIAN extends congratulations.

Nearly Serious.

The *News-Advertiser* delivery boy met with an accident this morning, on the trip from Vancouver, that came nearly having serious consequences. On descending a steep hill, a few miles out of town, the horse stumbled and fell, throwing the rider in such a manner that his ankle was pinned fast under the animal's shoulder. The horse soon relieved the strain by getting up, but not before the boy's ankle had been pretty badly bruised. The bundle of papers was scattered in the mud, and suffered in appearance from its contact therewith. The horse was slighty injured by its fall, but the plucky boy managed to get everything straightened up again and reached town only an hour later than usual.

The White Slave.

The Essie Tittell Company had a good wind-up last night, the best audience they have had filling a majority of the seats downstairs and of course holding down the gallery in the usual effective and quiet manner. The standard old play, "The White Slave," Bartley Campbell's masterpiece, as many playgoers think, was presented with the full strength of the company, and under the encouragement of a good house they executed their parts most creditably. The trying and very difficult *role* of Lisa, taken by Miss Essie Tittell, was a striking impersonation of the character, and won the greatest praise from the audience. She is a consummate actress and should have little difficulty in securing a permanent metropolitan engagement. The fact is, she is far too good an actress to be travelling around with a roving company. Miss Minnie Tittell, as a soubrette, reminds one of the best *figurantes* of the eastern stage. Her voice is not strong although trained, but her dancing and acting are fine. These two clever actresses are supported by a strong, intelligent company, quite capable of presenting creditably the best standard dramas and comedies. It will probably be some time before such a good company and such a well represented play as was set on the boards at the opera house last night, will appear here again.

CHRISTMAS CHEER.

What a Reporter of The Columbian Saw in a Few Prominent Business Houses To-day.

Goods to Suit the Holiday Trade.--Handsome Displays, Fine Lines and Full Stocks.

A COLUMBIAN reporter, with a roving commission, started out this morning to see what our merchants were doing in the line of Christmas goods, and whether the window displays, and if the receipts of fancy and Christmas articles, were up to the high mark of former years. A summary of his investigations is that Westminster is going to have the finest Christmas display in her history, and one that will stand out prominently as a guide to future window decorators, and be cited as something beyond the common for years to come.

H. T. READ & CO.

To come down to particulars, the said itinerant scribe entered the store of Messrs. H. T. Read & Co., and was at once taken under the wing of one of the courteous clerks, who steered him around among the cutlery and silverware in the best manner to see the goods to full advantage. Messrs. Read & Co.'s display of silverware, fine cutlery, *bijouterie* articles of table ornament and use, such as celery, cheese, berry, fruit, pickle, salad and every other kind of jar and caster, single, double and individual, and all beautiful specimens of glassware and silver work, is really superb. In the west window they have a silver tea service valued at $150. This beautiful sample of the silversmith's art has been much admired and highly praised by all who have seen it. In lamps, the firm has a display, or rather had a display, for no sooner did they unpack the goods than the customers swarmed in and Christmas or no Christmas, bought up the lovely illuminators of all shades and designs, so that the display is not quite so rich and varied as it should have been, but through no fault of the firm. There is still much left to admire and choose from in these goods. In carvers there is an assortment that ought to make the eyes of the man who is looking for such articles sparkle. These specimens of table cutlery are beautifully finished with buck-horn, rough and smooth handles and embellished with ornamental silver tips. In all the other departments of the hardware and cutlery trade Messrs. Read & Co. are making a fine show. Their east window will be used to display their table cutlery, and it will certainly be one of the sights of the city during Christmas week. The other window is pretty enough to attract most passers by to stop and have a gaze at the glittering show within, and the comments of those spectators are highly flattering to the enterprise of the firm.

OGLE, CAMPBELL & FREEMAN.

Reporters get the credit of dropping, as if by natural selection, from anything in the hardware line, be it the daily battle with "carking care" or any other fortuitous "succumstance" of their sweet existence, on to "soft goods." And this whether they deserve it or not. In this instance, however, the "soft goods" did not take a liquid form, and it was into the fine, well lighted and commodious store of Messrs. Ogle, Campbell & Freeman that the inquisitive nose of *Figaro petit* was poked. He was at once made welcome, and on making known his business was given every opportunity to study the get up of this well known establishment. First of all the firm are going to try their level best to make not only the finest display in town, but the finest Westminster ever saw. The reporter must chronicle the fact that the firm has made a first-class start in that direction. Even now the interior of the store is a beautiful yet bewildering dream of loveliness with festooned silk, satin, velvet, handkerchiefs, soft, fleecy laces, rich deep-colored curtains, artistically set off to perfection by some delicate light tinted fabrics. Here can be seen the finest productions of the looms of Belfast, pure and spotless linens beautified by designs of every conceivable description, table cloths, napkins, sideboard covers and other kinds of linen. There can be noted the products of the looms of France, delaines from Paris and flannels from Rheims direct. These goods are in all the soft, delicate shades peculiar to themselves. There are also sick umbrellas, gold and silver mounted, a great selection of fancy goods for house furnishings, plush and leather work boxes and other articles the ladies delight in; there is a beautiful display of Japanese goods, well *chosen and sure to meet with all public* approval. In lace curtains a specially meritable showing is made, and a most tempting one to any person looking for such wares. The appearance of the window facing on Lorne street is pretty in the extreme; it is the work of Mr. Freeman, and the blending of color shown in this window shows him to be gifted with high artistic taste. To attempt a description would be futile; the best thing to do is to go and look at it. Mr. Ogle is going to decorate the two front windows, and those who have examined the window on Lorne street think that he has his work cut out if he exceeds it in beauty of color and cleverness of design.

W. AND G. WOLFENDEN.

The peripatetic paused a moment before entering the well-known grocery establishment named above; paused a few brief seconds to gloat upon the appearance of the eastern window with its riches of candied peel, and its almonds from far off Palestine, its raisins from Malaga in sunny Andalusia, its macaroni direct from Naples and its riches of canned goods from Soho square. One can be pardoned if his mouth waters at such a sight; there is pardon for him and sympathy; so, in the above interesting condition the reporter stepped inside and exchanged salutations with the genial junior partner, who took the "litery feller" all over the store and displayed some eye-openers of the grocery trade the said pen-wielder wot not of. The store contains one of the best selected and most complete stocks of groceries in the province, and if not "from a needle to an anchor," has, at least, everything that comes between *Russian caviar and French shoe blacking*, which is comprehensive enough for any taste. Of Crosse & Blackwell's table delicacies, imported direct from London, the firm has a selection not approached by any other house in the province; the fact of their direct importation making a difference in price agreeable enough to the purchaser. The stock includes shrimp-paste, ham and tongue, potted lobster, essences of beef and a host of other epicurean edibles too numerous to mention. They have no less than twenty-five different kinds of table sauces, comprising all the old stagers whose reputation is as solid as the bank, Worcester, White's et. al. Lovers of the piquant Indian chutney can have their choice of three different kinds. Every herb used in cooking is bottled up in convenient form, ready for the cook's manipulations. Even the mince meat with the brandy included can be had in little square boxes, beautifully put up, and all ready for instant use. In fancy biscuits there is an awe-inspiring assortment comprising forty-two varieties, and all the product of the factories of Christie & Brown, Toronto. The reporter nibbled a few samples and classed the whole lot as "yum-yum." In Mediterranean fruit there is a tempting display; Malaga raisins, Seville oranges, Sicilian lemons, Italian figs, Ascalon almonds, and orange, citron and lemon candied peel. Macaroni imported direct from sunny Italy (Naples) ought to attract the attention of connoisseurs of *delicatessen*. The quality of this article is vastly different from the "real Italian macaronis" manufactured in New York or 'Frisco. Modern science has reached such a fine point, that, were it possible for the good wife to forget that Christmas was nigh and she had put everything off to the last hour, all she would have to do would be to step into W. and G. Wolfenden's, and in a quarter of an hour, as if by magic, she could have the table set out with a show that would drive the frown of apprehension off the good man's face, and save the credit of the family when all seemed lost.

COMMENDABLE.

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the Cal. Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually, but it is not a cure-all and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.

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.*

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Dec. 25, 1889.

(*From Daily Columbian, Dec. 20.*)

The atmosphere last night was chilly enough to solidify the slush on the sidewalks, left by yesterday's hail shower.

A heavy storm raged on the gulf all day yesterday, and it is reported that the steamers have all been delayed thereby.

The steamer Adelaide, which has been up at Sumas for some days past, arrived down last night and tied up at her usual berth.

W. H. Vianen shipped 700 live turkeys to Vancouver yesterday. These birds came from Langley, Chilliwack and Hall's Prairie.

In the pupils passing Miss Roger's division to the high school the name of Gertrude Fales was substituted for that of Jane Patterson.

The steamer Gladys arrived last night from Chilliwack with a full cargo of farm produce and a large number of passengers. She left this morning with the usual complement of passengers and freight.

A little boy was lost from the City hotel to-day, and a large number of friends and volunteers went out on a search for him. After a three hours hunt the little chap was found at Mr. Beers' cooperage, to which he had strayed.

The steamer Delaware returned from up river ports last evening, about 7:30, with numerous passengers and nearly a full load of freight. She cleared this morning for Chilliwhack and way ports with a full cargo and a number of passengers.

News has reached Port Townsend from Lopez Island that Wednesday night Martin Phillips shot and fatally injured John Hall and John Graham, two young men, who, with others surrounded his house and commenced annoying Mrs. Phillips, to whom he was married on the 10th inst., and himself with a charivari.

Chilliwhack is sending forth her agricultural and barnyard riches in no stinted quantities. The receipts of turkeys are daily becoming heavier, and splendid specimens are being received. Some of these noble birds have actually fetched 21 cents a pound, although from 15 to 18 cents rules the market. It may be noted that nearly all the Chilliwhack stock is already delivered and all in good time for next week's festivities.

So valuable, it is seen, will be the results of the Surrey dyking scheme, now nearly completed, that a petition, it is reported, will be presented to the Surrey council at its next meeting from settlers in the vicinity of the Nicomekl to have the dyke extended so as to take in a further tract of over five thousand acres. This movement is not to be wondered at, when it is stated that several quarter sections of the land improved by the dyke, which were valued at about $5 per acre before the scheme was inaugurated, have since sold for as high as $20 per acre.

No Match.

A telegram received by Mr. J. S. Clute, secretary of the foot ball club here, states that the Nanaimo team find it impossible to come here and play the match on Saturday as arranged. Most of the Nanaimo team are working men and cannot afford to lose a day's work. They will, however, come here some time in January and play the home team. The Westminster club is much disappointed at this unwelcome news as they expected to have a great time on Saturday. They have, however, accepted the situation philosophically on the "what can't be helped must be endured" principle.

Ward One Voters.

A prominent resident of ward one said yesterday:—THE COLUMBIAN says the rate payers of ward one are not addicted to voting—and you are right; we are holding back for the present. Since the beginning of the year not quite a hundred dollars was spent in our ward on improvements, and even that little amount expended on slashing a street did more harm than good, for the street is more impassable now than it was before being slashed. We tried to get a couple of the wealthiest landowners in the ward to represent us in the council, but they would not run as they have heavy interests in other parts of the city to foster at present. During the past year more than 50 new houses have gone up in ward one, and you will find that these fifty new ratepayers will speak with a loud voice in the civic elections of 1890.

A Narrow Escape.

What might have developed into a terrible catastrophe happened this afternoon at the corner of Columbia and Begbie streets. A man very much under the influence of intoxicants mounted his wagon, which was drawn by a spirited team of young bays, and by some means or other backed the team on to the sidewalk and then fell off between the team and wagon, one of his legs going between the front wheel and the box. He hung on to the reins and by tugging at them and shouting, got the team frantic and they made desperate efforts to bolt. They would have succeeded but for the bravery of a man who rushed forward and caught them by the head. The driver was extricated not much the worse for his very close call. Of course he had to get up and abuse the animals in view of a large crowd of spectators. The outfit is from Mud bay, and the human part of it came in determined to enjoy himself, and he came very nearly overdoing the fun. Two ladies had a narrow escape.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Board of Trade.

A special meeting of the council of the board of trade was held yesterday to consider a letter from the Vancouver board asking that its resolution in favor of the enforcement of the coasting regulations be enforced. After fully considering the question the board passed a resolution expressing the opinion that it would not be in the interest of trade to enforce the coasting regulations until such arrangements had been made as would ensure a sufficient supply of British bottoms to handle the bonded goods. The board, therefore, could not at present endorse the resolution of the Vancouver board.

The Snag Destroyer.

Capt. Robinson of the snag-boat Samson has a way of dealing with snags which are pulled from the river bed, that is very effectual in knocking all the snaggishness out of the snag. These impediments to river navigation are taken ashore, and after being placed in a convenient locality, are blown to smithereens by a heavy charge of some high explosive. When the high tides come there are consequently no old snags to float off and deposit in the channel, as formerly used to be the case. Capt. Robinson is greatly esteemed by the river captains and mariners, and they think he is just the right man in the right place —and they ought to know.

More Apologies.

In a very obscure corner of this morning's issue of *Truth*, far removed from the local items and editorial comments, the following apology to Mr. W. J. Walker, accountant, appeared:

SIR: As the writer of the letters signed Citizen which appeared in recent issues of your paper I have to express my regret at having used language capable of being construed as reflecting upon Mr. Walker's actions as city auditor.

I wish to withdraw such expressions, for which there was no justification.

CITIZEN.

Immediately under the above is the apology of the editor of *Truth*. It reads:

We call attention to another letter from Citizen appearing in to-day's issue and have to add our regrets to his for the construction put upon his former letter.

It is a pity that this mis-named sheet does not consider before allowing aspersions of a respectable man's actions. A little more forethought and honesty of purpose would save *Truth* the humiliation of a succession of pitiable apologies.

The Surrey Reeveship.

It was announced some time ago that Mr. James Punch, the present reeve of Surrey, and who has occupied that honorable position for the last two years, would not stand for the ensuing municipal year. It would appear, however, that a large number of the Surrey ratepayers are quite anxious that Mr. Punch should be re-elected and serve as reeve for another year. The principal reason for this desire is understood to be the fact that during the present year Mr. Punch has given very important assistance towards the inauguration and prosecution of the Surrey dyking scheme, and, as certain legislation affecting the enterprise will require to be enacted in the legislature this winter, it is deemed best, in the interests of the undertaking, that Mr. Punch, who is familiar with every detail of the scheme, should be in a position to see it to a satisfactory finish. A requisition is spoken of to induce Mr. Punch to alter his already expressed determination, and consent to stand for the Surrey reeveship for the ensuing year, which, it is believed, under all the circumstances, and out of respect to the ratepayers, he will do.

THE NORTH ARM SNAG.

The North Arm Bridge Nearly Causes the Loss of the Fairy Queen.

On Wednesday night, on her down trip, the str. Fairy Queen ran into the pile work of the North Arm bridge, and suffered considerable damage. The night was very dark, and as the bridge is not lighted to indicate the whereabouts of the draw, the vessel ran full tilt against the piers and without a moment's warning. Capt. Card was in charge, and he was steaming cautiously and on the lookout for the bridge at the time the accident occurred. When the steamer came into collision with the piles, her upper works were stove in and badly damaged their whole length, and had the vessel been clear forward it is almost certain her hull would have been stove in and that she would have sunk there and then. The Fairy Queen has been laid up for repairs since the accident, but Capt. Card expects to resume regular trips with her to-morrow. The government will be applied to by the owners of the vessel, to make good the loss sustained through the accident.

If the North Arm bridges are not to be properly lighted, and that immediately, navigation on the North arm of the river will be practically closed at night. Of course, this will not be permitted, as tugs are passing up and down river at all hours of the night, and it will be the duty of the city council and board of trade to move in this matter at once.

Personal.

Senator McInnes intends leaving for Vancouver to-morrow, where he will remain a few days and then proceed on his way east, expecting to arrive at Toronto in good time for his New Year's dinner, and thereby prepare for his senatorial duties, which will begin with the opening of parliament on the 16th prox.

Stole a Loaf.

Ah Wah is a pale, wan, emaciated, half-starved, ghostly-looking son of the celestial kingdom, and his features are as expressionless as the end of a cedar stump. It seems that yesterday Wah entered Harvey's cottage bakery on Columbia street and purloined a loaf of bread. He was immediately chased and collared, and the loaf recovered. No one appeared to prosecute on the charge of larceny of the loaf—the wonder is that he did not attempt to steal the whole bakery as he looked hungry enough for any act of daring. The chief of police laid an information against Ah Wah for vagrancy. In answer to his honor's query as to why he stole the loaf Wah laid both hands over his stomach and wrinkling his face up like the outside of a walnut, rocked himself to and fro, saying, "Oh, me no got any muck-a-muck for long time." After the audible smiles which this reply elicited had subsided, Ah Wah repeated, piteously, "Oh, m' belly heap sore," holding his epigastrium in the same expressive manner. The chief of police recommended sending Wah up for a term that would expire near St. Patrick's day. The chief of police noted that Ah Wah's queue had either been curtailed in some former prison experience or he had been lying around where the rats could chew it. Ah Wah gravely explained that his queue was always "little, heap small, no glow good." The prisoner was sentenced to three square meals a day at the central jail for three months, with hard labor, which his honor informed Wah would probably take the form of "heap washee." At the mention of the three meals a day Wah's face was illumined with a smile which only the "heap washee" prophecy clouded for a moment.

VICTORIA NEWS.

Special to the Columbian.

VICTORIA, Dec. 20.—Quite a heavy gale swept the city last night, accompanied by rain. This morning it turned to snow, and for an hour "the beautiful" fell in heavy clouds. It melted immediately upon touching the ground. The str. Idaho drifted from her position on the rocks near Race Rocks light last night. She again went ashore on Bentick Island.

The Canners' Mission.

British Columbia salmon canners have been urging on the Ottawa government to withhold their protection from trout, which they say prey upon the raw material of the canneries. Salmon being the favorite food fish has been subjected to great destruction, the canneries furnishing the means of distributing it wherever there is a demand, while trout have been allowed to multiply. The effect has been to destroy the equilibrium of nature, and in some sort to place the salmon at a disadvantage. So the canners argue, and there is truth in what they say. Trout are the enemies of salmon only in the sense that all fish are enemies of one another, the large ones feeding on the small, ensuring the survival of the biggest. There is another danger to the salmon, and that is unwise destruction by man. If these fish were pursued only in the sea, their chances would be much better, though the view long held that no possible implements of destruction used there can lessen their number is no longer received as gospel; but unless a fair opportunity for reproduction is given at spawning time, in the rivers, a diminution of the supply must go on. This is a fact which the canners had better take to heart in time. We may multiply hatcheries as we like, and at whatever expense, but unless the close season is properly observed destruction is likely to go on faster than reproduction. This fact is apparent elsewhere.—*Monetary Times.*

Probably A Wreck.

The tug Pilot, Captain Benrodt, arrived in Victoria shortly after midnight from Cape Flattery, which point she left early in the evening, having towed the ship Commodore, coal laden, to sea, from Departure bay. On the return trip of the Pilot, when about four miles inside the Cape, Captain Benrodt sighted a lot of floating lumber. Owing to the darkness he at first thought it was kelp, but heavy sticks soon showed themselves flashing in the mad sea, which was raised by the heavy southeast gale. The time of sighting the first lot of the drift was about 6 o'clock. At a few minutes past 6 another lot was run across, the last being some acres in extent, the surface of the sea being covered with floating timbers and planks. Captain Benrodt steered the Pilot up close to the mass of drift and and made it out to be freshly-cut lumber, but the darkness was too great to distinguish any marks upon it. Capt. Benrodt is of the opinion that the wreckage is from some lumber-laden vessel which has either jettisoned her cargo or been driven on the rocks and broken up. The quantity of the drift, he said, was something great, and from this it is assumed that a whole cargo of lumber has been lost from one cause or another. The weather off the Cape has been something fearful lately, Captain Benrodt saying that he has seldom seen it worse. On the trip up from the Cape last night, the Pilot had a rough time, the seas making a clean breach over her after Race Rocks were rounded. —*Thursday's Times.*

Says a late St. John, N. B., despatch: A writing expert of Boston swore positively that the writing on the package which contained the poisoned candy which killed Mrs. McRae, was prisoner McDonald'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.*

(*From Daily Columbian, Dec. 21.*)

The str. Dunsmuir arrived this afternoon from Nanaimo with coal.

The barometer points to fine weather and the thermometer is falling, which is also a good sign.

Master Arther Whiteside has the honor of being the most distinguished in his studies of all the high school students, this year.

This was the shortest day and tonight will be the longest night of the winter. Another peculiarity of the day was its being one of the most beautiful this winter.

The Vancouver protest against rescinding the coasting trade order, arrived at Ottawa too late, and the obnoxious order has been cancelled. American bottoms can now bring Canadian bonded freight to British Columbia ports without customs impediments.

A very light sprinkling of snow fell early this morning but disappeared shortly after daylight. The prospects for a "white Christmas" are growing very dull indeed, and the many predictions that the present winter would be unusually severe seem likely to prove unwarranted.

The chattels belonging to the B. C. smelter were sold at Vancouver by the sheriff to satisfy claims against the concern. They realized some $406. The realty will be sold next Monday, the 23rd inst., by Mr. George Byrnes, in the Wilson Hall, to satisfy the claim held by the Bank of British Columbia.

The steamer Active, of the R. C. P. Mills fleet, will be docked in a day or two for the purpose of having her present boiler replaced by a new one just out from the east. The operation will occupy a week or so. The Active has done good service since her advent on the Fraser, and has proved herself as staunch a little craft as any on the coast.

The steamer Gladys will be laid up for repairs next week, and will receive a thorough overhauling and be fixed up in the best style. She will resume her regular trips in about three weeks. The Gladys has done splendid service on the Fraser route, and the people up the river regard her with almost affection and will hail her return from the dock with joy.

The appearance of the Pitt range to-day was grand beyond description. The mountains are fleeced with snow from their lofty summits down almost to the water's edge; and at this distance have a beautiful aspect, like frosted silver. The scene is well worth the best efforts of any artist, and such a picture as this vista would make would fetch a fortune anywhere.

It is understood that Capt. W. Shears, of the dry goods firm of Shears & Page, has received the appointment of appraiser of customs, rendered vacant by the promotion of Mr. A. R. Milne to the collectorship. Mr. Shears' thorough knowledge of the importing trade and the values of goods makes him peculiarly eligible for the position, and his appointment will meet with general approval.—*Colonist.*

The only feature which saddened to a certain extent the joyful anticipation of holidays by the pupils of the west end school yesterday, was the parting with their teacher. Miss Jamieson, who has done good service in the schools throughout the province, is a daughter of that pioneer teacher, Rev. Mr. Jamieson, and leaves a vacancy which will be hard to fill in a more satisfactory manner. Rev. Mr. Robson, in speaking of Miss Jamieson's departure from the profession, told a very good story of her respected father. After school, Miss Jamieson was presented with a beautiful pickle dish (silver) by her fellow teachers, who are very sorry to lose her, but what is the loss of many will be the gain of one.—*News-Advertiser.*

Another New Tug.

Messrs. M. G. Terhune & Co. are busily engaged at present getting out the timber for a new tug, which will be built at their shipyard on the Brunette river. The dimensions of the tug will be as follows: Length of keel, 62 feet; length over all 72 feet; breadth of beam 14, feet; depth of hold, 7 feet. She will be fitted with double engines of 72-horse power, from John Doty's engine works, Toronto. The new vessel is expected to develop a speed of 12 knots per hour, which is fast enough for all local purposes. The tug will be launched about March 30th, and when ready for work will be used in the general towing business. This will be a valuable addition to the towing fleet of the Fraser.

Earthquake in Westminster.

Real estate in Westminster is moving quietly, but determinedly, and the agitation is all of the excelsior variety. Messrs. Rand Bros., of this city, sold yesterday no less than eighteen lots, and not one of them less than $150. In spite of the quiet which is usually supposed to fall on this branch of business about yule tide, it would appear that the enterprising earth dealers are determined not to be caught napping, even to please the orthodox idea. News of this kind is encouraging, and speaks volumes for the city's progress. What the trade will be like when the real season, spring, comes around, who can prophesy? if it goes on at this rate lots will have about doubled their 1889 value, and the man who hesitated this fall will feel anxious to kick himself all over town for missing the chance that he saw and didn't take.

A Soft Spot.

The condition of Agnes street, just east of Mary street, is in the state that the hearts of the rich should be at this season, viz., soft. But it is a kind of softness that makes it very hard pulling for even able-bodied horses, if hitched to vehicles, however light. A small but powerful pony attached to a light wagon was noted coming through this soft spot yesterday. The mire took the little brute clear up to the knees and when he withdrew his feet there was a sound like a Brobdingnagian kiss. By dint of extraordinary exertion on the part of the pony and the profuse use of language suited to the occasion by the boy who was driving, the whole outfit at length emerged near Mary street, victorious, but earthy in the extreme. The boy looked back at the spot and delivered a flowery and damnatory apostrophe to it, also including the board of works, and then drove on.

Deserted His Wife.

A half breed named Thomas Kelly, of Nicomen, deserted his wife and child in September last, and despite their entreaties refused to live with or provide for them again. Finding all arguments useless, the unhappy woman laid an information against her husband, charging him with desertion, and the case was heard yesterday in the district court, before Capt. Pittendrigh. Mrs. Kelly, who is a very handsome Indian woman, stated her case very quietly, saying she had never given her husband any cause for the step he took. Kelly did not deny the truth of her statements, but was not inclined to return to his family again. Capt. Pittendrigh then opened out on the accused and gave him a scathing lecture. He pointed out the enormity of the offence, and explained that the punishment for desertion was very severe. Kelly took the lecture to heart, and at its close expressed a wish to settle the matter amicably with his wife. Mrs. Kelly was agreeable, and the little difficulty was managed there and then. The court, seeing the turn the case had taken quashed the proceedings, and the now happy couple left for home apparently well contented with each other.

Clover Valley School Examination.

The Clover Valley Christmas examinations of the Clover Valley school took place at the school house, Clover Valley, yesterday, Dec. 20th, beginning at 9 a.m. and concluding at 4 in the afternoon. A full attendance of scholars was present, and a goodly number of parents and friends manifested their interest in the school by their presence. Under the direction of their painstaking and popular teacher, Mr. J. A. McLean, the pupils made a creditable showing in the various exercises through which they were put. The proceedings were varied by several recitations by the scholars, which were well rendered. A very pleasant, but altogether unexpected, feature of the proceedings was introduced at the close of the examination, by one of the scholars, on behalf of the school, reading a short address, expressive of respect, affection and esteem, and therewith presenting to the teacher a handsome writing desk. Mr. McLean briefly replied, thanking his pupils for their altogether unexpected kindness. At an informal meeting held immediately afterwards it was decided to have a Christmas tree entertainment at the school house on Christmas eve, where there will be presents for all the children and others, and a happy time generally.

High School Examination.

This important event occurred yesterday with great satisfaction to pupils, teachers and visitors. Of the latter there was a respectable number and they betrayed much interest in the various exercises indulged in by the students. The proceedings began at half past one and continued until 4:30. Mr. H. M. Stramberg, B.A., conducted the examination. The subjects treated were Latin, English grammar, mathematics, composition and history. The replies given to the questions were generally correct and the pupils showed a commendable promptness in replying. Several original compositions were read by the scholars, among them being Miss Edith Robinson, on "Amusements;" Miss Brown, on "Books," and Miss Ackerman on "The future prospects of this city"; Master Beecher on "Snow;" H. Major on the same subject; Williams on "Scenery of British Columbia;" Whiteside on "Diligence." All these papers were composed and delivered in a manner to excite considerable admiration of the talents of the essayists, among the visitors. Mayor Townsend's prize for good deportment was won by Miss Margaret Baldwin. Rev. R. Jamieson, Mayor Townsend, Dr. Kent, and Col. McGregor made short speeches complimentary to the teachers and pupils. Among the visitors present were Mrs. W. Johnston, Mrs. McMartin, Miss Major, Miss Williams, Miss McMartin, Rev. R. Jamieson, J. C. Brown, Mayor Townsend, Dr. Kent, Alderman Johnston and several others. The school, after the closing exercises, was dismissed for the holidays.

Obituary.

Death has visited two households during the week and brought gentle release to two sufferers, while causing inevitable grief to the bereaved ones and their many friends. The deceased in both instances were well known here by reason of their long residence in the province and in this city, and general sympathy is extended to the bereaved relatives.

On Wednesday, as has been already noticed, the death of Mrs. Rogers took place, at the age of 53, after a lingering and painful illness of many months. The deceased lady was a native of London, Eng., and came to the province in the early days, with her husband, Capt. Jeremiah Rogers, residing at Burrard Inlet for a number of years, and since the death of Capt. Rogers, nearly ten years ago, in this city, where she leaves a large family and many friends to sincerely mourn her loss. The funeral took place Thursday afternoon, the services being conducted by Bishop Sillitoe, of the Anglican church, of which deceased was a member, and the remains were interred in the Oddfellows' cemetery.

Yesterday (Friday) morning, as announced briefly last evening, Mrs. Insley, wife of the late Capt. John Insley, quietly breathed her last at the residence of her son, Capt. A. Insley. The deceased lady had attained the ripe age of 73, and had been naturally failing for some time. Mrs. Insley was born near Seaford, Delaware, U. S. A., on January 13th, 1817, and was married in 1838 to Capt. John Insley. Coming to this province in April of 1871 she lost her husband in October of the same year, and has lived in this city ever since. Mrs. Insley was the mother of a family of 7 children, 5 of whom are still living, besides her stepson, Capt. A. Insley, and all reside in this city or Vancouver. Three sisters survive her in their old home. Mrs. Insley had been a member of an evangelical church since her early youth. Her death, while not unexpected, will be truly mourned by her relatives and numerous friends and acquaintances. The funeral will take place to-morrow (Sunday), at 2 p.m., from the residence of Capt. Insley, to the Masonic cemetery, Rev. Mr. White, of the Methodist church, officiating.

Chief Ackerman's Trip.

Mr. T. Ackerman, chief of the fire department, returned yesterday from Victoria, where he went to witness the tests of the new ærial truck and Merryweather engine, lately added to the capital city fire department. The new truck is one of the latest productions of the Preston company. It is provided with a seventy foot trussed and back trussed ærial ladder, which is raised by five or six men by means of a right and left hand screw, firmly fastened to the turntable, with two nuts which move horizontally along the screw toward each other, all strain on the screw or nuts being overcome by two sliding bars, which the rollers on the end of the nuts roll on as the ladder is being raised. The truck is fully equipped, having a fifty feet Bangor ladder, one thirty feet, one twenty-eight feet, one twenty feet single ladders, and one each fourteen and sixteen feet roof ladders, two six gallon fire extinguishers, one Detroit patent door opener, axes, picks, crow bars, brooms, shovels, forks, wrenches, lanterns, side lamps, etc. The ladder can be used ærially as a water tower with perfect safety. The truck is also provided with a segment steering gear which turns its hind gear and greatly facilitates going to fires by turning sharp corners rapidly. It is provided with a patent tiller lock, by means of which the hind gear is locked firmly in one second, and when locked can be used without a man at the wheel. A very nice seat, with leather cushion, is provided for the driver.

The Merryweather engine was tested first and was found to do better work than on the occasion of the official test. The ladders of the new truck were then extended to their full length, 70 feet, and worked in various ways, in all of which it gave the greatest satisfaction. Then the ladders were placed upright and a couple of men went up to the top. Chief Ackerman then climbed up the dizzy 70 feet and perched on the topmost rung, the ladder gently swaying to and fro with the weight upon it. As the chief reached the top his bravery was rewarded by a ringing cheer from the spectators below. The chief says the sensation was peculiar, held up in the air by so frail a support, but the truck and ladders are safe enough and work to a charm. The chief also says Victoria has a splendid brigade in Chief Deasy and his men, and he is of the opinion that they are unequalled on the Pacific coast. Chief Ackerman was most hospitably entertained by the members of the Victoria fire department, and he left the capital city highly pleased with the attention and courtesy shown him during his stay. He will make a full report to the city council on the merits of the engine and aerial truck.

Police Court.

Before T. C. Atkinson, Esq., P. M.

In the police court this morning there was only one case, but it was very interesting. Mr. Apostole Tenasse was charged by Mary, an Indian woman, with having feloniously appropriated a trunk full of clothing which she stated belonged to her. Mr. Tenasse, on the other hand, claimed the clothes as his but showed a willingness to compromise by allowing Mary to have them so as to save further trouble. Mr. Edmonds appeared for Mr. Tenasse, and stated that his firm wished the case remanded until Monday so that Mr. McColl could conduct the case himself. The remand was granted.

FROM VICTORIA.

Special to THE COLUMBIAN.

VICTORIA, Dec. 21.—When the Idaho floated from Rosedale reef yesterday there was a scramble to procure a steamer to secure the wreck. The salvage would amount to a goodly sum in case of being successful in saving her. No steamer was available except the small steamer Alert. She started and got the Idaho in tow. Her engines were not powerful enough to bring the wreck to port, and the wind and tide slowly but surely drifted both out to the straits. Finally the Alert was forced to give up the struggle, and abandoned the Idaho off Beechy bay. The derelict then kept her way towards the broad Pacific. Later the tug Pilot went in search of the wanderer, determined if found to bring her to port. She has not been heard from so far, and it is thought the Idaho has been dashed to pieces on the rock bound coast at the southern extremity of the island.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Dec. 25, 1889.

THE following editorial from the *Tacoma Ledger* of a recent date we reproduce without extended comment. It will be found to be locally applicable at the present time in a general sense and also in more than one particular. It will throw a little light, too, upon the way in which certain things are viewed by other respectable and eminently enterprising communities, not in the bigoted "eastern and old countries," but "according to the western idea" and on the "coast." It will be seen, also, that Westminster is not the only city on the coast that is blessed (?) with a so-called public journal of a certain class. Says our Tacoma cotemporary:

The Goldendale *Sentinel* copies an extract from the saloon organ of this city, which it says is endorsed by the Ellensburgh *Register*, to the effect that "the general retail business of Tacoma has fallen off from 40 to 70 per cent. since the municipal government, driven by the puritanical spirit, closed up a portion of the business of the city after 11 a. m." This refers of course to the ordinance closing the saloons from 11 p. m. to 5 a. m. But the *Sentinel* does not credit the statement. It does not believe that "the saloon business constitutes so nearly the entire retail business of Tacoma that to close them for six hours out of twenty-four has reduced the general retail business from 40 to 70 per cent. We all know," it says, "that the population of Tacoma has not been reduced at all; on the contrary, it has probably been augmented by this very act, and if the citizens of Tacoma have lived upon 40 to 70 per cent. less since the 1st of November than they did for a like period before, they are just that amount in pocket, and are certainly in a very good condition financially in which to commence the winter." Nor is it true that the early closing ordinance was passed at the demand of the puritanical spirit of Tacoma. As we have several times explained, this ordinance was introduced and passed in the interest of the saloons. The best people of Tacoma wanted to have the saloons closed at midnight in order to compel loafers and criminals to seek lodgings and go to sleep. So long as a class of saloons remain open through the night tramps have a harbor in the city, where they can evade the police, and, if reduced to desperation, sally forth to plunder and perhaps to kill. There is nothing puritanical in this demand. It is simply a necessary protection for life and property. The *Ledger* objected to the hour of eleven, and still insists that the ordinance should be changed to meet the demand of the majority of the citizens. As we have several times shown, the general business of the city has been increasing every week of the year. The statistics which we have been gathering for our annual review, to be published January 1, are so far completed that we have ample proof of this fact. It would be a sorry thing indeed for Tacoma if the retail liquor trade constituted so large a part of the general business that a suspension of it for six hours, between 11 p. m., and 5 a. m., would have the disastrous effect which its organ claims. No one believes that it has or could have such an effect, and the claim is put forth simply to stampede the public in order to give the saloon keepers, the gamblers and their victims a chance to prey upon the legitimate interests of the city.

REVIEWING the practical achievements, in the way of important discoveries and interesting and useful additions to the stock of information, of Stanley's latest and most famous expedition into the heart of the Dark Continent, an eastern cotemporary says:

Amongst Stanley's explorations in Africa his recent discoveries in the neighborhood of the Nyanza lake rank only second to his former discovery of the Congo, in curious and also in practical interest. Conjoined they open the way to bringing civilization, trade and Christianity into the vast region around the sources of the Nile. The paths of easy access by way of the Congo and its tributaries, as well as by the Nile, to say nothing of what may be done by railway communication from the British and German territories on the coast, are now known, and the rich resources of forest and plain are now sufficiently ascertained to stimulate the most energetic exertions on the part of European nations. Before the steamers and locomotives of the white man the slave trader will flee and leave the Dark Continent to develop in peace and prosperity the fertile and beautiful wilderness that stretches across the whole breadth of the equatorial regions.

A generation since only the northern end of Africa and a fringe along its other coasts were at all known. The mystery of the Nile was to modern geographers as much a mystery as it had been to Herodotus. But within thirty years the discoveries made are more in magnitude and importance than a century ago would have been the discovery of a new continent. The name of Livingstone will always be associated with the most arduous and most extensive part of those discoveries. To him is due the credit of laying bare the southern third of the continent. Working gradually north in successive journeys to Africa, he unfolded the region around the Kalakahari desert, then the basin of the Limpodo, then the vast valley of the mighty Zambesi, and finally Lake Tanganyika and a large portion of the central lake district. The region thus explored by the lonely pioneer who now holds the highest niche amongst discoverers, stretches from the Orange river to Lake Nyanza, over a distance from north to south greater than from the Gulf of Mexico to Hudson's bay—truly a tremendous achievement for one man to accomplish, with little means and generally without companions.

To Stanley belongs the credit of opening to the north of Livingstone's region the great belt of equatorial Africa that includes the enormous basin of the Congo. In commercial importance and in breaking down the barriers of African barbarism, Stanley's discoveries are probably greater than Livingstone's. The latest of his explorations grandly supplement the work of Speke, Grant and Livingstone around the sources of the Nile. The mysterious Muta Nzige, now to be known as Lake Albert Edward Nyanza, has been seen for the first time by white men. It stretches north and south over the middle reach between Lakes Tanganyika and Albert Nyanza, and forms the main source of the Nile, which, under the name of the Semliki, pours northward into Lake Albert.

The dwarfs, who for ages existed in the minds of men as an uncanny terror of the unknown depths of Africa, were some time ago relegated to the list of mythical existences. Stanley has found them and fought them, and lost many of his men through their poisoned arrows. Of course they are not quite the pigmies that ancient writers described them, but they are quite as fierce.

The "Mountains of the Moon" were another of the features of the unknown that loomed up grandly in the imagination of the ancient world, and stretched in vast proportions across the map of Africa in the school atlases of a quarter of a century ago. They shifted about, and finally vanished. But Stanley last summer discovered that they had a grand basis in actual fact. It was probably the sublime majesty of Ruwenzori—the Cloud King—towering up from its fringe of palms through the region of blueberries and bilberries into clouds and perpetual snow, and looking down over the stretches of the Semliki and of Lake Albert Edward, and even over the tops of the grand cones of Mounts MacKinnon and Gordon Bennett, that found its faint reflection in the books of Egypt, Greece and Rome and in the supposed mountain chain, the pronunciation of whose euphonious name was one of the entrancing delights of the geography classes of our childhood days.

Much of detail yet remains to be filled up in the geography of Africa, but for broad outlining there now remain only the unexplored regions lying between the Congo and the Aruwimi on the south and Darfoor and Lake Tchad on the north, and a limited region north-east of Lake Victoria. These wildernesses will soon, however, be penetrated, and nothing great will be left for discovery around the wide, wide world, except the polar regions, and they are rather uncomfortable even for the most adventurous of restless spirits.

In observations with kites and balloons, Prof. Leonhard Weber has found that the atmosphere is negatively electrified up to a height of about 100 yards, beyond which it is positively electrified in a degree increasing very rapidly with the distance from the earth. The negative electrification of the lower strata of air is attributed to the presence of germs and dust particles.

A chimney 459 feet high is being built for the Imperial Smelting Works, near Freiberg, Saxony. The shaft is round, with a pedestal 39 feet square at the base and 29 feet high, and the internal diameter is 16 feet. The works are 197 feet lower than the base of the chimney, and at such a distance away that an exhaust channel 3280 feet long is required to connect works and chimney. The chimney will cost about $30,000; the connecting flue nearly as much more. The great chimney at Glasgow, Scotland, is 454 feet high, and the tallest in America, at Kearny, N. J., is 335 feet high.

THE great question before the local house this winter will undoubtedly, as has been pointed out before, be the redistribution of seats. It is important to bear this in mind, for a general redistribution is not a thing that will occur again very soon, certainly not during the continuation of the next parliamentary term that will commence sometime next year. Whatever is done at James Bay at the forthcoming and last session of the present parliament must fix the representation of the respective cities and districts of the province for at least four years thereafter. It behooves, then, not only our representatives, but every elector and citizen to take an intelligent and active interest in this question, and from this time forward at least to put forth every legitimate effort to insure a just and equal redistribution throughout the province, and especially that Westminster city and district should secure what, notoriously, they never have received before, their simple rights in the matter. Such has been the progress of this city and district, including Vancouver, in the last three or four years that the total representation possessed by the wealthiest, and most populous and important section of the mainland and of the province is absurdly inadequate as compared with nearly every other electoral district in the province. Of course, the fact that we have left our, comparatively, small representation in the first place so far behind, could not very well have been helped heretofore, and is not altogether to be regretted, but the opportunity which will so soon be offered to remedy this unsatisfactory state of things must be grasped and improved to the utmost. Although the redistribution to be made should be based on population, it will be impossible to obtain accurate figures for the purpose at this time, and the provincial voters' lists will in all probability be taken as the standard. The importance will thus be seen at a glance of having every name obtainable placed upon these lists. It is to be hoped that patriotic individuals throughout the cities and districts will exert themselves to this laudable end. Not a moment should be lost in having every otherwise qualified elector secure his name upon the register. There will be a month or two yet in which to do effective and telling work in this direction, and the various municipalities could not further their own interests better than to take this matter in hand, and depute special canvassers to add names to the voters' register.

THE announcement made over the wires, of another successful comic opera, the joint work of Arthur Sullivan and William Schwenck Gilbert, deserves a more than passing attention. It is many years since the trifle, "Trial by Jury," was put on the stage at the Opera Comique theatre, London, but the appearance of that operetta inaugurated a series of more pretentious works from the pens of the gifted collaborators Mr. Gilbert first made his mark as a writer of verse for *Fun*, and the republication of the Bab Ballads, in volume form, made his name almost famous. In 1879 he commenced writing for the stage, "The Palace of Truth," being almost his first dramatic effort. After the success of "Trial by Jury," for which Sullivan supplied the music, the two struck up a dramatic partnership, and the world for the past ten years has been laughing more or less all the time at Gilbertian fun spiced with music *a la* Sullivan. "The Sorcery," "Pirates of Penzance," "Patience," "Iolanthe," "Princess Ida," "Ruddigore," "Mikado," and "The Gondoliers," have followed each other in a rapid succession as their popularity would allow, and, whilst these operas have kept the Savoy Theatre running, they have enriched not merely the author and composer but the lessee, Mr. D'Oyley Carte, also. It is certainly little short of marvellous that these two should suit each other so perfectly. The peculiar humor of Mr. Gilbert seems to be interpreted admirably by the music of Sir Arthur Sullivan. Until 1875 the latter was known only as an eminent composer of cantatas and church music, but in that year his connection with Mr. Gilbert proved beyond question that English opera was not a thing unattainable. It must be said, too, that these authors have always been most happy in the artists who have been cast for the leading parts in their operas. George Grossmith for years was the very soul of Gilbert's leading characters and interpreted the dry fun in inimitable style, and what he was, pre-eminently, his fellow actors have been and are in a lesser degree. Mr. Gilbert takes the greatest pains in the production of his dramatic works, being present at all the principal rehearsals, and minutely superintending all details as to scenery and costume. No one ever yet heard a *double entendre* from the lips of a Gilbertian character, and no one could ever accuse him of having allowed his actors a liberty bordering on the license of indecency. Arthur Sullivan writes the music for the libretto late at night, when all London is asleep and the last vehicle has rumbled away past his door in Victoria street. There in the heart of the noisy metropolis was the "Lost Chord" written, and there is all or nearly all of his work done. Sir Arthur was knighted for his eminent services to the musical art in the year 1883, and never was a distinction more deserved than in his case, for he has succeeded not merely in making English comic opera unique, but his services to church and choral harmony have been wide reaching. In addition, it may be stated, that as a composer of ballad and part songs he certainly has few equals and not a living rival. Dramatic and musical art has gained much by the partnership of Gilbert and Sullivan.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A meteorological station is to be established at Tiberias, Palestine, which is 682 feet below the level of the Mediterranean.

A Swiss engineer, M. Wautrveller, proposes constructing an underground railway up the Jungfrau mountain to its summit.

The St. John, N. B., ghost mystery has been satisfactorily solved. Rev. Mr. Lawson, who investigated it, declared in his sermon on a recent Sunday that the affair was "real spirit and that its name was Gin." It is to be feared that this spook, under various *aliases*, exhibits itself too frequently.

Parisians have been entertained by a remarkable artist, who displays wonderful skill in her peculiar form of painting. With plates of various colored sand before her, she takes the sand in her right hand and causes it to fall in beautiful designs upon a table. A bunch of grapes is pictured with violet sand, a leaf with green sand, the stalk with brown sand, and relief and shadows by other sands; when the work is brushed away, and a boquet of roses and other objects are represented with the same dexterity and delicacy. Lines are drawn by the stream of sand as distinct as though made with an artist's brush.

Lady Dufferin, in her notes on India, says: The Burmese women are important personages, and play a great part in their households. They choose their own husbands and divorce them when they like, retaining their own property and all that they have earned; they are at liberty to marry again, whether as widows or divorcees. Mr. Bernard told me that when the last census came in he thought the number of women who said they could read and write was small, so he made enquiries, and from all parts of the country young ladies replied that they did not like to say they could read, lest young gentlemen, learning the fact, should write to them.

An apparatus for making images visible at an indefinite distance by means of the electric current has been described by Herr E. Liesegang, of Dusseldorf. Light striking one or more platinum, silver or copper plates arranged in the form of a galvanic element gives rise to an electric current; and when the exposed plates consist of a large number of fine insulated wires, the current is produced in the part where the light falls, and may be conducted by the wires to the same parts of a similar plate at a distance. If the second plate is coated with a substance undergoing visible change through galvanic decomposition, an image thrown by a lens on the first plate is recorded on the distant plate.

A prominent New Yorker, quite conversant with the facts, makes this statement of the manner in which the foundation was laid of the enormous wealth of the Vanderbilt family: A steamer plying between New York and Amboy on the Philadelphia route attempted to leave the dock at Whitehall against a strong tide. Three unsuccessful attempts were made, when Vanderbilt—afterwards known as the commodore—denounced the seamen for a pack of fools. The owner of the steamer, hearing him, asked if he could take her out, was answered in the affirmative, when he told Vanderbilt to go aboard and do it, which he did, and was made captain and pilot of the boat soon after, and moved his wife and family to New Brunswick, where they kept a restaurant and saloon, he giving them a "pull" on the steamer's patronage.

The Toronto grand jury made their presentation Wednesday afternoon and recommended that legislation be enacted for the regulation of houses of ill-fame after the manner of many European cities, which they regard as superior to the system of raiding practised in Toronto.

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Whom we have appointed our sole agent for our celebrated Stoves in that district. Mr. Mellard will supply our Stoves at New Westminster prices. dwno1y1

Hang up the baby's stocking,
Be sure you don't forget;
The dear little dimpling darling
Never saw Christmas yet.

HANG UP ALL THE STOCKINGS

OUR Holiday attractions please all, old and young, big and small, in the line of fine Christmas Goods in Ladies', Gents', Misses and Children's Fancy Slippers. JUST RECEIVED—A Large Stock of Pretty, Suitable and Useful GIFTS for presents, in all shades and colors, such as Crimson, Plush, Gold, Velvet, Bright Goat, Morrocco, Bronze, French Kid, and every variety of leather except

BUFFALO!

Now, Young Ladies, the CHEAPEST place to buy Xmas Presents is at ROUSSEAU'S. Now, Young Men, the cheapest place to buy presents for Xmas and New Year is at ROUSSEAU'S. Now, Men with Families, the best place you can get suited is at ROUSSEAU'S. I will offer to the public Special Inducements during the holiday season.

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81 COLUMBIA STREET, : : : : : : : : : : : NEW WESTMINSTER.
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Great Variety of Household Articles. Also,

GRAIN, SEEDS, POTATOES, LIME and GENERAL STORES.

N. B.—Farm Produce bought at market rates or sold on commission. Orders from the Interior promptly attended to. dwjeste

CREAMERY BUTTER!

IF YOU WANT A TUB OF GOOD CREAMERY BUTTER, go to SINCLAIR'S. 50 tubs of the choicest just received. Also, a lot of nice Eastern Township, with the usual supply of Home-made, all of which will be sold cheap.

Remember the place.

Marshall Sinclair,
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Coffees Roasted and Ground on the Premises. Fine Teas a Specialty.

dwly COLUMBIA STREET

FAITH CURE.

A Brooklyn "Faith Cure" Leader Refuses His Child Medicine and is Fined $500.

Troubles in the Brazilian Republic are Growing and the Soldiers Mutiny.

A Stock Company to Provide a Purse of $30,000 for a Prize Fight is the Latest.

OUGHT TO STAY THERE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Edward Larsen, the Brooklyn faith cure leader, who refused to give his sick child medicine, was fined $500, this morning and went to the penitentiary rather than pay it.

A HORRIBLE AFFAIR.

DETROIT, Dec. 20.—Sixteen girls were rehearsing a Christmas cantata at Tilden's school last night, when the wand in the hand of the leader caught fire and communicated to the costume of one of the girls. The others surrounded her and in their efforts to extinguish the flames, the clothing of all caught fire. Jennie Sankskear was burned to death, eight others seriously burned, and several others slightly injured. The janitor by a liberal use of water undoubtedly saved many lives.

RAN FOUL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 20.—The schooner Helen N. Kimball fouled the barquentine Amelia at an early hour this morning, off the wharf, carrying away the latter vessel's rigging, deadeyes and boat davits, also starting the covering board and breaking several planks on the Amelia's quarter. The Kimball carried away her port cathead and head gear. After clearing the Amelia the Kimball fouled the schooner Rebecca, but did no damage. The Kimball anchored too close to the other vessels, and swinging with the tide, caused the accident.

TROUBLES IN BRAZIL.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The *Times'* Rio Janeiro special says: "Already the revolution by means of which Dom Pedro was dethroned so quietly without bloodshed, has begun to develope serious trouble. The Republican leaders are finding it is not so simple a matter to overturn an empire and establish a settled government in its place as their easy success first seemed to indicate. A mutiny has broken out among the soldiers of this city, and bloody scenes of riot are imminent. The government is taking every means in its power to suppress the uprising, and has made many arrests. Rumors of trouble have been heard for several days and arrests have been made of the insurgents. Cable and telegraphic messages have been submitted to careful inspection by government agents before they have been allowed to be transmitted to the provinces or to foreign countries.

SOLD FOR $500.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—The wrecked steamer Idaho, which went ashore off Victoria harbor on the 9th of last month, was sold at auction today to Capt. Goodall, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Co., for $500. The wreck was sold subject to salvage on her hull, and salvage and freight on the cargo.

A NEW STOCK COMPANY.

BUFFALO, Dec. 20.—The *News* today announces it is definitely settled if Jackson and Sullivan can be induced to meet here a purse of $30,000 will be put up for them. The money will be furnished by a stock company, but the fight will take place under the auspices of the Athletic club.

ANOTHER DEAD.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 20.—Bertha Moody, one of the girls burned in the fire at Tilden's school last night, died this morning. This makes two deaths. Three more are expected hourly.

NO PAN-AMERICAN VISITORS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—Vice-President Mills, of the state board of trade, to-day, received the following dispatch from M. M. Estee, at New York: "If you have made public my telegram as to the visit of the international conference to the Pacific coast, please announce that the visit is indefinitely postponed and may not be made." The receipt of this dispatch has caused expressions of disappointment from all interested in the hoped for coming of the distinguished gentlemen comprising the pan-American conference. That the indefinite postponement may not mean the abandonment of the visit to the coast is the general wish of many merchants, who are desirous of encouraging our trade with the Pacific coast countries of Central and South America. Mr. Estee will be urged to do all in his power to bring about this much desired visit.

HELD FOR MURDER.

STOCKTON, Cal., Dec. 20.—The preliminary examination of Mrs. Ralisky and her son, for shooting Robt. Kennedy, was finished this morning. Both were held to answer for murder.

A PRETTY SENTENCE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—W. A. Salley, convicted of throwning Benjamin Patton from an excursion barge last June, was to-day sentenced to imprisonment for life.

ORDER REVOKED

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—The collector of Port Phelps to-day received a dispatch from Washington informing him that the order of removal recently sent to Interpreter Richards, of the Chinese bureau, had been revoked, and that a letter was on its way from Washington which would give further information on the subject.

GREAT FIRE.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20.—At one o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the Commercial Printing establishment, six stories high. The flames spread rapidly throughout the building, alarming the occupants of an adjacent tenement, who fled to the street in their night clothes. The entire building was destroyed. Loss, $200,000. It is rumored two janitors perished in the flames.

GORED TO DEATH.

WALLA WALLA, Dec. 20.—Mr. Westley Fields, a prominent farmer, was gored to death by a wild bull this morning.

CLARA LOSES HER CASE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The case of Clara Chester, the burlesque actress, against the theatrical manager, George Lederer, for abandonment, was dismissed at the Tombs police court today. Judge Hagan held the actress did not need support from the city.

COMING TO REASON.

LISBON, Dec. 20.—Baron DeGomez expresses his readiness to consent to arbitrate the African dispute with England.

A UNIVERSAL BANK.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The *Chronicle's* Rome correspondent says it is true that a proposition to establish a universal bank was made to the pope and rejected by him.

O'BRIEN RELEASED.

DUBLIN, Dec. 20.—William O'Brien, sentenced to two months imprisonment in Galway gaol, for having addressed a proclaimed nationalist meeting, to-day was liberated from that institution. A large crowd gathered to witness the departure of the liberated Irish patriot, and heartily cheered him. O'Brien delivered an address; his remarks caused the greatest enthusiasm.

STEAMSHIP COLLISION.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The steamships Claddy and Isle of Cyprus collided in the English channel, south of the Isle of Wight, to-day. The former sank and several of her crew were drowned. Thirteen others are missing.

THE LONDON SCANDALS.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Arthur Wright, the solicitor charged with aiding Hammond, the proprietor of the Cavendish street house, to escape, and who recently was summoned to appear in connection with the west end scandal, has been furnished by the court with a copy of the information upon which the government bases its charges against him. The hearing of the case has been set for Monday morning.

SUPERSTITIOUS CELESTIALS.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 20.—The Chinese railway projects are suspended owing to political intrigues and popular opposition.

A MAGAZINE EXPLODES.

BAKU, Dec. 20.—An artillery magazine at this place was destroyed today by the explosion of a shell. Four people were killed outright and four others seriously injured. The noise of the exploding shells, and rockets, with which the magazine was stored, is described as resembling a bombardment. One hundred thousand cartridges were destroyed.

MORE FUNDS FOR DEFENCE.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 19.—Mr. Parnell arrived here this afternoon. He was met by a deputation of Liberals, who presented him with an address. In reply Mr. Parnell asked the electors of Lancashire to give a full support to Mr. Gladstone at the next election. At a banquet given in his honor this evening a cheque for £3,500, the amount collected in Liverpool for the Parnell defence fund, was handed to Mr. Parnall, who gratefully acknowledged the honor. In thanking the donors of the gift Mr. Parnell said that he thought himself entitled to the boast that he was the first Irishman who had been so trusted by Englishmen, who had started a subscription before Sir Charles Russell had succeeded in winning a victory for him. Mr. Parnell reiterated his declaration that the object of the Home Rulers was to secure the industrial development of Ireland. There was once, he admitted, some justification for their hostility to England, but now they joyfully entered with the Liberals into a battle which he trusted would soon come.

HAD NOTHING TO SAY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Frederick B. and Edward D. R. Rivier, 227 Grand street, wool merchants, assigned without preferences.

SUDDEN DEATH.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 19.—Engineer C. W. Beckwith, attached to the U. S. revenue-cutter Samuel Dexter, at this port, died very suddenly this morning. He had been ill only a few days, and had not yet perfected his duty here, having been ordered here only last week.

ATHLETICS OVERDONE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Thomas P. Conneff, the well known long distance runner was taken to the St. Vincent Hospital last night.

A MEAN SCAMP.

HUDSON, N. Y., Dec. 19.—John Cameron, of Plainfield, N. J., the contractor for building the Kinderhook and Hudson railroad, spent last night in jail under arrest, charged with grand larceny. The arrest was made on a warrant issued by Recorder Getty, on a charge of grand larceny preferred by the Kinderhook and Hudson railroad company. The amount of the alleged theft is $9,597; others are implicated in the affair. The Italians employed at Stuyvesant learned on Tuesday that Cameron had left the place with the wages due them, and they became so frenzied that a riot ensued. They threatened to burn the village and plunder the place if the wages were not forthcoming at once. Bloodshed was threatened and affairs assumed such a serious aspect that Deputy Sheriff Clow called for assistance, which was responded to by a number of the villagers. Fifteen Italians were made prisoners and brought to this city last night. If the Italians cannot be quieted more trouble will follow.

LATTER DAY SAINTS.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Dec. 19.—When the commission met here a week ago last Monday to hear the Mormon charges against the deputy registration officer of this city, the allegations were so indefinite that the commissioner called for more specified charges. These were furnished on Friday and the hearing began on the claim that the registration officers were favoring the Gentiles and discriminating against the Mormon voters. The case closed to-day. To-night the commission decided that the charges are not sustained and quote from the decision of the judge that the registration officers have discretionary duties, as well as ministerial, and while up to a certain point they must register anyone who professes to take the oath, afterwards they may strike off the names if, in their judgment, or on a proof that the persons are practising polygamy. The decision is a victory for the registrars.

AUSTRIAN SLAVES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—A Pittsburg despatch to the *Tribune* says:—Mr. Schamberg, the Austro-Hungarian consul here, expects to receive orders from the government of Galicia to collect evidence and probably forward witnesses for the trial of 300 government officers, who are charged with making common cause with steamship and railway lines in forcing men, women and children to emigrate to America. These officials, some of them of high rank, received a bonus for each emigrant transported. Treason was the favorite charge on which the heads of families were frightened into selling their homes and fleeing the country. About 15,000 of these people have come to Pittsburg within the past two years, and the majority are working in the Connellsville coke regions. The gendarmes at four points on the Galician frontier were either bribed or their imprisonment secured on false charges, and through these four outlets the poor peasants without passports were driven over the mountains in droves, put on freight trains and carried to Hamburg, where they were shipped to America.

KILRAIN SENTENCED.

PURVIS, Miss., Dec, 18.—The jury in the Kilrain trial was completed today. On the completion of jury the indictment charging the defendant with prize fighting and assault and battery was read. Kilrain listened attentively to the reading and pleaded not guilty to both counts. Mayor Robinson of Purvis was the first witness. He testified that he witnessed the battle, and described it at length. He also testified to the fact that Kilrain previous to the battle bet $1,000 with Sullivan that he would win. The other witnesses gave similar testimony. J. Fitzpatrick, referee, testified he held the stakes and handed them to Sullivan, the day after the fight. The defence offered no testimony. Counsel for both sides then addressed the jury, the prosecuting attorney maintaining that the law had been violated and defendant was guilty, while the defence asserted that the meeting between Sullivan and Kilrain was merely a serial combat, not a fight. The case was given to the jury shortly after noon, and at 5:30 they returned with a verdict of guilty of prize fighting. Kilrain was sentenced to two months' imprisonment in the county jail and to pay a fine of $200. An appeal was entered and Kilrain was admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000.

GREAT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BUENOS AYRES (via Panama), Dec. 14.—The Argentine, Uruguay and Union Steamship Company, just formed here with a capital of $20,000,000 in gold, has already placed in Europe orders for a fleet of thirty vessels, ranging in tonnage from five to 6,500 tons, with a guaranteed speed of 12 to 20 knots per hour. Four of the largest vessels will be placed in service between this city and New York, two of the smaller size will run to Pensacola, Florida; two others to some Atlantic port, probably Newport and Wilmington or Port Royal; four of the fleet will ply on inland waters or down the Patagonian coast. The three largest will fly the Argentine or Paraguay colors, the governments of these republics guaranteeing the company an annual dividend of 3½ per cent. on the capital stock.

A Grievance at Last.

A few short months ago the British Columbians, according to one of the addresses with which they welcomed Lord Stanley, were "a people without a grievance." This seems to have been too much for the government, for at once the objectionable customs order was issued. It may be explained that the point in dispute is really whether the Canadian Pacific shall have the monopoly of Victoria trade or be subject to competition. The customs order shutting off bonded communication with Tacoma establishes the monopoly. —*Mail.*

The Dominion Illustrated.

St. Thomas, Ont., St. John, N. B., and the splendid elevators of Messrs. J. B. McKay & Co., of Toronto, take up a considerable share of the last *Dominion Illustrated*. The account and illustrations of the barley trade in connection with the McKay establishment, will be studied with interest by all who are concerned in the industry and trade of the Dominion, and especially in the production of and movement of grain. The progress of the cities mentioned is exemplified by a series of handsome engravings. Attention is again called to the beauties of Memphremagog by a fine view of Mount Elephantis. A pleasing picture, entitled "Art Critics"—a reproduction of Overman's admired painting of that name—is sure to be widely appreciated. The *Dominion Illustrated* is worthy of its name and should be supported by all patriotic Canadians. It is published by the Dominion Illustrated Publishing Co., Mr. G. E. Desbarats, managing-director, 73 St. James street, Montreal. Mr. J. H. Brownlee, Brandon, is its representative in Manitoba and the Northwest. Subscription, $4. Now is a good time to subscribe.

FROM STANLEY.

Stanley, the Explorer, Refutes Charges Made Against Him by the English Press.

O'Brien's Appeal in His Libel Suit Against Lord Salisbury Dismissed with Costs.

The Leader of the New Brazilian Republic is Reported to be Dying.

THE LEADER DYING.

LONDON Dec. 21.—A private telegram from Rio Janeiro reports that General Deodoro Da Fonseca, chief of the provision government, is dying.

WASHED ASHORE.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—One of the boats of the steamship Cleddy, sunk in collision with the steamship Isle of Cyprus, in the channel yesterday, has been washed ashore at Catharine's Point. The boat contained five dead bodies. Nothing has been heard of the other eight persons missing from the Cleddy.

APPEAL DISMISSED.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The appeal taken by William O'Brien, M. P., in his suit against the Marquis of Salisbury, for libel, has been dismissed.

THIEVES ARRESTED.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—The police this morning arrested a gang of celebrated thieves who have been operating extensively in this state. When arrested the gang had over $4,000 worth of silks, which had been stolen from merchants at Kewanse, Ill.

CRONIN'S CRIME.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—For the first time Judge Longnecker has secured an authentic copy of the document for reading which Dr. Cronin was expelled from the Clan na Gael. The circular was drafted by W. J. Doche, of Troy. It comments on the Fenian organization, which has passed out of existence, and condemned its violent methods. It forever sets at rest the charges made against Cronin that he was a dynamiter.

JEWISH CEREMONIES.

TORONTO, Dec. 21.—A confirmation in the Jewish synagague here to-day, by Abbe Hern, created some interest.

WANT A BETTER COUNCIL.

TORONTO, Dec. 21.—The citizens have been aroused to some actiom in the coming municipal election. The executive of the citizens association is in session here this afternoon for the purpose of choosing the best candidates to support. A great amount of public works to be carried out in Toronto next year demand a better council than the city now has.

STRAIGHT CONSERVATIVE.

MONTREAL, Dec. 21.—The *Star's* Ottawa special says: "It is understood here that Ottawa parties in the Conservative interest are negotiating with the Manitoba *Free Press* for the purchase of its evening franchise and for the *Call* plant. It is said that Luxton at first refused to sell, but is now more favorably disposed, and is expected here immediately. The transaction if completed undoubtedly means the establishment of a straight out Conservative organ in Winnipeg in ample time for the next general election.

LETTER FROM STANLEY.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—In a long letter to Sir Francis DeWinton, just published, written at Oaala, August 31st, H. M. Stanley strongly objects to the tone of a batch of newspaper clippings he had received, commenting, as he expressed it, with utter lack of common sense and disregard for accuracy upon his expedition. He dwells at length upon the indecision of Emin Pasha, which cost him (Stanley) a journey of 1,300 miles to relieve Barttelot's command with his own. He justifies the payment of the salary of £30 to Tippo Tibb to avert a desolating war, and declared that if both parties were honest in their actions peace will be continued indefinitely. Stanley is especially bitter in rebuking those in England who had lost faith in his steadfastness of purpose to the extent of crediting the rumors that he was marching in the direction of Khartoum, and treats at length of Barttelot removing entirely the impression that his previous letters were reflections on the major's conduct. He admits that Barttelot only needed qualities to be gained in no other way than by long experience in Africa, to extricate himself from his dilemma. He highly eulogises the major's high qualities. He knew that Barttelot was of an unforbearing disposition and had intended to keep him with himself, but necessity compelled his being left behind. Barttelot was ignorant of the language of the natives with him and in whose territory he was, and Stanley thinks that the interpreter may have played him false, thus occasioning a coolness which was never healed, and which led to his death. He quotes in detail the instructions he gave Barttelot, and finally denies emphatically the alleged Congo atrocities, Manyema cannibalism, the photographing of a woman during her execution, etc. During the entire expedition, he asserts, he executed only four men.

THE DOMINION DEBT.

OTTAWA, Dec. 19.—The public accounts for the Dominion appeared today. The net debt of the Dominion on the 30th of June, 1889, was $237,537,041, showing an increase of $2,998,683, which is accounted for by charging in round numbers four millions and a half to railways, canals and Northwest rebellion, nearly one million and a half to discounts and expenses connected with the loan of 1888, ten thousand and a half to balance of Mennonite loan cancelled and railway subsidies, and sundries about nine hundred, less sinking funds and other payments amounting to about three millions and a half.

MEDICAL HALL.

As is Their Custom,

D. S. CURTIS & CO.

The Leading Druggists,

Have on View the Largest Stock of

PLUSH HOLIDAY GOODS

IN THE CITY.

Agents B. Laurance & Co.'s Eye Glasses & Spectacles.

dwtc NEXT COLONIAL HOTEL, COLUMBIA STREET.

AU BON MARCHÉ

THIS WEEK WE ARE OFFERING special inducements to the people of Westminster and surrounding country in all lines of our select stock of DRY GOODS, GENTS' FURNISHINGS and a beautiful line of PLUSH GOODS for Xmas presents.

BUGGIES AT COST.

For the next 30 days we will dispose of our surplus stock of FIRST-CLASS BUGGIES AT COST PRICE for cash.

Call and secure a bona-fide bargain as we must make room for a large shipment ordered from the east.

REID & CURRIE,

Pacific Carriage Works, New Westminster.

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W. & G.

WOLFENDEN

COLUMIA STREET,

Family Grocers & Provision Dealers,

Are now showing a complete line of

Christmas Fruits, Table Delicacies, Pickles, Sauces and Potted Meats, Potted Shrimps, Lobsters, Bloaters and Anchovies. And the most complete stock of Crosse & Blackwell's Goods in the Province. Our "Own Brand" of Canadian Hams and Bacon, and Pure Lard, arrive in Regular Shipments and are Very Choice.

The remainder of our stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Gentlemen's Furnishings, must be cleared this month, and will be sold irrespective of cost. Do not miss this opportunity of securing bargains.

ROYAL CITY

Planing Mills Company, Ld.

RICHARD STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

All Kinds of Rough and Dressed Lumber

Shingles, Shakes, Laths, Pickets,

SALMON BOXES, NET FLOATS, TRAYS,

AND ALL KINDS OF

Wood Furnishing for Canneries.

Doors. Frames. Windows.
Mouldings. Balusters.
Blinds. Brackets.
Railings, Newels.

PLAIN AND FANCY AND ALL KINDS OF TURNED WORK.

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WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Dec. 25, 1889.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Further Investigations by Our Special Commissioner into the State of Holiday Stocks.

Flying Visits to the Establishments of Ellard & Co., Jas. Cunningham, M. Sinclair and A. DesBrisay.

From Friday's Daily.

As the end of the week approaches, the streets assume a brighter and more lively appearance, and when THE COLUMBIAN reporter started out on his mission this morning he was obliged to thread his way with care through the throng that lined the sidewalks and filled the shop entrances. Everybody wore the cheerful look that seems a part of Christmas time, and if the shop windows did not advertise the gay and festive season the unclouded faces of the happy public would have told the story of itself.

JAS. ELLARD & CO.

The first visit was made to the old established dry goods house of James Ellard & Co., corner of Columbia and Mary streets. This is one of the oldest and solidest firms in the province, and has been in existence over twenty years, and was doing a good business when Westminster was not the proud queen of the Pacific province she is to-day, Mr. Harvey, the genial manager of the firm, undertook to show the reporter what they had of Christmas stock. In his line of fans there is a wonderful assortment, ranging from the cheapest up to the real ostrich fans valued at —— well, it won't do to mention the price, but these beautiful articles are fully worth all that is asked for them. The store is most tastefully decorated with soft woollen shawls in cashmere, llama and silk; rich-colored fancy striped plushes, real Honiton laces, imported direct from the manufactory in Devonshire, England; silk goods in endless variety, merveilleux, gros grain, soie de Lyons, and all the other well known grades of silk fabric. These are beautifully set off by the fanciful and richly variegated draperies of chenille and turcoman curtains. In ladies silk hosiery there is a splendid range, all the colors of the rainbow being represented in the goods, which are of every shade and fancy pattern. In Christmas presents there is a fine showing in dressing cases, toilet sets, smokers' requisites in plush and leather cases; very neat, pretty and useful, and eminently acceptable as Christmas gifts. This firm is also displaying a large consignment of fine cashmere and silk mufflers of the newest and smartest patterns and designs, and in all shades. These articles of dress are going to be much worn this season. In silk umbrellas, gold and silver mounted, and in walking sticks, an imposing display is made. In the walking sticks many new styles can be noted; they are of every quality, and uniformly good. The show of gents' furnishings is very fine, collars, cuffs and shirts by the best makers; neckties and scarfs in endless variety, and silk handkerchiefs of all shades, prices and patterns. The display of furnishing jewellry ought to attract considerable attention, as the studs, sleeve links, collar buttons and scarf pins are all of new designs and very effective. Few things are more acceptable as a Christmas present than an eider-down quilt or pillow; Ellard & Co. have a large and varied assortment to select from, and at tempting prices.

Their exhibit of real Scotch woollen underwear is not exceeded by any house in the province. These goods are of superb quality, and will wear like iron; they are in all shades and prices. Ellard & Co.'s window display will draw crowds of admirers Christmas week.

MARSHALL SINCLAIR.

This enterprising merchant has made ample preparation for the celebration of Christmas week by anticipating the rush of trade in laying in a large number of specialties. Mr. Sinclair assured the reporter that he was animated by a burning desire to give his customers the full benefit of his energy and enterprise by selling his stock at the most reasonable figures. Mr. Sinclair has imported from the east over a ton of candies and sweets, which he can sell his customers by the barrel, tub or bucket, or in a paper bag if that suits them better. Of fine confectionery he makes a display worthy of a Toronto show window; the range is extensive and the selection choice. In Christie's and McCormick's fine fancy biscuits and crackers, Mr. Sinclair is prepared to cater to any order in quality, price or variety, while in Christmas fruit, currants, raisins, figs, candied peels, dates, pitted plums, prunes and all the other seasonable ingredients of the plum pudding, he makes a fine showing. Jams and jellies in glass and in 3 and 5 pound cans make a good show, and ginger in jars imported specially from China for the Christmas trade looks exceedingly tempting. There is no lack of nuts, every known variety being represented, even the chestnut. Mr. Sinclair has a grand line of teas to show his customers, every brand from the fragrant Souchong to the Gunpowder variety, being on view. In coffees, there are Mocha, Java, Rio, Maracaibo and Ceylon, all being well represented. The canned goods show is fine, devilled ham, tongue and "the devil himself" in tins, besides a large and comprehensive selection of other favorites being shown. Mr. Sinclair makes a specialty of chocolates and keeps the best makes, such as Fry's, Cadbury's, Mott's and Ghirardelli's in stock, besides having extra Christmas inducements in that line. Mr. Sinclair's window is worth a visit.

JAMES CUNNINGHAM.

A visit to the mammoth establishment of "the pioneer hardware man," disclosed the fact that if the preparations for making a fine show on Christmas week are perhaps not so elaborate as in some other places of business, the old and well-known house will be an attractive enough place to select Christmas presents of all kinds that are comprised in the line of hardware, crockery and house furnishing. In crockery Mr. Cunningham has one of the best Christmas lines in town. Tea and dinner sets and fancy articles of pottery ware, with cut glass and crystal without number, make up an excellent and interesting as well as tempting display. There is a pretty extensive show of individual cups and saucers, very suitable for gifts; these goods are decorated in chaste and beautiful designs. Mr. Cunningham has a splendid stock of plated ware, spoons, forks, knives, etc., which ought to prove attractive to all householders and those looking around for suitable wedding or Christmas presents. A nice range of cast umbrella stands in many fancy patterns and handsomely painted and embellished should also gain considerable attention from gift-seekers. In the matter of table and pocket cutlery the house makes a display second to none in the city, in quality, beauty of finish and variety. These goods are imported and are manufactured by the best English makers. Anybody in want of a saw wherewith to overcome the toughness of the Christmas turkey, the carver proving useless, can get anything in that line at Mr. Cunningham's store, from a cross-cut down to the humble buck-saw, and even that failing, hammers and cold chisels of the finest temper and most improved pattern. Mr. Cunningham intends to make a good window display of various articles of his large and varied stock.

A. DES BRISAY.

Mr. A. DesBrisay is showing a fine assortment of Christmas fruits, canned and bottled goods, and has an especially creditable display of confectionery by the best makers. In the staple lines of trade Mr. DesBrisay will be well stocked up and ready for the rush of next week, and he expects this will be one of the most memorable Christmas weeks in the history of Westminster's mercantile interests; at present there is every indication of an enormous trade being done. Mr. DesBrisay has a few special lines which intending Christmas shoppers would do well to inspect. One of these is the tinned goods of which he carries a very complete stock by all the most famous manufacturers. In fruit also Mr. DesBrisay carries a line that compares favorably with any in town, and is worthy the attention of every one looking for something choice in this department. In this establishment can also be found a fine assortment of flavoring extracts and essences, so much required at this season of good dinners. Mr. DesBrisay is going to make a first rate window display of the various lines of goods mentioned above.

YULE TIDE.

The Merry Yule Tide Season Induces the Merchants to Prepare for the Public Wants.

And The Columbian lays before its Readers a few of the Specialties Carried by Prominent Houses.

From Saturday's Daily.]

There was a good sprinkling of pedestrians on the sidewalks this morning when THE COLUMBIAN reporter emerged from his quarters sharpening the weapon that is mightier than the sword or the pen, viz., the pencil. The scribe sniffed the keen morning air and noted the bustle on the streets —this is no ungallant reflection on the ladies—and drawing inspiration from the busy scene he strode off down the avenue in search of more write-upable establishments. The familiar sign of

T. J. TRAPP & CO.

caught his eye, and he turned in there and found that this firm is making a show of fine plated ware that comes dangerously close to being the best in the city. There are elegant silver services for dinner and tea, and a multitude of table nick-nacks, in every shape and pattern. Sugar bowls, cream jugs, salt cellars, celery dishes, epergnes, sugar tongs, butter knives, silver spoons, forks and table knives; splendid carving sets complete in fine cases, silver mounted and buck horn handled, and with steel of the best quality. In napkin rings there is a bewildering and well selected stock to suit the most fastidious taste as well as that of the man who "don't care." In silver-plated castors and cruet stands the firm shows a fine assortment, which would be hard to beat anywhere, and the glassware is of the best cut quality. Messrs. Trapp & Co., with commendable and characteristic enterprise, have also imported direct from the east a heavy consignment of choice furniture of all descriptions especially for the Chistmas business. The shipment includes drawing, dining, hall and bedroom furniture of elegant designs well and substantially made and at prices calculated to astound all intending purchasers by their cheapness. This fine lot of furniture is displayed to the best advantage in the large and well-lighted wareroom at the corner of Clarkson and Lorne streets, where it can be viewed by anyone wishing to look at really fine house furnishings. An especially creditable display of beautiful house lamps is also made by the firm; the designs and ornamentation being the latest and best. When lighted these pretty pieces of use and ornament shed a full, clear, yet softened glow over the room, an effect obtained by means of many-colored shades. No house can afford to be without this evidence of good taste at the figures which Trapp & Co. ask for them. The window exhibit of this firm is very fine and will be sure to attract a large share of public notice and favorable comment during the Christmas week.

THE GLOBE HOUSE

was the next emporium of Westminster's mercantile wealth that the reporter visited. And he got a remarkably good insight into what a first-class dry goods and milliney stock should be. The house makes a specialty of children's bonnets, and a lavish display is made of those pretty articles. This is certainly the place to take the children to get head gear; they are in every style and beautifully trimmed and finished in silk, cashmere and wool. In ribbons also the Globe House claims to lead the way in Westminster and anyone who takes a look at their stock cannot "faille" to be impressed. They are in all shades, widths and textures, silk, satin, velvet; plain and fancy, variegated and self colors. A fine show of silk handkerchiefs is also made. Also in gloves of the best makes and most favorite shades; and in hosiery there is a wide range. Some extremely handsome specimens of English imported fans can also be seen, and the stock of those articles is both attractive and extensive. In goods for presentation, peculiar to Chrismas season this house has a capital exhibit, and the selection includes many novelties. Wool shawls and "fascinators," a kind of wool hood, are strong lines with the Globe, as also silk, which they carry in all the finest grades, surah, soie de Lyons, merveilleux, watered, gros grain, broche and striped. In plushes there is a fine variety, comprising every shade and quality; and the same can be said of silk velvets. The Globe House claims to be the leading millinery establishment in the city and a glance at their stock will go far to justify the claim. The firm imports directly from London and Paris and has some gems of bonnets in stock, true specimens of French art. They have also a fine stock of feathers, plumes, wings, aigrettes, and one of the finest stocks of evening flowers and evening gloves in all shades, in the province. The line of ladies underclothing is large and well-selected and is under the superintendence of Mrs. Rae. In mantles and cloaks, infants' robes and veilings there are splendid stocks, worth a visit from all requiring goods of that kind. It would be useless to enumerate the thousand other fine specialties of the Globe House, but it can safely be said that there are few better stocked warehouses on the coast than this well-known establishment.

ZED. S. HALL.

The reporter felt that his foot was on his native heath when he entered the sanctum of books and periodicals presided over by the genial Mr. Zed. S. Hall, who has a smile of welcome for everybody, but who is specially suave to the genus reporter. On discovering what the quill-driver was after, Mr. Hall at once began to lead that worthy an exciting steeplechase in and out of boxes, books, albums, from one shelf to another until the latter gasped between his shorthand notes, "hold, enough." They then took the matter more calmly and the reporter had a chance to linger and admire the lovely articles of art and literature and vertue with which the fine, capacious store overflows. In the vast domain of books, Hall's store can furnish you with anything, from a yellow paper covered copy of "The Mysteries of Udolpho," at fifteen cents, and cheap at half the price, up to Chateaubriand's "Atala," gorgeously and grotesquely illustrated by Gustave Dore. The book-wormish reporter could not resist the temptation to gloat over the literary riches on the spacious shelves. There are books for all classes of readers, adult and juvenile, and the Pansy books, something quite new, figure in prominent quantities on the shelves. In the way of literary souvenirs, Mr. Hall has a selection worthy of a metropolitan house; these goods are the product of the famous Boston, New York and London firms, and interleaved with the letter press are exquisite reproductions of water-color drawings. Prang's books, in particular, are worth going to see, even if a purchase is not intended. They are true gems of art. In children's picture books and picture blocks, Mr. Hall has a magnificent range, most judiciously selected, and which cannot fail to meet with a tremendous sale.

The display of religious books. Catholic and Church of England prayer books, Presbyterian and Methodist psalm and hymn books, bound in Russia, calf and morocco, and suitable for gifts, is a grand range, and will be sure to attract much public inspection. The album in all its variations of quality, price and style is one of Mr. Hall's specialties; there are some beauties in the selection. In Christmas cards Mr. Hall lays claim to having one of the finest displays in the province, and they have been chosen with an amount of artistic taste that is surprising; they range from the cheapest up to the most gorgeous and elaborate specimens of high-class art. The sale of Christmas publications this season reached, in Mr. Hall's establishment, the enormous total of 500 copies, including such issues as Figaro, Paris Illustre, Graphic, London Illustrated News, Toronto Globe, Montreal Star, and others, all ranging over 50 cents per copy, the two first being $1.50 per copy. There is one rather unusual but very interesting line of goods that Mr. Hall takes pleasure in showing and expatiating upon, and that is opera glasses; he has those articles from the smallest to the most powerful; one of them is a perfect gem in its way, being so small that it can almost be carried in the vest pocket, yet so powerful that the reporter, who took a look through it, could distinguish the rugged inequalities and pine trees on the Pitt Mountains with ease. Mr. Hall's window display is too well known, and has received so much public comment already as to render further description unnecessary.

D. S. CURTIS & CO.

have undoubtedly a splendid display of Christmas specialties in the way of travelling, toilet, and dressing cases. Besides being the largest it is also, we believe one of the best in the province. The firm has also a fine display of perfumes especially suitable for Christmas presents and comprising many new kinds as well as all the old favorites of established reputation. These goods are put up in costly cut glass bottles some of them enclosed in pretty basket work and tastefully decorated with ribbons. Others are in stone ware bottles beautifully painted. For a nice present or useful toilet article of any kind D. S. Curtis & Co's is one of the best places in the city to make inquiry.

The Shortest Route.

A correspondent of the Blaine *Journal* says: "The people of Victoria are desirous of shortening the railroad time between their city and the east. Now, while they are at it, why not take the shortest line of the last proposed, and run a steamer from Victoria to the international boundary line at Blaine, then build a railroad from the corner post there up through Hall's Prairie and Langley Prairie to the Mission bridge. This route would be thirty miles shorter by sea than the Vancouver route, and would save two hours' time. There are no hills to climb, and no large bridges to build this way. This would be shorter than the Whatcom route, and then the Victoria passengers would not have to cross the boundary line as they would via Whatcom."

Infested with Cutthroats and Toughs.

The Bay cities are becoming overrun with desperadoes of all kinds, from the ordinary saloon bums to the foot pad, and every day brings in new recruits. The announcement from the athletic club that matches were being made for encounters in the fistic arena has brought into town thirty or forty champions and ex-champions of the "manly art," who upon their arrival can find no qualification save that they are honest as any man that ever cut a throat. Within the past ten days men have been found murdered by the roadside; they have been held up and robbed; houses have been broken into and women and children frightened almost to death by their cowardly acts. They are becoming bolder each day until it has become unbearable. Something must be done with this class of vags and desperadoes or the citizens of the Bay will be compelled to take the matter in hand and deal out summary justice. In 1883 the city of Seattle, when no larger than Whatcom, became infested with the same class and soon put a quietus to that kind of business by rising en masse and hanging a trio to scantlings on the famous maple trees. If the police officers of the Bay are powerless to protect our citizens and their property from this class of brutes, let others be appointed to assist in the work of driving them away.—*Whatcom Bulletin.*

The New B. C. Cathedral.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Lemmens returned from the east yesterday afternoon, bringing with him photographs of the Catholic church at Longueuil, near Montreal, which has been selected as the model of the new Roman Catholic cathedral to be erected in Victoria. The Longueuil church has only been recently completed, and is recognized as one of the prettiest churches in the province of Quebec. The architects were Messrs Perrault & Misnard, of Montreal, the most eminent designers of church edifices in the Dominion, and to that firm Bishop Lemmens entrusted the task of preparing plans similar to the Longueuil church, but on a smaller scale, for the cathedral in Victoria. These plans are now being prepared and will be forwarded here in January, when tenders will be invited for the construction of the edifice.

The new cathedral will be of the Gothic style of architecture, with three spires, varying in height, the top of the principal spire, or steeple, being 175 feet from the ground. The front of the edifice will be flanked by two towers, and in the centre, over the main entrance, will be a statue of St. Andrew. The church will have a seating capacity of about 1,000, and will contain two galleries, one above the other. The dimensions of the interior will be 144 feet long, with an average width of about 70 feet, and 53 feet to arch of ceiling. It has not yet been decided whether the structure will be built entirely of stone, or stone and brick. The new church will be erected on the northwest corner of Blanchard and View streets, the front of the edifice facing Blanchard street. The towers will afford ample room for chimes and bells, which will be added at no distant date after the completion of the cathedral.—*Friday's Colonist.*

Col. Prior's mission to Ottawa to urge the repeal of the order in council enforcing the obnoxious coasting regulations has been very successful. Col. Prior showed to the minister's satisfaction that British Columbia had no vessels capable of doing a paying trade to Sound ports, and that even if there were enough business to keep them employed Canadian vessels could only handle the bonded freight, as the United States authorities would not permit them to coast, and that the bonded freight alone would never pay. Under these circumstances the minister will allow American boats to continue carrying goods on condition that the Northern Pacific Railway Co. pay the salary of a Canadian customs official who will be stationed at Tacoma to see that the seals are not broken, and the freight properly transhipped. Col. Prior thinks that the Northern Pacific will not object to this proposal, as at present they pay the salary of a Canadian customs officer at Duluth, and the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific each pay an officer at Chicago. While Col. Prior would have been better pleased if the order was entirely cancelled, yet he considers the arrangement satisfactory.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

Vancouver City Foundry & Machine Works Co.
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Engineers, Boiler Makers, and Iron and Brass Founders
HAVING GREATLY INCREASED THEIR PREMISES AND MACHINERY, are in a position to undertake the construction and repairs of **Marine** and **Stationary Engines** and **Boilers, Milling, Mining** and **Cannery Machinery,** as well as **Castings** and **Forgings** of every description.
Estimates given; all work guaranteed.
F. BAKER, SECRETARY. A. McKELVIE, MECHANICAL MANAGER.
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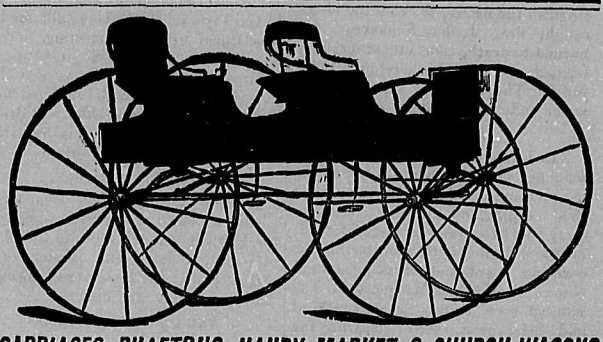
QUITE a variety of Gentlemen's Patent Leather and Kid Shoes— Just the thing for evening parties.
GRANT & MACLURE
NOW is the time for Xmas Presents—Slippers, every shade (nearly), in all sizes and shapes.



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"WAUKENFAUST" BOOT
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WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Dec. 25, 1889.

THE spooks would appear to be holding high carnival in some of the eastern provinces just now, if we may judge by the seriousness with which reports of preternatural phenomena are treated by the press. A few weeks ago the Toronto *Mail* devoted over a column of its editorial space to a recital, in a mock-serious tone, of the alleged strange sayings and doings of a most eccentric and troublesome ghost which chose to make its unwelcome manifestations in the household of a Mr. George Dagg, of Clarenden, county of Pontiac, Ontario. The manifestations, according to the accounts, were both visible and audible. Windows in the Dagg castle were broken in broad day light by heavy stones thrown at them by invisible hands, articles of furniture executed all sorts of unaccountable capers, and variations were introduced by curtains and blinds bursting into flame and a mouth organ beginning to play of itself and taking an involuntary trip across the room. These strange performances naturally got noised abroad and many people visited the Dagg mansion to see and hear for themselves. Among others was a Mr. Percy Woodcock, a well known artist and member of the Royal Society of Canada, and an intelligent and honest man. Mr. Woodcock would appear to have come on the scene in time to catch the spook in a new humor. It had reduced itself to a gruff voice, which was heard in the woodshed and declared the speaker to be the Evil One himself, and the language it used was said to be quite in keeping with the claim. Upon Mr. Woodcock remonstrating, however, against the use of such vile language, it apologized and asked to be forgiven. The interview was quite a lengthy one, and the voice discussed a number of questions, one of which was a boundary dispute which Dagg had with a neighbor, and which, it declared, was the cause of the manifestations. (Perhaps the neighbor had hired his satanic majesty by the day to bring Dagg to time). The voice finally promised to leave the place and announced that it would take its departure on the following Sunday. Accordingly a goodly number of Dagg's neighbor's, instead of going to church, attended a sort of a farewell reception to the unearthly visitant. An agreeable surprise awaited them. Instead of indulging in gruff and vile language, the voice had attuned itself to sacred melody and sang many sweet hymns, some of them being original. Receiving an enthusiastic encore from the delighted audience, the invisible vocalist obligingly remained for more than an hour after the time fixed for its departure, regaling its audience with religious hymns of its own composition, sung in a delightful soprano voice. A young woman by the name of Dinah is said to be mysteriously connected with this alleged strange case. She is described as a young girl who was once stout and healthy, but who has become thin and delicate. Dinah declared that she had seen the disturber of the Dagg household in various guises, once as a tall gentleman with a cow's head and cloven hoofs, then as a dog, and another time as an old gentleman with long white hair with a crown upon his head. She also declares that she witnessed its departure and that it then assumed the form of a venerable old man and that it went up into the air enveloped in flames. Refering again to the above case, the other day, the *Mail* makes the remark, in another lengthy editorial, headed "Two Canadian Ghosts," that "curiously enough, the disappearance of the Pontiac spirit was promptly followed by a similar outbreak in St. John, N. B.," and adds: "One would almost imagine that the Pontiac visitor had taken the new short line to its eastern terminus with a view to giving an exhibition there. But this can hardly be the case, for the St. John ghost is colored. Moreover, the Pontiac ghost was heard and not seen, whereas the St. John ghost is seen and not heard..... The St. John ghost is, it appears, the troubled spirit of the late Mr. Jackson, formerly a prominent and influential barber of that city. It has made it its business during the last few days to visit the widow Jackson and appears to follow the example of the spirit of Alonzo the Brave, and 'spoke not, and moved not, and looked not around.' In order to escape the posthumous attentions of her husband, Mrs. Jackson called in the clergy. Rev. Mr. Lawson visited the house in response to her appeals, but was quite unable to detect a ghost upon the premises. Rev. H. A. S. Hartley, B. A., was then summoned. After making sure that the lady was not intoxicated, he examined the various rooms. In a bed he found the form of a man which, though he could see it, he could not feel. Shortly afterwards he observed a chocolate-colored man sitting in a chair, and subsequently the man walked with him from the bedroom to the parlor. This was the ghost. More than that, it was Mr. Jackson's ghost. Mr. Jackson was clean-shaven in his lifetime; the ghost was also clean shaven; therefore the ghost was that of Mr. Jackson. At least such was Mrs. Jackson's argument. Now the rev. gentleman thought it was time to do something, so, according to a local paper, he read Psalms in English and Latin and finally resorted to the old exorcisms of the Roman church. These were successful, but not permanently so, for the ghost revisited the premises, indicating its presence to the satisfaction of a committee of four colored men by disturbing the bed clothes in the darkened bedroom in which the committee had assembled. It is evident that notwithstanding the Latin and the exorcism Jackson's ghost is undaunted. Probably the rev. gentleman has not used the Latin exorcisms to the best advantage. He should have read them backwards. Latin sentences read wrong end foremost are very powerful with ghosts. That is to say, those who believe in ghosts so maintain." Sensible people, while being prepared to admit that there may be many things in heaven and earth that are not fully accounted for in current philosophy, will take all such sensational stories as the above with a very large allowance of salt. If exhaustively enquired into, it would probably be found that in nine cases out of ten the "ghost" was a fraud. In the tenth case it might be impossible to get to the bottom of the matter, but that would not necessarily prove that there was no reasonable explanation possible. Ghosts will have to be a great deal more plentiful, and give people generally a chance to investigate their freaks, before people of sense will take any stock in such manifestations.

THE equal rights party, an orgaization that grew from and espouses the agitation for disallowance by the Dominion of the Jesuits estates legislation in Quebec, has met with a signal defeat in that province in the return, for Stanstead county, by an overwhelming majority, of Mr. Charles S. Colby over the equal rights candidate, Le Baron. Stanstead was Mr. Colby's constituency at the general election, when he was returned by a considerable majority as a supporter of Sir John Macdonald. On the present occasion he was seeking re-election, having been recently called to the Dominion cabinet to occupy the position of president of the privy council. Stanstead is a Protestant constituency in the province of Quebec, and Mr. Colby, while disapproving of the action of the Quebec legislature in the Jesuits estates matter, had publicly expressed himself as against disallowance, on the principle that it would be an infringement of provincial rights. The equal rights people, therefore, had a black mark against him. Sir John, by calling Mr. Colby to his cabinet, and thus opening the constituency, precipitated a conflict in the enemy's country, and the result has shown that he shrewdly foresaw the issue. The equal rights party put up their candidate, and the contest was fought solely on that question. The despatches state that Mr. Colby has been returned by a majority of about 1,000, which is more than twice the majority he secured over his Liberal opponent at the general election. The equal righters, while actuated to some extent by good abstract principles, must be convinced that the public verdict is against them on the question of the propriety, not to say constitutionality, of their measures. Mr. Colby, who now takes his seat in the cabinet as president of the council, is 62 years of age, and is said to be a native of Vermont and a graduate of Harvard.

TORONTO has been exhibiting herself to the rest of the Dominion in no very bright light. In these days and in this country there should be absolutely no excuse for intolerance of any kind, much less for the intolerance of the political-religious ruffians of both the Orange and Catholic factions, who have been "going it" rather strongly in the streets of Toronto lately. Reading the accounts of the disgraceful rioting, we learn that on Friday night the police had to interfere to put down a gang of roughs who had organized anti-Catholic processions, evidently bent on mischief. On Monday evening, the tables were turned, and the Orangemen were fiercely attacked by another crowd of toughs, who objected to the admirers of King William celebrating the closing of the gates of Derry. We regret these two affrays, because they serve to prove that Canada is not absolutely free from miserable ignorance and intolerance. It is high time that men on this side the Atlantic, at least, should learn that life is too serious a matter to pass in absurd and fruitless squabbles over the "Battle of the Boyne" or the "Gunpowder Treason," both very interesting subjects for academic discussion, but scarcely worth quarreling over, seeing that we live in a generation having some claim to be considered more enlightened than in the days of the "rack" or the "penal laws." Besides, the general run of peaceable citizens care more to-day for law and order than for the ruffianly zeal which says "What does it matter about a few broken windows and heads so long as we are fighting for the glorious cause of the Protestant or Catholic religion?" as the case may be. But, whilst as Canadians we feel somewhat ashamed of what has occurred in Toronto, as British Columbians we regard with complacency the amicable relations existing in our own province between all sorts and conditions of men. Racial and religious intolerance have happily no foothold here, and we are the better for it. Here Catholic and Protestant live side by side on the very best of terms, and the day is yet very far distant when the bigot, whatever his particular intolerance, will be allowed to proclaim the gospel of brutality and mob law in these streets. It is to be hoped that summary measures will be dealt out to the Toronto rioters of both the Orange and Catholic factions.

Eight thousand Montrealers took the temperance pledge in St. Jean Baptiste Church on a recent Thursday night. The Redemptorist Fathers had been holding a mission there and that night Father Strubbe delivered a most powerful temperance sermon lasting two hours. His two points were that the liquor traffic poisons the community morally and that liquor as a beverage is a poison. At the close of the sermon those willing to take the pledge were asked to rise and remain. The vast congregation arose *en masse*, less than 20 leaving the church. Then for nearly an hour the congregation filed past the altar, taking a temperance pledge,—the great majority for life, and the rest for stated periods,—not to drink to excess and not to enter a saloon bar. Many of the congregation were known to be drunkards.—*Ex.*

The idea that women are the only mortals that gaze at themselves in a mirror may be quite generally accepted, but it is erroneous, says an exchange. The average man is unable to resist the desire to take a squint at himself. He may, and often does, do it on the sly; but he does it just the same. If any one doubts the truth of this statement let him catch the men as they step into an elevator in any one of the business blocks. The first thing a man does after entering is to place himself squarely before the reflector and view his counterpart on the other side of the glass. If caught at it he usually turns quickly away with a hang-dog expression of countenance; or if a friend happens to enter he at once engages him in conversation about the weather, business or some kindred topic. But when a fellow has the elevator all to himself he will stand and admire himself as long as any of the gentler sex.

The late Mr. Iscariot was undoubtedly a very bad man—a selfish, untruthful and traitorous person, who did not hesitate, for a few pieces of silver, to betray his Master with a kiss. Mr. Wiman resembles him in a good many respects; but is evidently a worse man. Judas was thoroughly base himself, and was quite prepared to sell anything for money. But there is no reason to suppose he thought everyone else was equally base. Mr. Wiman is not only prepared to act the part of Judas towards the land of his birth; but he seems to think that by holding out the possibility of obtaining a few more cents a bushel for barley and potatoes he can corrupt a whole people. He seems to imagine that because he is prepared, for a consideration, to play Jay Gould's game, and betray Canada with a kiss, the people of Canada are just as base as he is himself, and can be all bought up by the glittering prospect of getting a few more dollars a year for some of their products.—*Halifax Herald.*

Rev. Dr. Williams, general superintendent of the Methodist church in Canada, died Tuesday, aged 72. John Æthurhuld Williams was born in Carmarthen, Wales, Dec. 19, 1817. He removed to Canada in 1833, was ordained a minister of the Methodist church in 1850, elected president of the London conference in 1874, and was joint representative of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church of the United States in 1876, and was president of the United general conference in 1883 for the unification of the various branches of the Methodist church in Canada. He was joint representative at the Centennial conference of the Methodist church of the United States in 1884, and in 1885 was appointed general superintendent of the Methodist church of Canada. Victoria University gave him the degree of D. D. in 1877.

In Luck.

The Kootenay *Star* says the school teacher at Donald played in great luck lately. Somebody wrote in his name to a lady advertising for "correspondence and what it may come to." The consequence was that he received a letter and a cheque for $250 on the National Bank of Minneapolis, and an invitation "to come at once and get married and receive $10,000 on his wedding day." The teacher is thinking over the matter.

Renewing His Youth.

As every one of the early pioneers is aware Mr. James Orr, M. P. P., was one of the handsomest men of his time. He is yet a stalwart, and it is whispered even a heart capturer. But of this more anon. Yesterday he was presented by his brother, Mr. A. B. Orr, of Stratford, Ont., with an ambrotype taken some 35 years ago, when our representative was in the full vigor and bloom of manhood. It is a precious relic with Mr. Orr, who still retains many of the features of countenance, which in the early days stamped him as an amiable, affable gentleman.—*World.*

The Sumas Wingdam.

It is reported on good authority that the attempt to build a wingdam above Sumas landing, to straighten the river channel and to prevent the washing away of the bank, and the even worse possibility of the river breaking through into Sumas lake, has proved a failure, and cannot be successfully accomplished at present. The report says that the piles were very difficult to drive, as the bottom of the river is exceedingly hard, being composed of several feet of coarse gravel. A number of the piles driven were washed away within a day or two, and the whole work, owing to the almost resistless current, is practically impossible at the present stage of the water. It is also reported that the contractor has abandoned the work for a time.

Brought Them to Time.

Readers of the newspapers will remember the accident which happened on the Northern Pacific last summer, near Gold Creek, Mont., whereby many were seriously injured for life, among others being Mme. Adele Nelson, the Australian equestrienne. She instituted suit for $20,000 damages; but the company refused to pay this sum, and intimated its intention to fight the claim. Mme. Nelson's attorney, Edmund Furthmann, quietly sent to the scene of the disaster, and secured the tie which had allowed the rails to spread. The tie was shipped to Chicago. It was found to be so rotten that it would scarcely hold together, and the spikes for holding the rails in place had literally fallen out. Calling the lawyers for the defence, Mr. Furthmann in their presence carelessly kicked a square foot or so out of the timber. A willingness to settle was the result, and the case was dismissed from court.

The Closing Examinations.

There were about twenty-five or thirty visitors present Thursday at the examinations of the various classes of boys in the central school. The examinations were very satisfactory both to visitors and teachers, and there were high compliments on the exceedingly creditable manner in which the pupils underwent the process of examination. At the close of the day's work, Rev. Robt. Jamieson presented the four certificate winners with the trophies and addressed a few kindly words of good advice to them. Messrs. Johnson and McGregor also addressed the scholars and exhorted them to pursue their studies with all ardor so that they should be well armed to fight the stern battle of life when called upon. Mr. Coatham drew attention to the fact that those who had failed to pass the examination were very young. Master E. McBride is the head of the school for this term. Mayor Townsend's prize of a handsome volume for the boy with the greatest number of marks, produced a tie between Masters E. Phair and C. Robson; the mayor generously cut the Gordian knot by giving each boy a copy of the book. The following is the list of promotions:

Promoted from Miss Homer's division to Miss Millard's: Alice M. Burr, Annie DeBeck, Jessie Fraser, Alice Gardiner, Louise Mead, Lily McLennan, Annie McCoskrie, Lavina Thornber.

From Miss Homer's division to Miss Dockrill's: Ross Bain, Harold Carty, Frank Calbick, Hilton Corey, John Douglas, Victor Eickhoff, Frank Hughes, Alex. McLean, Leonard Miles, David Patterson, Arthur Reid, David Whyman.

From Miss Dockrill's to G. W. McRae's: Donald Archibald, Arthur Blee, Charlie Bloomfield, Fred. Carty, John Cotton, Ernest Fraser, George Hardy, Frank Hoy, Howard Lusier, William McCoskrie, Fielden Strang.

From W. C. Coatham's to High school:—James Herbert Cunningham, Edward German McBride, Edward Phair, Alex. Kaberry Wolfenden.

To a higher class in W. C. Coatham's division:—R. Bell, W. Dockrill, W. Edmonds, R. Galbraith, E. Kelly, W. Miles, J. McMurphy, J. Patterson, N. Robinson, M. Dickinson, H. Tingley, H. Bell, E. Greig, A. Homer, W. McQuarrie, Jas. Neil, Chas. Bourne.

From G. W. McRae's to W. C. Coatham's: George Burr, Thomas Cunningham, John Fees, James Grimmer, William Levi, George Nash, George Parker, Albert Eickhoff.

The schooner Wide Awake, owned by Wm. Foley, of Eastport, Maine, has been seized at West Isle, N.B., for taking a cargo of fresh herrings on board and leaving the harbor without reporting.

A Death Blow.

An important meeting of members of the stonemasons and bricklayers union was held last night in Philharmonic hall and a death blow was given to a certain phase of local Chinese cheap labor by a resolution passed, whereby the members of the above union will refuse to work on any building where Chinese are employed. Contractors will be given three months' notice from January first, 1890, of the resolution, which will go into effect April 1st, 1890. It is estimated that $25,000 a year is paid out to Chinese hod carriers, and mortar mixers, which is virtually lost to the city. While it may be thought that there is a scarcity of white hod carriers, etc., a little encouragement with a prospect of steady work would induce many to come here. Vancouver, no doubt, owes some of its prosperity to the absence of this sort of Chinese labor, and in cities on Puget Sound a Victorian is struck at once by the absence of Chinese working on buildings. A good beginning has been made which should bear fruit.—*Tuesday's Times.*

Carey Castle on Fire.

At five minutes past 5 o'clock last evening a telephonic message from government house called the firemen out, and set all the bells ringing. The boys made good time in hitching up, and the new engine was at the hydrant nearest to the scene in exactly four minutes. Hose was laid quickly and it was found that 1,400 feet reached only to the gate—not far enough to be of service. Hastily sending for 500 extra feet, the chief engineer called for the hookers, and in a few seconds had the bucket brigade at work. The fire had originated through a defective chimney leading from the boiler used in heating the house, the soot catching fire, communicating in the flue and to the woodwork of the roof. The total amount of damage done will be fully covered at an estimate of $50, but had there been any delay by the department in getting to work, or had the fire gained headway before their arrival, Carey Castle must have been completely devoured by the flames, owing to its distance from a fire hydrant, and the consequent inability of the department to get a stream working with their ordinary promptitude. It is to be expected that the narrow escape of government house will demonstrate the necessity of providing another hydrant at the top of the hill, as at present many fine residences are in the greatest danger. There were two incidents worthy of record during the excitement of the fire, the running away of the hook and ladder horse after the fire had been subdued, and the breaking of the side irons of No. 3 hose cart on its way to the fire. Fortunately the injury to the machine was not bad enough to interfere with its arriving promptly on the scene.—*Tuesday's Colonist.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

Some Civic Incongruities.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN.—SIR: With your permission, I would like to point out what appears to me an unreasonable arrangement for a rising city.

During my recent rambles through New Westminster, I noticed costly and substantial sidewalks lately completed in a locality having no dwellings on either side, nor any kind of terminus but a swamp and the river Fraser.

In my peregrinations up over the steep hill—a trying walk for a corpulent individual—on passing, and arriving at the dwellings of a considerable population, and where many pedestrians passed up and down, I imagine necessarily to and from their houses of business—here there were no sidewalks of any kind; and during an unpleasant thaw, after frost and snow, nobody would think of visiting such a part unless compelled to do so.

In a wealthy and prosperous city like New Westminster, it seems unaccountable why such a state of affairs can be. Yours, &c., RAMBLER.

Two years ago an apprentice in a cigar factory in Montreal quarreled with his employer and was ordered out of the place. Accepting this as a dismissal, he sought and secured employment in another factory, when his late employer asked him to come back, and on his refusing to do so, summoned him before the recorder, who ordered him to return or go to jail for three days. He appealed by certiorari to the supreme court, and after nearly two years, judgment was given against him. In the meantime, he had become an expert cigar maker, earning $10 a week, and was besides engaged to a young lady and soon to be married. If he went back to his former employer he would have to work for $2.50 a week and give up his marriage for the present. Acting upon the advice of his counsel, he went to jail for three days, and is now a free man. The case is a somewhat romantic one and interesting from a legal point of view.

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WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Dec. 25, 1889.

The institution of Christmas as a purely Christian festival is attributed to Telesphorus, who flourished A. D. 138 to 161, but the first certain traces are to be found in the time of the Emperor Commodus (180–192 A. D.). A little more than a century later, whilst Diocletian was keeping court in Nicomedia, word was brought to him that the Christians were celebrating the birthday of Jesus in one of their churches. The tyrant at once ordered every door to be secured, and the building fired, which being done, every inmate was burned to death. In the earlier centuries of the Christian era Christmas appears to have been a very movable feast, but gradually a number of other church festivals of importance grouped themselves around that of the Nativity, and for the sake of convenience, probably, Christmas day was made a fixture in the calendar. It is very improbable, however, that we keep the correct day, as December 25th in Judea is in the midst of the rainy season, and it is very unlikely that at that time shepherds would have been watching their flocks by night on the open plains.

The heathen nations of Europe formerly regarded the winter solstice as being a most important part of their year. Many of them were fire worshippers, and when they became Christianized some of their customs still remained, and ancient heathen superstitions are to-day found in the social peculiarities of the Germans, English, Swedes and others. The yule log and the Christmas tree, the mistletoe and snapdragon, all probably are more or less connected with the old heathen superstitions of Europe. Thus, the yule log is beyond question a relic of the sun worshippers, and in former times great pomp and rejoicing marked its ignition. Ropes were attached to the log and it was dragged by the guests until deposited on the open hearth. Then it was lighted by a torch preserved from the log of the previous year. Unless this happened, there could be no luck for the house, and therefore it was most necessary that the fire to ignite the yule log should be conveyed only by a brand kept from the festivities of the previous year.

Christmas as a religious festival is kept with great solemnity by the Roman, Greek and Anglican churches, but the remainder of Christendom has never shown much disposition to follow this lead, prefering rather to make it a purely home and social day of great rejoicing. The Puritans, indeed, at one time went farther, actually forbidding all rejoicing on Christmas day, and ordering its observance as a day of humiliation. England, however, even in her most Puritan days, never took kindly to a curtailment of Christmas fun, and with the restoration of Charles II., the "good old times" were not merely revived, but some utterly bad new customs inaugurated to celebrate them. Gradually these have been eliminated, and to-day Christmas is a time of innocent mirth, of kindliness, and of home gatherings. Many of the old customs have gone, before matter of fact modern civilization, but some still remain. Thus, we believe, it is still the custom for the choir of Christ Church, Oxford, to mount to the top of their college at daybreak and there sing a selection of hymns, whilst another college celebrates the day by dining off boar's head, conveyed into the refectory with much pomp of begowned dons and surpliced undergraduates, marching in solemn procession and singing the while.

The Christmas carol singing, which once seemed likely to die out, has, during the past thirty years, been resuscitated, and in England, upon every Christmas eve, nearly every parish sends out its choir to chant in the silence of the night,

"Hark the herald angels sing,"

Whilst little children peep from their casements to see the singing boys beneath their windows. This carol singing custom is certainly very ancient, and one very quaint old German legend tells that King Wenceslaus set off one Christmas eve through the snow to feed the poor, his servant following him; but, complaining of the cold, he was told by the good king to walk in his footsteps, and upon doing so the servant no longer felt the chill. The moral conveyed seems to be that, if one does good to others, like Wenceslaus did he will feel the benefit of it himself. This sentiment we find constantly cropping up in Christmas literature, and that great modern apostle of yuletide, who so well practised what he preached in this respect, Charles Dickens, never tired of inculcating very much the same doctrine. May the spirit of Christmas, yet to come, which turned old Scrooge from a miserly curmudgeon into a human being, help us, too, and may it be said of us, as it was of him, that "we know how to keep Christmas well, if any men alive possess that knowledge."

The grand Auditorium at Chicago, which was dedicated a little over a week ago in presence of President Harrison and many others of the most distinguished men of the country, is beyond comparison, observes an exchange, the largest and grandest operatic structure in the world, and in respect to the particular purpose for which it was intended is declared to be the grandest achievement of human art and ingenuity in any age. The prime objects of a structure of this kind are that the music—low and high notes alike—may be distinctly heard, and that performers and spectators alike may distinctly see and be seen. In the Auditorium five thousand brilliant electric lights made the vast interior in its every part as bright as a sunlight day, and over the borders of the stage, the exquisite proscenium arch, the immense organ and the grand foyer, blazed a chain of incandescent lights more than a thousand in number. The scene was magically beautiful. As to acoustic effect, the science of sound has been exhausted in this case. The Auditorium proper is a marvel in this respect, being modeled after the speaking trumpet, the stage being the apex of a hollow cone, the walls gradually diverging and again converging toward the arched roof, with the result that every gentlest tone is caught and distinctly heard, and every impulse in the heaviest volume of sound is reverberated. The architecture of the exterior and the artistic effects of the interior are in elegant keeping with the admiral arrangements for spectacular and operatic effects, and the whole bears high tribute to nineteenth century progress. It will be hard to produce at the World's Fair, wherever it may be held, a prouder exhibit of American enterprise, art, skill, science and taste than is furnished by this great structure, to match which the world may with safety be challenged, and allowed an indefinite period for an attempt to excel it. And the Auditorium is but one of the many outgrowths of Chicago's incomparable energy and determined capacity.

SPEAKING of the coming civic elections in Montreal, the *Daily Star* says: "The one issue that will dwarf all others into insignificance is the question of high taxation of saloons and low taxation of water, or high taxation of water and low taxation of saloons." Those who take their whisky with lots of water in it will hardly understand why this antithesis. The *Star*, continues, however, without any specific explanation: "No doubt much will be said by candidates, and very properly, about city improvements, and we hope the men elected will all be in favor of a liberal expenditure of public money on city and harbor improvements. But the greatest improvement Montreal can reasonably hope for is that two or three hundred saloons may be wiped out of existence. The removal of any nuisance from the city is a city improvement, and the saloons are now so numerous as to amount to a nuisance of a very serious character. They are injurious to the moral and physical health of the community, they are the fruitful cause of poverty and crime, they depreciate the value of real estate, and they disfigure the streets of what we hope to see one of the handsomest cities of the world. Montreal cannot afford to keep five hundred and ten saloons, they form too serious a drain on the health and wealth of the community. It is not a question now of the merits of total abstinence. A man does not need to be a teetotaller to see that saloons are too abundant in Montreal. On the other hand, the man who would prefer total prohibition, if total prohibition were attainable, must see that if some check is not at once given to the development of the liquor interest and influence, prohibition will never become a live issue in Montreal. We have five hundred and ten saloons now, we may have a thousand next year. Of one thing we may be sure, we have got to have a great many less or a great many more. The liquor interests are not being neglected, the aldermen who are elected six weeks hence will be elected for three years and they will either be for or against the saloon interests. Already the names of four men who are or have been in the liquor trade have been mentioned as candidates. It is evident that the issue cannot be shirked." The above will show how certain things are regarded in some other cities. But then, of course, Montreal is one of those "bigoted," "puritanical" "eastern" cities.

The amount of duty paid on Chinese immigration this year shows how greatly the number of Chinese coming into Canada is increasing. In November this year the duty paid at Vancouver was $5,514. In November, 1888, it was $3,724, or $1,790 less than this year.—*Ex.*

FROM the report of the city council proceedings in another column it will be seen that it has been determined to create a board of park commissioners for the city. The duties of these commissioners do not seem to have been defined, but it may be presumed that the parks of the city will be committed to their administration subject to a certain control by the city council. Our readers will observe that the electors are asked to select three of these commissioners, and at the same time to choose a chief and assistant engineer for the fire department, and that the selections in both cases are to be made subject to the approval of the council. This mode of procedure will doubtless strike most of our readers as somewhat novel, and deserving of explanation. The new city charter, it seems, contains no provision for the election of either commissioners or fire engineers by the ratepayers of the city, and it is held that the council has no authority to place upon the electors a responsibitity which the act clearly intends the council itself to assume. There can be no objection, however, to the council taking an expression of opinion from the people on any question touching the interests of the city, and this is precisely what the resolutions passed last night propose to do. The electors will have the same voice in the selection of park commissioners and engineers for the fire department as if the charter had expressly given them the absolute choice, and it is taken as a matter of course that the council will, by resolution, appoint the persons who have been chosen by the electors. With this explanation the intention of the council, and the means by which it proposes to carry out that intention, will be sufficiently apparent.

EUROPE is being plagued just now, as our readers will have learned from the despatches, with an alarming epidemic of influenza. An exchange observes that it is justifying the name which was given it years ago of "lightning catarrh," and continues: It has spread with wonderful rapidity over Europe, and in all the chief cities great numbers of the inhabitants have been seized with it. It seems to have come from Siberia, first making its appearance in Moscow and then quickly moving on to St. Petersburg, Stockholm, Vienna, Berlin, Paris, and London. That it has no respect for persons is evident from the fact that members of the imperial families of both Russia and Germany have been attacked by it. It is not in itself, as a rule, a dangerous disease, but in some cases it assumes a malignant form, and usually aggravates other ailments from which those seized with it may be suffering, thus causing a marked increase in the death rate. This was the case in London in 1847, when about a quarter of a million of inhabitants were attacked. In six months 1,739 deaths took place which were attributed directly to the disease, and during the six weeks that the epidemic was at its worst the number of deaths was about 5,000 in excess of the average mortality. Visitations of this sort have been by no means infrequent. The first of which there is any mention in history occurred in 1311, but the epidemic of 1150 is the earliest of which there is any authentic record. Since then there have been over ninety visitations, among the later ones being those of 1803, 1833, 1837, and 1847. On one occasion, in the last century, it took such a hold upon the men of two British fleets which were blockading the coast of France that operations had to be suspended, and the fleets withdraw to Spithead. In a number of instances the brute creation has suffered as well as man, this having been frequently the case in England since the beginning of the last century. Our readers will remember also the epidemic which attacked thousands of horses in New York some years ago. The disease is to some extent similar to bronchitis, but it differs from it in that it produces a greater constitutional disturbance. It may, therefore, be regarded as a constitutional disease of which bronchitis is the chief local manifestation. Owing to the fact that on several occasions, notably in 1833 and 1856, an influenza epidemic was followed by Asiatic cholera it has been supposed that there is some connection between the two. There appears, however, to be no warrant for this theory other than the fact that, as influenza during its prevalence is apt to render its victims more susceptible to other diseases than they would ordinarily be, it aids the spread of cholera whenever that disease appears simultaneously with it. It is therefore somewhat alarming to learn that cholera is now prevalent in the region beyond the eastern coast of the Mediterranean, having spread in that direction from India last summer. In August and September it caused over 6,000 deaths in Mesopotamia, and at one time the mortality in Bagdad was from 200 to 400 a day. Should this dread scourge make its way into Europe while the influenza epidemic prevails there the consequences might be appalling. Whether America will escape a visitation of the latter remains to be seen. The ocean has seldom proved a barrier in the past, and the probability is that we shall suffer to some extent. Should this be so it is well to remember that, so far as medical science has been able to determine, good ventilation and drainage and proper sanitation generally are the best safeguards against the spread of the disease.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A French physician has been successful with a much larger percentage of vaccinations on the leg than on the arm.

Last week, when the Chicago men were here testifying before the senatorial committee engaged in the investigation of the dressed beef business, a lady asked one of them if he spent much of his time at his abattoir. "Oh, bless you, no; I stay down at the slaughter house from morning till night," said he. —*Washington Post.*

The Albany *Argus* says: The Rev. Walter D. Nicholas at the First Presbyterian church last night give his first sermon upon peculiar texts, entitled, "Put forth thine hand and take it by the tail." This was taken from Exodus, iv., 4. His argument was that many things in this life which are by men considered ills, when grasped in the right manner become great goods.

The discovery of an ocean current coming from the unexplored region beyond Spitzbergen is the subject of a communication to be considered by the Bremen Geographical Society. The current was encountered during the summer by Drs. Kukenthal and Walker, and was very strong from the middle of July to the middle of August, steaming through the entire Olga Strait from north to south, and turning southeastward off King Charles Land.

In a catalogue of Mexican meteorites prepared by M. Antonio del Castillo, one mass is mentioned which was broken up and fell in widely dispersed fragments, portions being found in three places at the angles of a triangle whose two longer sides were some 55 miles and 35 miles In one of these places two plates were discovered about 250 yards apart, having evidently formed one huge plate, weighing more than 80 tons, which broke near the ground.

One of Bishop Taylor's African missionaries declares that while apparel does not make the man, the want of it renders the work of missionaries very embarrassing. "When you come across a man," he says, "wearing only a stovepipe hat and a Congo Free State smile, it is hard to preach to him without a feeling of self consciousness." But we should think it would be much harder to preach to him if he didn't wear the smile. Missionaries should look on the bright side of their work.—*Ex.*

Referring to a bill introduced in the British parliament, having for its object the prevention of improvident marriages, the Louisville *Courier-Journal* pronounces it "a howling piece of tyranny," and adds: "Under the American eagle every man, and some boys, may go into domestic life and trust to luck for provisioning an ever increasing family. What would become of charitable institutions under a despotic system requiring every man to know how to honestly support his offspring?" Of course this is ironical, and equally of course there is a crying (literally) need for some restraint (moral and social if not legislative) on the recklessness with which too often the marriage relation is assumed.

Unlike fog, haze commonly occurs during an unusually dry state of the lower air. In considering its cause, Mr. F. A. R. Russell suggests that the small quantity of non-transparent matter required to produce the dimming effect should be borne in mind. If the eye can observe the color produced in a drop of water by the fifty-millionth of a gramme of fuchsine, possibly a weight of water or dust not much greater would suffice for visibility in a column of air 1000 feet long. The air is at all times charged with dust-particles to a degree difficult to realize. The purest air tested by Mr. Aitkin previous to his measurements on the top of Ben Nevis contained about 34,000 dust-particles to the cubic inch, which would give 35,232,000 particles to every cubic foot, or 35,232,000 to a horizontal column of 1000 feet. It is manifest that a condensation upon a small proportion of these, or an agglomeration of a small proportion into larger groups, or a momentary adhesion by electric attraction, would suffice to produce optical effects.

FROM VICTORIA.

Important Meeting of Commercial Travellers—The Rice and Flour Mills and Sugar Refinery Bonuses—The Idaho Not Worth Saving.

Special to THE COLUMBIAN.

VICTORIA, Dec. 24.—The by-laws to assist the rice, flouring and paper mills and sugar refinery, passed their second reading at a special meeting of the city council last evening.

At a meeting of the commercial travellers' association held in their rooms, Bastion Square, last evening, D. E. Brown, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, after the object of the meeting had been explained, offered, on behalf of his road, to meet the views of the association, and place their wholesale friends on the coast in a position to compete with houses as far east as Canmore. After considerable discussion a vote of thanks was tendered the C. P. R. and Mr. Brown, and the meeting adjourned.

The American tug Discovery found the floating wreck of the steamer Idaho, which slid off the rocks last Friday, floating down the straits on Saturday. All the machinery had disappeared and the copper had been removed, and the remnants were not worth towing into port. She will prove a dangerous obstruction to navigation unless measures are taken to beach or sink the wreck. This is positively the last chapter in the Idaho case, unless some vessel fouls her and gets badly damaged.

The Wrecked Idaho.

As was mentionod last night, it was found that the tug Alert was not powerful enough to handle the floating wreck of the steamer Idaho, and after a struggle of several hours the job had to be given up, the Alert coming back to port last evening. Capts. Harmon and McKiel, who went down to the wreck with the Alert state that before she left the outer wharf the captain of the Walla Walla offered the captain of the Alert $20 to go down and put a line aboard the wreck for the Walla Walla to tow her in by. This magnificient offer was flatly refused, as by all marine law the first person to board a wreck is entitled to a big share of the salvage, and the captain of the Alert rightly thought that his share should be more than $20, so started his steamer for the wreck. Unforunately the Alert had not the power to tow the wreck in, or a good haul would have been the result. While the Alert was struggling bravely with the wreck the steamer Walla Walla passed about a mile outside but did not speak the Alert or make her any offer whatever, as has been reported. Capt. Harmon thought when the Alert left the Idaho that the latter might float for days.—*Saturday's Times.*

Prof. Loisette's Memory System is creating greater interest than ever in all parts of the country, and persons wishing to improve their memory should send for his prospectus free as advertised in another column.

BIRTH.

TOWNSEND.—In this city, on the 19th inst., the wife of W. E. Townsend, of a daughter.

NOTICE.

Estate of GEORGE GARRYPIE.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the offices of the undersigned for the leasing of LOT 318, G. I, N. W. District, up to noon on the 31st inst. Present lease expires 21st April next. Lot situate opposite the head of the North Arm, within easy reach of either Westminster or Vancouver. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

CORBOULD, McCOLL & JENNS.
del7w2

W. BREDEMEYER, DR. PH.

(Late Partner of John McVicker)

MINING ENGINEER, U. S. & PROVINCIAL SURVEYOR, & ASSAYER.

MASONIC TEMPLE BLOCK, VANCOUVER, Brit. Col.

☞Reliable reports, underground surveys and maps of mines executed at low rates. Assays made on all kinds of minerals, gold and silver bars. Thirty years' experience in mining in Asia, Europe and United States of America. Speaks ten languages. Assays from a distance promptly attended to. Address Vancouver, B. C. ddel7tc

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY APPLIED TO THE Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a record of ten inches of water for a term of twenty years, to be taken directly from a stream flowing on or near the east boundary of Lot 12, Block II, (suburban), of the City of New Westminster; the same to be used for manufacturing purposes in connection with a tannery now in operation.

JAMES ROUSSEAU,
By his Agent, ALBERT J. HILL.
New Westminster, Nov. 20, 1889.
w27nolm

B. C. Fruit Growers Association.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE British Columbia Fruit Growers Association will be held in the Board of Trade Rooms, Vancouver, on TUESDAY, 14th January, 1890, at 3 o'clock p. m., when a Board of Directors will be elected and several papers will be read by leading members of the association, such papers to be forwarded through a delegate to the convention to be held at Ottawa in February next. A full attendance is particularly requested.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN,
Secretary.
Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 11, 1889.
dec6-dtl-wtd

ESTATE OF

Charles M. McNaughten

(DECEASED)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all monies due this estate must be paid forthwith to Rand Bros., at this city, and all claims against the estate must be forwarded, duly proved, within three months, to the said Rand Bros. for payment.

SARAH McNAUGHTEN,
Executrix.
EDWIN RAND,
Executor.
New Westminster, B. C.,
Dec. 10, 1889. ddec10m3

PLUSH
CHRISTMAS
GOODS.
Hand-Painted Cards
PRANG'S
The Most Beautiful Selection of Plush Goods ever shown in the City.
D. Lyal & Co.
dwno27m1

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.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Consignment of ADAMS & SON'S (Ont.)
CELEBRATED WAGONS!
JUST ARRIVED.
Delivery, Express Wagons and Lorries
General Carriage Builders & Blacksmiths
Mainland Carriage Works.
doc11c SULLEY & BRYSON.

NO ABATEMENT
÷IN THE GREAT RUSH FOR÷
BARGAINS
—AT THE—
GLOBE HOUSE
This week we are offering SPECIAL inducements in SILK HANDKERCHIEFS and Fancy PLUSH Goods suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
dwdec11c MRS. WM. RAE.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Dec. 25, 1889.

(*From Daily Columbian, Dec. 23.*)

The steamer Fairy Queen is in running order again.

Eighty-nine convicts will eat their Christmas dinner at the British Columbia penitentiary.

Mr. A. Huck, of Surrey, who has been very ill for nearly two months, is reported to be improving in health.

The str. Delaware left for up river ports this morning with a large cargo of freight and a number of passengers.

In spite of snow and slush the indefatigable lady shoppers were out in full force to-day, and the shops were crowded from early in the forenoon till night.

The usual church reports in our Monday's issue have been crowded out on account of the large space occupied by Christmas business notices to-day.

The telegraph lines were down to-day south and west, communication with Victoria and the south being shut off. The C. P. R. telegraphs were in good working order.

The owners of the townsite of Revelstoke, from which large expectations are entertained, are Messrs. Duncan McArthur, Rokeby, Hugh John McDonald, Dr. Orton and others.

The body of a man named Peter McCrimmon, formerly of Ottawa, was found in a boat last week on the shore of Shuswap lake. He is supposed to have died from over exertion, exhaustion and exposure.

A young man named Arthur Vicars, who recently suffered a severe injury to his head at the Hastings sawmills, Vancouver, was brought to this city on Saturday and placed in the asylum. He is hopelessly insane.

Mr. E. M. N. Woods, barrister-at law, has moved from his old office to new offices at the corner of McKenzie and Clarkson streets, opposite Rand Bros., where he has much more room and better accommodation.

A large number of people from the neighboring municipalities were in the city to-day making their Christmas purchases. Had the weather been more favorable, the city would have been filled with country people to-day.

Van Volkenburgh Brothers, of the British Columbia meat market, have a calendar out which for beauty of finish and design is unequalled by anything yet produced in the province. It is a chromograph, the subject being flowers and fruit.

The str. Princess Louise arrived from Victoria this morning with 90 tons of freight and an unusually large list of passengers. She left on the return trip this afternoon with 35 passengers and a large quantity of farm produce.

Mr. H. Hicks is putting up a fine frame hotel, 50x30 feet, two stories high, at Ladner's Landing, one block back from the wharf. It will face on the trunk road in the direct line of travel. It will be opened for business on March 1st.

N. C. McKeen & Son opened their new store at the corner of Melbourne and St. Andrew's street to-day. It is stocked with a full line of fresh groceries, specially selected for the Christmas trade. This new store will prove a great convenience to the people of that locality.

Some practical joker of a benevolent turn of mind has presented this establishment with a brand new towel "all wool and a yard wide." This timely gift relieves the petrified relic, that has been doing duty in this office as a towel since the palæozoic age, to some other sphere of usefulness. It will either be forwarded to the museum at Victoria or sold by the yard for street paving.

Bishop Sillitoe made a few prefatory remarks in reference to the Christmas offerteries last evening before beginning his discourse. He stated that those contributions would be used to increase the stipends of missionaries in the diocesan field, and for other commendable purposes. These remarks had a very good effect and the offertory platters bore ample testimony to this fact.

Some of the up river farmers are not any too honest. A number of geese received by W. H. Vianen on Saturday, and for which he paid 15 cents per lb., were found to be stuffed with corn, the same having been forced into the bird's crop and neck after it had been killed. The corn will be carefully emptied out of the birds and returned to the farmer, and for which he will be obliged to pay 15 cents per pound.

Broke his Ankle.

Mr. H. N. Rich, a prominent citizen of Ladners, is laid up from the effects of a serious accident that befell him on Friday last. He was walking on a slippery plank near the dyke, and slipped and fell, fracturing his ankle. Mr. Rich was conveyed to his home and medical assistance procured. The break was a bad one, and it will be some weeks before Mr. Rich will have the use of his foot again.

Broken Promises.

Arthur Quinton, who has figured rather conspicuously in police matters during the past year, was up again this morning on a charge of being drunk and using foul and obscene language on the streets. As usual he was very penitent and made all sorts of promises to reform if he was given another chance. If released, he said he would go straight to the Y. M. C. A. and sign a pledge of total abstinence for life. The court had trusted in Quinton's promises before and could not be induced to listen to his pleadings on this occasion. He was ordered to pay a fine of $10 or go to gaol for 60 days.

New Officers.

At the last meeting of the New Westminster Typographical Union No. 235, the following were elected as officers for the ensuing year: W. G. Allen, president; J. J. Shinabarger, vice-president and ex-officio chairman of the executive; J. C. Graham, secretary-treasury; executive — W. H. Lewis, J. Kehoe and J. W. Peake. A committee on constitution was appointed, and the society expects to be in working order by the second week in the new year.

To Replace the Idaho.

The Union Pacific Company has closed a contract, through Goodall, Perkins & Co., with Capt. Simpkins, of San Francisco, for the steamer Signal, which will be placed on the route between Portland, the Sound and British Columbia, in place of the wrecked Idaho. The Signal is much such a vessel as the Lakme and Michigan, but not quite so large as either, and has no passenger accommodations. She will bring a cargo of combustibles to Victoria, and then will go on her route at once.

A White Christmas.

Snow commenced to fall yesterday afternoon, but in such a flirting, undecided way at first that few had any confidence in its lasting qualities. As the night wore on the "beautiful" fell with increased vigor, and before morning the shabby earth and everything on it was covered with a handsome snowy mantle, which completely covered up the defects left visible by last fall's harvesting operations, the board of works and the last rain storm. All day to-day the snow continued to fall, and although much of it melted as soon as it reached the earth, still there is sufficient stock on hand now to guarantee a white Christmas. It will surprise no one to hear the merry jingle of the sleigh bells to-morrow.

A Praiseworthy Plan.

The Surrey Agricultural Association not only believes in making hay while the sun shines, but it has devised a plan that enables it to bloom all winter, while its sister societies are lazily hibernating and dreaming of next year's show. On the 7th of December a series of meetings was inaugurated, under the auspices of the society, for the discussion of agricultural and kindred topics. Various interesting papers were read by different members present. The next meeting will take place on the 1st Saturday in January (the 4th prox.), when papers will be read by Messrs. A. Ferguson and Jos. Shannon, the first on haymaking, and the second on potato raising. These interesting and instructive meetings will be held at intervals during the winter months, and cannot be but productive of much good.

What the Hatchery is Doing.

The Fraser river hatchery did a large business this fall in preparing for the hatching season, the quantity of ova laid in reaching the enormous figure of 9,233,000. A shipment of 500,000 eyed ova was sent to Nanaimo about a week ago, and will be hatched out within a month. In the Cowichan river next week there will be set free 500,000 more; this is likely all the eyed ova that will be sent away from the hatchery this season. Had these two consignments been kept in stock the Fraser river hatchery would have been seriously overcrowded. The output in the Fraser this season amounted to 4,419,500 ova. These were all deposited in the Fraser and tributaries. The shipments which were despatched to the island are expected to produce great results, but are not to be taken as a precedent, as it was merely the surplus of the hatchery that was sent and nothing that would in any way deplete the regular stock.

Mr. Max Mowat is expected to return in about two months from his northern expedition, and the most satisfactory results are anticipated from the work which he has gone to execute. There is a great demand for hatcheries all over the province, and the people at the Skeena and Naas rivers seem to have gone crazy to become possessed of this kind of piscatorial nursery. In view of this and many other requests for hatcheries the department of fisheries has issued a new application form for the use of persons wishing young fish and fry. The form contains much valuable information and useful directions for breeders.

Personal.

Miss McKee, of the Delta, was visiting friends in the city to-day.

C. F. Green, of Ladners, was in the city to-day on a business visit.

Mrs. H. N. Rich, of Ladners, was in the city on a shopping visit to-day.

G. B. Cross came over from Vancouver this morning on business matters.

Arthur Shepherd, of the government office in this city, left for Victoria this afternoon, where he will spend the Christmas and New Year holidays.

A Queer Freak.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. J. N. Muir, who has rendered himself conspicuous by similar eccentricities in the past, visited the high school rooms and before the pupils came in placed upon each desk a handbill containing nothing but about forty lines of abuse of the minister of education, Hon. John Robson. Fortunately the principal of the school, Mr. J. P. McLeod, discovered the objectionable literature before the scholars came in, and consigned it to the fire.—*Saturday's Colonist.*

(*From Daily Columbian, Dec. 24.*)

Merry Christmas to all.

Ald. Ewen returned from Ottawa yesterday, looking exceedingly well after his long trip.

A writ for libel has been issued in the supreme court against the *Truth* newspaper, Mr. J. S. Clute being the prosecutor.

There was a blank sheet at the police court this morning. The snow was too deep last night for any lively doings out of doors.

Sergt.-Major McMurphy plucked a beautiful blooming red rosebud in his garden, among the snow wreaths, this morning and presented it to this office.

It will hardly be necessary to remind our readers to remember, in the midst of their festivities to-morrow, the poor, the sick and the unfortunate, to whom Christmas might otherwise be as the ordinary days of the year.

The steamer Irving left for Chilliwack this morning taking a large number of Westminsterites who will eat their Christmas dinners with friends up river. Chilliwack and Langley turkeys will suffer in consequence.

By the will of the late Lord A. P. Cecil, the well-known evangelist, the British and Foreign Bible Society receives £2,000; the China Inland Mission £500, and £9,000 is left in trust for Christian societies in various countries in Europe and in Canada and the United States.

To-morrow being Christmas day there will be no issue of THE COLUMBIAN, it being the custom of the proprietors of this journal to allow their staff a full holiday at this season of the year after the exertion of mending their stockings in anticipation of the good things which Santa Claus is expected to bring them.

Many a "grave and reverend seignor" of the city felt an almost irresistible impulse yesterday to stoop down and gather a huge snow ball and plug up somebody's ear with it as they used to do in the days of boyhood. And it was aggravating to the flesh to see young Jones or young Smith pelting some other fellow in the heartiest manner and enjoying the fun as only boyhood can.

The condition of the boy McQuarrie, injured by an engine at Yale station a few days ago, is growing worse. Dr. Pearce, of Yale, informed Dr. Fagan, of this city, a short time ago, that brain matter actually oozed out of the fracture at and shortly after the time the accident happened. Dr. Fagan states that the boy's strength is failing, and he has now only the faintest hopes for the patient's recovery.

More Elections.

The nominations for chief engineer and assistant chief engineer, of the fire department, will be held at the city hall on Monday, January 12th, and voting, if any, will take place the Monday following. The officers elected will be subject to the approval of the council by resolution. The nominations for three park commissioners, to act in conjunction with two members of the council, will take place at the same time, and voting, if any, will be on the following Monday. The park commissioners elected will also be subject to the approval of the city council.

A Business Like Proceeding.

A marriage with a touch of the romantic in it, took place in this city yesterday. The bride, Miss Paulina Edge, one of the fairest daughters of Port Haney, arrived on the train a few minutes before 3 o'clock, and was met at the station by the groom Mr. Matthew McLaren, and his best man. The party first of all procured a marriage license and then drove to the residence of Rev. Thos. Scouler, who performed the happy ceremony without loss of time. All this had not occupied quite an hour, and the happy couple were able to catch the 4 o'clock train for home, which they would reach before 6 o'clock. THE COLUMBIAN wishes the newly wedded couple every joy.

The Smelter Sold.

The *World* says that valuable property, the smelter, with its machinery and 30 acres of land attached was sold under the auctioneer's hammer yesterday at the instance of the Bank of British Columbia which had foreclosed a mortgage upon it. The building with machinery is in good condition, ready to begin work. Mr. Thos. Dunn was the purchaser at $39,500. The price is considered very low, and although bidding was brisk none seemed particularly anxious to buy. It is understood that Mr. Dunn, with his usual energy, will set it in operation soon and run it to its fullest capacity, in which case this turn in the tide of the fortunes of the smelter will be of immense benefit to Vancouver.

The Southern Railway.

A gentleman who has just returned from a visit to Fairhaven brings the news that that city is fairly booming. Buildings are going up in all directions, streets are being opened, and, best of all, work on the Fairhaven and Southern Railway is being pushed as fast as men can do the work. Construction northwards from Fairhaven has commenced, and the rails are being laid as fast as the roadbed is graded. Mr. Bennett is showing most surprising energy in all matters connected with the building of the road, and his material yard, near the wharf, is the busiest spot in Fairhaven. He expects to have the rails laid through to Westminster by June 1st, which, if accomplished, will be rather more rapid work than was expected.

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.*

Remember the Little Ones.

To-morrow will be the happiest day in all the year for the little ones. Ere the grey dawn has broken, four thousand children in Westminster will be deep in the mysteries of the stocking full of nice things presented them by Santa Claus. And the joy, the satisfaction and the happiness these little presents bring will give them for the next six months a never-failing theme of pleasure to look back on, and remember the event with an interest only exceeded by the anticipations of the next occasion of the kind. It does not cost much to please the little ones, and however small the cost may be, the pleasure given recompenses a thousand times the outlay. Be generous to the children to-night, and remember in making them happy you are at the same time piling up pleasure for yourself.

The Bold Burglar.

The following from Sunday's *Colonist* will be read with interest by many of our readers who have the pleasure of Mrs. McDonnel's acquaintance: The private boarding house of Mrs. R. J. McDonnel, Birdcage Walk, was entered by thieves during Friday night or early Saturday morning, and the rooms of several of the boarders visited and quietly ransacked. Mr. N. E. Groves lost his entire wardrobe, Mr. E. M. Skinner a watch and chain and a small amount of money, and several other lodgers little articles of no special value to any but the owners. The robbers it is supposed entered by the back door, which had carelessly been left open by the Chinaman. This is the first time in years the back door door has been left unlocked, and that the robbery should have occurred on that particular night is, to say the least, singular.

A Chinese Social.

A very pleasing social took place at the Chinese mission school last night. After a short programme of music and singing, a very handsome spread, consisting of pies, cakes, jellies, coffee and many other nice things was laid before the visitors. The event of the evening was the presentation of handsome rings to the teachers of the school, Miss Burns and Miss Clarke, and pretty mementoes to Mrs. Monck and Miss Crake, who, also, interest themselves in the work. The presents were accompanied with a very flattering address, signed by all the pupils of the school. Suitable replies were made by the teachers, Rev. J. H. White and others, after which the company dispersed, well pleased with the manner in which they had been entertained and thoroughly impressed with the importance of the work the school is accomplishing.

In the Nick of Time.

A young German living in Surrey had the misfortune to have his leg broken some days ago. Very little attention was paid to the wounded limb, and only when gangrenous symptoms of a very serious description began to display themselves did he and his friends deem it expedient to remove at once to New Westminster. He arrived here last night and was immediately placed in the care of Dr. Fagan, who had him removed without delay to St. Mary's Hospital. A careful diagnosis of the case resulted in the disclosure of the fact that blood poisoning had set in, and that in the most malignant form. Dr. Fagan resolved, in view of this alarming discovery, to amputate the limb to-day, which was successfully accomplished this afternoon. The amputated limb was black and livid with mortification, and had the boy not been brought here just at this stage of the trouble no power on earth could have saved him. Home doctoring does not pay; there is nothing like promptly summoning a qualified practitioner.

Jolly Coasters.

The merry shouts of the coasters echoed and re-echoed exuberantly yesterday on the Mary street incline. The young people and their sleds monopolized in their own jovial way most of the sidewalk; and as they slid joyously down hill, pedestrians cut all manner of capers to get out of the way. The writer, who was toiling along under a mountain of speculative thought, caused shrieks of merriment to burst from one happy-go-lucky sled-load by the unintentionally comical manner with which he executed a *pas seul* to get out of the way of the human avalanche. The celerity of his movements was infinitely quickened by the sibilant hiss which a sphere of icy slush, a relation of the snow ball family, made as it hummed gaily past his left ear and made a big star on one of the fence boards near by. The youthful joker who threw it turned round and applying the tip of his thumb to the extremity of his *retrousse* nose, extended the fingers of his hand and squinted horribly, yelling at the same time some uncomplimentary epithet at his escaped victim, who laughed, although he couldn't see when the fun came in.

An Epicurean Rascal.

Roast turkey, stuffed with sausage meat and served with cranberry sauce, or boiled turkey stuffed with bread crumbs, sage and oysters, and accompanied by oyster sauce, are two dishes which Mr. Lewis Orden is very fond of. In fact his taste is so evenly divided on the beauties of the two dishes that when he stole a couple of turkeys from Mr. Vianen's store last night it was for the express purpose of gratifying his epicurean tastes to the fullest. Mr. Orden does not claim to be particularly poor, neither does he boast of a large degree of honesty, either inherited or acquired, but he prides himself on his knowledge of prime turkey when properly served—and on this he is willing to stand or fall. He will probably "fall" into the hands of the police before the Christmas repast is ready for his disposal, for Mr. Vianen is an angry man, having set aside the stolen birds for his own special use. Mr. Vianen had just stepped out for a moment to get some change, and it is supposed that Mr. Orden, being in a hurry, could not await his return, so collaring the beautiful birds, he walked off, leaving a void in the poultry market that will be hard to fill. If Mr. Orden can keep under cover till Thursday morning he will be in luck, but it is confidently predicted that he will eat his New Year's dinner with Mr. Moresby's guests in the provincial gaol.

CHRISTMAS EVE.

The Last Chapter in The Columbian's Descriptions of Christmas and Holiday Goods.

What the Meat Markets are Supplied With.—Bountiful Stores from which to Draw the Xmas Dinner.

THE COLUMBIAN reporter got on to the home stretch this morning and made pretty good time on the last lap by "taking in" the following deservedly popular establishments and their contents, that is, he took a hurried but none the less thorough survey of their stock in much the way that a London appraiser does—keeps his eyes working at full pressure while exchanging the polite salutations of civilization with the proprietor. The first store visited was that of

DICKINSON & CO.,

corner of McKenzie and Columbia sts. The display of meat in this establishment is enough to make the most inveterate vegetarian ashamed of his miserly opinions, and convert him from a mean cabbage-chewer into a bluff and jolly beef-eater, like all the sensible people. Mighty barons of beef hang gracefully and juicily from hook and beam; succulent legs, sides and shoulders of home-fed mutton grin a welcome from every slash, and dead but dignified porkers, with layers of fat, inches thick, and white as the driven snow, make the sturdy rafters groan again with their ponderous gravity. Atlantic cables of sausages and polonies like magnified police clubs, are piled high on huge platters interspersed with holly and evergreens, and make the mouth of the spectator water sympathetically. Messrs. Dickinson & Co. are making an elaborate show this season and it will be one of the sights to-night.

VAN VOLKENBURGH BROS.

find it very difficult to preserve the fine show they had, intact, owing to the inroads made upon it by the impatient but appreciative public. Their stock consists of the usual display of prime beef and mutton; choice cuts of veal and pork by the ton. In sausages and other manufactured articles of diet peculiar to the butcher trade they have a great selection, fresh and warranted the genuine article. Poultry dressed and ready for the spit or saucepan can be chosen by the purchaser in this store from quantities without number. In all departments pertaining to the butchering business this firm stands the equal of the best in the city.

S. MANAHAN'S

well-known and popular meat house was found full of customers when THE COLUMBIAN reporter squeezed in between a suspended member of the porcine family and a lady with a large basket, and confronted the smiling manager. The writer was asked to look around, which he did, and noted that one of the completest stocks in the city was hanging on the hooks. One hog, of mammoth dimensions, hanging from a beam bore a label reading, "541 pounds." The hog was truly a monster and might have served to pay the "rint" for a whole Irish county. In beef, mutton, veal and pork Mr. Manahan has a grand display, and finds that the demands of his customers will scarcely enable him to make what is technically known as "a show" to-night. The store, however, is worth a visit from everyone who likes to see fine Christmas beef.

W. H. VIANEN.

Last night Mr. Vianen had a magnificent exhibition of dressed poultry of all descriptions, turkeys, geese, chickens, ducks, widgeon, grouse, partridge, and almost everything that does business on wings. In the treasures of the "vasty deep" he had also an unrivalled display, from the sprats and smelts up to cod and sturgeon of monstrous size; shellfish were also on the slab in great quantities, but every one of these items has been snatched up by the public long ere this description appears. Mr. Vianen sold over 200 turkeys yesterday along with other fowl, and no record was kept of the number of fish disposed of. Enormous quantities of cranberries also went the way of the fowl. It is impossible for Mr. Vianen to make a show as no sooner are the articles on the hooks than they are off again.

OGLE, CAMPBELL & CO.

The gents furnishing store operated by this enterprising firm ought to prove a favorite "stamping ground" for all the young men in town who delight in elegant personal adornment. The stock is so complete that if a naked man ran in at the back door, they could permit him to emerge at the front entrance arrayed like a "dude" of the worst kind going to visit his rich relations out in the country. From all grades of ready made clothing to the lighter forms of male raiment, every article of man's apparel can be obtained in this magazine of novelties. Valises and satchels, walking sticks and silk umbrellas, gold and silver mounted, travelling rugs and dressing cases, and all that civilized man requires wherewith to travel comfortably, can be found at the most moderate prices in this store. In neck wear and collars, cuffs and shirts, the firm makes a practically unrivalled display. One of their specialties is fine high-class dressing gowns in all the latest styles and materials; these goods must be seen to be appreciated. The window display made by this establishment is one of the prettiest on Columbia st., and has been very much admired. It is the work of an artist in that branch of art.

E. S. SCOULLAR & CO.

One of the managers of this great hardware establishment drew the reporter's attention to a number of beautiful brass gas fixtures, hall lamps in solid polished brass and bevelled plate glass, and assured him that these were Christmas specialties. They are specialties indeed, and of no mean order; they are probably not exceeded in beauty of design and finish by anything in that line in the province. The firm is making a splendid show of tiled, open fire places of handsome designs and very artistic. These goods have commanded a ready sale, and very few of them are now left. It is worth while to drop in and have a look at them. Messrs. Scoullar & Co., have also received a very large consignment of granite ware direct from New York city, which they are selling at such low rates that the stock of them cannot possibly last over a few days. Brass fire sets, pokers, tongs, shovels, brushes, etc., of which they had a fine assortment a few days ago, are now nearly cleared out; these goods would be an ornament to any mansion. Messrs. Scoullar & Co.'s large warehouse is replete with every article usually found in first-class hardware establishments, and the inducements they are offering for the Christmas season should attract crowds of customers to their fine store.

JAMES ROUSSEAU

has been doing a brisk Christmas trade and showing all the newest and prettiest designs in fancy slippers, which he has in great variety, quality and price, and in every kind of material. In the finer grades of foot wear in all the different styles Mr. Rousseau has also a fine Christmas display. These goods are the manufacture of the best makers in Montreal and the east and are equal to anything shown in the great eastern cities. In rubbers he has also a very thorough line, ranging from the smallest sizes in children's rubbers to the largest sizes in gum boots; these goods are made by the Canadian Rubber Co. in Toronto, and are unsurpassed in quality and reasonableness of price. The usual shoe furnishings, polishes and pastes, brushes, jacks and so on, Mr. Rousseau has in great variety. His window display is elegant, and speaks well for the bargains to be obtained inside by all in need of good and substantial foot covering.

A. B. WINTEMUTE

is making a Christmas specialty of fine slippers, of which he has a most complete range, both in price and quality. Many of them are beautiful examples of St. Crispin's art, and a good deal of ingenuity has been employed in their manufacture. In staple lines of boots and shoes, Mr. Wintemute occupies a high position in the city trade; these goods he imports direct from the eastern manufacturers, and they are consequently the best that can be obtained anywhere. He is showing them in all the different styles of congress gaiters, walkenphast and other well known and favorite makes. In rubber goods he has also a fine comprehensive range to suit every pocket and size of foot. The quality of these goods is of the best, as they are the manufacture of the most reliable eastern houses and direct importations. Mr. Wintemute's stock of shoe polish, blacking and other articles for beautifying foot gear, has been thoroughly replenished, and he will take great pleasure in displaying this and other parts of the stock to all who favor him with a visit.

THE WEST END BOOT STORE

which was lately opened by Mr. Ross, opposite the Masonic block, has been doing a fine Christmas business, the enterprising manager having laid in a splendid range of Christmas goods. The product of the best known and most reliable eastern manufactories can be found at this establishment and as complete a line of rubbers as any in the city. In slippers Mr. Ross makes a fine showing, his goods being excellently selected and comprising many specimens of the latest designs and prettiest patterns These goods are in plush, leather, untanned calf-skin, alligator and many other materials. A complete stock of boot blacking of every description, liquid and paste, is also kept on hand; also brushes, shoe-horns and boot jacks to please every taste. A visit to this well stocked shoe emporium will be interesting as well as profitable; Mr. Ross is a most obliging and courteous gentleman and takes the greatest pains to suit the tastes of every customer who does business at his comfortable establishment.

GRANT & MACLURE

This firm of boot and shoe dealers and manufacturers have enjoyed a considerable amount of the Christmas trade, and deservedly for they are displaying lines of goods of the best quality at surprisingly low rates. Their stock of Christmas attractions comprises some new lines of fine shoes and slippers for ladies, gentlemen's and children's wear. The shoes are in all the best styles and of fine workmanship, gaiter, lace-up and button In slippers they have a very fine exhibit in plush, fancy leather, velvet and cloth; many of these are fine specimens of fancy work. In all kinds of shoe blacking and polish, liquid and paste, brushes in boxes, cases and singly, and all the hundred and one small articles peculiar to the shoe trade and usually found in first-class boot and shoe establishments, Messrs. Grant & Maclure have a most complete stock. Rubbers of all kinds, boots, shoes and goloshes are also one of their strong lines.

An old Winnipeg newspaper man was horsewhipped in Ottawa Saturday afternoon by a veiled woman. He was one of the leaders in the entertainment to W. E. Brown.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Dec. 25, 1889.

Late Despatches.

A TERRIBLE FIGHT.

BUTTE, MONT., Dec. 17.—A dispute between John Gallagher and G. H. Ward, over a trifling debt due the former by the latter, resulted in the arranging by some of the friends of both parties of a prize fight to settle the matter. It took place on Sunday a few miles from here. The fight was one of the most brutal ever witnessed. Gallagher was so badly hurt that he died last evening. It took 105 rounds to settle which was the better man, during which Gallagher was knocked down 98 times. In the forty eighth round Gallagher's arm was broken by a blow, but he insisted on fighting and showed an amount of pluck rarely seen in the ring. Notwithstanding his injury, he fought with undiminished fury. Ward got in a terrible right hander under Gallagher's chin in the 98th round, which sent him to the ground, but he recovered and in a half-dazed state fought 7 more rounds. In the 105th and last round, he received his quietus. Ward struck him a terrible blow this round and he went down like a log. With the exception of a hardly perceptible respiration, he showed no signs of life. It took some time to restore him and he was at once removed to his home. He never fully rallied however, and death occured last evening. Only a few persons witnessed the fight. Another report from Butte says that both Ward and Gallagher are dead. Gallagher died between 7 and 8 o'clock and Ward about 10 o'clock last night.

BLOOD FOR BLOOD ATONES.

PARIS, Ky., Dec. 18.—Pat Hurst was hanged here this morning for the murder of James O. Nee, on February 27, 1889, during a quarrel in a saloon. The prisoner denied his guilt to the last and said he died innocent of the crime imputed to him. When told that his wife was in the penitentiary for murdering Richard Thomas, he confessed that it was he who killed him.

WHISKY DID IT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—Edmund O'Connor, and his wife, Sarah O'Connor, was arrested at 5 o'clock this morning, charged with the murder of Henry Armstrong, step-father of Mrs. O'Connor. Armstrong was shot dead in his house in South San Francisco about 9 o'clock last night. It was 3 o'clock this morning before the police were made aware of the event. Sarah O'Connor had her step-father arrested two years ago for an attempted criminal assault. There was enmity between the two ever after, and it was increased about a week ago by the marriage of the step-daughter to O'Connor, who is jointly charged with the murder. The woman had some property, which naturally became her husband's on their marriage, but which Armstrong thought should have been given to him. These incidents led up to the tragedy of last night. O'Connor and his wife went to Armstrong's house, where all became intoxicated, and the liquor brought the feud to a crisis. The past events were brought up and all came to blows, almost everything portable in the place being used as a weapon. In the midst of all a shot was fired and Armstrong fell dead. O'Connor says his wife did the shooting.

CONTRACTOR VS. COMPANY.

MONTREAL, Dec. 18.—In the case of John Ross, contractor, against the C. P. R. for $200,000, claimed as extras in the construction of the Lake Superior section of the C. P. R. and an offset claim by the company making another against the plaintiff for $1,000,000, alleging that the engineers and others under the plantiff, by extravagant overcharges, caused the company that much loss, President Van Horne denied that the company had to pay 50 per cent. more than Ross' contract figures for the construction, and that his report to the company adverse to the continuation of the line across to Vancouver Island to Victoria was a loss to the company of about $25,000,000, as the route was through valuable coal lands, which, in their capacity to supply the company with fuel, would have been worth more than that to the general purpose of the company. That part of the Lake Superior section constructed by the plaintiff was the most scandalous piece of road he had ever seen. If he had constructed a hundred miles the C. P. R. would have been ruined. There was gross mismanagement, haste and exorbitant charges. If Mr. Abbott or Mr. J. A. Ross had done the work, the company would have saved between $3,000,000 and $5,000,000.

A SMART LAWYER TRAPPED.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—A summons has been issued against Solicitor Arthur Newton, his clerk, Taylor, and Interpreter Degala, on a charge of forming a conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice. It is understood that the solicitor obtained funds and otherwise assisted Hammond to escape to America.

DUTCH DIAMOND CUTTERS IDLE.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 18.—It is estimated that nearly 7,000 diamond-cutters are out of work here, owing to the depressed state of trade. A large meeting of those craftsmen yesterday resolved to endeavor to negotiate with the capitalists for advances to the smaller workers so as to enable them to carry on the business. Should this scheme fail it is proposed to transfer the trade to London.

SULLIVAN'S NEW OPERA.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—All the critics are in love with Gilbert and Sullivan's new opera. "The Gondoliers." The *Post* says: The story is amusing, the music in every way delightful and fascinating, the acting is perfect, and the pleasures to the eye are made as near as possible equal to those offered to the ear, so that there is every reason to congratulate the author and composer upon their several and united efforts and the public upon the opportunity it now possesses for the enjoyment of a delightful form of entertainment. The *Chronicle*'s opinion is: There is so much that is attractive in "The Gondoliers" that there can be no hesitation in prophesying for it the extensive and lasting popularity bestowed upon most of the members of the same family. The *Times* says: If a position among the best of joint author's production be ultimately accorded to the new work, as will probably be the case, it will be due less to any remarkable originality or interest in the plot than to the dialogue, which is in Gilbert's best style, and to the bright and sparkling music, some of which is irresistible in its melodious gaiety, while is all, as usual, spontaneous, refined, and thoroughly characteristic of the composer.

Along the Cariboo Road.

Mr. Wm. Morrison, of the 130-mile Post, Cariboo road, states that the crops along the road have been most satisfactory, the great trouble being the absence of a good market. The winter has not, as yet, set in in earnest. Cattle were never in finer condition than at present. Mr. Morrison on his return from Scotland, will bring back with him a number of thoroughbred stock to add to those which he already possesses. Increased development in the Cariboo mines and railway connection is what is required to furnish ranchers with a market for their grains. —*Colonist.*

A Big Enterprise.

A meeting of those interested in the Hastings Sawmill, Burrard Inlet, was held in this city a few days ago when it was decided to enlarge the capacity of the mill four-fold. The matter of the general offices was discussed, and it is understood the general office will be removed to the shores of Burrard Inlet with a branch office in this city. However, the branch office will be about the same thing as the general office in this city has heretofore; but the matter for congratulation to the province generally is the large scale on which the mill is to be run in the near future. The Hastings Sawmill has one of the largest banking corporations in the world behind it, which assures almost unlimited capital in its ramifications.—*Times.*

H. M. S. Warspite.

A telegram was received by the naval authorities on Saturday last from the Admiralty, England, ordering H. M. S. Swiftsure to sail for home next January, and also stating that she will be relieved by the fine warship Warspite. When the Swiftsure leaves here Vice-Admiral Heneage will go on her as far south as Coquimbio, when he and his staff will take the mail steamer for home. The Warspite will be due here between April and June next and will fly the flag of Rear-Admiral Hotham, who, besides being a rear admiral is also junior Lord of the Admiralty. He is said to be a sailor after the pattern of Lord Charles Beresford, of "well-done Condor" fame, and is anxious to see some of the newest and best warships of Her Majesty's navy sent out and the old ones ordered home. In honor of the Swiftsure being ordered home, the band yesterday played "Home, Sweet Home," on the flagship and everybody was happy. With the advent of the Warspite, Victorians will look upon the finest warship ever on the Pacific station.—*Monday's Times.*

The Enemy of Salmon.

When the British Columbia salmon canners were at Ottawa the other day they urged before the minister of fisheries that no protection should be given to trout in British Columbia waters, for the alleged reason that these fish are the natural enemies of salmon. Mr. Wilmot, superintendent of fish culture, on being asked for his opinion on the subject, said that trout was no greater enemy to salmon than any other fish which frequented these waters. "The nature of all fish," said Mr. Wilmot, "is to live upon one another, as they are essentially animal feeders, not vegetable. The large fish will, no doubt, eat up the smaller ones, and vice versa, the small fish will indirectly eat up the large ones. The small fish prey largely upon the eggs of the larger fish and in this way a sort of balance of nature is kept up. Trout and salmon were found living together in the normal state of these waters and were originally very abundant, but man, with his destructive engines and selfish motives for making money, steps in and destroys this balance by killing the greater number of the larger fish such as the salmon, and leaving the trout untouched. Hence the greater necessity for a more thorough protection of the larger and more commercial descriptions of fish by lengthened close seasons and other methods." —*Empire.*

Superfine Language.

The imperceptible evaporation of miasmatic organisms and bacteria, according to the researches of eminent microscopists and physiologists, is productive of septicœmia, typhoid, and puerperal fevers. Globular or sphere-shaped bacteria have been discovered in the blood of man and beast, in measles and splenic apoplexy, and identified in diphtheritical exudations. They are of three kinds, the chromogen, zymogen and pathogen—the bacteria of pigmentation, of foramentation, and of contagion, respectively.

Juvenile, extricate that quadruped from the vehicle, stabulate him, devote to him an adequate supply of nutritious aliment, and when the aurora of morn shall illuminate the oriental horizon, I will award you pecuniary compensation for your amiable hospitality. And the boy, opened his eyes and mouth, and replied, "How, which?"

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

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

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

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

Xmas Goods!
Xmas Goods

—Now opened at—

JAMES ELLARD & CO.

—A fine assortment of—

Leather, Plush and Fancy Goods.

—All the new shades in—

Pongee, Surah and Merveilleux Silks

PLAIN & FANCY.

The best assortment in the City of

Cashmere, Llama, Silk and Fancy Wool Knitted Shawls in all the new colorings.

—A splendid assortment of—

Fancy Fans and Silk Umbrellas

Very suitable for Xmas Presents.

LONDON HOUSE,

COLUMBIA STREET, dwoc13tc NEW WESTMINSTER.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING

We are showing the largest selection of Novelties suitable for presents in the city.

An inspection of our stock of Silk Goods which we have just received direct from Yokohama, Japan, should be made by every person before the rush commences.

Ladies' Dressing Gowns and Japanese Costumes, Gentlemen's Dressing Gowns and Smoking Jackets, Caps, &c., and a beautiful assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs.

Leather and Plush Goods will be on inspection after December 9th.

Ogle, Campbell & Freeman

THE LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE.

MASONIC BLOCK, dwtc NEW WESTMINSTER.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

—IN—

Xmas Gifts and Wedding Presents.

F. CRAKE,

Watchmaker and Jeweler, opposite Bank of Montreal. Diamond, Ruby, Sapphire and Ladies' Gem Rings in great variety. Wedding Rings. Now is the time to have diamonds mounted in every style and setting, made on the premises. Loose diamonds on hand. Gold and Silver WATCHES, CHAINS, BROOCHES, &c., all of the latest designs. PLATED WARE (only the finest quality made kept in stock). There are four qualities made from the same patterns, and all look the same when new. Purchasing such is only throwing away money. Come to the above address and get good quality and special bargains. Cheapest House in Town.

dwap12tc

Assessment Act, 1888

DISTRICT OF NEW WESTMINSTER.

THE COURT OF REVISION AND APPEAL will hold its first sittings for the year at the Court House, in the City of New Westminster, on SATURDAY the 28th day of December, 1889, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and at the City Hall, in the City of Vancouver, on MONDAY the 30th day of December, 1889, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated the 14th day of December, 1889.

de16dwtd BY THE COURT.

Samuel Mellard.

HARDWARE MERCHAN

WESTMINSTER STREET,

CENTREVILLE, B. C.

Dealer in Cutlery, Earthenware, Books, Stationery and Medicines.

Land Agent, Conveyancer, and Notary Public.

Agent for "The Columbian."

Post Office Address, Chilliwhack. wjc20tc

TO SMOKERS.

IF YOU WANT TO ENJOY A GOOD CIGAR, ASK FOR THE

BRITISH LION

HENRY LEE,

OR THE MAINLAND.

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

WM. TIETJEN, Manufacturer,

HOLBROOK BUILDING,

COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER. dw17nov1y

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Bargains! Bargains! AT

L. H. PHILLIPS

The Leading Clothier, - Columbia Street, N. W.

$10,000 worth of CLOTHING, MEN'S FURNISHINGS, &c., to be sold at 64 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR. dwtc

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Any description of Goods imported to order and Custom and Ship Broking transacted. Latest Freight and Market Quotations. dwan2tc

PORT HAMMOND NURSERY

Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits,

And GARDEN STOCK on hand in great variety.

Everything first-class and furnished in good shape.

Send 15 cts. for valuable 80-page Descriptive Catalogue with 6 beautiful colored plates. Price Lists sent free.

G. W. HENRY,

dwdelstc Port Hammond, B. C.

Land Registry Act.

In the matter of the title to a portion of Lot No. 100a, Group II., New Westminster District.

WHEREAS THE CERTIFICATE OF title of John Cochrane to the above hereditaments has been lost or destroyed, and application has been made to me for the issuance of a duplicate thereof.

Notice is hereby given that I will, at the expiration of one month from date issue such duplicate certificate of title, unless in the meantime valid objection be made to me to the contrary in writing.

T. O. TOWNLEY,
District Registrar.

Land Registry Office, New Westminster, December 11th, 1889. w1m

Plants for Sale!

—AT THE—

Douglas Street Nursery.

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

Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries,

—ALSO—

SMALL FRUITS of every description.

Bouquets, Wreaths and Crosses made to order.

ddwap3y1 P. LATHAM.

B. C. MONUMENTAL WORKS.

Columbia and Church Streets.

JUST ARRIVED—A large shipment of the finest Red Granite Monuments, from New Brunswick.

ALEX. HAMILTON,

dwtc PROPRIETOR.

Ground Feed for Sale.

Ground Peas	$30 00
" Barley	30 00
" " and Peas, mixed	30 00
" Oats " " 1—½ peas	29 00
" " " " 1—¼ "	28 00
" Oats	27 00

TERMS CASH on delivery for the above low prices.

All grain thoroughly cleaned after being dried.

Cash paid for first-class barley and wheat.

LANGLEY MILLS,
Langley, B. C.
JAS. HASSOCK, Proprietor. oc9w

BRITISH COLUMBIA Land and Investment Agency

(LIMITED)

THOMAS ALLSOP, HENRY S. MASON, CUYLER A. HOLLAND, } DIRECTORS.

HEAD OFFICE:

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

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

Victoria, B. C., May 16th, 1887. dwjly5

W. J. WALKER & CO.

BANK BUILDINGS,

Mary Street, New Westminster, B.C.

[TELEPHONE No. 55.]

14 CLARE ROAD, HALIFAX, ENGLAND.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS CONVEYANCERS, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS, STOCK AND SHARE BROKERS.

London and Lancashire Fire and British Empire Life Insurance Companies.

New Westminster Building Society.

Accountant's Office, Diocese of N.W.

City Auditors, 1886, 1887 and 1888.

ADVISE CLIENTS IN THE BUYING AND SELLING OF REAL PROPERTY IN THE CITY AND DISTRICT and other monetary transactions.

Have several good investments on their books, and all new comers will do well to call before doing business elsewhere.

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