A DEUCSMOS,

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

WEEKLY EDITION.-10 PAGES

VOLUME 34 | NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1889. | NUMBER 32

THE DAILY COLUMBIAN

PUBLISHED

Every Afternoon Except Sunday,

BY THE

KENNEDY BROTHERS,

At their Steam Printing Establishment, Columbia Street.

BY MAIL:

For 12 months	$8 00
For 6 months	4 25
For 3 months	2 25

DELIVERED IN THE CITY:

For 12 months	$10 00
For 6 months	5 25
Per month	90
Per week	25

Payment in all cases (except for weekly rate) to be made in advance.

THE WEEKLY COLUMBIAN

issued every Wednesday Morning.

Delivered in the City, per year	$3 00
Mailed, per year	2.00
Mailed, 6 months	1.25

ADVERTISING RATES FOR THE DAILY.

Transient Advertisements.—First insertion, 10 cts. per line solid nonpareil; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 3 cts. per line. Advertisements not inserted every day—first insertion, 10 cts. per line; subsequent insertions, 5 cts. per line.

Standing Advertisements.—Professional or Business Cards—$2 per month. Special rates for general trade advertising, according to space occupied and duration of contract.

Auction Sales, when displayed, charged 25 per cent. less than transient advts, if solid, charged at regular transient rates.

Special Notices among reading matter, 20 cts. per line each insertion. Specials inserted by the month at reduced rates.

Births, Marriages and Deaths, $1 for each insertion; Funeral Notices in connection with deaths, 50 cts. each insertion.

WEEKLY ADVERTISING RATES.

Transient Advertisements.—First insertion, 10 cts. per line solid nonpareil; subsequent insertions, 7 cts. per line.

Standing Advertisements.—Professional or Business Cards—$1.50 per month. Special rates for general trade advertising.

Special Notices, Births, Marriages and Deaths, same rates as Daily.

Cuts must be all metal, and for large cuts an extra rate will be charged.

☞ Persons sending in advertisements should be careful to state whether they are to appear in the Daily Edition, or the Weekly, or both. A liberal reduction is made when inserted in both. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.

SUBSCRIBERS

Who do not receive their paper regularly, from the Carriers or through the Post Office, will confer a favor by reporting the same to the office of publication at once.

Weekly British Columbian.

Wednesday Morning, Aug. 7, 1889.

The governor-general, with Lady Stanley and party, it is understood, will leave Ottawa for British Columbia about the 14th of September, arriving in the province about the last of that month. Vancouver, with its well known faculty for keeping up appearances and making a good show, even if it should be on an empty stomach and flabby pocket-book, has already taken steps towards preparing to fittingly receive the representative of royalty and his estimable lady on their visit to the Pacific province. It is quite pertinent to enquire what the royal city intends to do in the matter of welcoming his excellency to the fresh water terminus and metropolis of the Fraser valley? We have always kept up our end pretty well on past occasions of the kind, and must acquit ourselves creditably when Lord Stanley pays us his official visit this fall. Some time ago, our readers will recollect, the governor-general was communicated with relative to opening the provincial exhibition at this city, on the 2nd of October next, but no definite reply was received. As the vice-regal party should arrive in the province shortly before the date fixed for the show, we think his excellency should be respectfully asked again to honor the exhibition by formally opening it, if possible. This act would be greatly appreciated by the loyal people of the city, district, and province as well. Besides the governor-general and party would have a particularly favorable opportunity of judging of the province by its products. Other preparations would, of course, have to be made to receive the distinguished visitors, but the success of the reception will be assured if the governor-general can make it convenient to time his visit to us so as to have it fall on the first or second day of the exhibition, and a definite understanding on this question should, we believe, be ascertained without delay.

It is not very often that we break in upon the profound hallucination of our cotemporary the *Times*, and disturb its fond illusion that it invariably discourses logic and sense. If we undertook to keep our excellent but rather dashing cotemporary up to the mark we should have very little space left for the discussion of important local matters and the boiling down and enlarging upon the choice thoughts contributed by the versatile genius of our scissors. We are tempted occasionally, though, to hold a mirror up to the *Times*, as it were, to show it what sort of a figure it cuts in some of its "ground and lofty tumbling," with the benevolent purpose of inducing it to stop in its mad career, to preserve the normal alignment of its cervical vertebræ. Our good intentions are all but frustrated, however, and the *Times*, instead of desisting, appears to be stimulated to practising the most hazardous and complicated feats of the ring, excelling, perhaps, in the *role* of "the boneless man," in tying itself up in a double knot. Not only this, but the *Times* gets hysterical and abuses us roundly as a government organ, forgetting that we have merely called attention to the fact that it was unwittingly doing the work of a government organ, while obviously the bound organ of the party that hopes to sit on the goverment benches—as soon as possible. This, of course, is what has riled that paper so terribly, and we are ready to admit that it had some excuse for getting excited; but our cotemporary might learn a lesson not to commit itself to such nonsense that must inevitably make it ridiculous if challenged. Our cotemporary has chosen to leave the field of independent journalism, if indeed it ever browsed there, and ally itself with the party which, for the time being being out in the cold, appeals, naturally, most strongly to the public sympathy. It has an advantage in that respect over its cotemporaries who are avowed supporters of the government, and if it will stick somewhere near to truth, at least to plausibility, it has a very good show to make capital for the poor goose-pimpled, shivering opposition; only our cotemporary must remember that there is such a thing as overdoing the business—anything to be "agin' the government" won't go down, even with those who might be disposed to accept a good deal in that direction. Such "breaks" merely expose the animus behind them and weaken the effect of the whole crusade. Advice is cheap. We have quite a stock between floors, and would like to offer our cotemporary some. The *Times* should not be so diffusive in its campaign against the government. It has a definite object, viz., the defeat of the government anyhow, and it should go about it in a more definite and collected manner. If it has some really good arguments, let it stick to them—keep hammering away—*concentrate its attack upon* the weak points, as it were (every government, as well as other human institution or unit, has a number of those)—above all, talk sense. But when our cotemporary drops such a rich chunk as the admission that the members of the government are able, respectable, virtuous, and have a *good record, all for the purpose of* grasping at such a ghost of a shadow as that they are too old for any more good work, it needn't be surprised if it "gets left" and looks very silly into the bargain. As to the *Times'* challenge that we should undertake what it calls a "specific defence" of the legislation of the government last winter, we accept the challenge as a grateful indication that our cotemporary has abandoned its absurd "senile decay" argument, but, as we intimated before, we are not in the "specific defence" business. As illustrating the tactics of the *Times*, however, we might remind that journal that the present administration have been in power since January of 1883, and yet it proposes to try them on the "legislation of last winter!"

A Smart Answer.

A telegram was received here last evening by Mr. E. C. Baker, M. P., from Hon. Charles Tupper, minister of marine and fisheries, Ottawa, to the effect that on the receipt of his telegram of the previous day a meeting of the executive had been held to consider the matter of the seizure of the Black Diamond and that correspondence on the subject was going on between them and the home authorities It is expected that further news will be received to-day. Collector Hamley wired the minister of marine and fisheries yesterday, *placing the whole matter* before him, and entering fully into all details of the capture and giving a tabulated list of British sealers that have entered Behring's Sea during the present season, their tonnage and value.—*Wednesday's Colonist.*

Rev. D. M. Gordon, formerly of Ottawa and Winnipeg, who is now in England for the benefit of his health, had a consulation with Sir Morel Mackenzie, who advises a long sea voyage. Mr. Gordon will sail from London for Japan, returning *via* Vancouver.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Latest by Telegraph

Press Despatches.

YOKOHAMA, July 30.—A despatch received from Nagasaki to-day says that a dreadful earthquake has occurred in the western part of the Island of Kiousion and that the town of Kirmamoto was totally destroyed. A large number of people were killed, but no approximate estimate of the number can yet be made. The amount of property destroyed is reported to be enormous.

MONTREAL, July 30.—Peter Leroyer, the half breed who assisted Macmahon in capturing Morrison, of Megantic, was nearly killed at Sorel by two men, the Beaulac brothers. The attack was unprovoked and is supposed to be in revenge for his part in the Morrison capture.

MONTREAL, July 30.—In reply to a telegram of congratulations sent by the officers of the Prince of Wales Rifles to His Royal Highness on the occasion of the marriage of his daughter, the following reply was received by Lieut. Col. Butler: The Prince and Princess of Wales sincerely thank the officers for their kind congratulations.

WESTPORT, Ont., July 30.—An unusual effort has been made to save the life of Mrs. Jas. Lennox, who in a fit of insanity cut her throat with a razor. The wounds were dressed and for over a month she was fed by tubes, but ultimately the woman died. It was then found she had completely severed the tip of the epiglottis which prevented food from passing into the process of swallowing.

PARIS, July 30.—*La Presse*, a Boulangist *organ, brings the accusation* against the government of having falsified 3,000,000 voting papers at the election for councils-general. Last Sunday, the corrected returns show that General Boulanger was elected in 23 cantons.

LONDON, July 31.—All of the morning papers contain long comments on Lord Randolph Churchill's latest utterances. The *Standard* sums up its criticism of his position with a caustic reflection upon his inconsistency, and rails at him as a hack politician upon whom no school of opinion can rely for six weeks together. The *Times* and the other papers ridicule his proposals as unworthy of serious discussion.

LIVERPOOL, July 31.—The trial of Mrs. Maybrick for the murder of her husband, by poison, began here to-day. The prisoner came into the court dressed in a stylish and attractive mourning gown, and created a favorable impression on the court attendants by her manner. When arraigned at the bar, she pleaded, "not guilty."

BERLIN, July 31.—The emperor William left Wilhelmson Haven to-day for England, the royal yacht being accompanied by a squadron of warships. The empress returned to Berlin after his departure.

LONDON, July 31.—Despatches from Crete this morning indicate a serious condition of affairs there. The whole island is said to be in revolt, with all the principal towns in full possession of the insurgents. No serious violence is as yet reported, but peaceably inclined residents are greatly excited and in fear of pillage and outrages.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 31.—Chas. Dilger and Harry Smart, murderers, were hanged here at 6:05 this morning. Smart was instantly killed, but Dilger slipped through the noose, the rope catching him over the chin. He was raised up on the scaffold again and a new rope procured. The drop was again sprung at 6:09 and Dilger was strangled to death. Dilger was very cool during his horrible experience, and said, "This shows I should not die."

WASHINGTON, July 31.—No further advices have been received at the treasury department respecting the seizure of the British vessel, Black Diamond, by U. S. vessel Rush, and no further instructions will be issued to the latter's commander. His previous instructions cover the case in point, and he is expected to take the Black Diamond to Sitka and turn her over to the U. S. district attorney for prosecution. The U. S. force in that section now consists of only two small revenue marine vessels. The Rush and the Bear, and one small seized vessel, the Thetis.

MONTREAL, July 31.—The *Star* announces that the government has referred the question of the constitutionality of the Jesuits' estates act to the imperial privy council.

TORONTO, July 31.—Mrs. Miller has come to the conclusion that the "Kitty Deane" who killed herself in New York is not her daughter.

MONTREAL, July 31.—There have been practically no transactions in wheat for several weeks. One prominent dealer said to-day: "Manitoba No. 1 is actually worth not more than $.05, No. 2, 95 cents." Another dealer said that the Manitoba No. 2 could not be laid down in Montreal at less than $1.11 and No. 1 at $1.14 to $1.17.

TORONTO, July 31.—The high school masters of Ontario are holding a convention here, and protesting against the tendency of the day to overload the curriculum of the schools. A motion was adopted by a large majority requesting the minister of education not to place the subject of zoology on the list of studies.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—A prominent official to-day said it was evident that the administration did not look with disfavor upon the seizure of the British vessels suspected of poaching upon United States seal fishing grounds. The case of the seizure and search of the Triumph which was afterwards released because no seal skins were found on board, might be a more serious matter than the seizure and detention of the Black Diamond for it was beyond the right of the United States to search suspected vessels outside of what was conceded to be the limits of the jurisdiction of the United States. This government, he said, claim that right within a limit not yet acknowledged by England, and the settlement, after all, is to be that of the jurisdiction.

CAIRO, July 31.—Col. Wadehouse, commander of the Egyptian forces now confronting the Dervishes, reports that the main body of the Dervishes, commanded by Wad-El-N-Jumi, is encamped on the hills three miles north of Aba Simbol. Wad El-N-Jumi has established water depots at various places. Active skirmishing between the Egyptian and Dervish outposts still proceeds. The Dervishes who had occupied the village of Toski were driven out by the Egyptians, leaving the dead bodies of 34 of their number. The Egyptians also made many prisoners. *General Grenfell and his staff* have gone from Konosko to Toski.

LONDON, August 1.—Admiral Thos. Baillie, who during the Crimean war commanded the British fleet in the White Sea and successfully blockaded the Russian fleet, is dead.

GLASGOW, Aug. 1.—The Cross chemical works caught fire this morning and the flames are still burning *fiercely. The total destruction of the* building is imminent. The Macfarlane distillery is also threatened by the enormous quantities of vitriol flowing into the canal from the chemical works. The damage by the fire is already $100,000.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—The *Times* this morning says notwithstanding the concessions of the Canadian Pacific that road must be regarded as the victor in the struggle with its American neighbors. The Southern Pacific came to the transcontinental with a proposition to abolish entirely all differentials and give it out that nothing less than absolute compliance with these demands would prevent it from carrying out the threat to disrupt the organization. The Canadian Pacific refused firmly to entertain the proposition, and the Southern Pacific not daring to take the responsibility of breaking up the association and demoralizing rates, came down from its high horse and consented to a compromise; so the transcontinental lines will hang together for 3 months longer and there is good reason to believe when the time expires all differences will be amicably adjusted and the hatchet buried for an indefinite period.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Despatches from Venezeula say more than half the population of Belyoke has been swept away by yellow fever. The survivors, who are cut off from outside communication, are reported in a starving condition.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Aug. 1.—Yellow fever is reported to have been discovered here.

CINCINNATI, August 1.—Particulars of the collision between the Cincinnati Hamilton & Dayton passenger train with a freight train, near Oxford, last night, reached here this morning. None of the passengers were hurt. The fireman of the freight was killed and the engineer of the passenger train seriously injured. Several other train hands were injured.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—The barkentine C. C. Funk has just arrived from Western Alaska and confirms the news of the failure of the salmon pack there, owing to cold weather and heavy storms of snow which have prevailed for the entire season.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—Dr. J. A. Hodges, who several years ago threw a bomb at Adelina Patti while singing in one of her concerts in the Grand Opera house in this city, and for which he served two years' imprisonment, has just been committed to an insane asylum. Since his release he has repeatedly attempted to take his life.

OTTAWA, Aug. 1.—The Cabinet has decided to send a letter to the Imperial government protesting against the long time the Behring Sea question is being held in abeyance, and petitioning for the immediate settlement of the matter irrespective of the Atlantic fisheries question.

ST. JOHN, N.B., August 1.—Ship building here is looking up. Oliver Pittfield will build a 600 ton barquentine at Courtney Bay yard for the Levitts, of Yarmouth. Several smaller vessels are in course of construction in the vicinity of the city.

ST. JOHN, N. B., August 1.—The will of the late James Lamb, of Sussex, bequeathing some $50,000 worth of property to his widow and son, was admitted to probate to-day. The document consists of five lines on a piece of note paper duly witnessed to. The lawyers say it is as solid a will as was ever drawn up, and cannot be attacked for vagueness.

MOOSOMIN, N. W. T., August 1.—Intelligence has been received here from Carnduff, a point in Assiniboia seven miles south of here, that the body of a man, horribly mutilated, has been found on the banks of the Souris river. It was apparent that the man had been dead for some time, as the features were discolored. The entrails of the victim had been torn out and scattered about on the ground. There is great excitement over the event. No clue seems to have been discovered as to the perpetrator.

ST. THOMAS, Aug. 1—Mrs. G. D. Hogan, wife of the missing aeronaut, passed through the city last night *en route* from New York to her home in Jackson, Michigan. She was accompanied by W. W. Ewan, who made ascensions in the name of his employer, *Hogan. Mrs. Hogan has given up all* hopes of ever seeing her husband. She has decided to conduct her husband's business herself and is already familiar with it. The aeronauts who use Hogans' names in many ascents will still continue to do so.

FERGUS, Aug. 1.—Miss Ellis, daughter of Elam Ellis, of Garafraxa township, was stabbed seven times last night by Patrick Hailey. *The victim's* condition is precarious; jealousy was the cause.

PORT HOPE, Aug. 1.—A pleasure party from here had a rough experience. Mrs. Arthur MacMahon's six year old boy fell unobserved from the steamer on Rice Lake, and was drowned, and on the return journey in the dark the vehicle containing the party rolled down an embankment, and the following persons received severe injuries: John Jefferre, Mrs. Tempest, Mrs. H. V. Sanders and Mrs. Mackie.

TORONTO, Aug. 1.—Major McLeod, of Dalkeith, Scotland, well known on account of his interests in the Scotch crofters, and Roderick MacLeod of Edinburgh, waited upon agent McMillan at the Manitoba government offices to obtain information as to the prospect of the crofters in that province, and as to the amount required to give each family a start upon their arrival. They express the opinion that if arrangements can be made with the government to render financial aid, a large number of crofters will come out. The MacLeods hope to visit Manitoba shortly and report to their friends upon their return to Scotland.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—*John L.* Sullivan, who was arrested last night on requisition from Governor Lowry, of Mississippi, was brought to the district attorney's office this morning. Sullivan waived all rights and agreed to go to Mississippi. He then surrendered himself to Sheriff Childs, of Mississippi, who said he would take Sullivan back to Mississippi to-morrow himself.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 1.—The city railway stables were struck by lightning this morning and burned. Sixty mules and horses, together with seven street cars were consumed. The loss is heavy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Acting secretary of the treasury Bacheller has overruled the opinion of the solicitor of the treasury, Hepburn, that Chinese *employed as servants on the* United States steamer Alert, and other vessels, are seamen and not laborers, and therefore can be permitted to land in the United States. General Bacheller holds that they are laborers and not seamen, and therefore cannot be permitted to enter.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—The Bradstreet mercantile agency reports 69 failures in Pacific coast states and territories for the month of July, with assets of $133,509 and liabilities of $302,406, as compared with 63 for the previous month, with assets of $143,383 and liabilities of $293,480, and 103 for corresponding month of 1888, with assets of $198,470, and liabilities of $493,611. There were 50 failures in California and 13 in Washington Territory.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1—George Gould, president of the Pacific Mail steamship Co., has received a telegram from the company's agent at Manzanilla, stating that treasure footing up about $200,000 on board of the Pacific mail steamship Granada, when that vessel was lost, has been recovered. The Granada went ashore about a month ago on the rocks along the *coast of Punta Fejuhtn. The vessel,* valued at $200,000, is a total loss.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—Moses Deutch, a clerk in the employ of Greenbaum & Co., stockbrokers, has disappeared and so has $7000 of the firm's money. Deutch acted in the capacity of delivery clerk, and instead of delivering the stocks, sold them and pocketed the above amount. He has a wealthy brother connected with a firm who is now in Europe. It is believed he will make good the defalcation on his return to San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Solicitor of Treasury Hepburn has given an opinion that when the collector of customs for Alaska has well grounded opinions that liquor has been smuggled and concealed, he has authority to enter and search any building, provided it is not a storehouse or dwelling. If one of the latter, he must have a warrant if he finds such smuggled goods he can seize them. He must, however, have well grounded suspicions. The treasury department has approved the opinion and forward a copy of it to the collector.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The *Mail* and *Express'* London cable says: The *report that the queen was considering* a trip to America has neither been denied or affirmed. The fact that the queen is now inclined towards visiting Ireland, and that the rumored trip to America has not been denied is creating much talk throughout the kingdom. However, nothing definite has yet been announced.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Under Foreign Secretary Ferguson stated in the commons this evening that no authentic information had reached the government regarding the seizure of British vessels by the United States government. He also said no understanding with the American government was reached as to the jurisdiction over the Behring Sea.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The Durham miners committee has voted by a majority of one to accept the advance in wages of ten per cent. in lieu of the higher sum demanded. This action averts what promised to be the greatest strike on record.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—M. Byrunet, judicial liquidator of the Panama Canal Co., announces to the stockholders that a syndicate has taken all the lottery bonds recently issued, and that if the project fails the bankruptcy law will *permit the payment of 8 per cent. to* the creditors. The terms of sale to the syndicate are not revealed.

CAIRO, Aug. 2.—Colonel Wadehouse reports that the Dervishes are marching slowly and cautiously, and that the main body is almost within striking distance.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Reports from the field state that the Dervishes are marching their forces five miles south of Toski, around which Gen. Grenfell is concentrating his army. Latest advices say that a battle is imminent. Both sides are preparing for a sharp and bitter engagement. Gen. Grenfell is confident a decisive action will scatter the enemy beyond recovery.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 2.—The Turkish minister of war has ordered 80,000 reserve troops to be called out immediately. The government is purchasing uniforms and military stores in large quantities, and has largely increased the gangs of workmen who are pushing active preparations in the dock yards in almost feverish haste.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 2.—At the resumption to-day of the trial of Mrs. Maybrick, on charge of poisoning her husband, Dr. Humphrey was called to the stand and in reply to the prisoner's counsel said that if the idea of arsenical poisoning had not been suggested he would have made an affidavit on the basis of the autopsy performed on Mr. Maybrick's body, that death had resulted from acute congestion of the stomach. He was unable to mention any post-mortem symptoms in the case positively distinctive.

PORTSMOUTH, Aug. 2.—This town and harbor presented a gala spectacle to-day in expectation of the arrival of the Emperor William of Germany. Almost every building was decorated and an enormous flotilla of water craft of all sorts, warships and private vessels, covered the harbor in every direction. The shore was lined with a throng of fifty thousand people. As soon as the German imperial yacht Hohenzollern, with the emperor on board and attended by a squadron of German men-of-war, were sighted, the pilots put out to take them in charge. The Prince of Wales, on board the royal yacht Osborne, also started down the harbor to meet the emperor amid the booming of salutes from the forts and war vessels.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—*According to the* programme the Prince of Wales left Portsmouth harbor in the yacht Osborne at 12:30 to-day and proceeded outside to await the arrival of the emperor of Germany, who is on board the imperial yacht Hohlenzollern. As the Osborne steamed out of the harbor she was saluted by guns on shore and on board the assembled war vessels. Shortly before the departure of the royal yacht, the German squadron was sighted steaming slowly towards Portsmouth, and pilots were immediately despatched to take charge of their movements. The weather at Portsmouth is bright, the sunshine being tempered by a cooling breeze. Everything has been put in readiness for the arrival of the German emperor. The crowds, which are constantly arriving by every available means, surpass in numbers the attendance which has marked any previous Spithead manœuvers. The government and private crafts fill all the available space, and the shore is packed with sightseers. As the yacht Osborne approached the Hohenzollern the Prince of Wales signalled a greeting to the kaiser, and the latter responded. The Osborne then accompanied the Hohenzollern through the lines of the war vessels drawn up on parade to receive her. Every vessel, both German and English, was in holiday attire, and the spectacle as the German fleet steamed slowly through the narrow aisle left between the gayly decked warships was imposing in the extreme. The imperial yacht was saluted by each vessel. At Trinity pier the emperor disembarked and proceeded to Osborne, where he was welcomed by his grandmother the queen. The emperor will dine with the Queen this evening.

Jonathan McDonald, wholesale tanner and leather dealer, Tiverton and Kincardine, has assigned to the Merchants' bank, Toronto. The liabilities are $40,000.

Chief of Police Hubbard arrived at Winnipeg Wednesday to take Burke to Chicago. He was accompanied by a large escort to prevent any attempts at his capture. The extradition papers are expected to arrive from Ottawa on Saturday.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Aug. 7, 1889.

A better feeling begins to be apparent on all sides with respect to Southern Railway matters. The company, on their part, show a disposition to give the fullest explanations and details relating to the new proposals and the status of things generally, and a willingness to make all reasonable concessions that would tend to make the understanding between all parties more complete and satisfactory. With respect to the matters mentioned elsewhere, namely, the paying of the entire bonus after the certain works expressly enumerated have been completed and passed, and the defining more particularly the location of the bridge, we have been led to believe that the railway men are perfectly agreeable to have the agreement so amended. As a consequence, public confidence, which has been a little strained in the last few months, is being rapidly reinstated, and the prospects are good for a thorough and complete understanding all round, the speedy submission and ratification of the new proposals, and thereafter the vigorous prosecution of the work to an early completion. There can be no question, if by-laws are submitted to the people that are clear, explicit, and above board on all points, and in strict harmony with the agreements between the city and the company, and the company and the contractor, while guarding all the points which we have mentioned, that the ratepayers, on their part, will give their unanimous consent, and the sooner steps are taken to further the Southern Railway on these lines, the better.

It is safe now to pronounce the salmon run this season an unqualified success. Never before, since the inception of salmon canning on the Fraser, says a good authority, has there been so many suckeyes in the river. The run, which fairly commenced about the 24th of last month, is now at its height, and the wildest hopes have been more than realized. There are too many salmon. The sixteen canneries on the river are taxed to their utmost. Some of their boats even have had to be laid off for a few days. The pack already exceeds the total of either of the last three years on the Fraser, and promises to be considerably the largest ever put up on the river. These results are peculiarly gratifying, as extensive preparations had been made this year by the canners, and four new canning establishments started, and the last few years have been rather disappointing. Salmon, as is known, is one of our staples. A large amount of capital is invested in the business, and success or failure means very much here what a good or bad grain crop does in Manitoba, for instance; although the number and variety of our resources and industries saves us, it is true, from feeling keenly a temporary failure in any one. Nevertheless, we cannot be too glad or thankful that the waters have brought forth so abundantly this season. The fact puts some very solid gilt on our already decidedly bright horoscope. It is suspected that to the hatchery is due in some measure the almost phenomenal run of suckeyes this year, and systematic steps will be taken to ascertain if the theory is correct. It will be very satisfactory if it can be reasonably demonstrated that such is the case.

Universal are the tributes of respect and esteem from those acquainted with him in any degree that pour in upon the closed coffin-lid of British Columbia's dead premier and attorney-general, consigned to his last earthly resting place Saturday, amid the tears of sorrowing loved ones and personal friends and associates and the mournful regret of thousands, representing the entire province, who honored him as an able, upright, and conscientious professional and public man, and one who had gained, as he deserved, the good-will of his fellows. Mr. Davie, as will have been noticed in the report of his death published on Thursday, was a comparatively young man, only forty-three, when the death-angel bore him hence. That fearful ravager, consumption, had long fixed its mark upon him, and for nearly two years prior to his decease on Thursday morning he had been more or less prostrated. His death, therefore, was neither sudden nor unexpected, but it will be a severe loss to the country, whom he has so ably and faithfully served in its highest position and as attorney-general, and upon his late colleagues in the government will the task of filling his place fall as a most difficult one. The fatalities that have attended the cabinets of the present administration are so singular as to be worth noting. Since 1887 two premiers and a president of the council have been stricken down by death, dying practically in harness. Of the original cabinet, formed upon the accession of the present administration to power in 1883, the Hon. John Robson, provincial secretary, is the only remaining member, Mr. Drake retiring early, and Mr. Smithe and Mr. Davie being called over to "the majority" when little past their prime. As one after another has been stricken down in the battle of life, the ranks have silently closed up, their places have been filled by others, and now, that to-day's mournful ceremonies have been finished and the "dust to dust, ashes to ashes" pronounced over the mortal remains of the deceased premier and attorney-general of British Columbia, speculation and anxiety will begin to be rife as to who shall be his successor—for men may come and men may go, but the tide of human life and human affairs flows on (measurably) forever.

We have not yet given the *Times* credit for acting on our advice and admitting, rather faintly, but fully, that it was "only fooling" in the matter of "an analogy." As we stated when referring to that monstrous production, we could not believe that our cotemporary was in earnest, still we are glad to have the confession above from its own lips. Our respect is in some measure restored for the *Times*. We should have been inexpressibly sad if it had avowed its seriousness in allowing itself to become the parent of such a freak. It is bad enough as it is even, and we hope, for the credit of B. C. journalism, that our cotemporary will not make any more such breaks, though it be "only in fun." The *Times* somewhat spoils its confession by defiantly, and untruthfully, exclaiming: "The analogy, however absurd, as it is, is in every way as sound as THE COLUMBIAN'S. We simply, in the matter of absurdity, went one better than our cotemporary." We suppose that the *Times* must be allowed in this matter the same luxury which the school-boy undergoing punishment indulges in, but no one besides the delinquent will see it in the same light.

The gaps which death has made have been filled up, and the new provincial cabinet now stands as follows: Hon. Jno. Robson, premier and provincial secretary; Hon. Theo. Davie, attorney-general; Hon. F. G. Vernon, chief commissioner of lands and works; Hon. C. E. Pooley, president of the council; Hon. J. H. Turner, finance minister. The two new members, it will be seen, are Messrs. Davie and Pooley, both well known legal luminaries in the province. Mr. Theo. Davie, the new attorney-general, is a brother of the deceased premier and attorney-general, and has a provincial reputation as a clever and able lawyer. He represents Victoria city, where he is almost certain to be returned when he goes back for re-election. Mr. Pooley, who represents Esquimalt, has been the speaker of the assembly for some time, whose duties he has discharged with dignity and impartiality, and will make a good president of the council, a position without portfolio. Messrs. Vernon and Turner retain their former positions, it will be observed, as chief commissioner of lands and works and finance minister respectively. Hon. John Robson, in addition to his duties as provincial secretary, minister of mines, etc., assumes the premiership, without, of course, additional emolument, and becomes leader of the government. This is a very fitting appointment. Mr. Robson, as we mentioned incidentally the other day, is the only remaining member of the original cabinet of the present administration. He has been, perhaps, the most active spirit in the government throughout, and his experience, and generally acknowledged astuteness and ability—to say nothing of the "respectability," "virtue," and "laurels" (*vide Times* of a recent date)—eminently qualify him for the position of premier of the province and leader of the government. Westminster district has now the "first man" in the house as its senior representative, and will, doubtless, not fail to appreciate the fact. Two provincial by-elections will be necessary—one in Victoria, on account of Mr. Theo. Davie accepting a portfolio as attorney-general; the other in Lillooet district, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late premier and attorney-general.

The New York legislature at its last session abolished hanging as a means of capital punishment, and substituted electricity as the "taking off" agent. A convicted murderer by the name of Kemmler was to have been the first to suffer the lightning stroke of the law, and the execution was to have taken place on the 24th of June last, but such a discussion was raised and so many doubts expressed by electricians as to the possibility of killing a man instantly by electricity that the execution has been postponed from time to time until it could be satisfactorily determined whether the new law is practicable or not. An appeal has been finally taken on the ground that the sentence is inhuman, and that death by electricity is not certain, though no less an authority than Thomas A. Edison testified that an electric current of 100 volts would kill a man instantly, painlessly, and without disfigurement. It would seem as if hanging, revolting as it is, is regarded by the unscientific public as a more safe, sure and merciful mode of legal life-taking than is the swift, subtle, but far less understood, electric fluid; for in New York state a veritable clamor of protest was raised as the time for the execution drew near against subjecting the unfortunate Kemmler to the test of the new killing machine. To what extent the manufacturers of electric plant for motors, etc., contributed to raising the breeze against the carrying out of the death penalty by means of electricity, it is not easy to say, but it is known that they were strongly opposed on the grounds of the interests of their business, to have electrical mechanism used for such a purpose, holding that the demonstration of its success as a sure killer would invest electrical apparatus generally with an attribute of danger that would prejudice the extension of the agent to the various industrial and mechanical purposes to which it is being daily and increasingly applied. What the upshot of the discussion, and the failure to carry out the original sentence, will lead to in New York, is difficult to say at present.

Perhaps we don't know what we are talking about, but it strikes us very forcibly that things are making for a grand fizzle, instead of the grand success so often invoked in these columns, in the matter of the provincial exhibition which comes off in this city the month after next. Less than nine weeks will now elapse ere the date for the show comes round, and what preparations have been made? We don't suppose it is anybody's business to answer this question but Echo's, and that sarcastic sprite would only mockingly repeat the interrogatory. So we suppose we'll have to do the best we can ourselves, and the easiest way to get at it is to recount what has not been done. In the first place, then, the prize lists have not been issued yet, something which should have been done months ago. This is nobody's fault, of course, but then it's unfortunate, and the worst of it is, the same thing seems to happen every year. The "cow's tail" would seem to be the insignia of all the provincial exhibition promoters in British Columbia, and *festina lente* the religiously observed motto. In strict keeping with this spirit and policy, no posters have yet been printed and distributed throughout the country, and the exhibition has not yet been advertised in even the provincial papers. Further still in the same line of masterly inactivity, not a step has been taken by our citizens, or whosesoever business it is, towards preparing a programme of sports and games for the occasion. This is something that should be done without delay, and the programme advertised, if it is expected to attract people in any numbers to the city on the days of the fair. Cheap transfer arrangements should also be made, if possible, and exhibitors apprized of all details of interest to them by poster or advertisement. Very little time now remains in which to arrange for anything like a decent show, and it is to be hoped that it may be well improved. In the matter of preparing the grounds and erecting the necessary buildings, the greatest expedition will also have to be used, as this work is also behind-hand, but it is difficult here as well to find anybody answerable for the delay. However, by pushing matters vigorously from this out, we believe the exhibition buildings, pens, etc., and fences required, can be completed in time, and the grounds got in some kind of shape, so that the show may yet preserved from fizzledom, if there is a general "looking alive" all along the line, which might with advantage extend to the somewhat lethargic subscribers of the "Exhibition Fund."

The proposed new trans-Atlantic cable of the Canada Atlantic Company, which it is fairly certain will be laid within reasonable time, will constitute the eleventh electric cable connecting the two hemispheres over the bed of the Atlantic. The ten lines at present in existence are the following: The Anglo-American Company's cables, four in number, three touching at about the same points on Ireland and Newfoundland respectively, and the other joining France and Massachusetts *via* St. Pierre; the Direct United States Company's cables, from Ireland to Nova Scotia; the Western Union company's cable, numbering two, from Nova Scotia to England, *via* Ireland; the Commercial Company's cables, also two, connecting Ireland and Nova Scotia; and the cable of the Compagnie Francaise, from France to Massachusetts, by way of St. Pierre and Cape Breton. The first laid of all these cables was one of the Anglo-American Company's, from France to St. Pierre and Massachusetts, in 1869, and the most recent, the second cable of the Commercial Company's, connecting Ireland and Nova Scotia, thence to Massachusetts, laid in 1885. The total length of the shortest of the ten lines enumerated above is 2,174 miles, and of the longest 3,407. The least cost for a single cable is given as $4,000,000, and the greatest as $8,750,000. The cables mentioned all lie on the bed of the ocean within a compass of about two hundred miles, some of the lines run very close together, and at several points the different cables cross each other. In repairing operations, which are quite frequent, the inconvenience and additional cost of maintenance thus necessitated need only be hinted at. Indeed, it is stated, if the true history of repairing expeditions, both in deep and moderate soundings was made public, the facts would be not a little startling to shareholders. It is with a full knowledge of all the foregoing and other data, says the *Dominion Illustrated*, from whose map and article on the subject we have compiled the above information, that the direct Canada Atlantic cable (from Ireland or Scotland, via the Straits of Belle Isle) has been projected, as possessing the following decided advantages over all established lines: The Belle Isle route will be over 150 miles northward of any trans-Atlantic cable now laid, and the depth of the ocean will be considerably less; it will thus be absolutely free from all risks during the repairs of other cables and can be more readily raised when required. The company have only to provide the main cable or cables, of not exceeding 1,900 miles in length, the connection eastward being with the Imperial government postoffice telegraph service, and westward with the Canadian government telegraph service at Greenly Island in the Straits of Belle Isle. Hence the company will be at no outlay of capital for terminal cables, and no pooling or other pressure is practicable. The capital expenditure of the company will not exceed $1,600,000, one of the principal cable manufacturing companies in London having tendered to provide, lay and guarantee a cable of the most approved type for the sum of $1,500,000, which, compared with even the lowest figure given above as the cost of one of the existing cables, will be found very low. The annual maintenance charges for the Canada Atlantic will also be very moderate, it is stated, as compared with those of other cable companies. The British admiralty chart is said to show that the cable approaches to Greenly Island are quite as safe (from the grounding of icebergs) as to any other point on the coast of North America. As to the business prospects for the proposed new line, it is stated that the present number of trans-Atlantic despatches relating to Canadian business alone average 800 per day, and are rapidly increasing; and should the proposed Japanese, China and Australian trans-Pacific cables be laid, the business, it is naturally expected, will be almost infinitely added to. It is shown that the present cable companies are enabled to pay good dividends, and the obvious conclusion is that the Canada Atlantic cable, with all its advantages, including comparatively light capital expenditure and maintenance charges, will be able to do still better. There can be no doubt that the inference is warranted, and every Canadian will be glad, and will have reason even to be proud, when these two projected cables—the Canada Atlantic, and the Canada, Japanese and Australian trans-Pacific—are actually completed, thus knitting the various great component parts of the "empire upon which the sun never sets" more closely together with a vast, pulsing, electric nerve. This happy consummation is plainly only a question of time, and of a comparatively short time, too.

An English jockey says that he makes $70,000 a year. This being so an an English jockey is capable of being a lordly American aristocrat. The horsey smell about his clothes would be highly appreciated among the four hundred of New York.—*Am. Paper.*

Judge—"Your age?" Lady—"Thirty years." Judge (incredulously)—"You will have some difficulty in proving that." Lady (excitedly)—"You will find it hard to prove the contrary, as the church register which contains the entry of my birth was burned in 1845."

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

F. G. STRICKLAND & CO.

DEALERS IN

Agricultural Implements

NOW IN STOCK,

150 PLOWS

And must be sold within the next 60 days to make room for other new goods.

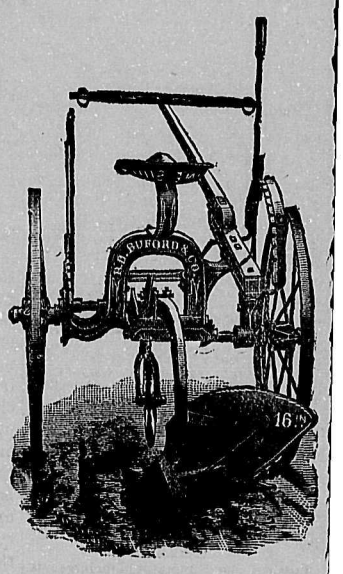
Riding and Walking PLOWS.

12 Buford Gangs

—AT—

$80.00.

USUAL PRICE, $130.



☞REMEMBER the "Rock Island" ☞Buford Sulky Plows are without ☞an equal. From 12 to 18 inch ☞now in stock.

Massey Binders.	Toronto Mowers.	Beaver City Rake
Maxwell "	Buckeye "	Sharp "
Deering "	Maxwell "	Maxwell "

Little Giant Threshers and Tread Power.

Toronto Advance Engines and Threshers.

Derrick's Perpetual Hay Press.

Hay Tedders and Loaders.

Duplex Feed Mills.

☞Be sure and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

F. G. STRICKLAND & CO.,

Webster Block, Front Street, WESTMINSTER.

S. A. CAWLEY, Chilliwhack, T. McNEELY, Ladner's Ldg, } Representatives at these points. wmh6

Boots and Shoes!

AND WHERE TO GET THEM AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

LARGEST BOOT & SHOE STORE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

LADIES' BOOTS & SHOES

AND WHERE TO GET THE BEST ASSORTMENT AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Misses & Children's

And Where to Get the Newest Styles, Where to Get the Best Quality, and Where to Buy Them at the Lowest Prices.

☞ REMEMBER, my stock of fine Boots and Shoes, in the newest styles, is larger this season than any dealer's in the Province.

To buy at Low Prices, to see the Greatest Variety, to get New Goods (not old shop-keepers), go to

JAMES ROUSSEAU,

dwtc 81 Columbia Street.

C. McDONOUGH,

(LUNDBOM'S BUILDING, FRONT STREET)

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Constantly on Hand an Extensive Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Crockery, Glassware, &c.

MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS.

Great Variety of Household Articles. Also,

GRAIN, SEEDS, POTATOES, LIME and GENERAL STORE

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

INFORMATION WANTED.

INFORMATION WANTED CONCERNING the whereabouts of ALEXANDER McKAY, a native of Chateauguay County, Province of Quebec, who left his home about 25 years ago. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by his aged father,

DONALD McKAY,
St. Urbain, Premiere,
au5dt3wt1 Chateauguay County, P.Q.

ALBERT J. HILL & CO.

Civil Engineers, Land Surveyors & Draughtsmen.

REAL ESTATE,

FINANCIAL, SHIPPING & COMMISSION AGENTS

Fire, Life & Marine Insurance.

COLUMBIA ST., - OPP. COLONIAL HOTEL

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

dwjly15to

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Aug. 7, 1889.

The Vancouver Collieries.

The New Vancouver Coal Co., who are sinking a shaft at North Field, Nanaimo, have got down to a seam between 7 and 8 feet thick, which is pronounced of excellent quality. Workmen are engaged in constructing a bridge on the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway near the old south Wellington track, so as to allow the track from the North Field mine of the New Vancouver Coal Company to pass underneath. The track from the North Field mine will run from the mine to the proposed loading wharves at Departure Bay. It is also stated that the New Vancouver Coal Company propose sinking another shaft in their South Field property, and also running a drift in their Esplanade shaft, that will materially increase the output from that mine. Is is the intention of this company to raise their output to over 1000 tons a day.—*Free Press.*

Preparing for Death.

Thomas Meldrum, J. P., a rancher and trader in Chilcoten country, 20 miles from Soda Creek, who has been ill for the past four months, has made all preparations in advance for his burial. He personally selected the spot where he is to be buried, and has had his grave dug. His coffin has been made and tested as to whether it is a good fit. He has also made every arrangement for the distribution of a large property which he has amassed during his residence in Chilcoten. Mr. Meldrum is a man of high intelligence, and was formerly a wealthy merchant of Barrie, Ont., but reverses came and he emigrated to this country in the early sixties. He has been farming and trading ever since his arrival in the country, and was at one time a partner of W. Pinchbeck, of William's Lake. He has been a justice of the peace for some years, and is universally respected in the district.—*Colonist.*

From the Sealing Grounds.

The sealing schooner Walter L. Rich, Capt. H. F. Sieward, arrived from Alaska at 1 o'clock this morning. Capt. Sieward informed a *Times* representative that he transferred his seal skins to the schooner Wanderer at Sand Point and sailed for Ounalaska. On the 4th of July Capt. Sieward had a conversation with Capt. Sheppard, of the revenue cutter Richard Rush. The captain of the U. S. revenue cutter stated that his orders were to seize all sealing schooners in the Behring Sea, irrespective of nationality, found in the act of capturing seals. Having seal skins on board would not make a vessel liable to seizure, but traces of recent killing of seals in the waters of Behring Sea would be considered sufficient evidence to carry out instructions from the American government and take the vessels in charge. Capt. Sheppard stated that he would sail from Ounalaska in a few days and would, most likely, return with one of the schooners. Capt. Sieward considered it advisable to remain in Ounalaska until the Rush returned and was in port on the 15th July, when the Rush steamed into the harbor. Capt. Sheppard then informed Capt. Sieward that the Black Diamond was found with over 100 fresh killed seals on board and was placed in charge of an officer with orders to sail for Ounalaska. He also reported that the Triumph was boarded by Lieut. Tuttle. On July 7th there were five schooners at Ounalaska, including the Lillie L. and Allie Alger. Capt. Sieward reports that he captured 1423 skins. On the voyage from the Behring Sea he saw a schooner, supposed to be the Black Diamond, heading towards the haven of seized sealers, Ounalaska.—*Thursday's Times.*

Alaska's Coal Deposits.

For about 200 miles on the east shore of Cook's Inlet, an immense coal belt exists, which will furnish coal for the whole of the United States. There are three veins, varying in thickness from 4 to 8 feet. The first vein is struck at a depth of about 30 feet from the surface, the covering being a blue clay. The coal veins are separated by a strata of fire-clay and sandstone, the fire-clay being about 4 or 5 feet in thickness and said to be of good quality. It has been used by the canneries in place of fire-brick, and found to answer the purpose and meet all requirements. The east side of Cook's Inlet is a low, flat country, the mountains being from 30 to 90 miles from the beach, the highest elevation being about 200 feet above sea level, thus making the coal mines easy of access.

There is a tunnel 160 feet long on one of the veins at Coal Harbor, where the Russians have been mining for years and government vessels have also obtained fuel there. Several shiploads were sent down from this place last year, and five more will be sent this year in order to make a thorough test of its quality. A company has been organized at San Francisco by John Treadwell for the purpose of working these mines and work was commenced there this summer. A railroad of three miles will land the coal from the mines to wharves where ships of any size can be floated. The bay is very shallow, and it is necessary to run out a long distance in order to obtain water to float large vessels. Coal Harbor is a huge and perfectly safe bay for vessels of any size, being land-locked on all sides and safe from storms from any direction. The discovery of these coal beds, if they turn out to be as good as they are now thought to be, is one of the greatest discoveries yet made in Alaska.—

A Genuine Sea Serpent.

Says the Nanaimo *Free Press* of Thursday: Mr. W. C. Halleck, of the Central hotel, exhibited to the *Free Press* staff late this afternoon what was evidently the skeleton of an infant sea serpent. The bones of the head were perfect as was also the vertebræ which was very flexible. Mr. Halleck discovered this rare and much sought for specimen this afternoon upon the beach where it had been left by the ebbing tide. The specimen is truly a marvellous one and measured when complete nearly four feet in length. We understand it is his intention to exhibit it in the Central hotel in a glass case.

Meteorological Observations at New Westminster for July, 1889.

Mean temperature	67.0
Above June mean	3.9
Highest max	90.0
Lowest min	51.0
Mean of max	78.4
Mean of min	55.6
Rainfall in inches	0.04
Below June mean	1.63
Days rain fell	1
Cloudy days	2
Partially cloudy	11
Clear	18
Windiest day in miles	111
Calmest, " "	44
Total miles of wind	2228
Highest Barometer	30.19
Lowest "	29.63
Temperature of water	64.0

Halos 2; very dry; bush fires and smoke, latter part of the month mixed with fog; tremendous run of salmon; dryest July remembered.

A. PEELE, Capt'n.

Surrey Council.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present, the reeve, and Councillors McCallum, Douglas, Armstrong, and Shannon. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. Communications received from Messrs. Bossie, Lyness and McClughan, A. J. Gordon, John Wade, A. Ferguson, Wm. Collishow, Messrs. Combes & Smith; received and placed on file. Bills received from A. J. Hill, C. E., BRITISH COLUMBIAN, and Zed S. Hall; referred to finance committee. Coun. Douglas reported having accepted the contract for work on the Hyjorth road. Councillor McCallum reported having awarded a contract in Ward 1. Coun. Armstrong re progress of works in Ward 3. Coun. Shannon reported having awarded a contract for a bridge on the Clover Valley road, Ward 4. W. Thibadeau, C.E., reported having completed the survey and assessment for the drainage scheme, but the plans and maps would not be ready before Tuesday, July 30th; reports received and approved. The pound by-law was laid on the table. The delinquent tax real estate by-law was reconsidered and passed. The Surrey dyking and drainage by-law was advanced a stage. The clerk was instructed to advertise for separate tenders for the construction of the dyke and floodgates, tenders to be in by August 31st, plans and specifications to be on view after August 15th, at the residence of the reeve, Brownsville; also to correspond with parties desirous of advancing, upon the credit of the lands to be benefitted a loan of $10,000 to $15,000, for the construction of the works, the loan to be extended over a period of twenty years. The time was extended in which tenders will be received for corduroying on western extension of the Kensington Prairie road. The clerk to request Mr. Sprott, government road inspector, to take such action as will prevent persons from placing and leaving rocks, or other obstructions, on Brown's or other hills on the trunk roads. Coun. Shannon gave notice of motion that at next meeting he would introduce a loan by-law for the dyking scheme. The council adjourned until Saturday, August 3rd, at 1 o'clock p. m.

Late Despatches.

QUICK TIME.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Another consignment of silk and first crop of tea, occupying over sixteen freight cars, has arrived in this city from Yokohama *via* the steamships to Vancouver and the trans-continental rail route from Vancouver to New York, being one of the fastest shipments between Yokohama and New York. It took the str. Parthia 13 days to make the trip from Yokohama to Vancouver. After nearly one day's delay in transferring goods from the steamer to the cars, the Canadian Pacific Railway hauled them to Prescott, where they were floated across the St. Lawrence to Ogdensburg, New York. There the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railway took them from there to Utica. The New York, Ontario and Western brought them from there to New York, making the time from Yokohama in 21 days. The distance is nearly 8,000 miles.

CHURCHILL ON THE STUMP.

LONDON, July 30.—Lord Randolph Churchill made a speech at Walsall last evening and to-day. Liberals and conservatives alike held up their hands in horror at the sentiments expressed. In the first place he advocated a change in the land laws, so that owners of land would be deprived of the right to bequeath it to any one after his death. Next he advocated the purchase by the municipalities under the rights of eminent domain of large tracts of land within the limits of the cities, and the erection thereon of model dwellings for workmen. These to be rented at such figures as shall return fair interest on the cost of erecting the houses, but no return whatever for cost of land itself. He advocated further a local option in the treatment of the liquor question so that each town shall be permitted to decide for itself whether or not licenses for the sale of liquor should be

hesion to the ultra radical doctrine of the regulation of hours of labor by the government, not alone for women and for children, but for adult males as well.

THE MAIL CONTRACT.

LONDON, July 30.—The probable change of the mail contract from the Allan to the Orient line is attracting attention in Ireland. Justin McCarthy intends to raise the question in the house of commons, especially relating to Irish intercourse with Canada, which, he alleges, will be cut off to a considerable extent by the new service, which starts from the south of England. He also intends to urge that the new service calling at the French port, together with the French export bounties given to French manufacturers in the Canadian markets, is an unfair advantage over British manufacturers, who will have to export goods from Glasgow and Liverpool by unsubsidized steamers and without other advantages.

GREAT FLOODS.

NEW YORK, July 31.—To-day's report of the floods in New Jersey show that the destruction was widespread. There is a wide expanse of water all the way from Mount Clair to Bloomfield. The river has overflowed cellars, and a number of houses along the Lackawana Railroad have been destroyed. The Crawford river, two miles west of Rosille, has overflowed its banks and part of the town of Crawford is flooded. At Melbourne the roads are impassible. The railroads are all under water and traffic is suspended. Several frame houses were wrecked there. Elizabeth suffered greatly, and houses in the lowlands are flooded and cannot be occupied until the water is pumped out. The bridges at Grand and West Jersey streets are swept away, and the river is full of wreckage. West Chester and adjacent counties in this state have been seriously affected. The damage through this section of the country must amount to hundreds of thousands, and may be much more. Many of the stories sent out last night, however, were greatly exaggerated. The worst effects of the New Jersey storm were felt in places surrounding the Orange mountains and at Plainfield and Rahway river.

OTTAWA NOTES.

OTTAWA, July 31.—Thos. A. Sharp, of Adelphia, Man., has been appointed superintendent of the government experimental farm at Agassiz, B. C. Work on the farm will be commenced immediately. Several buildings and officers' dwellings are to be erected.

A hundred delegates leave here tomorrow for Quebec to petition the government to disallow the Jesuit Estates act. Toronto, London, Kingston, Montreal send delegations. The Toronto petition has 15,000 signatures.

It is stated in well informed circles that the law offices of the crown have for some time been considering the legality, under the British North America act of the Jesuits' Estates bill and the petition to the governor general praying for its disallowance. Further, that in the opinion of the distinguished legal experts, the measure was strictly within the power of the legislature of Quebec, being of a domestic nature and dealing altogether with a question appertaining to and affecting that province. It is stated that their opinion will be conveyed through the secretary for the colonies to the advisers of his excellency the governor-general of Canada.

The recent seizure in Behring Sea is creating little excitement here, though the action of the American authorities is generally condemned. Sir John Thompson states that two despatches from Victoria were forwarded to the governor-general, with a request to be transmitted to the Colonial office, with a request to her majesty's government to take prompt measures to secure protection of British subjects on the high seas. The cabinet did not suggest what measures should be taken.

OTTAWA, July 31.—It is gratifying to note the patriotic stand taken by the Ontario press relative to the Behring Sea outrage. The Ottawa *Journal* says: "It is monstrous that a vessel should be seized upon the open sea, its contents rifled, itself confiscated, and mayhap its owners jailed, all on the strength of a single nation's self-authorized legislation. If the Canadian government can secure no prompt redress from Great Britain, let it go, as on the Atlantic coast, and fit out cruisers of its own. One or two of these would be strong enough to face the U. S. cutters in Behring Sea, and should be sent there to protect Canadian vessels. Things would be brought to a crisis and Great Britain be compelled to help or disown us."

Louis Corneiller, clerk of the public works department, was arrested today, charged with forging the department cheque passed at the Bank of Montreal yesterday. There is strong evidence against him. He has been on a prolonged spree. He is a brother of a noted Montreal Q. C.

THE JOHNSTOWN RELIEF.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 31.—Governor Beaver arrived here to-day and after making a tour of inspection, expressed satisfaction at the extent of the work of restoration. He then met with the state relief commission. A number of private citizens were present by invitation. A statement from the commissary department showed that there are yet 800 people dependent upon the commissary for supplies of food and clothing. Visiting citizens were invited to make any remarks they chose for consideration by the commission. Rev. D. J. Beal caused the members of the commission to squirm visibly under his arraignment of the methods they have pursued. A member of the commission began a series of cross-questions, trying to show that they had acted with all possible speed in the distribution of the funds, insisting that they had acted upon information furnished by the local finance commission. In ex-

secretary of the local commission, and Dr. Beale became involved in a war of words, during which the veracity of each was questioned in a lively manner. The remainder of the session was occupied in a general discussion, but so far as is known no official action was taken.

ALASKA INDIANS.

OMAHA, July 31.—The correspondent to the *Bee*, with the Senate committee in Alaska, sends a letter from Juneau under date of June 23, reviewing the inquiries of the committee. These were commenced at Port Chester, Alaska, where there are 1,200 Indians under charge of Mr. Duncan, a missionary who has been among the tribe thirty years. The Indians were found to be living in an apparent state of contentment and engaged in almost all pursuits of the whites. Their grievance is an anxiety to possess land in severalty or to have certain parcels set aside for them that they may cultivate and hold in individual right. They want Juravius island given to their tribe. The committee found the state of morals of the women of this tribe far above the average in other parts of the territory. At Sitka, as well as at other points visited so far, the committee failed to find a single case where an Indian woman or girl had been taken forcibly from her parents for immoral purposes as alleged in the United States some time ago. They have, however, learned that the standard of morals among women as a rule is not very high.

SENSIBLE GIRLS.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Apropos of the royal marriage, it is stated that the two younger princesses of Wales, Toria and Parry, as they are affectionately called in the family circle, are much of the same mind as their married sister, and that they greatly prefer Englishmen to the representatives of any other nation. Now therefore that the standard of revolt against perpetual policy of German unions has been raised, it is not improbable that the example of the Duchess of Fife will be followed by the Princesses Victoria and Maud.

THE ATLANTIC SERVICE.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—In the House of Commons to-night, Mr. Justin McCarthy and Sir George Baden-Powell asked respecting the new Atlantic mail contract with the Andersons. Baron DeWorms replied that the details of the contract were under the control of the Dominion government. Her majesty's government did not feel justified in making any official representations to Canada on the subject. Improved arrangements, which will be highly appreciated by the public, form part of the great system of communication with the far East *via* Canada, from which important advantages are expected.

AFTER THE DOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—Theodore Cramp, member of the Philadelphia ship building firm, accompanied by Charles H. Hoag, manager of the shipping interests of J. D. Spreckles & Bros., left here this afternoon for Tacoma, where they will embark for Alaska. On the return trip Mr. Cramp will visit the British naval station at Esquimalt, on Vancouver Island. The evening *Post* says; "It has been reported here that Mr. Cramp is forming a company of American capitalists for the purpose of purchasing this yard from the British government. It is stated that a syndicate has already been formed in the east with a subscribed capital of $4,000,000, and that negotiations are pending for the purchase of the yard and docks. The purchase price is said to be $1,500,000. The syndicate is said to have a number of prominent shipbuilding firms, including Cramp & Sons., Philadelphia; Harlan & Hollingsworth; Pusey & Jones, Wilmington, and the Union Iron Works, of this city, as its principal supporters. It is understood that the British government has discovered that the Esquimalt yards are inadequate for their original purpose."

DR. TANNER'S SENTENCE.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—In the house of commons to-day, Thomas Sexton moved an adjournment to consider the sentence imposed upon Dr. Tanner for assault upon Police Inspector Stephens last May, maintaining the crimes act itself did not contemplate exactly a technical assault, but provided in express terms for the punishment of assault with violence. There was no claim anywhere that the assault with which Dr. Tanner was charged, was anything more than a technical assault. No violence was attempted. The provisions of the act under which Dr. Tanner was convicted did not cover the case at all. The sentence was clearly illegal. On a division, Mr. Sexton's motion to adjourn was rejected by 174 to 118.

THE MAYBRICK CASE.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Interest in the sensational Maybrick trial which is now going on in Liverpool grows daily and the newspapers here print many columns of evidence, morning and evening. When Mrs. Maybrick was arrested damaging disclosures were made of her relations with Alfred Brierly. Popular feeling was expressed in every quarter of her guilt and of her ultimate conviction on the charge of poisoning her husband. Sir Charles Russell's admirable preparation of her case has, however, completely revolutionized public sentiment, and if his work produces upon the jury anything like the impression it has already made upon the public, conviction is out of the question. It is generally believed that she will be acquitted, or even at the worst that the jury will fail to agree. The medical testimony introduced by the crown is very weak, and is far from supporting the theory of the prosecution. Drs. Humphreys and Carter, who attended the deceased in his last illness, and upon whose testimony the prosecution relied very largely, flatly contradicted one another on the stand on some very material points, and upon their cross-examination by Sir John Russell both became confused.

OTTAWA NOTES.

OTTAWA, Aug. 2.—The plans for the new barracks for "C" battery have been prepared by the engineers of the militia department, and are now under consideration of the public works department. If they are approved tenders will be asked for immediately.

Delegates from all parts of Ontario are marching into Quebec with petitions to the governor-general, signed by 60,000 people, praying for the disallowance of the Jesuits' estates act.

Consignments of sugar valued at over $20,000, have been seized at Hamilton, on a charge of being falsely invoiced.

Peter White, member of parliament, was interviewed to-day. He expressed himself strongly on the Behring sea outrage, and is surprised at the forbearance and inactivity of the British government. As to Canadians taking active steps to protect Canadian vessels, Mr. White said their hands were tied. He contrasted the inaction of the British government now with their course in the Mason-Slidell affair. He predicted that the result of Great Britain's forbearance now will lead to final trouble with the United States. Emboldened by the license allowed them now, some act will be committed of so outrageous a nature that Great Britain cannot ignore it.

OTTAWA, Aug. 2.—Major McLeod, of Scotland, who is here, says there will be further emigration of Scotch Crofters to British Columbia next year.

The equal rights delegates waited on the governor-general, at Quebec to-day to ask for disallowance of the Jesuits' estates bill. Principal Cavan made a short speech and presented a petition which had over 60,000 signatures. He recited the facts connected with the Jesuits' act and asked that it be disallowed or parliament dissolved. The governor-general's reply was a short one, and very courteous, but he desired to state that in his opinion and that of his advisers there were no grounds for either the disallowance of the act or the dissolution of parliament.

The Dominion militia system will be extended to the Northwest at an early date. This is probably the result of the reduction in the mounted police force.

The press of eastern Canada is now thoroughly aroused over the recent seizure in Behring Sea. The government has received no further information on the subject, but it is hinted the Canadian sealers will be privately warned by the officials at Victoria not to act on the offensive pending the action of the British government.

The *Citizen*, government organ, comes out in no uncertain sound, and says Canadians despise Americans, and adds that the Washington authorities will be obliged to apologise as well as recoup the owners of vessels interfered with. If this is not done what is left of the Yankee naval effects will probably disappear from more seas than Behring. This editorial has created a sensation.

The Metallic Roofing Co. of Canada, Limited.

TORONTO, Feb. 13th, 1889.

Messrs. the William Johnson Co.,

Montreal.

DEAR SIRS:

We beg to say that we have used large quantities of your Magnetic Oxide Paint during the past year, and we have much pleasure in stating that it has given entire satisfaction.

We find that your paint covers a greater surface with a heavier coating than any other oxides we have tested, and we have tried nearly everything in that line during the past five years, but never could get a satisfactory article.

Although we are paying you fully 20 p. c. more per gallon than other paints have been offered us at, we consider that we have never before had as good value for our money as you are now giving us.

During the past year, thousands of squares of our shingles and siding have been used throughout the Dominion, nearly all of which were thoroughly coated with your Magnetic Oxide, and, so far, not a single complaint has been received, in fact the majority of our old customers have complimented us on the improved painting.

We have no hesitation in recommending the same quality of paint as that supplied us, as being the very best for all kinds of sheet metal, roofing, &c., &c.

Yours truly,

[(Signed], **J. O. S. THORN,**

Sec.-Treas.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Aug. 7, 1889.

Mountain lakes have an ephemeral existence. More than a hundred have disappeared from the Tyrol during the last century.

Among the curiosities of electricity is a Frenchman's claim that he will soon be able to produce thunder-storms at any desired time and place.

The title of Rider Haggard's Icelandic romance, for which he visited that island to secure local color, is "Eric." It will not be issued for two years.

In Sicily lemon cultivation is 30 per cent. more profitable than that of oranges, for the trees are more prolific and the prices obtained for lemons are higher.

It must be that there is a scarcity of men out in Colorado, or that they are not of the eloping kind, when two girls want to elope so bad they have to elope with themselves.

Temptation Solicited. — Willie (who has eaten his apple)—"Mable, let's play Adam and Eve, and I'll be Adam." Mable—"All right. Well? Willie—"Now you tempt me to eat your apple, and I'll succumb."

A "Jack the Intruder" bothers Chicagoans. He gains admittance to yards after dark, and, knocking at the door, tells whoever answers to "hush, be quick and let me in," he then jumps the fence and disappears. He is supposed to be a monomaniac.

Had Been There—Old Grumps (in bed, nearly midnight)—Ooo! I hear stealthy steps on the stair—some one creeping along barefooted! His wife (who was young once)—Keep quiet, Joshua; I guess that's only our darter going up with her shoes under her arm.

Great Britain counts on soon having the largest dynamo in the world. It is being made for the new electric light works at Deptford. The shaft of the machine will be turned out of a block of steel weighing 75 tons, which has just been cast in Glasgow.

At a recent social gathering in London the young Princesses Louise and Maud, of Wales, made themselves odious to æsthetic eyes by wearing pink frocks with yellowish fawn coats, and now they are wondering if Louise will get herself up in better taste since she's got an establishment of her own.

Shelley's grave in the Protestant cemetery at Rome, is in danger of demolition, since the cemetery is about to be appropriated to other purposes by the city authorities. The graves of Keats and Severn will also share the same fate, and the British government is urged to intervene for their preservation.—*Ex.*

Outraged Erin—Gentlemin, I wud loike to ashk thim Amerikins wan thing: Who doog the canals uv the coontry but furriners? Who built the railruds uv the coontry, but furriners? Who worruks the moines uv the coontry, but furriners? Who does the votin' for the coontry, but furriners? And who the devil discovered the coontry, but furriners?

Mark Twain's new book, now in press, is entitled "A Yankee at King Arthur's Court," and is described in advance as a satire on English nobility and royalty—that pet subject of American fun-making. But Americans are not so down on nobility as they try to make out, as is evidenced by the way they run after titled persons and ape English manners.

Wrong Kind of Measurement—Wife (just moved into the country) John, I wish you'd take this address. They advertise garden-hose so cheap I think I'd like a dozen pairs, for I shall certainly get mine soiled soon enough to want to change them often if I've got to pick the strawberries and all that sort of thing. (Hands him an advertisement which reads, "Garden-hose by the foot or yard.")

One of our Sunday school teachers, on a recent occassion, told her pupils that when they put their pennies in the contribution box she wanted each one to repeat a Bible verse suitable for the occasion. The first boy dropped in a cent, saying: "He that giveth to to the poor lendeth to the Lord." The third and youngest boy dropped his penny, saying: "A fool and his money are soon parted."

A new work on beer shows that there were twenty-six breweries in the city of London and suburbs in 1588, one-half of which were owned by foreigners. The total quantity brewed then was 950,000 barrels. In 1887, 29,000,000 barrels of ale alone were brewed. Bass & Co. began in 1717; but the oldest important brewry was that of Truman, Hanbury & Buxton, which began in 1669.

A call for money to build a new hospital in Jerusalem, issued by the London Society for Promoting Christanity Among the Jews, has roused vehement protest from the Jews. The influence of the hospital they say, is resorted to for the purposes of conversion, and as a matter of fact, the hospital is not needed. The proverbial care of the Hebrews for their own people has not been lacking towards those crowding into Jerusalem.

Within the last twelve months no fewer than 1,888 newspapers gave up the ghost in Canada and the United States. In promoting these enterprises, a vast amount of money was squandered, but so long as the world has men in it who pine to show their fellows just how a newspaper should be run, just so long will the "felt want" be supplied—that is, while the spare cash lasts. Men who run country sheets pine for metropolitan success—and seldom get it.—*Ex.*

It is said that the U. S. minister to Paris is outranked by the representatives of South American and other States, who are accredited as ambassadors, and accordingly he feels rather small. An American paper commenting upon the fact says: As good republicans, we can afford to laugh at such things, but where social considerations enter so largely into diplomatic life a certain loss of prestige accompanies an inferior position in the social scale. The United States should not take a back seat anywhere.

Says the New York *Tribune*: Another company has been formed for the purpose, evidently, of harnessing the waters of Niagara and putting them to the prosaiac use of driving machinery. Doubtless projects of this kind will continue to be started from time to time. The way to deal with this utilitarian spirits is for public opinion to rise in its might every time such a scheme is proposed and declare that the Falls are sacred from such base uses, and that they must and shall be preserved from the hands of the spoiler.

The German Imperial standard will be seen at the naval review, which is to be held at Spithead on August 3, as the Emperor William is to be on board his own luxuriously arranged yacht, the Hohenzollern. This standard is a flag of salmon-colored silk, the background covered with black eagles and gold crowns. Upon this is embroidered the iron cross, and over it is a gold shield, on which are the Imperial arms. It flies at the main, and no other pennant or ensign is displayed from the yacht when it is hoisted.—*London World.*

Says a very sarcastic American paper: A pitiful tale of destitution comes from Minneapolis. It seems that a citizen of that place who was popularly supppsed to be worth several millions in reality possesses only a fine residence and about $400,000 besides. A great deal of sympathy is expressed for the poor fellow. This is a sad world. As the man in question is a U. S. senator, it begins to look as if he might be declared ineligible for that position. Think of a United States senator who is only worth about half a million!

One more chance—Billy Dobson, proprieter of the Blue Front saloon and gambling house, was the first subscriber to the *Kicker*. He encouraged us and occasionally lent us money, and our gratitude has prevented us from drawing public attention to his den of iniquity. We cannot promise to hold off much longer. We will give him one more chance to reform the place, and if he doesn't improve it we shall give him three or four columns per week of the hottest kind of language. Gratitude is all right up to a certain limit. Beyond that an editor owes a duty to the public.—*Arizona Kicker.*

General Poe's annual report to the United States government on matters connected with traffic on the great lakes mentions among other interesting facts that the C. P. R. steamer Alberta had the greatest mileage last season of any boat on the lakes, having run 29,175 miles. Speaking of the Sault Canal the report states that the estimated cost of its enlargement is $4,738,865. The sum of $1,000,000 has already been appropriated, and an estimate of $1,235,875 is submitted for the prosecution of the work during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891. There should be no scarcity of money at the Sault during the next few years.

Sweden would seem to be a country after the most pronounced advocate of women's rights. Women are employed in all the vocations which ordinarily are conceded to be the peculiar property of mankind. Every Swedish girl not born to wealth is taught a trade of some kind, and it is now triumphantly announced that Swedish women will shortly receive equal political rights with their husbands and other male relatives. What avenues of occupation are left to the unfornate men is not stated, but it is to be persumed they find abundance of work in caring for their homes and taking care of the babies while the women are filling the places of men in the world.

The Pittsbnrg *Gazette* has the following good word for the country girl: Some of the most womanly women in this city were country girls, whose schooling was limited to a few months in a country schoolhouse. Their knowledge is of a practical sort. They may not be accomplished in the sense of being away up in literature, or able to talk nonsense, or proficient in music, yet they have the most charming homes, the most loving husbands and the most devout friends. These are the women who are the most useful in a community and to the world in general. They are large-hearted, faithful and true, and have the physical courage and strength to maintain their places in the front ranks of those battling against the world.

A recent enactment of the Minnesota legislature provides that no newspaper shall print any fact concerning executions except the hour of their occurrence. The other day a murderer was hanged at Little Falls, Minn., and all the Minneapolis and St. Paul papers, wishing to test the constitutionality of the law, published full details of the execution. They contend that, inasmuch as the constitution of the United States provides that congress shall make no law "abridging the freedom of speech or of the press," state legislatures have still less right to curtail those privileges. Their intention evidently is to combine in fighting the question in the courts, and the result of the contest will be awaited with interest by the press of New York State, where a law similar to that of Minnesota was passed last year.

Says an exchange: The recent story that Dr. Brown-Sequard had discovered an "elixir of youth" did not at first receive much credence, but it seems to be a fact that the famous physician has announced such a discovery. He claims that by hypodermic injections of a liquid distilled from certain parts of animals he has made himself ten years younger. It is now stated, moreover, that Dr. Variot, of Paris, who ridiculed the idea of such a thing, has experimented with the fluid on three enfeebled men, and is almost convinced that we are on the eve of a discovery by which weakness and disease can be eradicated. The names of these two men alone prevent the whole affair being looked upon as a hoax, and the scientific and medical world will await with interest some precise statement from them of the nature of their alleged discovery.

A Ceylon paper says: The B. I. steamer "Calypso" arrived at Colombo on Saturday, 18th May, from Bombay *via* coast ports. At Cannamore, where she lay two miles from the shore, a large swarm of bees, numbering some tens of thousands, settled on her foreyard, forming a cluster about three feet long by eighteen inches in depth. It was considered inadvisable to attempt to dislodge them before the arrival of the vessel at Colombo, as at each of the coast ports she lay some miles from the shore. But on Saturday night the third officer, enveloped in a blanket and armed with a hose, climbed the mast and gave the dangerous visitors a dose of salt water. The infuriated bees flew about the ship all night in search of their disturber, but not finding him, in the morning concluded to quit. They were last seen making a bee-line for the northern suburb of Colombo.

According to a batchelor editor, says the Cincinnati *Medical Journal*, the following is why so many marriages prove a failure: He says that nine-tenths of the unhappy marriages are the result of green calves being allowed to run at large in the society pasture without yokes on them. They marry and have children before they do moustaches; they are fathers of twins before they have two pairs of pants, and the little girls they marry are as old as their grandmothers in schemings. Occasionally one of these gosling marriages turns out all right, but it is a clear case of luck. If there was a law against young galoots sparking or worrying before they have cut all their teeth, we suppose the little cusses would evade it in some way, but there ought to be a sentiment against it. It is time enough for these bantams to think of finding a pullet when they have raised money enough to buy a bunch of laths to build a henhouse. But they see a girl who looks cunning, and they think that there are not going to be girls enough to go around, and they begin to get their work in real spry; and before they are aware of the sanctity of the marriage relation they are hitched for life, and before they own a cookstove or a bedstead, they have to get up in the night and go for a doctor, so frightened that they run themselves out of breath and abuse the doctor because he does not run too, and when the doctor gets there there is not enough linen in the house to wrap up a baby doll.

The *Empire* declares the petitioning of the equal rights association has been a farce, and points to the small number of signers as proof.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

The observatory of Rio Janeiro is preparing a "dictionary of universal climatology," intended to give the climatological data of as many places as possible.

The tercentenary of the microscope will be celebrated next year at Antwerp. The botanical exhibition to be held there will include also an exhibition of microscopes from the oldest to the most modern.

The death-rate in London is showing a remarkable reduction. In 1888 it was the lowest thus far recorded, yet in the first half of 1889 it was only 17.8 per 1000, against 19.5 in the first six months of 1888.

Dr. Nansen estimates that the ice of Greenland's interior must be 6000 feet thick in places, even the tops of the mountains probably being covered with hundreds of feet of glaciers. He believes that the wind has much to do with maintaining the ice-level, and that the quantity of snow does not vary much from year to year.

Great Britain's largest tree is the Cowthorpe oak, in Yorkshire, believed to be some 1500 years old. In the seventeenth century, before some of its projections were covered by a heaping up of the earth, it was 78 feet in circumference at the ground, and its branches overshadowed half an acre. It is now a ruin, with a hollow in its trunk in which a least forty persons may stand.

During the year ending May 1, the Pasteur Institute in Paris treated 1673 persons, of whom 6 were seized with rabies during treatment, and 4 within a fortnight after it. There were only 3 fatal cases after full treatment, however, making 1 death in 554, or, including all cases, 1 in 128. The Pasteur Institute at Rio Janeiro had treated 106 persons up to Jan. 8, with 1 death. In 62 of these cases the dog giving the bite was undoubtedly mad.

MECHANICAL HYPNOTISM.—The mysterious condition called hypnotism has been studied by means of the phonograph by Dr. Pinel, of Paris. He finds that hypnotic patients obey the directions of the phonograph as readily as those of the living speaker. From this he concludes that the theory of animal magnetism is without foundation, and that the real cause of the phenomena manifested in the few "sensitives" is a disordered mental state.

INDUSTRIAL INFLUENCE ON CLIMATE.—The curious theory has been advanced that floods and rain-storms are increasing in the United States through the influence of steam engines. There are more than 30,000 locomotives in use in North America which, calculated, give out alone more than 53 billion cubic yards of vapor per week, and the other engines eight times as much, making a total of over 470 billion cubic yards of vapor turned into the atmosphere weekly by the steam engines.

THE MOON'S HEAT.—Experiments on lunar radiation by Prof. C. C. Hutchins, of Bowdoin College, show an agreement with those of Lord Rosse and Prof. Langley—that the heat received or reflected from the moon is cut off at the moment of totality in an eclipse. Prof. Hutchins considers that about half of the incident rays are absorbed, which must render the surface of the moon very hot; but the evidence to be obtained from eclipses shows that scarcely any of the surface heat passes through the earth's atmosphere.

A DESERT DISTILLERY.—A sun-distilling apparatus on the Atacama desert, in Bolivia, consists of 1875 square feet of glass, under which a thin layer of salt water is led, the vapor from which condenses as sweat on the under side of the glass, trickles slowly into a groove in the supporting frame, and thence runs into a reservoir. Rather more water distills by night than by day, owing to better condensation when the outer air is cool. The daily production is from thirty to forty gallons of fresh water, which sells at 1½ pence per gallon. A similar apparatus in use on the same desert twenty years ago contained 50,000 square feet of glass. The water then sold for 10 shillings a gallon.

ELECTRICITY AND LIGHT.—Some curious phenomena bearing on the connection between or identity of electricity and light have been pointed out by a German physicist. The divergence of leaves of a charged electroscope is increased by a ray of sunlight, returning to its original amount when the light is cut off. A common phosphorus-tipped match will glow in the dark when close to a charged body. The mercury of a capillary electrometer falls when a ray of sunshine strikes it just as when connected to a battery, the effect being proved to be electrical instead of thermal by the fact that it vanishes when the upper and lower mercury columns are short circuited by a wire.

STOVES! STOVES!

GO TO

E. S. SCOULLAR & CO.

FOR

Cheap Cooking Stoves & Ranges!

DON'T FORGET THE ADDRESS:

Water & Granville Sts., Vancouver. Columbia St., New Westminster

OR TO

SAMUEL MELLARD, - CHILLIWHACK,

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

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO

H. T. READ & CO.

HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

THE NEW WESTMINSTER

Foundry and Machine Shop

Front St., New Westminster, B. C.

ROBERT LAW, - - MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES, SAW MILL, FISH CANNERY

AGRICULTURAL & ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY.

Brass and Iron Castings made to Order.

REPAIRING DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

P. S.—All orders from the upper country promptly attended to. dwno1m6

GROCERIES

For First-class Family Groceries and Provisions, go to

SINCLAIR'S, - Columbia Street.

New Goods arriving all the time. A nice lot of CHRISTIE'S CRACKERS & BISCUITS just to hand. New SYRUPS, MOLASSES, etc., etc. Call and get prices. dwtc

JAMES D. RAE

[SUCCESSOR TO D. McPHADEN]

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF FIRST-CLASS

Groceries and Provisions

FEED, &c.

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

dwly COLUMBIA STREET

GRANT & MACLURE.

BOOTS & SHOES

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THEIR

Gilt Edge Dressing!

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.

D. CARTMEL, A. McKELVIE,

Weekly British Columbian.

Wednesday Morning, Aug. 7, 1889.

Latest by Telegraph

Press Despatches.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The foreign office has been notified that the French government proposes to ask for the extradition of Boulanger.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Shah of Persia, who is on his way home from here, has refused to meet the Sultan of Turkey at Constantinople, because the latter declines to go down to the dock to greet the Shah, and the Shah will not make a call at the Sultan's palace.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 3.—Advices from Sumatra state a desperate fight occurred between the Netherland troops and the natives of Atchin. Nineteen Dutchmen were killed and 22 wounned.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 3.—Wheat firmer, Cal. 6s. 11d.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—Wheat dull; buyer '89, 141¾; buyer season, 147½. Seller, 134.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Wheat steady; August, 85⅛; September, 04⅝; December, 78⅝.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Gottlieb Heins, a cornet player, early this morning loaded an old shotgun, filled the barrel with water, placed the muzzle of the gun to his mouth and blew his head off.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The eastward bound trans-Atlantic record has been broken by the Augusta Victoria, of the Hamburg-American packet line, which reached Southampton to day seven days and two hours from this port.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Regarding the report that there is some likelihood of an advance in the Bank of England rates being made at the meeting of the governors on Thursday next, foreign banking houses here say that while it is possible they don't regard it as probable from the present outlook. The higher rates which have prevailed in London for short discounts are due to heavy withdrawals of gold from the bank, as shown in the increase of amounts held by the bank of France and the Imperial Bank of Germany.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—A special despatch from Washington this morning says that it is said both at the White House and the state department that President Harrison never addressed a letter to Lord Mayor Sexton, of Dublin, thanking him for the sympathy expressed for the Johnstown sufferers, and which it was alleged was tampered with by the English mail authorities.

SACRAMENTO, Cala., Aug. 3.—DeWitt Linn, who robbed an old man of $250, pleaded guilty this morning and was sentenced to ten years in state prison.

GRAFTON, Dak., Aug. 3.—Ten half-breeds have been arrested for smuggling timber across the border. The officers have found that a thriving business in smuggling has been going on and more arrests are expected.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—Hawaiian advices received by the str. Mariposa, which arrived from Sydney, via Honolulu, this morning, state the ocean cable project has now assumed shape, a wealthy syndicate having been formed and incorporated with capital of one million dollars with power to increase to ten millions.

The British warship Espiegle sailed on June 27th under sealed orders. It is supposed that there is some trouble in connection with the recent annexations to the British empire in the south seas, and that the Espiegle will go in that direction.

PORT ARTHUR, Aug. 3.—The Beaver mine has made an exceedingly rich strike at the depth of 530 feet.

OTTAWA, Aug. 3.—McLeod Stewart has returned after floating the Anthracite Coal Mine scheme.

OTTAWA, Aug 3.—The excitement over the seizure of the sealer Black Diamond in Behring Sea still continues. The government is in communication with officials at Vancouver, B. C. The report that Canada has advised a bold policy of reprisal is unfounded. The government is not disposed to recognize American pretensions in Behring Sea, but, after all, will have to acquiesce in the course of the Imperial authorities. No word has been received from England on the subject, but it is believed that Lord Stanley is in constant communication with Lord Salisbury.

MONTREAL, Aug. 3.—An accident occurred last night on the Grand Trunk Railway two and a half miles the other side of St. Lambert. No. 1 train for Quebec and Halifax left Bonaventure in charge of Conductor McLeod, filled with passengers among whom were General Middleton, Mr. Stephenson, general superintendent of the Grand Trunk Railway, and other prominent persons. At the end of the double track an alarm of fire was given from the forepart of the train, and passengers were horrified to behold the express car in a mass of flames, which increased considerably and was blowing directly towards them. A general panic was to ensue when Brakeman Jones rushed through the train to the burning cars and dexterously uncoupling with both tender and engine sent them backing up the road where the driver, who gallantly held his post amidst the most intense heat, ran them on a siding at the end of the track and the main body of the train with the passengers were left standing at a safe distance from where the fire was discovered. The fire on the express car had so increased that approach was impossible. Rodgers was in the car together with an employee of the road named Pat McGowan. Every effort was made to save the messenger, but without avail. His charred trunk was found as soon as the car had burned. It was lying in a corner near the door. The head and limbs were come completely gone. A companion who rushed into the midst of the flames was terribly burned. The cause of the fire is involved in mystery. Some think that it was brought about by an explosion in the express car. There was a large quantity of fire works among the express goods on board. The opinion prevails that the fire was caused by a lamp exploding. The story of the survivor does not cast any light on the subject.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 3.—The necessary warrant arrived to-day from Ottawa, and Burke will be handed over to the Chicago officers this afternoon.

COTLINGWOOD, Aug. 3.—Wm. C. Ewing, eldest son of Rev. E. Ewing, of Collingwood, has been drowned at Sturgeon Falls while bathing. He was employed in mission work in that place.

BELLEVILLE, Aug. 3.—Wm. Johnston, of Belleville, a river driver, was drowned in the Trent above here after breaking a jam of logs.

TORONTO, Aug. 3.—Justice Scott, who retired from the bench two years ago, after a quarter of a century's service, is reported to be dying at his residence at St. Hycianthe.

TORONTO, Aug. 3.—The Knights of Labor have passed a resolution strongly opposing the running of street cars on Sundays.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—A large number of English Catholics are preparing to make a pilgrimage to Jerusalem. Among the number are Lords, Clifford, Herries and Acton.

MONTREAL, Aug. 3.—As the Quebec express on the Grand Trunk Railway, which left here at 10:45 last night, was passing St. Lambert's after going through Victoria bridge, an explosion took place in the express car by which Messenger Rogers was killed and the car completely wrecked, destroying all the baggage and express matter. Fuller particulars are lacking, but there are wild rumors afloat that it was an attempt to blow up the Victoria bridge and that the explosion was timed wrong. Rogers' body was brought back here and an inquest held. The train carried a large number of passengers and was made up of an express and baggage car and the first and second-class coaches and two Pullman cars. Had the explosion occurred in the bridge it is thought further wreck and probably loss of life would have resulted.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The French heirs of Stephen Girard are about to bring a suit in Philadelphia to recover property now valued at $13,000,000, which is held partly in trust by the city of Philadelphia and Mrs. Eugenia Girard, and partly by the state of Louisana. The ground on which the suit is based is alleged infraction of the terms of Girard's will.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—John Elsen and Wm. Draper must hang. So the supreme court decided to-day. Elsen and Draper were accomplices of one Myers in the murder of John Lowell, a rancher in northern Calafornia. All three were sentenced to death; Elsen and Draper appealed, but Myers was hanged.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—By the steamer Mariposa, which arrived to day, it is learned that everything is quiet at the Samoan Islands. The German war ship Wulff has sailed for the Marshall Islands for the purpose of bringing back the deposed King Malietoa. On the 22nd of June a cave occurred in one of the New Castle mines, by which eleven men were entombed. Active operations for their rescue were conducted for several days, but without effect.

ROME, Aug. 5.—A Mussulman shot and killed an Italian sailor at Candia, the capital of Crete, yesterday, and an Italian torpedo boat has gone there to investigate and obtain redress. Further complications in the already troublesome Crete question are feared. The *Reforma* denies a general election is pending.

CAIRO, Aug. 5.—The government is in receipt of information that General Grenfell, commanding the Egyptian forces, attacked the Dervishes near Toski this morning and after a terrific, though a one-sided, engagement, routed them completely. Wad-El-N-Jumi, leader of the Dervishes, and 12 Emirs were killed. Dervishes lost 1500 killed and wounded. The Egyption loss was small. The gunboats are pushing the remnant of the Dervish force.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The bill providing for the royal grants has passed the house of commons.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 5.—At the trial to-day of Mrs. Maybrick, charged with the murder of her husband by poison, Mrs. Maybrick herself was placed on the witness stand. She admitted she had bought the fly paper previously mentioned in the trial, but said she procured it for the purpose of making wash for the face by soaking it in elder flower water according to a receipt given her by a German friend. She had had a prescription of the sort given her by Doctor Graves, of Brooklyn, but had lost it. On the night of May 9th her husband implored her to give him a powder, declaring it would not hurt him taken in food. She had previously refused similar requests from him, but consented on this occasion. Seeing the distress he was in she placed a powder in a tin of meat juice and returning to the sick chamber with it found her husband asleep. She left the tin with its contents on the wash-stand, where Michael Maybrick secured it. It had not been touched and she was unaware until her husband died that it contained arsenic. This remarkable evidence was listened to with breathless attention by the court, but interest was aroused to the highest pitch of sensation when the prisoner alluded to her relations with Brierly. She swore she had confessed the whole intrigue to her husband and had been pardoned by him and both were fully reconciled before he died.

SPOKANE FALLS, Aug. 5.—The fire which broke out in a lodging house about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon spread with terrible rapidity, and was soon beyond control of the firemen. The flames swept everything before them, destroying every business house and building down to the river, with the exception of one mill. The telegraph office and wires were destroyed, so it is difficult to get details. It is reported the loss will reach seven millions.

The entire business portion of Spokane was destroyed, covering forty blocks. The fire broke out in a frame block near the depot and a high wind prevailed. The Pacific hotel soon caught and then the passenger and freight depot, thence sweeping over the city. The fire exhausted itself at the river for want of material to consume. The burned part includes all from the N. P. Ry. to the river and from Lincoln to Washington street. All the flour and lumber mills are destroyed. The N. P. R. R. loss is estimated at over a million dollars. It is difficult to estimate the total loss at this hour, but it will probably be seven million. Chas. Davis, sleeping in the Arlington hotel, leaped from the third story, and was shockingly mangled; he is now dead. An unknown man was shot by an exploding cartridge and several other fatalities occurred; names unknown. All supplies and provisions in the city were burned. The mayor of Tacoma issued a call early this morning for aid from citizens, which is being promptly responded to. A train load of provisions will probably leave for Spokane this evening.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 5.—Lockman's brewery, West 6th street, near Headly, was discovered on fire at 5:30 this morning. Eight companies promptly responded to the alarm, but did not arrive before the whole of the outhouses and wagon sheds were in a blaze. The water poured into the buildings in great quantities with little effect on the flames. They spread rapidly and it was not 20 minutes after the fire was discovered until the whole building was enveloped in flames, which soon communicated to the stables in which were several horses, but the animals were taken out without trouble. The stairway of the malt house was burned, but the fire in this department was extinguished with no great loss. Lockman will probably lose $60,000.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The government officials generally decline to express opinions relative to the escape of the Black Diamond to Victoria, B. C., The fact that the vessel ran away with our prize crew of one man, excites much mirth among all officials. In the absence of official communication from the commander of the Rush, the officials here decline to talk. At the treasury department it is generally believed the matter will be allowed to drop where it now stands. One government official said: "We have got the seal-skins and they have got the vessel. I think, we have got the best of the bargain and should let the matter drop."

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 5.—A despatch to the American consul-general announces the seizure, at Guysborough of the American schooner Vidette. No further particulars given.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Martin Burke was dropped from the St. Paul train about six blocks from the depot tonight and driven to the Harrison street station and placed in a cell. At the depot was a squad of policemen, waiting ostensibly, to escort Burke from the depot, but really to act as a decoy for reporters. There were very few people about the police station and no one save the police authorities knew of Burke's arrival until he had been safely placed behind the bars.

FARGO, Aug. 5.—When the train bearing Martin Burke arrived at Grafton, 300 men, mostly Irishmen, endeavored to gain admittance to where Burke was chained to the floor and handcuffed to two officers. "Dr. Cronin," said one of the men, "was a cousin of mine, and I would avenge his death if I could get a chance." He drew a revolver, but before he could fire it he was hustled away by Lieut. Ross. Burke heard the man's threats and remarked: "I might as well be shot in Dakota as hanged in Chicago."

OTTAWA, Aug. 5.—A private despatch from Halifax says the American schooner Vidette, seized at Guysboro, N. S., for violating the customs laws, was subsequently released, as the action was too hasty.

The utmost satisfaction is expressed in eastern Canada at the escape of the Black Diamond. This feeling is shared by all the government officials here. Nobody doubts the genuineness of the seizure. The good fortune of the Black Diamond is not regarded as likely to complicate matters. Hon. Mr. Bowell, minister of customs, wired Victoria last night for particulars. No official action has been taken thus far. The members of the government state that they are ignorant of the alleged departure of the remainder of the British squadron for the Behring Sea. The *Free Press* declares the seizure a farce, proving that the Americans are disposed to back down.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 6.—Members of the Canadian medical association, which is to meet at Banff this year, will leave Montreal this evening for the west, travelling over the C. P. R. in special Pullman cars. There will be about 80 medical men in the party, and about two hundred ladies and gentlemen all told. The trip to Winnipeg is made without a stop, the party arriving here by the regular express at noon on Friday next. Here the medical men, and those accompanying, will remain over twenty-four hours, the intention being to sidetrack their cars. The party will be met at the depot by the local medical men and a drive around the city will probably be arranged. Dr. Ross was last year's president, and the president of the association for the following year will be Dr. Wright. Dr. Bell, of Montreal is the secretary.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 6.—Sir A. T. Galt arrived in the city to-day by the St. P. M. & M. train, accompanied by Mr. E. T. Galt, manager of the Galt coal mines, at Lethbridge. They have just returned from England where it is understood they have been successful in raising sufficient capital to extend the Galt line of railway from Lethbridge into Montana. Sir A. T. Galt will remain in the city for a week or ten days, the guest of his son, Mr. John Galt.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 6.—Mr. Goldwin Smith, who has made it a point to pay the Northwest an annual visit for the past four or five years, arrived on the C.P.R. express at noon to-day; coming up by the lakes. He looks exceedingly well. It is his intention to spend a fortnight or so in the province taking a look over the harvest fields.

MONTREAL, Aug. 6.—Some one hundred citizens of Montreal went to Sorel by the str. Cultivateur at 7 o'clock this morning to attend the funeral of Capt. Labelle, M. P.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Martin Burke, the Winnipeg suspect who gave the officials such a long hard tussle to bring him over the border, was landed in this city last night and locked in Harrison street station.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—A despatch from Ottawa this morning says that minister of customs Bowell is of the opinion that the United States will not demand the surrender of the sealer Black Diamond.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—Moses Deutch, the stockbroker's clerk who absconded with a large amount of money last week, was arrested at Boulder Creek, south of San Francisco yesterday, and will be brought back to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—W. A. Delaven, 46 years of age, recently from the east, and who is known to have been in ill-health, suicided in his room this morning by asphyxiation.

SAN FRANCISOC, Aug. 6.—Jack Dempsey arrived from Portland this morning. He says he will immediately get down to work for his battle with Lablanche at the California athletic club on the 27th inst. for a purse of $5,000.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 6.—Flood Tide, owned by Porter Ashe, of California, won the Iroquois stakes, a mile and six hundred yards, in 2.21 to day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 6.—The presidential party, consisting of the president, Secretaries Windom, Proctor and Rusk, and Private Secretary Halford, left Washington at 9:40 this morning for New York, over the Pensylvania railroad. The president goes to Bar Harbor, Me., to visit Blaine.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—A great many people in and out of the city of London will regret the death of Mr. Robert Wigram Crawford. He had been director of the Bank of England nearly forty years, for a long space in which term he had also been a member for the city, as was his father before him. His fine figure (he was over 6 feet 4), admirable manners, and high spirits will not readily be forgotten. Mr. Crawford did not often figure on public platforms except at the Mansion House.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—A *Times* dispatch from Port au Prince, dated July 28th, says the Haytian war has degenerated into a murderous campaign, and is beginning to look like a war of extermination. Hippolyte's forces are gradually closing in on Port au Prince. Legitime is killing prisoners like so many cattle, cutting their throats in the market places, while Hippolyte slaughtered eighteen men who fell into his hands the other day in retaliation for those killed by Legitime.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Aug. 6.—An English company is having two steamships constructed at Glasgow for a line to be established between this port and New York.

CAIRO, Aug. 6.—The campaign is over, and Gen. Grenfell is returning to Cairo. A force of Egyptian troops remain at Tarros and a body of cavalry is in pursuit of the one Emir who survived the battle on Saturday. This leader is lurking in the hills above Bellano with a force of 200 men and cannot escape.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Rains are general throughout England, doing serious damage to wheat, and rust is reported in some sections. The complete official report of the wheat harvest in India shows a shortage of seven hundred thousand tons uner the average.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Reports from Egypt say the cotton prospects throughout that country are excellent.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Gen. Phillip Hovide, the conqueror of Bosnia, is dead at Prague, from apoplexy.

LONDON Aug. 6. — The Emperor William has telephoned to the Duke of Saxe-Cobourg that he is extremely gratified by his reception here. He also refers to the naval review, and expresses admiration of the British fleet.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Gen. Boulanger says he has decided to remain in London unless his extradition is demanded in which case he will sail for New York.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 6.—In the trial of Mrs. Maybrick for the murder of her husband, the judges are to-day summing up the evidence and charge the jury in favor of defendant.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Lord Tennyson is eighty years old to-day. He has recovered from his recent illness and is in fair health.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 6.—Eighty Nihilists have been arrested at Kharkhowf. The police are raiding the houses of members of a new socialist society at Odessa. Many members have been arrested. The society is mainly composed of Jews.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The queen's rheumatism has not left her and she was advised under these circumstances that the naval review would tax her strength too much. Her majesty was nothing loth to stay away, as she cannot bear the noise of salutes fired from the ships, and, having the emperor, she could not dispense with salutes as she did at the jubilee naval review. It is said on the best authority that it was not considered desirable for political, as well as family reasons, that the German Emperor should come to London. The family relations are more easy at present and he and the Prince of Wales have met and been quite friendly. Still the family party at Osborne can hardly be a very happy one apart from the feeling of soreness which rankles in the minds of the queen and prince as to his conduct to the Empress Frederick. The emperor did not like Princess Beatrice's marriage to Prince Henry of Battenburg, regarding it as Germans do as a mesalliance. The Prince and Princess Christian are at Osborne, and will, no doubt, help to make matters easy, as the emperor and empress are very fond of Prince Christian. Near the flag tower at Osborne and adjoining the principal carriage entrance is an extensive and beautiful garden with shrubbery in which are splendid fuschias and myrtles. Of the latter, the largest bush has been grown from a sprig taken out of the wedding bouquet of the Empress Frederick, and should be particularly interesting to her son.

The Prince of Wales goes to Hamburg next week, and thence to Denmark. In the course of his continental wanderings, he will certainly visit the German emperor, who, I hear, has invited his royal highness to attend the autumn manœuvres early next month in Westphalia and Hanover, one feature being the review on the field of Winden.

A great many distinguished passengers have booked places on the Teutonic which sets out on Wednesday.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Maple Ridge Municipality and the I. O. G. T.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN.—In your last report of the doings of our municipal council there was an important omission, which the concluding item below will supply. Please publish the appended notes containing extracts from the minutes of the last meeting of the I. O. G.T. lodge and the municipal council. They speak for themselves and need not much explanation. A disappointed applicant for a liquor-license is "the power behind the throne," in securing this precious piece of legislation. Temperance people are sometimes taunted with the exploded objection that you cannot make people sober by act of parliament, and are advised to use only moral suasion. But where they act on this advice, as do the Good Templars at Maple Ridge, they are hindered in their noble work by those who would fain make men drunk by act of parliament.

At a meeting of the I. O. G. T. lodge at Maple Ridge, after the usual, routine business had been disposed of, a matter was brought to the notice of the lodge which the members thought ought to be published for the information of the municipality. It is this: The municipal council met June 1st, 1889, and, on motion of Coun. Ferguson, seconded by Coun. Callaghan, it was resolved, "That the I. O. G. T. be allowed the use of the town hall as a lodge room, providing they agree to be responsible for any damage the hall may sustain while in their use, and that they in no way interfere with the municipal property."

But at the next meeting of the council, the 6th July, without rescinding the former resolution, the following motion was successfully carried, viz.: "Moved by Coun. Stephenson, seconded by Coun. Isaac, and resolved, that the Good Templars be charged $5 per month, and pay all damage that they do to the hall."

PLUVIUS.

Maple Ridge, Aug, 2nd, 1889.

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

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

BAKER BROS. & CO'Y
10 Chapel Walk, South Castle St., Liverpool, England.
3 Bank Buildings, Columbia Street, New Westminster, B. C.
Shipping and Commission AGENTS,
GENERAL WHOLESALE MERCHANTS & IMPORTERS
Any description of Goods imported to order and Custom and Ship Broking transacted. Latest Freight and Market Quotations. dwau2tc

W. BOVILL,
ARCHITECT
—AND—
Real Estate Agent
NEW WESTMINSTER:—Office, Mackenzie Street.
Full List of City and Suburban Property.
Particular attention paid to Farming Lands.
Accurate information to correspondents. dwmy6y1

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.

R. J. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
Choice Family Groceries!
FINEST CREAMERY BUTTER A SPECIALTY.
Labrador Herrings,
Mackerel, Salt Cod,
Armour's Unc. Hams,
Armour's Unc. Bacon.
Flour. Bran. Shorts.
HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR FARM PRODUCE.
nov1dwly Scoullar-Armstrong Block, Columbia St.

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

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Aug. 7, 1889.

On another page will be found a copy of the amended or new proposals in the matter of the Westminster Southern Railway which have been agreed upon between the company and Mr. Nelson Bennet, as contractor, in the place of C. M. Sheafe & Co., the original contractors, and which the Southern Railway have decided to publish for the information of the citizens. The document explains itself for the most part, but a little elucidation upon some features and a comparison of the few points of difference between the new and the old agreements may assist the reader to a clearer and easier apprehension of the exact meaning and intent of the new agreement, the substance of which, embodied in a by-law, the ratepayers will probably have an opportunity of passing upon in the near future.

It will be seen, in the first place, that the new contractor stipulates to have the Southern Railway completed to Bellingham Bay on or before the first of July next. This implies, as we read the agreement, that the road from this city to Bellingham Bay must be fully equipped and ready for operation by the date mentioned, either a railway and free traffic bridge or a ferry in operation to convey cars, freight, and passengers across the Fraser at this city, and all necessary approaches, stations, round-houses, machine and repair shops, freight yards, etc., constructed within the city and elsewhere along the line where required. It is also implied, as will be seen hereafter, that a railway and traffic bridge will be built from the lower end of the city to Lulu Island, where the round-houses, machine shops, freight yards, etc., are, by the agreement, to be constructed. A point of difference between the old and the new agreements might be noted here. The original agreement, it will be remembered, called for $75,000 workshops. The one under discussion provides that (see clause eight) "machine and repair shops for the whole line of the Corporation [meaning that portion of the line within the boundaries of the province] amply sufficient for the repairs of the rolling stock, shall be erected," etc. Mr. Bennet, we believe, declares that it is impracticable and out of the question for workshops to be erected here to serve the whole line of the road in American as well as Canadian territory, and his position on that point is not unreasonable, as most will agree.

Clause three is nearly an exact copy of the same numbered clause in the old agreement, and provides for the payment by the Railway Company to the contractor of $20,000 of the bonds of the company per lineal mile of the railroad completed, and also payment of the bonus as the work progresses, payments of neither to be made except as certified by engineers mutually agreed upon by the city and the contractor. It is provided in clause six that the contractor shall, upon the proper completion and equipment of the said line of railway—that is, the line of railway as far as Bellingham Bay, with either a bridge or ferry across the Fraser, and the works on Lulu Island and the bridge to the same—the contractor shall be entitled to receive the residue of the bonds and bonus still unpaid, also the capital stock of the Railway Company, except a certain number of shares provided for, but not until the proper execution of a bond in the sum of $500,000 for securing the maintenance and operation forever of the line of railway so constructed and completed and also of the contemplated connecting line with some American transcontinental line of railway. This connecting link, it will be noticed, the contractor, Mr. Bennet, binds himself to have constructed within four years from July of last year—three years from July, 1889—thus securing the construction of the entire line within the same period as provided under the original agreement (see clause seven of the old agreement). Mr. Bennet, it is understood, declines to bind himself to connect with any certain transcontinental railway or at any certain point, wishing to be free to make the best possible terms with rival roads and cities. It is stated that it was the cast-iron conditions by which Senator Canfield was bound to the Railway Company and this city that prevented him from successfully financing his undertaking on the other side and making other necessary arrangements; and Mr. Nelson Bennet, being apparently a far-seeing and shrewd business man, and having besides the advantage of his predecessor's experience in the Southern Railway, does not propose to founder upon the same rock.

Continuing, we shall take up other points in the agreement as they suggest themselves, without particular regard to order of sequence. It is implied, of course, that the bonus mentioned, to be paid as the work progresses and is certified to, with a balance payable after the completion of the line to Bellingham Bay and the execution of the $500,000 bond, is the bonus of $150,000 given for the same work under the old agreement. This is the sum that the city willl be required to pay in full by the first of July next (the date fixed for the completion and thorough equipment of the line from this city to Bellingham Bay), provided a ferry instead of a bridge is adopted for the present as the mode of conveyance across the river. From clauses four and five it will be learned that the contractor wants four months from the execution of the agreement in which to decide whether he will furnish a bridge or a ferry to begin with, and two months additional to begin the *bona fide* construction of the bridge if decided upon, the bridge to be completed, as part of the first section of the road, on or before the first of July next. But, in the event of deciding to construct the bridge, a further bonus of $100,000, must be voted by the city, to be paid when the bridge is completed and passed by the engineers, the understanding being that the said bridge is to be a free traffic as well as railway bridge, and to be maintained forever in good repair by the contractor.

Thus a total of $250,000 will be paid by the city in bonuses, in consideration of the completion of the line to Bellingham Bay, a railway and traffic bridge, instead of a ferry, across the Fraser, a similar bridge connecting Lulu Island with this city, and all the other necessary works mentioned before, including an outer wharf extension for the track all along the water front from where the main bridge strikes the city to Lulu Island, and an approved $500,000 bond to secure the extension of the line from Bellingham Bay to connection with some American transcontinental railway, within three years from July of the present year, the condition being that an equal annual portion of this final connecting link is to be constructed until completed. It is hardly necessary to mention here that the additional bonus of $100,000 for the bridge was contemplated from the first, and is, therefore, not a new feature of the agreement under discussion. A point of difference not yet mentioned between the present agreement and the understanding with the former contractors is that four hundred, instead of two hundred acres (of the total grant of six hundred acres made by the legislature to the city) is now to be given, for freight yards, machine and repair shops, etc., on Lulu Island. But the said lands (see clause thirteen) are granted to the contractor "subject to the terms and conditions mentioned in the act of the legislative assembly of British Columbia granting the same." Turning to the act in question, chap. 12 of the provincial statutes, 1889, we find that the "terms and conditions" are, in effect as follows: To erect and maintain a good and substantial traffic bridge, suitable for passengers and wagons, between Westminster city and the island; to construct and keep in repair a good and substantial wagon road, not less than twenty feet wide, from said bridge through Lulu Island to the boundary of Richmond municipality; and to construct all canals, drains, ditches and dykes necessary for draining said lands. We have no space to-day for a word of comment, properly speaking, but the foregoing, we trust, with the published agreement in another column, will enable our readers to thoroughly grasp the present situation in Southern Railway matters. We may have overlooked some points, but shall return to the subject when we get more time.

The Southern Railway is the subject of considerable discussion, naturally, just now. With respect to the agreement published elsewhere, there is a point, to wit, the paying of the bonus as the work progresses, which it is pretty generally considered might, with advantage to the integrity and popularity of the new proposition, be changed so as to provide that no part of the bonus should be paid until the completion and equipment of the line from this city to Bellingham Bay, which implies as well, of course, the construction and completion of a bridge or ferry across the main river, and the construction of the Lulu Island bridge, together with all the works on that island, along the water front, and elsewhere, expressly provided or understood in the agreement. The railway men themselves, we understand, admit the reasonableness and propriety of such an amendment in the clause referring to the payment of the bonus as we have mentioned above, and are perfectly agreeable, we believe, that such should be the reading of the agreement. There is another point upon which we would like to see more explicitness, before, at least, a by-law is submitted to the ratepayers, and that is with respect to the exact, or as nearly as possible the exact, location of the bridge to span the main river. The agreement states that the bridge will cross within the city limits. As most of our readers are aware, the annexation of Sapperton has extended the city limits considerably beyond the point most suitable for the bridge—the point where, in fact, the bridge *must* be built. With respect to the location of the bridge, it should start, on the south side of the river, a *very short distance* from the terminus at Brownsville of the two important trunk wagon-roads — the Yale-Westminster and the Scott roads—which tap the most important farming settlements of the Lower Fraser. On this side, it will be generally admitted, that the bridge must strike the city no farther up the river than opposite the Crescent and no farther down than Lytton square. This point, we repeat, should be explicitly guarded, and also with respect to the payment of the bonus. In fact, everything in connection with the new arrangements should be perfectly clear and beyond the possibility of any misunderstanding or loss by the city or any party or parties concerned. There has been not a little misunderstanding and consequent wrangling in Southern Railway matters in the past, and now that a new deal is imminent, the ratepayers have a right to expect an end of all mystery, and clear, straight sailing throughout. Only on such conditions can it be expected, after the hardly satisfactory railway year we have put in, that the ratepayers will have sufficient confidence to sanction new arrangements.

The latest scheme for the restoration of the natural scenery of Niagara Falls on the Canadian side, sarcastically observes the *Mail*, embodies the erection below the cataract of machinery for the purpose of utilizing the water-power for commercial purposes. The promoter of the scheme endeavored—by not very scrupulous methods, it has been alleged—to secure the consent of the New York legislature to the erection of the plant on the American side. The legislature, however, was unable to see how the natural scenery could be improved in any such manner, and refused to consent; so Canada was next made the scene of the operations of the company, which is styled the Niagara Hydraulic Electric Company. When asked recently whether it was true that the company had secured the desired privileges in Canada, one of the stockholders said to a Buffalo *News* reporter: "It is all true, the company is fairly afloat on Canadian waters and under the protection of the Dominion seal. The grantee named is the Niagara Hydraulic Electric Company, the outgrowth of Colonel Hamilton's failure to interest the business men of Buffalo in his project. The grantors are the Victoria Park commissioners, and their permit is approved by the privy council of the Dominion. It is as solid and binding as if Queen Victoria's seal was upon it." The *News* naively remarks that the generosity of the Dominion government in giving Americans such a grant remains unexplained." Commenting on the above, the *Mail* says: There is apparently some confusion here, for the Ontario government is the grantor. The inducement, however, seems to be that the company is to pay $50,000 cash for two years for its privilege, and a perpetual rental of $25,000.

English manufacturers of balloons at Birmingham have recently received large orders for the construction of air-ships for war purposes for both the German and French governments. Recent experiments by the German War Office at Spandau have clearly demonstrated the value of parachutes in carrying on war, and a complete baloon service is to be inaugurated.

The connection of the Red sea with the Mediterranean by the Suez Canal has had one effect that is as disagreeable as it was unexpected. Before the canal was opened all the watering places on the Mediterranean enjoyed a complete immunity from the presence of sharks, these fish being practically unknown then. But the canal has been utilized by the objectionable creatures to such an extent that sharks which have come from the Red sea are now so numerous in the Mediterranean that it has become necessary to warn bathers in many places to be on their guard continually.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(*From Daily Columbian, July 31.*)

There is a heavy business being done throughout the district at present in harvest machinery.

The Westminster foot ball club and the Nanaimo Rovers will play a game in this city during exhibition week.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's earnings for the week ending July 21 were $320,000, for the same week last year, $262,000.

Vancouver is preparing to give Governor-General Stanley a grand reception. It is about time Westminster was doing something in the same way.

At a meeting of the school board, held yesterday, Miss Mary E. Currie was appointed teacher of the west end school, her diploma being the highest of those applying for the position.

A little boy named Clandenning was drowned on Monday at Vancouver. He was sent on a message and did not return; a search followed and the body was found in the water near the Hastings Mill.

A large force of men are employed on the foundation of the new Powell block, and the work is proceeding very rapidly. From the size and strength of the foundation it is evident the building will be a most substantial affair.

The capacity of the dry dock at Esquimalt is to be lengthened by an addition of forty-five feet. This extra space will be obtained by placing the caisson without the outer invert of the dock basin, and will be a very great convenience.

The real estate agents of Vancouver held a meeting yesterday and decided to fight the trades license by-law to the bitter end. The fee for real estate agents is $50, which sum was unanimously voted exorbitant and unjust by the meeting.

Mr. R. N. McFarlane, who will be manager for the new commission firm of Bell-Irving, Patterson & Co., is busy preparing the warehouse to be occupied by the firm, in the Armstrong block, for the reception of goods. The establishment will be open for business in a few days.

The *West Shore* for June was devoted to British Columbia, and gave pretty fair illustrations and descriptions of the various cities, towns and other principal points of the province, as well as of the resources and industries. On the whole, it would prove not a bad advertisement.

We have received a copy of the *Port Arthur Illustrated*, issued from the *Manitoba Colonist* office, and setting forth by picture and pen the beauties, natural and artistic, the advantages and resources, of the thriving city on Thunder Bay. The magazine itself is a creditable production.

We have received from the publishers, Messrs. M. W. Waitt & Co., Victoria, a pamphlet entitled "Chinook as spoken by the Indians of Washington, British Columbia and Alaska." It was compiled by the Rev. C. M. Tate, and has several improvements and simplifications over previously issued works of the kind.

A correspondent of the *Colonist* says the fever *re* the new placer diggings on Siwash creek is beginning to subside. Miners arrive every day and some are leaving. The discoverers were the only ones who reached bedrock; they found five to ten dollars per day to the man. Recently they carried their flume and boxes to the lower end of their claim, and are working to bedrock again. None of the other companies have yet reached bedrock, but will in the course of a few days. Bedrock is found from about two to fifteen feet. Old miners think the diggings will yield five to ten dollars per day.

Salmon Run.

The salmon run last night was very heavy and the boats came in this morning deeply loaded with the shining beauties. The run is keeping up wonderfully well, and no complaints are now to be heard of the dimensions of the catch. The canneries are running full capacity and are canning enormous quantities of fish every day. The Point Roberts fishing ground has been abandoned for the the present as fish are sufficiently plentiful in the river without going outside to look for them.

Smoky Weather.

The smoke from bush fires does not seem to abate in the slightest, which leads many to suppose the fires in Washington Territory are on the increase rather than diminishing. This morning the atmosphere was very thick, and the departing steamers were obliged to sound their whistles at short intervals in order to ascertain their whereabouts by the distance of the echo, as well as to warn fishermen of the approach of the vessel. Added to the smoke was a light fog which lasted till the sun was several hours high.

Laborers Wanted.

The many public improvements and extensive building operations, together with the large number of hands required in connection with the fishing industry, have proved such a drain on the labor market that workmen are so scarce as to be almost held at a premium. Contractors in general find it very difficult to get a sufficient number of men with which to prosecute their contracts vigorously, and, consequently, work in some instances proceeds much slower than is wished. A large number of Vancouver's unemployed have found work in Westminster during the last two weeks, and there is room for many more yet if they choose to offer themselves. The large number of contracts yet to be let will give employment to a great many men, but unless laborers become more plentiful the improvements will be seriously hindered.

Something in a Name.

The information laid against Peter Adair, under the name of John Adair, turns out to be valueless, and the case consequently falls through and will not be prosecuted. Squamish Charlie will now have to abide by his beating and fondly imagine that the whole thing was a beautiful dream; that is, if his hide does not cry aloud in its anguish. There is a wonderful difference between "John" and "Peter," and so the Siwash is sure to realize now that he is unable to obtain the satisfaction he so ardently longed for. "What's in a name?" Not much in some cases, perhaps, but when a fellow gets a right sound thrashing from a chap with whom he has only a slight acquaintance it would be well for him to consult the church register before trying to get satisfaction through the courts, otherwise there may be much more in a name than the injured one in his innocence may imagine. For the satisfaction of the public it might be stated that Squamish Charley was not very badly punished, and it has not been proved yet that the beating was undeserved.

A PROVINCIAL UNIVERSITY.

Proposal to Establish an Institution for Higher Education at Victoria.

A public meeting was held in Victoria Monday afternoon, at which Mayor Grant presided, to consider the matter of establishing a provincial university in that city. Among those present were Bishop Cridge, Revs. Messrs. P. McF. Macleod, P. Jenns, D. Fraser, Dr. Reid, W. Bolton, J. E. Starr and Rugg; Alds. Goodacre, McKillican and Harrison; D. W. Higgins, M.P.P., Trustees C. Hayward, Col. Wolfenden, and H. F. Heisterman, W. Fisher, N. Shakespeare, M. Strouss, A. C. Flummerfelt, Joshua Davies, Dr. Milne, T. Burnes, H. D. Helmcken, J. S. Yates and A. Wilson. The meeting was unanimous in the view that a university was a necessity, and the only matter to discuss was that of ways and means. The scope of the proposed university was to include general instruction and education in all departments of science, literature, art, industrial pursuits, and special instruction for the professions of agriculture, mechanical arts, mining, military science, civil engineering, law, medicine, and commerce. At present there was no institution in the province to complete the education of those who graduated at the schools, and it was both expensive and inconvenient to send students to eastern colleges. Rev. Mr. McLeod said that the proposed university must be thoroughly non-sectarian and open to both sexes. Rev. D. Fraser agreed that the college must be non-sectarian, but it did not follow that it should be irreligious. He was glad to know that a liberal offer of land had been made for the university on the Work estate. He had considered the matter and thought that if the site was contributed, the city erected the buildings, $100,000 provided as an endowment by wealthy citizens, and $10,000 a year secured from the government, or a land grant instead, the scheme could be successfully carried out. Mr. A. Wilson suggested that the professional men of the city might be induced to take a hand in helping the institution along by donating their services. Rev. Mr. Starr did not think that universities were begun in that way. They should subscribe sufficient funds to go before the government with a sum that would conclusively prove that it was desirable to locate the university in Victoria. Mr. C. H. Hayward with others had waited on the provincial secretary regarding the matter some time ago. The provincial secretary seemed adverse to the granting of public lands and suggested that a better way would be to give a lump sum towards the university. Rev. Mr. Bolton, Dr. Milne, Messrs. Higgins, Heisterman, and others spoke, after which a resolution was carried appointing the following committee to draft a suitable scheme and report at a public meeting to be called by his worship Mayor Grant, Bishop Cridge, Archdeacon Scriven, Revs. Macleod, Jenns, Fraser, Starr, Bolton, Reid and Messrs. Higgins, Milne, Hayward, Rithet, H. D. Helmcken and J. S. Yates.

"Cure for Small-Pox."

In 1877 a well known correspondent of the Liverpool *Mercury* wrote to that journal: "I am willing to risk my reputation as a public man if the worst case of small pox cannot be cured effectually in three days simply by cream of tartar. This is a sure and never failing remedy—One ounce of cream tartar disolved in a pint of boiling water to be drunk when cold at short intervals. It can be taken at any time, and is a preventive as well as a sure cure. It is known to have cured in a hundred thousand cases without a failure. It never leaves a mark, never causes blindness, and always prevents tedious lingering."

R. A. Wade, representing himself as a Chicago lawyer working up a big case, has disappeared from Toronto after having borrowed sums amounting to $2,000 from legal and other friends.

The Canadian Pacific crop bulletin just issued gives a satisfactory account of the state of the crops throughout Manitoba and the territories. A competent authority estimates the wheat crop at ten million bushels.

The body of an unknown man has been found near Carnduff, Assiniboine, on the banks of the Souris river, murdered after the "Jack-the-Ripper" fashion. The stomach and abdomen were cut open and the entrails scattered about.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York. 3fely

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of LOFTUS R. McINNES, Deceased.

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

Dated this 8th day of June, 1889.

JAMES A. ROBINSON,
je8-dwl-ym3 New Westminster.

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

HAVING JUST OPENED IN THE above line, we respectfully solicit a share of the trade, and trust by careful attention to orders and moderate charges to merit the same. Experienced workmen; satisfaction guaranteed.
Estimates furnished for Galvanized Iron Cornice, Roofing, Plumbing, Gas-fitting, Steam and Hot Water Heating, &c.
☞ Entrance to premises on Mary St., in rear of Bank of B. C. dwmh9tc

Samuel Mellard,
HARDWARE MERCHANT,
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.
wje20tc

Bank of Montreal.
ESTABLISHED 1818.
CAPITAL (all paid up), - $12,000,000
REST, - - - 6,000,000
Head Office, - Montreal.
SIR D. A. SMITH, K. C. M. G.—President.
G. A. DRUMMOND, Esq.—Vice-President
W. J. BUCHANAN—General Manager.
HAVE BRANCHES IN LONDON, Eng.; New York, Chicago, and in all the principal cities and towns in Canada. Interest allowed on special deposits.
C. SWEENY,
MANAGER, Vancouver.
GEO. D. BRYMNER,
SUB-AGENT, New Westminster.
wje13m3

M. A. McRAE
Merchant Tailor
BEAUTIFUL RANGE OF
Black & Fancy Worsteds
Striped and Check
SUITINGS, PANTINGS & OVERCOATINGS
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.
OPP. COLONIAL HOTEL
COLUMBIA ST., - NEW WESTMINSTER.
dwmh28tc

WM. McCOLL,
CHOICE
Family Groceries
And PROVISIONS.
—ALSO—
A WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF
DRY GOODS
AND FURNISHINGS.
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
LUNDBOHM'S BLOCK,
Columbia Street, New Westminster.
noldwly

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Aug. 7, 1889.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(*From Daily Columbian, Aug. 1.*)

The atmosphere was as smoky as ever to-day, and with no signs of an abatement of the nuisance.

Work on the addition to the Cental Hotel is now being vigorously prosecuted, and will soon be completed.

An ordinary drunk appeared before the police magistrate this morning and suffered the usual fine for his indiscretion.

Flags are flying at half mast to-day throughout the city as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Hon. A. E. B. Davie.

The flume that crosses Columbia st. near the City hotel is to be removed and the water brought nearer the surface and carried off by an ordinary drain.

The schooner Walter L. Rich arrived at Victoria this morning from Behrings Sea with 1423 skins aboard. She corroborates the seizure of the Black Diamond.

Douglas street, between Columbia and Front streets, has been closed to traffic while the improvements are in progress. Begbie street has been reopened to traffic.

The salmon run last night was very heavy again, and to-day the average was maintained. The catches are all that even the most sanguine expected, and, if anything, better.

The signs of rain so far have not amounted to anything more than a delusion. Rain still seems as far off as ever, but the weather has become a a little cooler, which change is vastly appreciated.

At a general meeting of the shareholders of the Victoria Electric Tramway Co., held last evening, the directorate was given the necessary power to mortgage the company's property to the extent of $40,000, the amount of the guarantee voted by the city.

The charge against Alderman Gilbert McConnell, of Vancouver, of shooting with intent to do grevious bodily harm, was withdrawn yesterday, and he was fined $50 for pointing a rifle at Chief Stewart, and $10 for using firearms within the city limits.

An approximate estimate gives the area of Elk Lake at 586 acres, with each foot of depth being equal over the surface to 160,000,000 gallons. The average depth of the lake now is 6½ ft., so that according to these figures we still have one thousand millions of gallons to draw from before the supply is exhausted.—*Colonist.*

H. McNab Stuart, who has resided in Victoria for the past five or six years, died last evening. The deceased was a son of the Hon. Sir A. Stuart, chief justice of the superior court of Quebec, and at one time was connected with the press of the French province. He was a member of the press gallery at Ottawa for the Montreal *Witness*, before coming to this country.

Brightening Prospects.

The stir in railway matters has had a good effect on business generally, and a more confident feeling was observed on all sides to-day. One of the sure signs of reaction is the brisk enquiry for real estate, several large transfers having been recorded to-day. If the present indications hold good Westminster will be livelier this fall than it has been since the first tent was pitched on the townsite.

The Street Improvements.

The contract for the improvement of Queen's avenue has been awarded to Mr. D. A. McDonald, the price being $2,900, and work will be commenced immediately. This will probably be the last contract let for street improvements for some time, as most of the contractors have their hands full at present and labor is scarce. Few new contractors are tendering for the works, and until some of the present contracts are finished it would be little use calling for more tenders.

Paying Taxes.

Yesterday was a busy day at the City Hall, and the city clerk and his assistant were kept counting cash unceasingly the whole day long. Never before in the history of the city was so much money received for taxes in one day, the amount paid in yesterday being $5.561. Everyone who was able took advantage of the 25 per cent. rebate, which was too great an inducement to be overlocked. The larger part of the taxes assessed are now paid, but a considerable sum yet stands for collection.

A Fortune for Somebody.

There is a fortune in England awaiting some Canadian claimant. The London *News* has the following: "Lord Farnham, of Tower Hill, London England, was found dead in his chair on the 2nd inst. Heart disease was pronounced the cause. The deceased was expecting to go to Canada in September, to visit his daughter who is supposed to reside there, and any information of whom will be thankfully received by Fitch & King, No. 10, Valley Lane, London, England, deceased's solicitors. Her name before marriage was Mariatta Agatha Close, but married name unknown. Any information as to her whereabouts, or heirs if any, will be thankfully received by said firm, or if this meet the eye of said heirs kindly communicate at once and hear of something to your advantage."

The Occidental Hotel.

The Mainland restaurant and Union hotel and restaurant are now things of the past, both having been united under the management of Messrs. Gray Bros., whose hostelry in future will be known as the "Occidental." The building has been thoroughly renovated and remodelled inside, and has been handsomely fitted up and furnished. Under the management of Gray Bros. the hotel is sure to become a favorite stopping place, and if untiring efforts to cater successfully to the general public goes for anything, the enterprise of the new proprietors will be amply recompensed.

From the Yukon.

The steamer Bertha, Capt. Anderson, returned to San Francisco late Tuesday afternoon, eight days from Kodiak, Alaska. The Bertha left San Francisco on June 14th with the Geodetic survey party sent out to definitely establish the Alaskan boundary. She stopped for a few days at Ounalaska, where soundings were made and the variation of the magnetic needle ascertained, and then proceeded to the mouth of the Yukon river, where she disembarked the surveyors and their stores. Proceeding to Karluk, she took on board 12,194 cases of salmon, and on her way down touched at Kodiak.

From the North.

The Dominion government steamer Sir James Douglas arrived at Nanaimo Sunday night from a trip up north to the Skeena river and Rivers Inlet. The fish commenced to run at the Inlet last Thursday and were still running when the steamer left. It is expected the canning operations at Rivers Inlet will more than come up to expectations. The canneries are now all in full operation. The news from the Skeena is not nearly so encouraging, and the catch it is now expected will fall far below what was anticipated. Mr. Cunningham has, however, already canned 500 cases, which are ready for shipment.

From Moresby Island.

Capt. Robertson, of Moresby Island, is in the city and will remain a few days. He reports that everything in connection with his recently purchased estate is progressing as favorably as could be expected, and it is quite evident from what he proposes to accomplish that his island home will one of these days be a perfect earthly paradise. Capt. Robertson has stocked the pasture land of the island with cattle and sheep, besides which he has also set apart a portion of the land for the use of a fine herd of pigs, which are reported to be thriving wonderfully well. The cattle were imported direct from Manitoba, chosen from picked stock, and are a magnificent lot of animals. Capt. Robertson had a large number of men employed for some time in clearing 150 acres of timber land, and the work is nearly finished. As soon as this is burned over it will be seeded with grass seed, and it is expected this will give a sufficient crop of hay to feed the ever increasing herd of sheep and cattle during the winter months. If all the improvements contemplated by Capt. Robertson are carried out, Moresby Island in a few years will probably be the finest estate in British Columbia.

Changed Hands.

With its issue of the 28th, ult., the Nanaimo morning *Courier* changed hands again, for the third time, this time being delivered from the tender mercies of the "*Courier* Printing and Publishing Company" into the practised hands of Mr. J. J. Shinabarger, a practical printer and newspaper man, who should be able to furnish the concern with a new pair of legs. Mr. Shinabarger will be remembered as a resident of this city a number of years since, and was connected with the mechanical department of THE COLUMBIAN under a former management. We know Mr. Shinabarger to be no 'prentice hand with the pen, as well as with the "stick and rule," and wish him every success in his new venture—a success which he will richly deserve if he succeeds in keeping the *Courier* out of the bone-yard for six months even. For a journal considerably less than a year old three changes of proprietorship is a little ominous. We are astonished, however, that the Nanaimo morning paper has lived so long, as manifestly the "black diamond city" cannot support two daily papers. It is simply a sacrifice of good money and a quantity of brains. The newspaper business is a queer business anyway. In the great majority of instances newspapers are run a great deal more in the interests of the public than of the "wretched" proprietors, and no end of money sunk.

Fruit from British Columbia.

Mr. Henry Cunningham received yesterday two baskets containing apricots and peach plums, grown in his brother's garden, at New Westminster, B. C. The plums are unusually large and rich looking and most luscious. They came through from British Columbia in six days and arrived unblemished. Mr. Thos. Cunningham is vice-president of the fruit growers' association of British Columbia. He has ten acres under cultivation and is demonstrating that fruit can be grown as advantageously in that province as in California. It is remarkable to see plums of such size ready for market when the fruit is not half developed on trees in Kingston. The fruit is on exhibition in the *Whig* office window.—*Kingston Whig.*

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(*From Daily Columbian, Aug. 2.*)

St. Clair Blackett is calling for tenders for lathing and plastering the Langley school.

Work on the Fortesque street improvements is progressing nicely and it will be completed within the specified time.

About fifty members of the A. O. F. and their friends left for Victoria to-day to take part in the grand Forresters' *fête*.

Mr. G. E. Corbould has been appointed a court of revision to revise the voters list, and will sit in that capacity at the city hall on August 9th at 10 a. m.

The following tenders were received for the culvert and flume across Columbia street to Lytton Square: D. A. McDonald $839; Bradshaw & Co. $900 and L. Williams $1,300. The tender of D. A. McDonald being the lowest was accepted.

B. A. Seaborg, the Baker's Bay salmon canner, told an *Oregonian* reporter the other day that it was his opinion that the salmon pack on the Columbia would not reach 300,000 cases this year, compared with about 500,000 cases for last year.

The salmon catch last night was just as good as ever. The canneries are overcrowded with work and the staff employed is kept as busy as bees from morning till night. Another week of this run and one of the largest packs on record for the Fraser river will be assured.

We see by the New Westmtnster papers that there is a great demand for laborers in that city, in fact that the demand far exceeds the supply, and this is likely to be the case for several months to come. The royal city is certainly going ahead very fast, and will soon outstrip its more pretentious neighbors.—*Courier.*

Among the successful candidates for admission to practice at the Bar of British Columbia, who appeared before the examiners of the law society at Victoria on Monday, were Mr. A. C. Brydone-Jack and Mr. J. B. Cherry, both of this city. The former passed for barrister and solicitor and the latter for solicitor. THE COLUMBIAN extends congratulations.

Mr. J. J. Blake, who has held the position of local manager for the Telegraph Co., for nearly two years, to to the satisfaction of all, has been promoted to the Seattle office and has left to assume his new duties. Mr. Hugh Wilson has been appointed to the vacancy created by the removal of Mr. Blake and is now installed as local manager. This promotion will be very popular.

The Nanaimo *Free Press* reports that what might have been a bad accident occurred on Monday near Wellington. It seems that Mr. George Stebbins, who lives at Lasqueti Island was going to Wellington on horseback, when a deer suddenly sprang out of the woods causing the horse to shy, and threw Mr. Stebbins to the ground, who was considerably injured about the head and face. He was found a few minutes after by James Harper who took care of him.

Mr. Thos. Draper, agent for R. T. Williams, the well known publisher, of Victoria, is in the city, and will remain a few days, on business in connection with the new directory of "The Mainland Cities" to be issued by Mr. Williams next January. A directory of "The Island Cities" will also be issued in January by the same house. Both directories will be alphabetically arranged, and will contain all the provincial descriptive information of the 1889 volume, and the price of each will be the low figure of $1.25.

Law Examinations.

Law examinations were held in Victoria on Monday last, and the whole of the candidates who presented themselves passed. The following are the names of the successful candidates: A. L. Belyea, of Victoria, passed as barrister and solicitor; A. C. B. Jack, of New Westminster, as barrister and solicitor; J. B. Cherry, of New Westminster, as solicitor; C. C. Pemberton, of Victoria, as barrister.

Another Candidate.

Acting Mayor Townsend informed a representative of THE COLUMBIAN today that at the urgent request of a number of friends he had decided to resign from the aldermanic board and allow himself to be nominated for mayor. Although Mr. Townsend would fill the office of chief magistrate with honor to himself and the city, it would almost be a misfortune to lose him from the aldermanic board, where just as much ability and business knowledge is required as in the mayor's chair.

Salmon Pack in Alaska.

The Sitka *Alaskan* of the 13th inst, says: "From reliable sources it is learned that the pack of the several salmon canneries in Southeastern Alaska up to a week ago had been a small one. Below will be found the actual figures: Loring, 1000 cases; Tongass Narrows, 1000 cases; Wrangell, 5000; Chilcat, 1000 cases; Chilcat (Pointdexter's), 100 cases; Pyramid Harbor, 750 cases; [The last named cannery was destroyed by fire in April and rebuilt last month. In three days after starting up there had been packed 750 cases.] Freshwater Bay, 750 cases; Bartlett's Bay, not ready yet to commence packing, and fish were being refused. Yes Bay and Borrough's Bay, no figures to hand." The *Alaskan* of the 20th inst. says, "Large catches of salmon—from 100 to 400 fish being hauled in at each draught of the seine—are being made almost every day by the Russians and Indians.

A New Law Office.

Mr. E. M. N. Woods, barrister and solicitor, has taken the offices lately occupied by Mr. Bovill on McKenzie street, directly opposite Market Square, and will immediatly enter into the practice of law. Besides passing a successful examination, Mr. Woods had the benefit of a most careful training in the offices of Messrs. Corbould, McColl & Jenns, whose standing as a law firm is not outranked in the province. Mr. Woods begins the practice of his profession with hopeful prospects for a good business, and one which is bound to extend as his name becomes more familiar with the public.

A Popular Clergyman.

Bishop Sillitoe, rector of Holy Trinity church, has made a most excellent and popular appointment in Rev. Henry Irwin as his assistant. Rev. Mr. Irwin has been in the province about four years, and during the greater portion of this time he has labored, and most successfully, in the interior. Latterly he has been stationed at Donald, where he was universally beloved by all creeds and classes. He is a good preacher, a hard and faithful worker, and is filled with an undying zeal for the good cause to which he has devoted his life. It was with the most sincere regret the people of Donald allowed Mr. Irwin to depart, but in this instance what has proved Donald's loss will be a valuable gain to Westminster.

The Rifle Range.

The contract for putting the Brownsville rifle range into good condition was awarded to Mr. George Turnbull, who is making a thorough job of it. The range is being completely cleared of grass, bushes, logs and stumps to its fullest width, which will give room for two additional targets. The firing points will extended the full width of the range and be built in a substantial manner. A ditch will be dug along the base of the firing points, by which means they will keep dry, or passably so, in all sorts of weather. A single plank sidewalk will be laid along the whole length of the range, which will be a vast and greatly appreciated improvement over the cow-path that has been used in the past. By to-morrow the contract will be finished and the first practice will be held under the new conditions.

Milking Cows.

A "subscriber" writes suggesting the advisability of people milking their own cows only, and thereby allowing the legal owners of the animals to indulge in a bowl of bread and milk or a milk punch, or some other kindred beverage, at their own sweet will. Probably if "subscriber" would pasture his cow in his own flower garden instead of forcing the poor animal to gain a precarious and highly dangerous livelihood among the geraniums and cauliflowers of his neighbor, the cow would remain distinctly the property of its rightful owner. But while the present system of pasturing remains in vogue "subscriber" should not be sensitive on the subject, and should be willing to divide with his neighbor the milk which both claim a right to. As for ourselves we own no cow and don't intend to buy one while so many are running at large. We can't afford to pasture our neighbor's cow and pay the damages incurred by our own.

Resolution of Condolence.

A meeting of the members of the Bar of Westminster was held last night, and the annexed resolution of condolence, to Mrs. A. E. B. Davie, passed. Messrs. Aikman, Corbould & McColl were appointed a delegation to attend the funeral of the late Mr. Davie, which takes place to-morrow. Following is the resolution: "The members of the Bar of New Westminster desire to convey to Mrs. Davie their deepest sympathy and profound sorrow at the irreparable loss which she has sustained in the death of her husband, the Hon. A. E. B. Davie, premier and attorney-general; and while deploring for the profession to which they belong the loss of its most distinguished member, and for the province the loss to the public of the services of one whom all persons irrespective of party have admired and respected for his ability and integrity of purpose, beg leave to assure her that her sorrow is shared in by every member of the Bar here, and, as they believe, by every community in this province; and they hereby tender, on behalf of the Bar of New Westminster their sincerest condolence with her in this her deep affliction.

A Correspondent Drowned.

Julius Portel, a young man belonging to San Jose, California, was drowned at Kodiak Island on the 22nd of June. The deceased was a sealer on the schooner Triumph and was sent to the Behring Sea by the San Francisco *Examiner*. He took a photograph outfit on the voyage, and was preparing an account of the sealing industry for publication. On the day of his death young Portel, with two companions, went hunting in Lazy Man's Bay. There were in a sail boat which was struck by a sudden gust of wind and turned bottom up. The men were on the bottom of the boat for three hours and it is presumed that Portel either succumbed to the cold or dived after his gun which was at the bottom of the bay in eight feet of water. The other men were rescued by a boat from the Triumph. On the 22nd and 23rd the crew grappled for the body without success. The young man leaves a father and mother in San Jose.—*Times.*

As it Should Be.

The real estate men who recently made themselves somewhat ridiculous by their attitude on the trade license question are now beginning to realize that they were clearly in the wrong, and like little men, are paying the tax levied on them under the provisions of the new by-law. In addition to Messrs. Rand Bros., the following have proved themselves loyal to the city council: Messrs. Shannon & McLachlan and A. J. Smith. Many others to-day will, it is believed, also fall into line. It may be of interest to know that since confederation the laws in the statute books in respect of such licenses have been rigidly enforced. These form part of those embraced in the by-law which is now being put into effect.—*World.*

The Whiskey Sloop Owners Turn Up.

Yesterday Frank L. Bangs and Geo. Burns, of Seattle, arrived in the city for the purpose of establishing their ownership of the nameless sloop, loaded with whiskey, that was discovered by Indians in a semi-submerged condition and brought to this port. They tell a tale of hardship and danger, as they say the sloop capsized out in the open gulf, and that they only succeeded in saving their lives by righting a small skiff into which they (including J. A. Robinson who is not here) managed to scramble and landed on Kuper Island. J. A. Robinson to whom the whiskey was consigned, did not accompany his friends to Nanaimo. It is said that six barrels of whiskey are missing from the cargo. If so, where did the crew sleep, as the sloop was more than loaded with the thirteen barrels of liquor besides *et ceteras.*—*Courier.*

Drowning Accident.

A passenger, who arrived on the str. Rustler, brought down the sad news that a man named Frank Splude, employed at A. C. Frazer's logging camp, on Cortez Island, had been drowned. He had been engaged during the day fixing a boom, the rest of the men being at work in the woods. Splude was not missed until the men came in to supper, and then a vigorous search was at once instituted with the result of finding the body under the boom of logs. When Splude was found every effort was made to restore animation, but without success as life was extinct. The conclusion arrived at was that the man, while working on the boom, slipped down between the logs and was unable to rise owing to their closing over him. The body was buried near the camp, while endeavors will be made to ascertain the wishes of the friends of the deceased as to the ultimate disposal of the remains.—*Courier.*

Petroleum in the Rockies.

Major A. P. Patrick, of Ottawa, states that he has discovered petroleum at Crow's Nest Pass in the Rockies, the largest ever found in that region, within easy reach of the railway. Major Patrick says: "For eleven weeks we have been prospecting among the mountains for coal oil deposits; I am happy to say we have been eminently successful. We have located a considerably quantity of oil lands, some on the eastern slope and some on the British Columbia side. So soon as we felt perfectly certain and justified as to the importance of our discoveries, we took the necessary precaution to have several of the samples assayed. The result is 91 per cent. lubricating oils, 5 per cent. heavy oil, 1 per cent. water and 3 per cent. foreign matter. This is the best oil ever discovered—far ahead of the Pennsylvania oil fields. I have made choice and registered in my own name 40 acres on this side of the summit, and about 500 acres in British Columbia; also two other claims not yet surveyed. There is also plenty of head, being about 4,500 feet above the level of the sea; the crude oil can be run off in pipes any distance. I understand the Galt Company have stated that they will lay pipes for us to Lethbridge free if we will pump the oil for them."

RAILROAD GOSSIP.

Portland to be Connected with New Westminster.

The *Colonist* of yesterday has the following despatch, under the above heads, which we reproduce without comment:

PORTLAND, July 30.—Attorney H. G. Thompson has just returned from British Columbia where he closed a deal with the New Westminster Southern Railway Company to connect British Columbia with the Pacific Northwest Fairhaven Company, in which Thompson is interested, and is building south to this city. He closed a deal by which the Thompson party purchased the stock of the New Westminster Southern, and the new owners will undertake to continue the work south to Fairhaven. The system, when completed, which will be in the shortest possible time, will form a continuous road from New Westminster, B. C., to this city. On the New Westminster end of the line there are 15 miles of grade, 20 miles right of way, and 500 men at work. At Fairhaven there are 40 miles of steel on the ground, two 75 ton engines, 26 cars, 15 miles of grade, 25 miles right of way, and 700 men at work. The company also have two new steamers, a system of scows and towage for transporting materials, and they own the townsite of Fairhaven. The distance between this city and New Westminster, as the road will run, is 325 miles.

Dalton McCarthy, M. P., accompanied by Col Denison, M. P., left Toronto yesterday for a trip to the Northwest and British Columbia.

THE PREMIER DEAD.

Hon. A. E. B. Davie, Premier of British Columbia and Attorney-General, Passes Peacefully Away this Morning.

Special to the Columbian.

VICTORIA, Aug. 1.—Last night about ten o'clock Hon. A. E. B. Davie, premier and attorney-general, was very low and about one o'clock this morning it was perceptible that a change for the worse in his condition had occurred and he gradually sank until 3:30 this morning when he passed peacefully away, fortified by the last sacraments of the Roman Catholic church. In the death of the Hon. A. E. B. Davie the province loses one of its most gifted men—one who leaves behind him a brilliant record untarnished by any questionable act. He was held in the highest esteem both in public and private life, and occupied a high place at the bar in the estimation of his fellows. He was bencher of the law society, and an honor to the profession. His demise at a comparatively early age will be heard with extreme regret. Only a month ago he declined a judgship of the supreme court of the province on account of ill health. He was attorney-general at the time the Settlement act of 1883 was drafted and successfully carried it through the house. Deceased was born in Somersetshire, Eng., in 1846 and came to this country in 1862 with his father; was educated at Silcoates school, near Wakefield; was articled as clerk to Drake & Jackson and was admitted as an attorney in 1868; was called to the bar in 1873 and practised a short time in Cariboo; was law clerk of the legislative assembly from 1872 to 1874 and again in 1875; elected member for Cariboo in May, 1877, and became a member of the executive council of the Ellliott government, but on going before his constituents for re-election in August of the same year was defeated. In 1879 he formed a law partnership with Mr. Speaker Pooley which existed up to the time of his death. In the general election of 1883 he was elected for Lillooet, and when the late Mr. Smithe was called upon to form a ministry he selected the deceased as his attorney-general, a position he occupied up to the time of his death. On 21st September, 1883, he was made a Q. C.; on the death of Mr. Smithe in March 1887 the deceased succeeded that gentleman as premier and president of the council. In the fall of 1887 his health failed, and so serious a phase did the illness assume that the following spring his physician ordered a change of climate. He visited California and Colorado and returned after the session of 1888 largely benefited by the change. His system, however, fast succumbing to the ravages of consumption, gradually failed until this morning when he passed away. He was married December 3rd, 1874, to Constance Longford, third daughter of the late Thos. S. Skinner, of Maple Bay. He leaves a widow and four children.

General sorrow is felt at the death of the Hon. Mr. Davie. The funeral will take place on Saturday. Flags all over the city are at half mast.

It Makes You Hungry

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

Spring medicine means more now-a-days than it did ten years ago. The winter of 1888-89 has left the nerves *all fagged out.* The nerves must be strengthened, the blood purified, liver and bowels regulated. Paine's Celery Compound—*the Spring medicine of to-day*—does all this, as nothing else can. *Prescribed by Physicians, Recommended by Druggists, Endorsed by Ministers, Guaranteed by the Manufacturers to be*

The Best Spring Medicine.

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

Paine's Celery Compound

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

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., - MONTREAL.

DIAMOND DYES Color anything any color. Never Fail! Always sure.

LACTATED FOOD Nourishes babies perfectly. The Physicians' favorite.

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. d&wly5

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Aug. 7, 1889.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(*From Daily Columbian, Aug. 3.*)

California fruit has been almost entirely shut out of the market by the local product.

The August sitting of the county court has been postponed from Wednesday, 7th inst., to Wednesday, 14th inst.

Another blank sheet at the police court to-day. The morals of the city at present must be excellent if the police court docket can be taken as an indicator.

The rain that seemed very close this morning is not to hand yet and indications point now towards clearing weather. It will be a great pity if a good shower does not fall within the next few days.

The Vancouver lacrosse club has challenged the Victorias to play a match at the capital city on the 24th inst. It is to be hoped the match will be played and that the old amicable relations of the clubs will be re-established.

The lacrosse club has lately been greatly strengthened by the addition of Mr. M. Cottingham, to its first team. He is employed at the Queen's hotel, and it is to be hoped he will be induced to remain in the city, as he is a capital lacrosse player and a good all round athlete.

It is reported that the Victoria *Standard* is to be converted into a morning paper, and its name to be changed to that of the *Morning Call*. Since its entrance into the evening field the loss sustained by its proprietors has been heavy, said to be about $1,000 per month. If rumor is correct, Mr. D. W. Higgins and other well-known citizens and politicians in the capital are to be interested in the new venture. The first issue will appear in a few days.

Speaking of the names mentioned in connection with the appointment of county court judges, the Nanaimo *Courier* says: "We hardly think that any of the named gentlemen, except, perhaps, Mr. Corbould, would be acceptable to the people of their respective jurisdictions. There are other and better men, to whom the country owes more or less gratitude, that would be only too willing to accept county judgeships, but then, possibly, they are not favorites with the power behind the throne.

The *Dominion Illustrated* comes to us this week with a rich supply of British Columbia scenes, including some illustrations of Chinese life in and near Victoria. The group of portraits of the staff of the Geological Survey, comprising Dr. Selwyn, Dr. Dawson, Mr. Whiteaves, Dr. Bell, and some forty others, will be prized by many who know what services those gentlemen have rendered to Canada. The North-West is represented by the Hon. E. Dewdney. The letterpress is up to the usual mark of excellence.

Golden Nuggets.

A correspondent of the *Times* writes from Barkerville: The era of big nuggets seems to have again dawned on this place. A week or two ago the Chinamen in the Pinkerton claim found a bunch of gold and quartz weighing 34 ox., and which on being pounded up yielded over 24 oz., and being fine gold was worth about $410 and a 6 ounce piece near it together with about 30 ounces fine gold, and to-day another piece was brought in from Begg's gulch, weighing 20 ozs. Another "strike" which may prove of importance was opened by Jarvis Stewart and McAlinden, on Grouse creek, and which is thought by some of the old hands to be the continuation of the "Heron" lead running into the hill, has made stock in the "Hard-up" and "Waverly" look up. They had taken out 50 ounces out of a piece of ground 10x12 and hadn't bottomed it.

The Salmon Run.

The sockeye run last night was the best this season, and the fish may be said to be behaving in a very proper manner—improving in numbers every day. Fourteen boats, fishing opposite the city, brought in 6,480 fish this morning, all caught during the night shift, an average of 465 beauties to each boat, which under the most favorable conditions would be called good fishing. The fish have been so numerous during the past week that many of the canneries hauled out a number of their nets, not being able to handle all the fish caught. When the run begins to slacken these, of course, will be pressed into service again. The total pack up to date is estimated at 175,000 cases, and the largest pack ever made on the Fraser river is now assured. The fishermen expect that the catch next week will be larger than ever, and if it is the pack will run up to surprisingly large figures.

A Notable Visit.

Bishop Sillitoe's visit to the Indians at Pootlanid this year was a notable one, and the work accomplished by him during the progress of the gathering is well worthy of mention. On reaching the outer lines of the Indian camp the bishop was met by 185 mounted Indians, who formed a guard of honor round him and escorted him to the meeting ground, where many hundreds of men, women and children gave the party a most cordial welcome. The next morning the bishop commenced his duties, which lasted almost continuously for seven days. On Saturday 103 persons were confirmed; on Sunday there were three celebrations of Holy Communion and 132 persons communicated; the same afternoon 60 men, women and children were baptized; on Monday no less than 14 couples were married. Besides these arduous labors the bishop was continually engaged in advising with the chiefs and head men of the tribe, who look to him for advice and instruction on all subjects. Bishop Sillitoe was accompanied by Mrs. Sillitoe, Rev. P. Woods, Rev. G. Ditcham, Rev. E. L. Wright and Dr. Pearse.

Canada's Trade.

The aggregate trade of the Dominion for the 12 months ending June 30th, exclusive of the Province of British Columbia, shows an increase of $6,000,000, this increase being derived chiefly from imports. The imports for the year just closed amounted to $105,403,446, as against $99,216,374, in 1888, and the duty collected to $22,738,981, as against $21,304,706. The exports for last month were as follows:

Produce of the mine	$ 459,080
Produce of the fisheries	835,349
Produce of the forest	3,765,319
Animals and their produce	2,712,307
Agricultural products	1,337,115
Manufactures	549,514
Miscellaneous articles	95,675
Coin and bullion	40,556
Total	$9,794,915

Of the foregoing the value of the produce of other countries was $1,237,976. The comparative statement of exports for the two last years was as follows: 1888, $86,425,655; 1889, $86,014,550. This statement shows an apparent decrease of $400,000, but when the returns from the Pacific coast are in it is anticipated that the exports for the past year will fully equal those of 1888. The additional imports furnished a gratifying increase of $1,250,000 on the revenue.

The Cricket Match.

A finer cricketing day in all the year there has not been than to-day. The weather was cool, the sky overcast and the light just what was required. All that was wanting to make the match complete was a decent ground to play on, but that is a luxury not to be hoped for this year. It was after 11 o'clock when the Vancouverites arrived, but though behind time as usual, they drove straight to the grounds, and the game was commenced without delay. The match to-day was the third the two clubs have contested this season, the first game being won by Vancouver and the second by Westminster. This being the "sawing off" match, much interest was manifested in it, and both teams were prepared to do their best to win.

Vancouver went to bat first, Green and Johnston leading; the former fell for 4 runs while the latter was bowled by Rev. H. Irwin for a blank. Rev. H. G. Clinton and Campbell stuck together for scores of 21 and 14 respectively, and both fell to Miles' daisy cutters. Nelson, Coleman and Bewicke falled to make a stand and were quickly sent back. Fripp added 6 to the score when he was bowled and returned. Wilkinson, Blaker and Miller followed, but with no success.

As Vancouver had been put out for a total of 60 runs, the game looked bright for the Royal City men, and when the side went in it was with the intention of adding at least 10 to these numbers. Wilson and Dockrill were the first to defend the wickets, but the latter had the misfortune to let Green find his stumps and he retired for 6 runs, Bramah followed for 3 and Wilson for 2. Rev. P. Woods and Rev. H. Irwin were successful in holding their ground for a few minutes, the former succumbing with a score of 9 runs and the latter with 5, both being caught out. Coulthard and Lewis made a pretty stand, and won much applause by their dash and steadiness. By brilliant play they ran up a joint score of 61—one more run than the total score made by the visitors. Miles followed with a score of 13 and Reid with 3, The innings closed for a total of 111 runs, Vancouver went in for the second innings at 4:15 o'clock, but as there will not be time to finish, Westminster wins the match on the first innings.

VANCOUVER—1ST INNINGS.

W E Green, b Miles	4
Johnston b Irwin	0
Rev H G F Clinton, b Miles	21
H J Campbell, b Miles	14
C Nelson, c Lewis, b Woods	4
G Coleman, b Miles	8
P H Bewicke, c Armstrong b Irwin	1
Fripp, b Irwin	6
Wilkinson, b Miles	2
Blaker, b Miles	2
Miller, not out	0
Extras	3
Total	60

NEW WESTMINSTER—1ST INNINGS.

Wilson, b Campbell	2
Dockrill, b Green	6
Bramah, b Campbell	3
Woods, c Clinton	9
Irwin, c Fripp	5
Coulthard, b Green	25
Lewis, b Campbell	36
Miles, c Campbell	13
Brine, not out	3
Read, c Fripp	6
Armstrong, b Green	0
Extras	9
Total	111

More Rich Quartz.

Encouraging reports are heard from the Texada gold mines, more especially from the now far-famed "Nutcracker," which is holding its own in point of richness with any mine yet discovered. We were permitted by Mr. Lewis Griffiths to look at some magnificent specimens which he brought down from that mine yesterday, and without exaggeration it may be said that some of it literally shines with specks of gold, no glass being necessary to detect the particles. The shaft is sunk about 11 feet and looks well all the way down, the ledge holding its own in a most promising manner. Mr. Griffiths also brought down about 100 pounds of decomposed quartz which he, in company with others interested, will wash out to-day. Gold can be plainly seen with the naked eye, and the pulverized rock should pan out well.—*Courier.*

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(*From Daily Columbian, Aug. 5.*)

The schools re-open next Monday morning.

Tenders are asked up to the twentieth inst., for the construction of a school house on the Trenant school reserve, Ladner's Landing.

Mr. Montgomerie, of Eglington farm, Delta, who was thrown from his carriage a few weeks ago and seriously injured, is rapidly mending and will soon be able to superintend his affairs again.

Some beautiful plums, considerably larger than a hen's egg, from Capt. Robinson's orchard, were laid on our table to-day. They are beautiful and luscious fruit and come from a very young tree which is loaded down with a surprisingly large quantity of fruit.

To enable exhibitors and others to attend the B. C. Fruit Growers' Association meeting at Vancouver, on the 8th and 9th insts., one fare round trip tickets will be charged by the C. P. N. steamers, the steamer Dunsmuir, and the C. P. R. trains to and from Vancouver.

The salmon run to-day was fully as good as expected. Nearly every boat got over 100 fish in the first drift, and succeeding drifts were fully up to the mark. If the run holds out as good as expected this week the pack will be all that the most sanguine expected of it, and possibly much better.

S. L. Prenter, of Vancouver, an employee of the C.P.R., met with an accident on the line on Wednesday. He was on his way to Kamloops on a tricycle and was caught in No. 6 tunnel by a freight train going west. The tricycle was badly broken and Mr. Prenter was slightly injured on one knee, but not seriously. His escape from serious accident or death was providential.—*Sentinel.*

The *Sentinel* says when the boat was on the way to Golden from Groman, the contractor on the canal, Mr. T. F. Sinclair, met with a serious accident. A tame beaver got away from him and in attempting to catch it he got under the wheel of the steamer and was seriously bruised about the body, besides having some ribs broken and receiving internal injuries. He was able to proceed to the coast, and passed through Kamloops on No. 1 last night.

The Cricket Match.

The cricket match on Saturday, Vancouver vs Westminster, resulted as anticipated in these columns, the royal city winning on the first innings. The match was the best played this year at Westminster, and the members of the home eleven showed much better form than they have heretofore. The victory was a creditable one, but everyone would have been much better pleased had the visitors arrived earlier and thus allowed the match to be played to a finish.

Spoon Competition.

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

	200	400	500	600	Tot'l
Chamberlain,	20	24	22	19	85
Proud,	19	19	16	20	74
A F Cotton,	19	22	11	18	70
W Wolfenden,	20	20	15	13	68
J Wilson,	20	18	18	10	66
S Fletcher,	19	20	16	11	66
Capt Scoullar,	16	22	14	12	64
J H Sharp,	20	19	17	8	64
Geo Turnbull,	20	22	15	2	59
Thos Mowat,	19	11	21	8	59
F Fooks,	17	22	11	8	58
J S C Fraser,	14	16	17	10	57

Information Wanted.

Mr. Donald McKay, of St. Urbain, P. Q., is advertising for information concerning the whereabouts of his son Alexander McKay, who left his home in Chateauguay county, Quebec, some 25 years ago, and since then nothing has been heard of him. It is supposed he came to British Columbia during the gold excitement, but nothing certain on this head is known. Any information concerning the missing man will be thankfully received by his aged father, who is most anxious to learn something definite concerning him.

The English Bay Lots.

The sale of lots on Samuel Greer's pre-emption 1,003, English Bay, which was conducted by Mr. T. J. Trapp on Saturday evening, was most successful, every lot offered being sold. Following are the purchasers: John Wiggins, P. Booth, J. Keary, P. Nolan, J. Douglas, J. Cash, W. Doyle, Ed. Fraser, A. Fraser, Capt. Cooper, Robt. Kerry, A. Johnston, W. A. Duncan, C. Douglas, W. Dixon, J. McKenzie, S. Carlisle, J. Carlisle, D. D. Anderson, D. Bains, J. Hall, J. McKenzie, R. Finlayson, J. Brewer, T. Ovens.

The Black Diamond's Escape.

The news of the arrival of the sealing schooner Black Diamond at Victoria Saturday evening, was the subject of much comment on the streets to-day, and much joy was manifested at her escape from the Yankee pirates. It is hoped that if any other vessels are seized the same course will be adopted and the prize crews given a holiday excursion to Victoria. The daring spirit that prompted the escape savours something of the old daring of the British sailor, for had the vessel been re-captured the consequences to the captain would have been very serious.

The Quebec French papers are jubilant at the negative answer of the governor-general to the petition of the equal rights association, praying for the disallowance of the Jesuits' estates act.

The Black Diamond.

The sealing schooner Black Diamon, Capt. Owens, sailed into Victoria harbor on Saturday evening, bringing the entire prize crew from the U. S. str. Rush, consisting of one badly frightened man, with her. The Black Diamond did not obey orders and proceed to Sitka, but after spending a few days hunting the sea otter and otherwise amusing the crew, sailed for home, the "prize crew" not enquiring about his bearings for three whole days, when it would have been too late to change the vessel's course. The whole adventure seems to have been a trick of the subtle Yankee to rid Behring Sea of the British sealers, and if such was the intention it will probably succeed without giving rise to serious international complications.

The Rifle Matches.

The sixteenth annual prize meeting of the British Columbia Rifle Association will commence on the Brownsville range to-morrow at 12.30 o'clock. The meeting will be opened by Mrs. W. Norman Bole, who will fire the first shot. It is hoped that as many ladies as possible will grace the range with their presence at the opening match, and thereby encourage the marksmen to better efforts. A large number of Victorians arrived to-day to take part in the matches and the Vancouverites will be over on the first train to-morrow morning. Mr. James Wilson, supt. of C.P.R. telegraphs, with commendable enterprise, has run a branch line down to the rifle range, and arrangements have been made whereby THE COLUMBIAN will have the particulars of each match as it is fired.

The First Fruits.

The parcels of fruit shipped by Ald. Thos Cunningham to different parts of the east has caused such favorable comment, and proved that fruit from British Columbia can be profitably and safely shipped as far as Cape Breton, that the Dominion Express Co. has offered free transportation of any samples of fruit Mr. Cunningham wishes to send. This is very liberal indeed on the part of the express company, and cannot but result profitably to it in the long run, as our early fruit is bound to find a market in Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Montreal and other cities, where it can easily supplant the California product. Mr. Cunningham's enterprise is already bearing good results, and it is only a few weeks since he made the first shipment. If other fruit growers would follow suit to Mr. Cunningham's example, and advertise British Columbia as widely as possible, it would prove of vast advantage to the province generally and to this district in particular.

Tons of Plums.

Every steamer from up-river points arrives at this city fairly loaded with plums and other fruits, an evidence of the immense increase in the yield this season over that of any former year. Many young orchards are bearing this season for the first time, which largely increases the production, but next year the quantity of fruit for export will be more than double that of this year. Since Friday last fully 10 tons alone have been received at the different wharves, and the season for this kind of fruit has only just commenced. The quantity of apples received during the same time was very great. Up to the present the local demand for fruit has been so great that none has been exported, but in a few weeks more exports to the Northwest will commence on a large scale, if express rates are not prohibitory. The express company should offer very liberal rates to points as far east as Winnipeg, and should have these rates published so that farmers and exporters may know exactly under what conditions they can ship their fruit.

Personal.

John Kirkland, reeve of Delta, was in the city to-day.

R. W. Armstrong, of the law firm of Armstrong & Eckstein, left for Woodstock, Ont., yesterday and will be absent about six weeks. During his visit to the east Mr. Armstrong will pay a visit to the far-famed beauties of the lower St. Lawrence. A large number of friends assembled at the depot and wished him *bon voyage*.

Miss Emma Shaw, the brilliant correspondent for the Boston *Transcript*, was in the city to-day, the guest of Miss Chisholm. Miss Shaw, whose writings are known over the whole continent, leaves for Alaska and Queen Charlotte Islands in a few days, by the str. Princess Louise, to find fresh subjects for her pen. She has visited the Northern coast twice already, but apparently the beauties of the coast still hold out inducements worthy of another trip. Miss Shaw left for Victoria this afternoon.

It is probable the Dominion military system will be extended to the Northwest next year.

A young Indian girl named Emma Sampson hanged herself to a tree because her mother married again to a man whom the girl did not like, says a late Winnipeg despatch.

The mail steamer Algernon, plying between Montreal and Toronto, ran into the canal bank Wednesday and sank in fifteen feet of water. The passengers were taken off safely.

Michael J. Fenton was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and forty lashes for an assault on a little girl at St. Thomas, and received the first half of his punishment at the Central prison, Toronto, on Thursday. Fenton took the flogging quietly, exclaiming at the end of each stroke: "Oh, Lord, have mercy on me!"

THE CHURCHES.

Summaries of Some of the City Sermons Spoken Sunday.

HOLY TRINITY.

Bishop Sillitoe preached at Holy Trinity church yesterday morning, taking for his text 1st Chronicles, 21st chapter 24th verse: "And King David said to Ornan, nay; but I will verily buy it for the full price: for I will not take that which is thine for the Lord, nor offer burnt offering without cost." Every religion whatsoever contains the influences and principles of sacrifice; whether those religions are the one true and good, or the religion of the lowest type of humanity, the self same principle of sacrifice is to be found. In the Christian church we have it by direct instruction from God. There must be some natural instinct in the human heart or it would not be so universal as it is. The natural instinct and impulse of the human heart to sacrifice. We can understand easily enough why it is so, for the influence is good. Everything we have is from Him, and of His bounty, and therefore we wish to communicate some part to God that He has given us. I think the old practice of sacrifice in the old Jewish and Hebrew churches was the pre-signal of Christ; and so it is to-day, whether our sacrifices be little or big they ought all to be in memory of our Lord's sacrifice on the cross. Sacrifice ought to be a reality, not a form; we learn that from Abraham; there must be in the sacrifice something genuine, and everyone must be of this nature. God regulated this by a graded scale; sometimes it was a lamb, a ram, a bullock. After the birth of Christ some change in the sacrifice was necessary, but why should we come up to one point and cast off the whole. Some change was necessary, but the whole principle of sacrifice was not to be taken away. The spiritual side of sacrifice was as well put forward in early days as now, and we must not conclude that because of certain changes at our Lord's coming that all was put aside. The scripture tells us to give alms and not turn from the poor. The widow gave her mite; it was not much, but it was all she had. She had only cast two mites into the treasury, but Christ said she had given more than all the rest put together. Sacrifice in our consideration is this: we are not simply to give without consideration, but we are to consider well whether we should give a lamb, ram or bullock. When the plate goes round in church people think this is the right time to give, and often give liberally, but there are other times to give also. I consider this a matter of religion; the circumstances of what we offer are well known to Almighty God, and we are no doubt recorded at once. As our wealth and prosperity increases there ought to be a change in our reckoning with Almighty God. It is not what is given in church that amounts to anything, but outside where there at least half a hundred good objects on which to make the sacrifice. I am not complaining of the offertory in this church, but am just speaking for the good of your own souls. It is well to bear in mind "whatsoever a man sows so shall he reap." The principle of offering is acceptable and I would have you ask yourselves what is best to give. That proportion cannot be arrived at without close calculation, but it is not to be a matter of cold blooded calculation. It must come from a free heart and we must all endeavor that our offerings, whether they be great or small, are a sacrifice to God.

METHODIST CHURCH.

At the Methodist church last evening Rev. Mr. Fisher, who is visiting the city, discoursed on the latter part of the 5th verse 19th chap. of John—"And Pilate saith unto them, behold the man." The following is a summary of his remarks: There was a moment of suspense, a moment of pause in the trials of Jesus before Pilate, and it was that moment in which Pilate led the victim forth to the people, and, almost instinctively, while beholding divinity lighting up the very surroundings, fastened as it were upon the accused and singling him out, said, "Behold the man." Singular as the expression of this Roman judge is thought to be, it was absolutely forced from him in that transformation moment, when, as it were with infinite satisfaction, Divine royalty was asserting itself in the calm submission to the end imposed, and of which he had full knowledge from the day he began his earthly career, in the going, voluntarily consenting, down to death. First, in contemplation of the scene, we assert that in Jesus Christ is the highest form of honor, and that even the higher art is impossible outside of Christianity. To Christ is given the best in music, the best in poetry and in painting. Handel's "Messiah" will live for ever, and there are painters who in their consecrated efforts preach the gospel of the Son of God on canvas, and the higher arts in multiform productions point to and say "Behold the Man." He will bear looking at, and, although many, because they cannot grasp the idea of the magnitude of His work, and have led Him forth to ridicule, they cannot surpass Him in anything they can produce, and in spite of themselves, when holding Him up to derision, they are compelled to crown Him whom they would scourge. The Pilates have continued down to this day, and although they may refuse to worship Him, yet He commands their admiration. Man fails, when with the genius God has endowed him with, he tries to belittle his benefactor, for the infinite superiority of the Lord Jesus Christ will assert itself the more humanity takes upon itself, in its weakness, the task of comparison, much more when they, in execration try to insult by deriding Him. The crowd have their mad surge of passion arrested for a moment, when Pilate, after declaring that he found no fault in Him, and as though he would have them consider again what they demanded, and in their contemplation see His innocence, he says, "Behold the Man." But in their mad desire for His sacrifice they did not consider that the Jesus before them had fed them many a time, had healed their sick, raised their dead, and taught words of peace and consolation. He who had been sympathetic in all their troubles is cast aside in their preference for Barrabas. What a diobolical age! It seemed as though He came just at the time when humanity had reached its lowest depths of degradation. Contemplate the scene: Caiphas, in metre and golden vestments, Judas the traitor, the executioner, the two malefactors who had to die with Him, and the company of Roman soldiers; but as you "behold the Man" you see the amazing effect as against them all. He will bear this cross, soon it will carry Him, and from it will depart the Spirit of Him who will soon shake society and the world and triumph over His imperial masters, creating new nations, new laws, and a new religion. Pilate, who perforce for the will of the mob condemns Him, just appears upon the page of history, and is forgotten; but the name of Jesus shall live for ever. He whose constant word was "Love one another," stands most prominently out, and although the rage of hell is there surrounding Him, that satisfying, calm, and infinite countenance, penetrates as it were into the future down through the ages, seeing the effect of this hour. The darkness is preparing to cover the doomed city He sees before Him, the city that in his sympathy He had wept for, and, although he tenderly beholds that which shall be torn asunder and annihilated, yet He does not for one moment crouch or cringe, but, knowing He must suffer to redeem the world, He does so without murmuring, with a love noble and matchless, until you accord Him as the holiest among the mighty and the mightiest among the holy. Here the speaker pictured the crucifixion, and the fall of Jerusalem, commenting on the absence of wrath, as dying He spoke love, pity and forgiveness, never forgetting that scripture was being fulfilled and that He was completing the work His Father had selected Him to do. In conclusion he said: My friends, we are here brought face to face with the divine Saviour; then "Behold the man that taketh away the sin of the world." Lean on the arm of this mighty Saviour, who is God as well as man, and may you in your faith and trust so lean upon Him and confide in Him that you may in the eternal relation "Behold the King in His beauty.

The New Government.

Owing to the death of the Hon Alex. E. B. Davie it became necessary to form a new government, and on Thursday his honor the lieut.-governor sent for Hon. John Robson and entrusted him with the task of forming a new cabinet. On Friday, Mr. Robson waited upon the lieut.-governor and informed him that the ministry had been selected as follows:

Hon. John Robson—provincial secretary and minister of mines.

Hon. Chas. E. Pooley, Q. C.—president of the executive council.

Hon. Forbes G. Vernon—chief commissioner of lands and works.

Hon. John H. Turner—minister of finance and agriculture.

Hon. Theo. Davie, Q. C.—attorney-general.

The above cabinet having received the approval of the lieutenant-governor, Hon. Messrs. Robson, Vernon and Turner were then sworn in, and yesterday afternoon Hon. Messrs. Pooley and Davie took the oath of office.—*Colonist.*

WHY HE RESIGNED.

More a Matter of Good Taste Than Pique.

Ex-Mayor Hendry speaking to a *Colonist* reporter at Victoria on Friday night said: "My reasons for resigning my position as mayor of Westminster are very simple. I an greatly interested with the New Westminster Southern Railroad, and several questions and motions in connection with that company kept cropping up in the council. This being the case, and not wishing to give people an opportunity of talking, I decided to resign my civic position, and Mr. Scoullar, one of the aldermen, resigned with me. To tell the truth I think that our connection with the railroad would, instead of harming matters, have done a good deal of good. Both Mr. Scoullar and myself are large property holders in Westminster, and our interests are the interests of the whole of the citizens. However, imagining that some people might think differently, I reckoned it best to resign and to do away with any talk at all on the subject. Mr. Scoullar was actuated by the same ideas as myself."

The Cardinal Archbishop of Vienna has a salary of about $30,000 a year; the Cardinal Archbishop of Olmutz has $200,000; the Cardinal Archbishop of Prague has $175,000; and the Archbishop of Eriru has $300,000. The Primate of Hungary, the Cardinal Archbishop of Grau, has $400,000 a year.

Great Removal Sale!

—OF—

BOOTS & SHOES

AS I INTEND MOVING NEXT DOOR to City Bakery, I will offer for the next fifteen days,

15 PER CENT. OFF

On all cash purchases.

A. B. WINTEMUTE,
Sign of the "Buffalo."

New West., July 27, 1889. dwj127tc

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Aug. 7, 1889.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

(*From Daily Columbian, Aug. 6.*)

For lack of a quorum there was no meeting of the city council last night. The meeting was adjourned till Thursday evening.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. will be held on Wednesday evening, August 7th, at 8 o'clock.

The public schools of this city open on Monday morning next. It is the earnest wish of the teachers that all intending pupils put in an appearance, as the opening is later than usual.

The hearing of the argument to quash the liquor license by-law has been postponed from to-day till the 14th inst., owing to the absence of Mr. Justice McCreight from the city.

On Saturday night a fire occurred in a large hay field at Gordon Head which destroyed a crop of hay owned by Mr. Geo. Bridges. A young man named Peter Merriman lost a valuable binding machine which was in the field at the time. The fire was caused by the carelessness of Chinese who were smoking cigarettes.—*Times.*

The *Nanaimo Free Press* reports that bush fires are raging throughout the district, and if they do not reach the settlements, will be a boon to the hunters, by clearing out the underbrush. The potato and turnip, and in fact all the root crop, is a complete failure owing to the long continued drought. The oat crop also is about destroyed, but a speedy rain might partially save it.

The Vancouver *World*, instead of knocking chips off its periphery as it tears around in its orbit, seems to gather bulk as it rolls. Last Saturday the evening circulator of the "terminal city" bounced along from perihelion to apogee with an extra ring all round, which has been observable on each evening since, to the naked eye. May the *World's* penumbra never grow less.

I. O. G. T. Installation.

The following officers of Excelsior Lodge No. 8. were installed in their respective chairs last night. C.T., Sister L. Thornler; V.T., Bro. C. T. Williams; R.S., Bro. W. C. Loye; Asst. S., Sister Maggie McIsaacs; F. S., Bro. F. H. Meyer; Treas., Sister W. Baker; Marshall, Bro. Geo. Taylor; I.G., Sister P. Wallace; Sentinel, Bro. N. R. Preston; Chap., Bro. Jno. J. Johnston; P.C.T. Bro. F. H. Case.

Salmon Run.

The salmon run last night was excellent, and as a consequence the canneries were running full blast to-day. The hump backs have kept off surprisingly well this year, only a few having made their appearance up to date, and it is hoped they may fail to put in an appearance. The first cohoe was caught yesterday, but it was only a straggler, and not expected for a month yet. If a good cohoe run follows the sockeye, there is no telling what dimensions the pack may attain.

The Pitt River Bridge.

It is quite evident that the C. P. R. does not consider the Pitt river bridge very safe at present, as a locomotive is not allowed to haul a passenger train across. The plan now followed is: The engine hauling the train uncouples and runs slowly across; another engine, which has been following, couples onto the train behind, gives it a good strong shove, uncouples before reaching the bridge, stops and allows the train to pass over by itself. The first locomotive then couples on to the train again and proceeds. It is quite possible this may mean a new bridge in the near future.

The Kamloops Tournament.

A meeting of the Kamloops base ball club was held at the interior capital last night, when it was decided to hold a grand base ball tournament at that town on September 10th. Committees were appointed to make the necessary arrangements, and it was decided to send out the advertising posters within a week. Every club west of Winnipeg will be free to enter, and the prizes will be sufficiently liberal to induce a large number of clubs to attend. From the spirit manifested at the meeting last night, it is evident the Kamloops people are determined to make this the greatest base ball tournament ever held on the Pacific slope.

The Canfield Road.

Hon. Eugene Canfield writes under date of August 5th that he is going on with his railway the same as if no alteration to his plans had been forced, and that he will build the line from Whatcom to Kingsboro this fall. His original intention of finding a terminus at Westminster still remains, but if debarred from connection into the royal city he will have to look elsewhere. Mr. Canfield has met with pretty hard luck in railway matters, and it is generally hoped he will yet "bob up serenely" and experience a happy realization of all his wishes. Westminster can stand as many railroads as can be built to it, and if the Canfield road comes it will be as welcome as any.

CONFIRMED.

The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, a few years ago, has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who have used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufacturers, the Cal. Fig Syrup Company.

Surrey Debentures.

Mr. H. T. Thrift, C. M. C., Surrey municipality, is calling for offers on $10,000 to $15,000 worth of debentures proposed to be issued by the municipality of Surrey to enable the construction of the dyking works. Offers will be received up to the 31st inst. A better investment than these debentures would be hard to find in the province, and undoubtedly there will be lively bidding for them.

Must be Stopped.

An itinerant doctor (?) held forth on Columbia street last night, extracting teeth and selling some sort of medicine. He treated the crowd to a harangue worthy of such a person as he proved himself to be. His attack on the lady members of the Salvation army was cowardly in the extreme, and unworthy of anyone claiming to have a grain of manhood in his composition. A few of the by-standers deservedly hissed him, but a dose of rotten eggs would have suited his case better. The sidewalks were blocked up for the space of over an hour, which is against the streets and sidewalks regulation by-law, and it is to be hoped if he indulges in such a harangue to-night the police will promptly put an end to the exhibition.

Harrison Lake.

A strange phenomenon is reported from Harrison Lake, and one that is puzzling the brains of the oldest navigators of these waters, as well as the Indians who have lived on its shores for many years. The water in the lake has continued to rise steadily for two weeks, and during that time has raised 3½ feet. This is unaccountable, as there has not been a drop of rain during the past month, and the rush of water from the mountain lakes is not greater than usual, besides which the Fraser river has been falling slowly all this time. Of course there must be a reason for this singular phenomenon, but it cannot be discovered. Any of the river steamers can now pass up Harrison river and into the lake without difficulty, while a month ago only the smaller vessels could find water enough to float them.

The Foresters' Marriage

The marriage at the Foresters' picnic at Victoria on Saturday was quite an excitement for the ladies. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the chairman of the committee, Mr. Strachan, announced that the public marriage had been unavoidably postponed to 6 o'clock. The truth of the matter was that the committee had been disappointed by the couple chosen by them, and at the last moment had to make arrangements for the marriage of a local couple. Mr. Percy Harcourt and Miss Grace May Trachler, both of the capital, and the former a member of the A. O. F., presented themselves as willing to fill the breach, and at 6 o'clock Bishop Cridge was sent for, a license procured and made out. The crowd could not have numbered less than 6,000 as the carriage containing the bride and bridegroom drove through the gates to the ring. They were escorted by the committee to the canopy erected for the celebration, and were met by the bishop under the Union Jack. The ceremony was performed with all due solemnity, and the bride bore herself throughout her trying ordeal. When the secretary called for three cheers for the newly made bride and bridegroom after the ceremony, the outburst of applause could have been heard miles away. The bride, thanks to the courtsey of several ladies who supported her, was not at all nervous. Large numbers of small children scattered flowers over the path down which the couple walked to their hack. They drove away followed by loud applause, everybody being well satisfied that a marriage had been celebrated as promised.

Kootenay Lake District.

The great want of this important mining district seems at present to be the means of shipping ore to the new smelter which is being erected at Revelstoke. At present all ores which are rich enough to bear the expense are shipped to Montana by way of Bonner's ferry, at an expense of freight and treatment which exceeds $40 per ton. Of course this precludes the possibility of sending the lower grades. By the construction of a short line of waggon road from Sproat's Landing, on the Columbia, to Nelson, on Kootenay Lake, a distance of about 30 miles, these ores could be brought to Revelstoke at a cost of about $15 per ton. Two parties are now intending to place a stern wheel steamer on the Columbia, but are awaiting the action of the government in regard to this road. The estimated cost of the road is placed at $25,000 to $30,000, but for temporary purposes, perhaps a cheaper road would answer. Proposals have been made by parties interested in the mining region to construct the road and wait for next year's appropriation for repayment. With the present strong government it seems as if such action should be taken, and it would undoubtedly be sanctioned at the next session of the local parliament.

Kootenay district is undoubtedly the most promising of any mining section in the province, and the commencement of this work would give the miners renewed confidence in the success of the camps. If matters are left to the uncertain action of the C. P. R. in making a railroad into the lake, the mining interests will languish, and at least another year will elapse before much development will take place.

Carnival visitors are said to be pouring into Halifax for the opening festivites.

B. C. R. A. Prize Meeting.

The sixteenth annual prize meeting of the British Columbia Rifle Association was opened to-day at the Brownsville range with the customary formalities. Every arrangement had been perfected for the meeting and all passed off according to programme. A large number of ladies were present at the opening and many of them remained during the afternoon. Sharp at 12:30 o'clock Mrs. W. Norman Bole fired the first shot, scoring a bullseye, which result was received with "three cheers" and a "tiger" for the plucky lady. By request, Mr. W. Norman Bole, Q. C., M. P. P., then formally declared the meeting opened, making a short speech and congratulating the officers of the association on the good prospects for a successful meeting. The firing of No. 1 match immediately commenced.

The number of entries for the first match was not so great as expected, but many marksmen who entered the matches have not arrived yet, but will be on hand to-morrow. The range shows a wonderful improvement in every way and is almost unrecognizable, though much remains to be done before it will be in first class condition. The firing points are all connected with the butts by telephone, which is a great convenience indeed, and a special telegraph line connects the range with the head office in this city. There is a refreshment booth on the range, and seats have been arranged for spectators. The markers and scorers are supplied by C Battery, and the manner in which they perform these duties is highly commendable.

OPENING MATCH.

Range, 200 yards; seven shots.

T. J. Trapp, N.W.R.,	33
H. Chamberlain, N.W.R.,	32
J. L. Beckwith, V.G.A.,	32
H. Fleming, V.G.A.,	32
D. Proud, N.W.R.,	31
W. P. Winsby, V.G.A.	31
A. R. Langley, V.G.A.,	31
F. Wolfenden, V.G.A.,	31
J. C. Newbury, V.G.A.,	30
N. McColl, Vancouver,	30

Four thirties counted out.

Match No. 2, Nanaimo corporation prize, was then commenced and is in progress as we go to press.

Police Court.

(Before T. C. Atkinson, P.M.)

Jack, a Fort Rupert Indian, charged with being drunk and disorderly, pleaded guilty. He was supplied with a bottle of whisky by a Chinaman, and the liquor had such a nasty effect on him that he became quarrelsome. Constable Smith undertook to remove Jack to the lockup, but he resisted and a struggle ensued, which resulted in the Indian getting much the worst of the combat and in his final submission to the law. Fined five dollars and costs.

Wm. Devine, charged with being drunk and incapable, pleaded guilty and was fined $2.50 and costs.

Hugh Heney, another drunk and incapable, acknowledged his guilt and suffered the same fine.

At the Hot Springs.

The following registered at the St. Alice Hotel last week: A. White, Kamloops; Henry Landes, Pt. Townsend; C. W. Hawley, Vancouver; L. B. Trenmen, Victoria; Mrs. D. Reynell, Vancouver; Miss Canon, Vancouver; D. McIntyre, Michigan; D. McRae, Chilliwack; D. A. McIntosh, Vancouver; Mrs. and Miss McIntosh, Vancouver; J. Rose, Chilliwack; Ethel Ashwell, Chilliwack; R. J. Skinner, Vancouver; J. E. Fader, Vancouver; G. Hardie, Vancouver; Mrs. McKeon, Victoria; Miss C. Storey, Victoria; Miss G. Storey, Victoria; Miss E. McKeon, Victoria; D. Boscowitz, Victoria; Miss Boscowitz, Victoria; D. McIntire, Vancouver; H. B. Robbeson, Olympia; Donald Fraser, Victoria; W. H. Ford, Kamloops; James H. White, Westminster; W. L. Snowdon, Victoria; W. H. Wilmot, Vancouver; E. MacPherson, Vancouver; Maria Lynn, Westminster; Isabell Nesbitt, Westminster; W. P. Thompson and wife, Vancouver; Miss Fitzgerald, Vancouver; J. W. Henderson, Victoria; W. T. Limock, Victoria; Mrs. Fildeman, Victoria; Master Fildeman, Victoria; Geo. W. Weeks, Vancouver; I. P. Geddes, Vancouver; H. M. Stramberg, Westminster; T. S. Higginson, Westminster; Wm. Jensen, Victoria; H. L. Tilebells, jr., wife and family, Pt. Townsend; Miss I. McCabe, Pt. Townsend; Mrs. C. C. Bartlett, Pt. Townsend; Miss L. Tralton, Pt. Townsend.

Kootenay Canal Opened.

W. A. Baillie Grohman, Esq., of Kootenay, reached Kamloops Friday evening on his way to the coast. He remained over for a day, and from him a *Sentinel* representative learned that on Monday last, the 29th ult., there was opened at Grohman, in Kootenay, in the presence of a considerable gathering, the first canal and system of locks in the province. The canal connects the Kootenay river with the Columbia; it is one and one-third miles in length, and has one lock 100 feet in length, 30 feet wide and 17 feet deep, to overcome the difference between the two river levels it connects. It was constructed by the Kootenay Valley Co., of London, England, the contractor carrying out the work being the well-known energetic T. F. Sinclair, who, despite almost insurmountable obstacles in the shape of water and quicksand, completed the work in a very satisfactory manner, the canal having been examined and taken over by the government engineer before the water was let in. The canal is at present practically useless, until the federal government carries out some most essential improvements on the Columbia river about ten miles north of the canal, said improvements consisting of cleaning the narrow channel of snags and other obstructions, and also in cutting a tow path for a distance of about three miles. When these improvements are made, the object of the canal will then be attainable, making the two rivers navigable for a distance of 200 miles or more—or in other words, from the C. P. R. at Golden to the American boundary. Who can tell what bearing this may have upon the trade and transportation of the district, and in fact the whole province, and let us hope the Dominion government will lose no time in having the necessary improvements made.—*Sentinel.*

It is said that the Shah on makhis first journey in England asked the use of the button which moved the connection with the engine-driver, and was told that it was for the purpose of stopping the train. Thereupon his majesty rose and pulled it sharply with the result that would have rendered any ordinary mortal subject to penalty or imprisonment. On being asked why he wished to stop the train, the Shah said he was tired and desired to go to sleep, and it was some time before he could be made to understand that the traffic of the South-Eastern Railway must not be brought to a standstill for an hour even for the Shah-in-Shah.

B. C. Provincial Exposition Subscription Fund.

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

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

SUBSCRIPTIONS PAID.

THE COLUMBIAN	$100 00
W J Armstrong	30 00
G D Brymner	20 00
Stewart & Cash	25 00
George Turner	10 00
Young & Terhune	10 00
Terhune & Co	10 00
A DesBrisay	15 00
P Bilodeau	10 00
W C Coatham	25 00
T M Cunningham	25 00
A E Rand	25 00

Next!

Wholesale City Market.

Beef,	per 100 lbs	$4 [illegible] @ 4 50
Pork	"	7 50 @ 8 50
Mutton	"	8 00 @ 9 00
Potatoes, new	"	75 @ 1 00
Cabbage	"	50 @ 1 00
Onions	"	1 00 @ 1 50
Wheat	"	1 50 @ 2 00
Oats	"	1 25 @
Peas	"	1 50 @ 2 00
Hay,	per ton	12 00 @ 15 00
Butter (rolls)	per lb	0 25 @ 0 30
Cheese,	"	0 14 @ 0 15
Eggs,	per doz.	30 @ 35
Cordwood (retail)	per cord	3 00 @ 4 00
Apples,	per box	80 @ 1 50
Hides (gr'n)	per 100 lbs	4 00 @ 6 00
" (dry)	"	5 00 @ 9 00
Wool,	per lb	6 @ 10

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gents,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family for some years and believe it the best medicine in the market as it does all it is recommended to do. DANIEL KIERSTEAD.

Canaan Forks, N.B.

John Mader, Mahone Bay, informs us that he was cured of a very severe attack of rheumatism by using MINARD'S LINIMENT.

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

North British and Mercantile

FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY.

Capital, - $15,000,000.

RATES ON FARM BUILDINGS.

DWELLINGS, Hard or Lumber Finished, 100 feet from Barns, ¾ per cent. for 1 year, or 1¼ per cent. for 3 years.

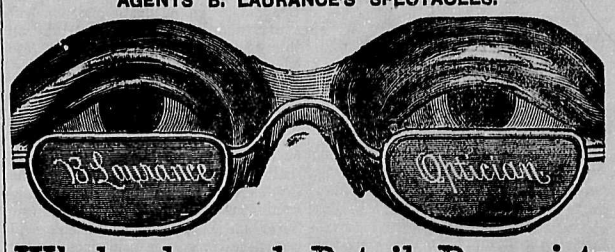
STABLES—2 per cent. for 1 year, or 4 per cent. for 3 years.

J. G. JAQUES, Agent,

wau7m4 NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

D. S. CURTIS & CO.

AGENTS B. LAURANCE'S SPECTACLES.



Wholesale and Retail Druggists

NEXT COLONIAL HOTEL, NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

BON MARCHÉ.

DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT will be re-opened August 1st, and will be under the management of a FIRST-CLASS DRESS-MAKER from Montreal. Style and fit guaranteed.

WALKER & SHADWELL,

dwse28tc COLUMBIA STREET.

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.,

dwjly3tc COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

THIS WEEK

WE WILL OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Silk, Taffeta AND Cotton Gloves

Lace Mitts, &c.,

In Ladies' and Children's sizes.

Also,

HOSIERY

At Great Reduction in Prices!

WONDERFUL BARGAINS.

Ogle, Campbell & Freeman

MASONIC BLOCK.

dwtc

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.

no19dwly

COMMERCIAL PRINTING.

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

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Aug. 7, 1889.

THE RAILWAY AGREEMENT.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made and entered into this day of in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine;

BETWEEN The New Westminster Southern Railway Company, a body corporate, having its head office at the City of New Westminster in the Province of British Columbia, hereinafter called the Corporation, of the first part, and NELSON BENNET of Tacoma in Washington Territory in the United States of America, who is hereinafter called the Contractor, of the second part:

WITNESS that the Corporation hereby covenants and agrees with the Contractor and the Contractor for himself, his heirs, executors and administrators, covenants and agrees with the Corporation in manner following, that is to say:

1st. The Contractor shall forthwith after the execution of these presents commence construction under this contract of the line of railway authorized to be constructed by the Corporation by its act of incorporation from the South Bank of the Fraser River to the Boundary Line of the United States and the extension thereof hereinafter mentioned and thereafter prosecute the construction thereof and complete the same on or before the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

2nd. The said line of Railway including the said extension shall be constructed in the most substantial and workmanlike manner according to proper plans and specifications with all the graduation masonry and other work including the track-laying and back-filling and ballasting of the same, the erection of all necessary stations, roundhouses, machine-shops, turn-tables, water stations, ditches and all other auxiliary works necessary for a completed railway of the first class, and as provided for by these presents.

3rd. The Contractor shall be entitled to receive from the Corporation Twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) of its first mortgage fifty year six per cent. gold bonds per lineal mile of the main track of the said railway and also the bonus mentioned in a certain agreement heretofore entered into between the Corporation and the Council of the Corporation of the said city of New Westminster, a copy of which is hereto attached and made a part of this contract, all of which shall be payable to the Contractor at such time or times and in such manner as he may prefer, but so as that he shall not be entitled to receive more than the value of the work contracted to be done as it progresses as the same shall be certified to by an Engineer or Engineers to be mutually agreed upon and in case they cannot agree by an Engineer to be appointed by the said city and another by the contractor or in case they cannot agree they shall appoint a third and the certificate of any two of the said three shall be final.

4th. As soon as the lines of railway intended to be provided for by these presents shall have been completed and provision shall have been made to the satisfaction of the contractor for the payment to him of a further bonus of ($100,000.00) One hundred thousand dollars he shall proceed to construct a railway and free traffic bridge over the Fraser River within the limits of the said city and thereafter maintain the same in good repair, the said bonus shall be payable upon the completion of the said bridge.

5th. Until the construction of the said bridge an efficient steam ferry suitable for transferring cars freight and passengers across the said river shall be provided and operated from the junction of the railway with the south bank of the said river to the opposite bank thereof within the limits of the said city and the said line of railway shall be constructed from that point to and upon the lands agreed to be provided by the said city for such purpose as mentioned in the said agreement and the line of railway shall not be deemed to be completed unless and until the said ferry and extension shall have been constructed. Provided, however, that the Contractor may commence in good faith the erection of said bridge within six months from the date of this agreement and continue the same to its completion and then the said ferry may not be built. Provided further that the Contractor shall within four months from the execution of these presents have signified to the Corporation his election so to do.

6th. The Contractor shall upon the completion and equipment of the said line of railway be entitled to receive any residue which may then remain undelivered or unpaid of the said bonds and bonus also the capital stock of the Corporation (except as hereinafter provided) and all other benefits mentioned in the said agreement between the Corporation and the City of New Westminster including the real estate and bonus therein mentioned upon the execution by the Corporation and other sureties to the satisfaction of the manager at New Westminster of the Bank of British Columbia for the time being as he may approve of a bond to the Corporation of the City of New Westminster in the sum of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000.00) for securing the maintenance and and operation forever thereafter of the said lines of railway and the line or lines of railway contemplated to be connected therewith between the terminus thereof and an American trans-continental line of railway according to the terms of the said agreement between the Corporation and the City of New Westminster and these presents.

7th. It is the intention that the Contractor shall construct a line of railway from the terminus of the line of the Corporation to connect with a trans-continental line of railway by means of an existing charter or otherwise procure the construction of such other line of railway within four years from the seventeenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight and so as that the same shall be fully constructed to Bellingham Bay on or before the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and that an equal portion of the residue of the said railway shall be fully constructed within each other year thereof unless unavoidably delayed, in which case the time shall be extended to such further time only as may be reasonably necessary because of such unavoidable delay and that after the completion of the said lines of railway hereinbefore provided for the same shall be thereafter operated in connection with the line of the Corporation and in an adequate and efficient manner and the Contractor shall do all things necessary for the carrying into effect of the said intention.

8th. The head quarters of the rolling stock including round houses, blacksmith, machine and repair shops for the whole line of the Corporation amply sufficient for the repairs of the said rolling stock shall be erected within the limits of the City of New Westminster or immediately adjacent thereto and North of the Fraser River on Lulu Island where the said works shall forever be maintained in good repair and shall have continuously employed therein a sufficient number of men to efficiently operate the same at all times and no discrimination shall be made against the said city in freight rates or passenger tariff over the said lines of railway either to or from the city, and all connections with the Canadian Pacific Railway and other railways entering the said city shall be made at the aforesaid city where all transfers of cars, freight and passengers shall be made. Provided that the location and maintenance of the headquarters hereinbefore referred to shall be construed to mean the permanent location and maintenance of said headquarters. The temporary headquarters for construction purposes may be upon the South side of the Fraser River upon suitable grounds to provided by the corporation for that purpose.

9th. All railways which may hereafter be constructed South of the Fraser River for the purpose of running into the City of New Westminster shall have the right of passage on the said ferry and over the said bridge for their rolling stock upon fair and reasonable terms.

10th. The Contractor shall have the exclusive right to use the line of the Corporation while it is under construction for his own use and benefit.

11th. The contractor shall not be entitled to any of the benefits to be received by him upon the completion of the line of the Corporation as hereinbefore mentioned unless all the covenants and agreements in these presents contained and on his part to be performed and kept, shall have been duly performed and kept by him in so far as the time shall then have elapsed for the performance thereof and until the execution of the said bond.

12th. The said line of railway as to its location may be changed from Section 20 Township 7 District of New Westminster so as to form the most feasible connection with the American connecting railway at the International Boundary Line and shall be built as a first class road according to reasonable and usual specifications but subject always to the terms of this agreement.

13th. Upon the completion of the line of the Corporation the present stockholders of the Corporation shall transfer and deliver to the Contractor forty-six thousand dollars ($46,000.00) of the capital stock of the Corporation now held by them, each present shareholder in the Corporation retaining ten shares (or one hundred and forty shares in all) as individual property, so as to qualify them as directors thereof, the remainder of such stock, that is to say, the said stock to the amount of forty-six thousand dollars ($46,000.00) face value shall be issued as fully paid up stock, the Contractor agreeing to pay for the said stock at such delivery the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000.00) in gold coin or six thousand dollars of the stock of the Corporation on the said original shareholders of the Corporation may elect; the said one hundred and forty shares of the stock of the Corporation shall be paid up shares and be equal to fourteen thousand dollars. It is declared that the lands agreed to be provided for workshops are four hundred acres of the lands granted to the city of Lulu Island and that the said lands shall be granted to the Contractor subject to the terms and conditions mentioned in the act of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, granting the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of.

Threshing Machine FOR SALE.

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

Chopped Feed For Sale.

TO CLEAR OUT THE BALANCE OF my stock I will sell feed of all kinds at the following low prices:

Mixed Oats and Peas, 25 per cent. Peas, **$26.00 per ton.**
Do. 50 per cent Peas, **$28.00 per ton.**
Chopped Barley Feed, $28.00 per ton.
Pea Feed, $32.00 per ton.

The above feed is warranted to be first-class, and for dairymen and stockraisers no better can be found in the market.
Terms, cash on delivery.
JAMES HOSSACK, Langley Mills.
wjly24m2

British Columbia's Exhibit

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

Toronto Industrial Exhibition

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

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

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

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

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

JOHN HENDRY, Chairman.
D. ROBSON, Secretary. dwjly6m1

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.

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY!

Jas. Ellard and Co

WILL SELL THEIR REMAINING STOCK OF

Prints, Lawns and Muslins

AT COST, FOR CASH.

dwoc13tc

BUGGIES! BUGGIES!

JUST RECEIVED,
A CAR-LOAD OF
Pell, Rice Coil-spring & McLaughlan
BUGGIES
—ALSO—
DUPLEX, HANDY, BRADLEY & OTHER
Democrat and Express Wagons!

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

dwap5tc **Reid & Currie.**

F. CRAKE,

Practical Watchmaker, Manufacturing Jeweler & Optician.
OPPOSITE THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, PLATED WARE, &C.
BEST QUALITY. EASTERN PRICES.

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

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

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

COMMERCIAL PRINTING.

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

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.
dw17noly

Farmers, Attention!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS
FOR SALE
—AT—
Chilliwack, B. C.

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

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

COME AND EXAMINE AND BE CONVINCED.

HENDERSON BROS.
jy10d&w3m

J. PHILLIPS
—GO TO—
COLUMBIA ST., WESTMINSTER,
—FOR—
Bathing Suits, Vacation Shirts,
Summer Vests, Tennis Shirts,
Summer Coats & Vests, Athletic Shirts
Elastic Belts.

Lowenberg, Harris & CO.
Real Estate,
INSURANCE
—AND—
Financial Agents

Purchase Sell and Lease Property,
Collect Rents,
Make Loans on Mortgages,

And transact all Business relating to Real Estate.

—AGENTS FOR—
London Assurance Corporation.
Connecticut Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford.
London and Lancashire Life Assurance Co.
Canton Insurance Office, Ld. (Marine)

OFFICES:
Columbia St., New West'r.
41 Government St., Victoria
dwse14y1

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

NOTICE.

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

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

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
COR. COLUMBIA AND CHURCH STS.
New Westminster, Brit. Col.
Monuments, Headstones & Tablets
In Marble or Granite of Best Quality.
CORNER POSTS AND CURBING.

N. B.—Just received—the finest assortment of **Scotch Granite Monuments** ever seen in British Columbia, which will be sold at prices putting competition out of the question.
dwmh21y1 ALEX. HAMILTON PROP.

MAJOR & PEARSON
Real Estate Brokers and Financial Agents.
AGENTS FOR
Confederation Life Association of Toronto.
Royal and Lancashire Fire Insurance Companies.

Valuable Lots for sale in the City and District of Westminster; and choice Lots in the City of Vancouver.
Persons wishing to buy or sell city or rural property should communicate with us.
Offices: Bank of B.C. building, opposite post office, Westminster, and Hastings St., Vancouver. dwap16tc

W. L. Leonard and Co.
330-332 CORDOVA STREET,
VANCOUVER, B.C.
Importers and Dealers in
MACHINERY
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
MARINE WORK A SPECIALTY.
dwde20tc

Puyallup Nursery!
TREES, SEEDS, SEED POTATOES,
Grown in the famous Hop Region of Puyallup, and White River Valleys.
OVER ONE MILLION TREES & PLANTS.
TONS of Grass and Clover Seed.
TONS of Choice Seed Potatoes (10 kinds)
TONS of Choicest Vegetable Seeds.
—SEASON 1889 & 1890.—
Enough for Dealers. Enough for Planters

New revised List and Prices just out. Don't fool yourself by not sending for it *immediately* and learn what is grown and to be had close at home. Catalogue free to all. J. M. OGLE,
wje5m6 Puyallup, Wash. Ter.

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