THE DAILY COLUMBIAN.

VOLUME VIII. NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 7, 1890. NUMBER 6.

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Professional and Business Cards.

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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. dwtc

R. EDEN WALKER, M.D., L. R. C. P. & S., Edinburgh. Office: Agnes St., opposite City Hall. Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 8:30 p. m. dtc

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

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CLOW & MACLURE, Architects. Office—Room E, over Bank of B. C., Columbia St., Westminster. dtc

WILLIAM R. KING, Architect, Sanitary Engineer, &c. Removed to Armstrong's Block, Columbia St., New Westminster—Room No. 2. dtc

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MISSES McDOUGALL, Dress Makers. Columbia St., New Westminster, B. C. Satisfaction guaranteed. dtc

MISS JENNINGS (Late of England), Fashionable Dress Maker. Corner of Church and Columbia Sts., New Westminster. Satisfaction guaranteed. dwtc

J. E. FINLAYSON, Piano Tuner, from Broadwood & Sons, London, England, and Steinway & Sons, New York, now residing in Vancouver, will attend to orders left at D. Lyal & Co.'s store. Trips first week of each month. dtc

WM. B. TOWNSEND, Commission Merchant, General Dealer in Farmers' Produce, Columbia Street, corner of Douglas, adjoining Railway Depot. Consignments solicited. dtc

TURNER, BEETON & CO., Merchants. Wharf St., Victoria. Agents for North British and Mercantile Insurance Co. for Mainland. H. C. BEETON & CO., 36 Finsbury Circus, London, E. C. dtc

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New Westminster Mainland Association.

EVERY VOTER RESIDENT IN THE CITY IS invited to join this Association; names to be handed to the undersigned for enrollment.

dja29tc D. S. CURTIS, Sec'y.

SEALED TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO 6 O'CLOCK p. m. on Saturday, 8th February, for supplying **1250 Cords of Wood**, to be delivered at the New Westminster Brick Yard. Specifications can be seen at our office, Masonic Block.

dfeltd W. TURNBULL & CO.

TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned up to Saturday, Feb. 15th, 1890, for the erection of a two-story frame building for a hotel on the corner of Columbia, Douglas and Blackie streets.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Depot Hotel on and after Wednesday, 5th Feb.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. P. O. BILODEAU.

New West., Feb. 1st, 1890. dfeltd

CROSS & POINGDESTRE,

Wholesale and Retail

TOBACCONISTS

CHOICE BRANDS OF

IMPORTED CIGARS,

Finest Cigarettes,

Fancy Imported PIPES, POUCHES, CIGARETTE CASES, ETC.

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Thompson's Old Photo Gallery,
COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

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REAL ESTATE

London & Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.

BANK B. C. BLOCK,

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If you have a Cold, use Climax Cough Cure.

If you have a Cough, use Climax Cough Cure.

If you have Bronchitis, use Climax Cough Cure.

MACPHERSON & THOMSON,

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OFFICES:

Columbia St., New West'r,

41 Government St., Victoria.

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Men's & Boys' Winter Overcoats

Lined Gloves and Mitts,

—AT—

25 PER CENT. OFF REGULAR PRICES FOR CASH.

J. E. PHILLIPS,

Leading * Clothier * and * Hatter

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Colonial Block, New Westminster, B. C.

OUR LISTS COMPRISE SOME OF THE CHOICEST BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE PROPERTY IN THE CITY.

WE HAVE ALSO CHOICE FARMING LANDS, IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED, IN ALL PARTS OF THE DISTRICT.

TIMBER LIMITS AND MINING CLAIMS.

We are Agents for the Sale of Lots in Blaine, B. C.

THIS TOWNSITE IS SITUATED ON THE BOUNDARY LINE, immediately adjoining and forming part of Blaine, Washington, and with the early completion of the New Westminster Southern Railway is bound to become a thriving centre. Already purchasers of lots in this townsite have realized ONE HUNDRED PER CENT. PROFIT ON THEIR INVESTMENTS.

WE ARE ALSO AGENTS FOR THE **TOWNSITE OF STEVESTON,** at the mouth of the Fraser River, and the **Trethewey Estate,** at the junction of the C. P. R. and S. L. S. & E. R. R., at Mission, B.C.

dfeltc

THE BOND ROBBERS.

The Chilian Bond Robbers are Sentenced to Long Terms of Imprisonment.

The People of Holland Form a League to Oppose the Government Opium Trade.

The Australian Colonies are in Conference on the Subject of Forming a New Dominion.

The Australian Confederation.

MELBOURNE, Feb. 7.—The federation conference met to-day. The Prime Minister of Victoria was elected to preside over the deliberations.

Bodies Recovered.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The rescuing parties which worked all nought in Abersychan mine, the scene of yesterday's terrible explosion have now recovered the dead bodies of 124 miners.

No Man's Land.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.—Attorney-general Miller has decided that "No man's land" is included in the eastern judicial district of Texas. The government's jurisdiction over the territory has been disputed for many years.

An Excited Money Market.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—At the beginning of the day money was in fair demand at 5 to 5½ per cent and the discount market was idle, but later in the day money became higher and the market became excited and now (3 p.m.) the rate is 7½.

A Servant's Wages.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 7.—A summons was served to-day at the State Prison on Mrs. Robt. Ray Hamilton to defend herself in a suit brought in New York against herself and husband to recover $10,000 damages. The suit is brought on by a former servant.

Governor Salamanca Ill.

HAVANA, Feb. 7.—Governor-General Salamanca is ill. Twelve physicians consulted to-day and pronounced the patient's condition dangerous. A meeting of the authorities will be held to consider what action will be taken in the event of his death. The vice-governor-general has assumed command.

Insulted Senators.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 7.—To-day the eight Democratic senators, incensed at the ruling of Lieut.-Gov. Richard in insulting them, took the trains in different directions. They said they were going beyond the state line to get out of the reach of the sergeant-at-arms. Their continued absence will block all legislation.

Clerical Circles Excited.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—A sensation has been caused in clerical circles by the Archbishop of Canterbury allowing the counsel for Dr. King, Bishop of Lincoln, who is charged with ritualistic practices, to argue the propriety of the use of lighted candles on the communion tables before the privy council, although such practice has for a long time been pronounced illegal.

Baseball Injunctions.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 7.—John L. Rogers, solicitor for the Philadelphia Baseball League, to-day filed in court three separate bills in equity against Fogarty, Sanders and Farrar, of last year's Philadelphia team. The court is asked to restrain the defendants from playing ball with any other club or organization in 1890 other than the plaintiffs. Henry M. Love, president of the club, is made correspondent and the court is asked to enjoin him from employing Fogarty, Sanders or Farrar.

The Flour Output.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—The *Northwestern Miller* says: "The flour output last week was 103,130 barrels, a larger production will be recorded this present week. The millers agree that seldom has the flour market been as dull as it is at present. Those who have reduced their output very largely find it difficult to sell the little they are producing. The export enquiry has become very quiet, the lowest prices made by millers in many years failing to elicit even a counter proposition.

The Samoan Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—An executive sessession of the Senate was held to-day on motion of Senator Sherman, who desired to close the record upon the ratification of the Samoan treaty. Senator Edmunds' motion to reconsider the vote of Tuesday, by which the treaty was ratified, was called up and laid on the table by a vote of 39 to 13. Then Mr. Edmunds' motion declaring the sense of the Senate upon the rights of the United States to the harbor of Pago Pago, under the treaty of 1878, and to see that those rights are not disturbed by the Berlin treaty of 1889, was considered. Senator Sherman, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, read a statement to show that the Berlin treaty did not affect those rights at all, and that the passage of the resolution was unnecessary. A motion to table the resolution prevailed by the same vote as by which the motion to reconsider the ratification was tabled. Thereupon Mr. Edmunds, who is the second member of the committee, said he desired to be excused from further service on the committee on foreign relations. It was suggested that this was a matter for action in legislative session, and the matter was dropped.

Salamanca is Dead.

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 7.—General Salamanca, Governor-General of Cuba, died at nine o'clock last evening after a short illness.

The Socialists' Bill.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—It is rumored the anti-socialists bill, which was rejected by the Reichstag just before its dissolution on account chiefly of the expulsion clause, will be reintroduced immediately upon the assembling of the new Reichstag, and it is believed the government will then have developed sufficient strength to pass it entire.

Fatal Explosion.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Two of the crew of Her Majesty's man-of-war Barracconta were killed and ten others seriously injured at Margate this morning by the explosion of a cylinder during the test of her boilers.

Great Land Slides.

SPOKANE FALLS, Feb. 7.—Besides the landslide reported from Cœur D'Alene City, in which six miners were killed, many are reported in other directions. Four men were buried in a slide at Canon Creek Gulch, two were rescued and the rest perished. About a mile and a half below the town of Burke, a big slide occurred and struck a railway camp, killing three men. This side of Wallace, near the Argentine mine, a slide occurred which put the Cœur D'Alene narrow guage and Washington and Idaho tracks under 75 feet of snow. At Mullane several slides occurred; no loss of life is reported but the damage to property is great.

A Peculiar Decree.

ROME, Feb. 7.—The bishops in all countries which have been visited by influenza or lagrippe, have been empowered by a special decree of the pope to absolve all the faithful from fasting until further notice.

Increased Trade.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Returns issued by the board of trade show that during the month of January the imports increased £100,000, and the exports increased £500,000, compared with the corresponding month of 1889.

Anti-Opium League.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 7.—An Anti-Opium League has been formed in Holland. It includes many influential persons and is opposed to the government raising revenue from farming out the opium monopoly in the West Indies.

The Chilian Bond Robbers.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The trial of the Chilian bond robbers resulted in a verdict of guilty. Turner the leader in the robbery, was sentenced to ten years, and Clark, an accessory to eighteen months penal servitude.

The Closed Banks.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Chief Bank Examiner Cavell says he has now cancelled liabilities of the Lennox Hill Bank to the amount of $398,000, and only $26,000 is needed to make the bank solvent, and so it can open. The official statement issued today in behalf of the Western National Bank concerning the large checks on the Equitable Bank, for which the Western National cleared, says there is a small difference as to the balance due, but the bank has guarantee, it is believed, ample to secure the entire indebtedness of the Equitable to the Western National.

The Seal Fisheries

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—A bill was reported to the Senate to-day authorizing the secretary of the treasury, after advertising thirty days, to lease the Alaska seal fisheries from March 1, 1890, at an annual rental of not less than $50,000 and an additional tax or duty of not less than $4.50 on each skin shipped from the islands.

A Heavy Protest.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Nearly 30 persons representing the Lake carriers Association, the Cleveland vessel owners Association, and a number of individual vessel owners, from Chicago and Grand Haven, Detroit, Bay city, Cleveland and Buffalo were before the house committee on Merchant marine to-day, to protest against the passage of Representative Farquhar's bill to increase the safety of live loaded vessels and prevent loss of life and property from overloading on the lakes. The bill proposes that all vessels above 20 tons carrying passengers and navigating the lakes and the tributaries, shall be inspected, measured and marked by the surveyor of tonnage for reserve buoyancy or free-board, the same to be set off above allowed water line in order that there shall be provided for each each vessel a safe seagoing proportion of the buoyancy of the hull. In vessels of more than one deck the properly bulwarked and wave scuppered deck, with strength sufficient to bear the shipping of seas, shall be taken as the free board deck whether the same shall be the upper deck or the one below it.

Great Colliery Explosion.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—An explosion occurred to-day at a colliery at Abessychan, in Monmouthshire, ten miles northwest of Newport. Three hundred miners were imprisoned, and for several hours no communication could be had. The cause of the explosion was the flooding of the pits adjacent to that in which the explosion occurred. By the flooding of these pits the gas was dislodged and forced into these pits where work was in progress, and there it was ignited and exploded. There must have been a great quantity of gas, as the explosion had tremendous force. It was heard at a distance of a mile. All the gearing in the shaft was thrown into the air as if from the mouth of a volcano, and simultaneously a vast bright volume of flame shot up and was followed by a dense heavy column of smoke. The first party of rescuers organized, advanced to penetrate the pit through the old working. They got far enough to be able to see groups of the dead; but they could not reach them, and were compelled to retrace by the suffocating volumes of smoke that arose. Upon the first appearance of a diminution of the smoke searchers went down the main shaft and reached the scene of the catastrophe. They rescued a large number of miners yet alive, but all very badly burned. They brought out 60 dead bodies nearly all so mutilated that the recognition of their identity is impossible. The latest estimate of the dead is 150.

The New Dominion.

MELBOURNE, Feb. 6.—Hon. Duncan Gillies, president of the Victorian Legislative Council, gave a banquet to the delegates attending the Federation Conference this evening. Hon. James Service, the premier of Victoria and the president of the conference, delivered an eloquent and forcible speech in proposing the toast of "United Autralasia," to which Sir Henry Parkes, the prime minister of New South Wales, effectively responded.

The Sound Fortifications.

PORT TOWNSEND, Feb. 6.—Capt. Russel Glover, of the revenue cutter Wolcott, has received orders to place his vessel at the service of a photographer in securing views of the points at the entrance of Admiralty Inlet. The Secretary of the War Department has telegraphed for three views each of Point Wilson, Admiralty Head and Narrowstone Point, one from each side and square in front of each of these points. General Miles is now in Washington and urging the passage of the fortification bill, and it is for his use in securing this that these photographs are now ordered to be sent to the department with Captain Bainbridge's certificate of their accuracy.. The fortification of these points as contemplated by General Miles will involve an outlay of $5,000,000. The cutter will proceed with a photographer to secure the views on the first pleasant day.

Bi-Metallism in England.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The *Times'* London cables says that the report that England was about to take the first steps in bi-metallism is confirmed by information which has reached its correspondent. Four million sterling of £1 silver notes have been or are being printed, and these do not follow Mr. Windom's idea of being based on bullion, but on the foundation of minted coin. The Government will make profit by this of nearly 35 per cent., certainly amounting to over £1,000,000 sterling. The prevailing impression is that Mr. Goschen will utilize this to call in the present large stock of underweight sovereigns with which the banks are now encumbered.

BRITISH COLUMBIA FIR.

The Best General Purpose Wood in the World is Proved by Competitive Tests.

For Bridge and Car Building Purposes it is Unexcelled in Strength and Durability.

British Columbia Red Cedar Remains Sound for Forty Years Exposed to All Weathers.

In quantity, quality and general utility, the Douglas fir of British Columbia stands the acknowledged king of all merchantable woods. In every test that has been made between it and other woods the Douglas fir has always come out victorious. Where strength, beauty of grain, and lightness combined are required, this noble wood never fails to be the chosen article, and the leading lumber dealers in all the large cities of the east find that the demand for it becomes general when once its great usefulness is known, and they are consequently obliged even now to keep a stock on hand. It is a safe prediction that a few years hence the Douglas fir will be added to all quotations in the eastern lumber markets. Of course this will not be until freight rates are so reduced that the lumber can be laid down at a reasonable cost—the present rates militate strongly against an immediatly large market for it. But notwithstanding the manner in which the Douglas fir is handicapped, it still finds its way into all the important car manufacturing companies in America—a class of work which requires the very strongest and best wearing kinds of timber. The Canadian Pacific Railway Car Works in Perth and Montreal use the Douglas fir for car sills and frame work; so does the Crossen Car Works of Kingston, Ont., and the great Barney & Smith Car Manufacturing Co., of Dayton, Ohio. Many million feet of this lumber is used annually by these companies, and they all pronounce it the finest car timber in the world.

The strength of the Douglas fir is surprisingly great, and the old idea that oak was the strongest and most lasting of all woods is completely exploded by recent tests of this wonderful timber. The English Admiralty test gives the Douglas fir the greatest tensile strength of any known wood except oak. The Northern Pacific Railway Co.'s tests, give Douglas fir the greatest resistance to breaking strain, and pronounce it the best bridge timber in the world. The Canadian Pacific Railway bridges through the mountains are constructed of Douglas fir, and are acknowledged to be unequalled in strength and durability by any similar structures in the world. The Imperial Government specify spars and masts of Douglas fir as the best known.

A number of tests were made last May by the Northern Pacific railway. The experiments were made with 2 x 4 inch sticks, four feet long laid edgewise on supports 3 ft. 10 inches apart, being in proportion one-fourth of a regular bridge stringer. By applying a concentrated weight in the centre, they were all loaded down until breaking.

The following table shows the result:

Description.	Total Breaking Load in Centre, Pounds.	Breaking Strain per Square Inch in extreme Fibre, Pounds.
1. A piece cut from a stick, having been exposed to the weather for 5 or 6 years and partly decaying broke at	3,060	6,400
2. A piece cut from a soft, sappy, fine grained, yellow fir	3,060	6,400
3. A piece cut from a green coarse grained butt of fir	3,630	7,600
4. A piece cut from an old, seasoned, medium grained stick, having been exposed to the weather for several years	4,520	9,100
Tests were also made as follows:		
5. A piece of Eastern white pine	1,610	3,400
6. A piece of green Eastern oak	2,430	5,100

Taking Nos. 3 and 6 as being fair comparative pieces, it will be seen that the fir is about half as strong again as oak when green, while the fourth piece shows that the fir gains enormously in strength by seasoning. But the comparisons between Nos. 1 and 2 and 6 are still more remarkable. In the case of No. 1, a partially decayed piece of fir is capable of standing a strain greater by one-fourth than sound, green oak, and soft, sappy yellow fir stands equally as great a strain, White pine, of course, cuts a very poor figure as compared with fir, and will bear no comparison of any kind with the latter for any purpose where great strength is needed. These tests were made with fir grown in Washington Territory, but here is proof that the Douglas fir of British Columbia is a superior wood.

EXPERT EVIDENCE.

The senatorial committee on relations with Canada met at Tacoma May 24th of last year. Among the other witnesses who testified was Edwin G. Ames, assistant general manager of the Puget Mill Co.'s mills at Port Gamble, Port Ludlow and Utsalady. British Columbia, he said, has a finer, softer grained lumber than Puget Sound, and one that finds a quicker sale. To compete with them the Puget Sound mills had to pick their lumber in grades. The tariff keeps British Columbia lumber out of the United States market and enables the Puget Sound mills to compete with them. If the capital now invested in the coal and lumber industries on Puget Sound was transferred to British Columbia, Washington Territory, on the Sound, would be a dry place and the effect would be paralytic, as these were the only producing industries at present. Mr. Ames concluded his evidence by expressing a strong aversion to the annexation of British Columbia with its superior advantages.

Capt. J. H. Libby, of the Tacoma mill, another witness, said the quality of timber improved as one travelled further north, and in British Columbia they were as well supplied with lumber as Puget Sound, *and their quality averaged better*. He admitted, in conclusion, that it would be ruinous to the lumber interests on Puget Sound if British Columbia timber was admitted free of duty.

It will thus be noticed that all evidence goes to show that the Douglas fir of British Columbia is the best and most marketable lumber in the world. Its durability, even when exposed to all the variations in weather and temperature that this climate is noted for, is really wonderful. The C. P. R. bridge inspector made several examinations last year of burnt timber that had lain on the ground for 40 years, and found that when the burned portion was removed the wood was just as sound and useful as newly seasoned timber. In making new streets in Westminster last fall the stumps of trees on Queen's avenue, which had been cut down a quarter of a century ago, were found to be as sound as ever, and could only be removed by blasting with heavy charges of dynamite. Exposure to the air has very little effect on the Douglas fir. With all this irrefutable testimony it is useless to go further, as British Columbia's claim to possessing the finest timber in the world is unquestioned and unchallenged.

BRITISH COLUMBIA CEDAR.

The red cedar (*Thuya gigantea*) of British Columbia, comes next in importance after the Douglas fir, but the time is rapidly approaching when it will be fully as well known and appreciated both in the home and foreign markets as the latter. For inside finish the British Columbia cedar is unequalled in color and beauty of grain, and some handsome and striking effects can be produced by the use of this wood. To-day some of the most palatial residences in Canada and the eastern states are finished in British Columbia red cedar, and with excellent effect. It is susceptible of a high polish, which, apart from its rare and beautiful grain, makes it all the more valuable for panel work and ceiling. It is durable beyond belief, and is exceptionally easy to work. In common uses it is manufactured into doors, sashes and shingles, and an extensive market has already been found in the Northwest Territories and the eastern provinces for these lines, and the demand is constantly growing. Shingles cut from the red cedar are absolutely free from knots, and they neither curl, warp or split, and dampness has little perceptible effect on them. For the same reasons the wood is particularly adapted to the manufacture of sash and doors. Fort Nesqually, built by the Hudson Bay Co. in 1841, was covered with split cedar shingles, which are still sound. Roofs laid 30 years ago in Westminster, and for many years covered with moss, have never leaked and appear little the worse for wear. The red cedar has always been in great favor with the Indians, who hollow their canoes out of the wood, because it is so light, splits so true and works so easily. The early inhabitants of Queen Charlotte Islands built their houses from the red cedar, they being able even with the rude tools then in use among them to split the logs to any thickness required. It is an invaluable timber for the many purposes mentioned, and it is bound to extend until it is found on every market on the continent.

LATE CANADIAN NEWS.

Four small stores on Main street, Winnipeg were burned this morning. A man named Storey was badly burned about the hands and face.

Roller Moffatt was committed for trial on a charge of forging the Ontario Bank cypher to a cable for £82, to England, to put up on the O'Connor boat-race.

Albert Brown, the discharged scene-shifter, charged with trying to wreck the Toronto Opera House by turning on the gas and lighting a fire under the stage, was up at the police court at Toronto yesterday and was committed for trial.

Thomas Kane, the Toronto wife murderer, whose sentence of execution the minister of justice refused to commute, was told by Gov. R. Green, of the jail, to-day, that executive clemency in his case had been refused. He said, "all right; I did not expect anything more, and am prepared to die."

The rumours of the recent reconstruction of the New Brunswick government are confirmed. Surveyor-General Mitchell will become provincial secretary; Mr. Twedie, of Northumberland, succeeds him. Hon. Mr. McLellan, ex-provincial secretary, defeated in St. John, will be called to the legislative council.

It has just been learned that Montreal has been the hiding-place for some French criminals who are wanted by the police. Some time ago Paris was startled by the cold-blooded murder of a poor bailiff named Gouppe. The murders were a Parisian named Eyraud and his mistress, a young girl named Beauporte. After they came here the woman formed the acquaintance of a dashing young French-Canadian, and the pair eloped. Eyraud also disappeared.

At Foxton Mine, in the township of Loughboro, near Kingston, a point used in drilling fell from the mouth of the shaft to the bottom and alighted endwise on the head of a miner named Dennis Mooney. It cut through his hat, then through his skull and wedged solidly in his head. One end protruded through his mouth. When he was raised from the pit he presented a terrible appearance. When the bar and hat were removed the latter contained a handful of brains.

The Truth at Last.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—A private letter from Vienna states that the emperor is rapidly growing feebler. He talks of an immediate abdication and of retiring to a monastery. The terrible story that was at first only whispered with the greatest secrecy is now, in all its aggravated details, common property in the Austrian capital. All well-informed people now know that the young baroness with whom the Crown Prince Rudolph was found dead was the emperor's illegitimate daughter, and that it was the shame with which he was overwhelmed by the discovery that drove the prince to suicide. It is little wonder that this tragedy, weighing upon mental faculties already diseased, should have driven the empress to twice attempt to take her life during her sojourn at Corfu as is reported.

Another Poisoning Case.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Feb. 5.—The city is excited over a poisoning case. Mrs. James M. Sutherland, the wife of Mr. J. M. Sutherland, attorney-at-law, has been ill for some time under the care of Dr. Johnson. The case instead of improving, as the doctor hoped for, became worse. About three weeks ago the doctor became suspicious that the medicine was being tampered with, and had some of it analyzed and traces of arsenic were discovered. Dr. Johnson wrote to Mr. Sutherland, who was at that time running an election for the house of assembly, stating the facts, and and also to the Attorney-General, Hon. Neil McLeod. No trace of the criminal was discovered until the sudden disappearance of Mrs. R. T. Weeks, the widow of Robert T. Weeks, formerly a law partner of Mr. Sutherland. She was intercepted at St. John, N. B., and is now held on the charge of poisoning Mrs. Sutherland, who is in a critical condition.

The Portland Flood.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 6.—The great flood is rapidly subsiding to-night. The water has receded several inches, and if this rate of decline continues, by morning the west side will be high and dry. All day the business streets that were not flooded presented a holiday appearance, thousands hurrying to and fro from the scene of the inundation. As the waters recede and reveal the damaged condition of floors, sidewalks and cellars, the even-tempered citizen who has struggled hard to look cheerful and take a jocular view of the situation, becomes more serious, and faint conceptions of what may follow in the shape of losses and a dread forethought of malaria caused by stagnant pools enter his mind The Morrison street bridge, which has firmly held its ground upon both banks of the turbulent river, has by no means escaped without injury. Superintendent Campbell has stated that he estimates the damage to the structure will be in the neighborhood of $10,000. The Pacific Postal Telegraph Company, which "bobbed up serenely from below," continues to transmit all the business offered to it, besides lengthy specials to sundry Press Associations throughout the country, though its operators and clerks labor under the disadvantage of working in a foot of icy water. The Western Union Telegraph Company continues to serve its customers from a point a little nearer

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THE DAILY COLUMBIAN

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 7, 1890.

ANOTHER WANT.

The enterprising people of the important and rapidly growing settlements on the north side of the Fraser, from Pitt river as far as Stave river and beyond, not only want, but badly need, bridge connection with this city by means of a traffic bridge spanning Pitt river. Such a bridge would be an incalculable boon to hundreds of settlers (and their number is daily increasing) within one of the most fertile belts in the province, extending about sixty miles along the Fraser and having a varying width back to the mountains of from twenty to five miles. The principal settlements in this rich belt, and those which by their comparative nearness to this city would be most benefited by the bridge in question, are Maple Ridge, embracing Port Haney and Port Hammond; the Lillooet settlement, immediately back of Maple Ridge, and one which is making remarkable strides, in filling up with desirable settlers and in the extent and success of its agricultural operations; the Whonnock, Stave river, Burten's Prairie, and Agassiz settlements, all thriving farming communities, every season adding largely to their population and productiveness, and within from twelve to sixty miles of this city by road—but lacking the essential missing link of a traffic bridge across Pitt river.

It may be argued that, as the settlements referred to are all on or near the river, and as the great Canadian Pacific Railway also traverses the belt, there is, therefore, no actual necessity for connection by a wagon road and traffic bridge with this city. But traffic, even by the river, the most convenient and cheap means of communication which these settlements have with this city, is costly and inconvenient for the settlers compared with the facilities which direct connection by wagon road would afford, and conveying produce to market by the C. P. R. is a losing game for the producer. Then, owing to float ice, the river steamers generally suspend operations for a month or six weeks, and occasionally for a longer term, during the winter season, when the settlers in question have no communication with this city, their natural place of trade, except by railway, on which occasions they have ample opportunity to demonstrate the rather chary obligingness of the Railway Company, especially when trading towards Westminster.

A very passable road al eady exists between this city and Pitt river, and beyond that but a short link or two of road would be required to make the connection with all the settlements referred to complete, lacking only the traffic bridge across Pitt river, which would enable farmers to drive into town with their produce, do their trading, and return the same day, in the majority of cases, and at a comparatively trifling expense to present conditions. So important is this bridge to the Maple Ridge municipality, which comprises the nearest and most important of the settlements mentioned, that the ratepayers of that municipality, we are informed, would favor contributing a considerable sum through their council towards the work. Considering the importance of the enterprise as affecting an extensive and rich section of the province, the Government should be asked to give substantial assistance to the project. It is safe to say that, had the same conditions existed on Vancouver Island, both the Westminster-Surrey and the Pitt river bridge would have been constructed, and principally at Government expense, years ago.

HELIGOLAND.

Thirty-six miles north of the mouth of the Elbe is a small island scarcely three-quarters of a square mile in area, but which, in spite of its insignificant size, is a British colony of some importance. It supports a population of about two thousand persons, and has no public debt, whilst the revenue yearly exceeds the expenditure by about £600. When these things have been written, the principal items of interest relating to the place are supposed to have been recorded by those whose business it is to compile statistics for gazetteers or almanacs, and yet Heligoland is worthy of more than trivial attention. Lying almost in the estuary of the Elbe, strange to say, its inhabitants are no more of Teutonic than of Saxon origin. The Heligolanders are Frisians, relics of a disappearing race, but one tenacious of its individuality. Europe contains another of these peoples of no affinity with the surrounding nations, namely the Basques, who in Spain are strangers in a strange land. It is a somewhat interesting circumstance that the Frisian islands, like the people, are gradually disappearing, the sandy dunes of the Schleswig chain being rapidly encroached upon by the remorseless waves, and in the end, probably, the rocks only will remain.

The rock, for Heligoland is little else, *is 200 feet in height and on its summit* is a lighthouse and a small town. Although nominally a British colony, and having a governor and executive council, it might with greater propriety be styled a naval station, for it has no colonists and practically no British residents. It is in fact a very convenient place of call for British men-of-war in the North Sea. The people are loyal subjects of the British crown, and have never yet shown any desire to change their allegiance. The military service and heavy burdens of the German people have no attractions for them, whilst the British supremacy on the seas very naturally appeals to an ocean girt people. Since 1807, when the island was captured from Denmark, very little of political import has disturbed the Heligolanders, and being a prosperous and contented people, they probably think it best to "let well enough alone."

Heligoland is a very favorite watering place for the residents of Hamburg, who at certain seasons enjoy its bathing. Being rocky (except on one side), large quantities of shell fish are always obtainable, and the inhabitants make no small stake by the sale of lobsters and crabs.

To the mind of the naturalist, however, this smallest of the British colonies has an attraction altogether its own, for it is the house of call for vast hosts of the migratory birds which in the spring and the fall pass and repass on their journeys from northern to southern skies, and it is a fact of note that examples of every feathered variety known in Europe have at one time or another been secured there.

What a strange land this span of rock in the midst of European civilization must be, too, for it has neither telegraphs, railways nor roads, whilst there is not a horse or waggon on the island. As may be expected from its isolation, and the primitive simplicity of its people, old world customs and quaint observances are paramount. Its caverns and cliffs are peopled in the imagination of the simple inhabitants by fairies and elves, mermaids and goblins, and the language of legend and folk-lore is not merely romance to the mind of these sturdy children of the sea, but veritable history. It was once told of a Scottish nobleman that, when "doing" the Alps, he suddenly turned to his guide and in a burst of enthusiasm said, pointing to the view, "Surely there is no such other sight as that in the world." "There is but one, I am told, that can compare with this," replied the mountaineer, naming a pass in the Highlands. "Why," said his lordship, "that place is on my own estate and I have never yet seen it." True or false, there is get the germ of good sense in this story, and when it is considered how far afield rich Englishmen go in search of rest and quiet it cannot but be thought that a remembrance of this "tight little island" would afford ample relaxation from "carking care" without the trouble and expense of extensive travel.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The formal recognition of the Republic of Brazil by the United States took place on the 29th of last month, when the President received the credentials of Senhor Valente, the new minister accredited by the provisional Government of Brazil.

Two gaol-birds who had just completed a term of imprisonment in the St. John's, Newfoundland, penitentiary burglarized that institution a few days ago, says an exchange. They broke into the kitchen, made a good meal there, and then with the aid of a ladder broke the window of a cell in which one of their friends was confined, and passed in to him a flask ot whiskey, some tobacco, and sundry eatables. This may well be described as the height of impudence and audacity.

Although the Liberal party in Newfoundland won a signal victory at the recent general elections, the Opposition in the House being weaker in point of numbers than ever before, the new Government found some fight left in its opponents when its members sought reelection. Three of the ministers, including Sir William Whiteway himself, were obliged to win their seats over again. It is reported that a strong political party, styled "The Patriotic Association," has organized outside the House to aid the Opposition within it. It may be inferred that its motto is "Newfoundland for the Newfoundlanders, and not for the French fishermen," or something to that effect.—*Ex.*

The King of the Belgians is said to be in a difficulty, and looks to the Anti-Slavery Conference to help him out of it. For some years His Majesty has been paying no less than £80,000 per annum out of his privy purse to support the administration of the Congo State. The Belgian Parliament will not relieve him of a farthing of this heavy charge. By an agreement of the European powers, the King is forbidden to recoup himself by the imposition of customs duties upon the Congo. The position has become serious, and the drain upon the King's *private resources can no longer be borne.* He hopes, therefore that the Anti-Slavery Congress may make a recommendation to the powers to reconsider their decision, and in the interests of civilization and good order te allow the collection of moderate dues within the Congo State. At present, however, the congress seems scarcely "alive" enough to achieve any great result. The apathy of England, and of English public opinion with respect to it, has been noted with special regret in Brussels.

Adam Forepaugh knew everything about a circus, and he used to twit Barnum with knowing nothing about the business. Forepaugh could tell the number, place and price of every rope, belt, spike, pole and strip of canvass. Given a tent of a certain diameter, he could tell off-hand how many yards of canvas there were in it, its seating capacity, and how much it would cost to equip it, fixing a place for every stake, dog-wood pole and rope. He checked off his own pay-roll every Wednesday, bought his own meat and groceries, approved every bill, and would brook not the slightest show of insubordination from his men. He would abruptly discharge anyone, and went on the plan that the Forepaugh show was beholden to no other than himself for its success. He always kept his securities and never disposed of so called "worthless paper." In this way many securities became very valuable to him. He was an inveterate reader of the newspapers, and thought himself a good critic of the press work of his agents. He was somewhat excitable, and at times when he was angry he spared no one.

According to the New York *Tribune* a great revolution may be expected in Persia at any moment, Since his return from his recent European visit the Shah has displayed an alarming repugnance to the bad smells which have existed in Teheran from time immemorial, and has actually ordered the construction of a system of sewers in the streets of that city. But to his hierachy, which is superior in authority to even the monarch, this appears a most dangerous innovation, and it is not at all improbable that Nasr-ed-Deen's deposition will soon be ordered on the ground of his insanity. His life will not be in danger, for the Persians regard all lunatics as being under the special protection of Allah *and the Prophet, but he will lose his* throne and be sent into retirement—unless, indeed, he allows his recently acquired antipathy to unpleasant odors to diminish. The trouble is that, in the eyes of his subjects, he is manifesting other symptons of insanity. He proposes to effect reforms in the administration of the law, to adopt European forms of legislation, and to surrender a portion of his authority to the people, who therefore are becoming firmly convinced that he is as crazy as a March hare.

General Middleton's Report.

General Middleton in his annual report to the department draws attention to the necessity for "C" barracks being speedily completed. The old exhibition building is pronounced most unsuitable for barrack purposes in every way, and it is impossible to keep up proper discipline in such quarters. He also draws attention to the impossibility of the battery being able to enlist recruits in the locality, and impresses the necessity of sending recruits to British Columbia from other provinces. The reason of this difficulty, undoubtedly the high wages obtainable in the country, again urges the necessity of some extra allowance to "C" battery on account of the increased cost of living in Victoria as compared with other stations in the Dominion.

Vancouver County Court.

The County Court opened this morning at the City Hall before His Honor Judge Bole. Judgment was given in a number of undefended cases for small amounts. The jury case of A. J. Mathison vs. C. P. R. Co. occupied most of today's session. On January 13th last the plaintiff was driving his team across the railway track opposite Hastings Sawmill, when the engine of the Westminster train struck them, killing one horse, injuring the other, and damaging the harness and wagon. He sues for $550 for the loss of the horse and $450 for loss of profit from the injured horse and of the harness and wagon. He brought as witnesses Robt. Hemphill, Jas, McColl, Calvert Simpson, T. F. Watson and L. Chapman to show that the bell of the engine was not ringing nor the whistle blowing before the train got to the crossing. The defendants had witnesses to show that these train regulations were complied with. Mr. Russell for the plaintiff, Mr. Hamersly for defendants. —*Yesterday's World.*

Fell Thirty-five Feet.

Yesterday afternoon, shortly before the hour of knocking off work, Stanley Craig, an employee at John Meston's carriage shop on Broad street, started up to the upper stories of the building on an elevator which was loaded with a lot of lumber. Craig intended to stop the elevator at the second story but the apparatus for shifting off the belt failed to work and the elevator kept rising. When it reached the top story it became jammed, and the gearing of the winding wheels broke letting the whole platform go to the bottom with a crash. Craig was terribly hurt by the fall, as a lot of the lumber fell on him as he struck the bottom. The flesh on one of his legs was lacerated, in places being stripped almost off the bone. His back was hurt as well, but by the greatest good fortune no bones were broken. He was immediately taken up and medical assistance summoned, and after his wounds were dressed rested easily. Craig was taken to his home in Nanaimo this morning, and under careful nursing will be around again in a few weeks, but his escape from a sudden death is miraculous to say the least.—*Wednesday's Times.*

Cheap Chinese Entry.

On Tuesday evening, says the Victoria *Times*, a gentleman was walking near the outer wharf when he met a large party of Chinamen, over thirty in number, with bundles and sticks, appearing to be new comers. The party was divided into three squads, and one of them asked the white man the way to Chinatown, as they were strangers. They were directed to the place they desired to reach, but no amount of questioning could throw any light as to where thev wey were coming from. A few minutes before the party of Mongolians was met, the sounds of a steamer were wafted across the water and shore, down near one of the many small bays which indent the coast from the outer wharf to Beacon Hill. The gentlemen who met the crowd is of the opinion that the whole lot were smuggled from across the Sound, and have never paid any license or tax to enter this country. The incident is a very suspicious one at all events, and shows that the heathen Chinee has been up to some of his vain and dark tricks, for it is hardly probable that a party with a legitimate right to land here would touch the beach at such an out of the way place, and at such a queer hour as did the gang met last night. Chinese labor is *not much availed of across the Sound* just now, and the chances are that the party are laborers seeking a more congenial clime.

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HUSKING CORN.

Old Farmer Strawlie lived at Lynn;
He had a daughter fair;
The gold of ripest wheat was in
The ripples of her hair;
Her smile was like the sunshine when
No clouds are in the sky,
And she could melt the hearts of men
With one glance of her eye!
And this is how it came about,
One frosty autumn morn,
She put my bachelor wits to rout
While we were husking corn.

I was a very bashful youth,
And, though no clown or churl,
I did not dare to say, in truth,
"Boo" to a pretty girl!
But when we came upon an ear
As red as currant wine,
Somehow I seemed to lose my fear,
And looked at Angeline.
She blushed, and gave me *such* a smile,
All rosy as the morn;
I straightway popped the question while
We two were husking corn.
—Robert B. Browne, in N. Y. Ledger.

DOMESTIC FELICITY.

A Chapter from the Book of Every-Day Life.

Mr. Smith missed the train by just one-half minute, and he was in a furious temper over the matter. He lived in a pretty, country-like suburban village, about forty-five minutes' ride from the large city in which he had his place of business, and he was accustomed to take this particular train every morning. Not once in three months did such a thing happen as his being late for the train; but on this occasion he felt like declaring that half the time he had to rush himself clear out of breath to reach it, or else miss it. He was in that exasperated state of mind where he wanted to blame somebody, abuse sumebody; a state of mind which, in a condition of development is a little nearer the savage, would impel to acts of cruelty toward any thing or any person on whom anger could be wreaked. The person on whom, in this instance, he could most quickly and with the least impunity cast blame was his wife. It was all her fault. Why could not she manage household affairs so that he could get his breakfast earlier? He worked like a slave at his business ten hours a day; he gave her full control of the house, and furnished money to run it; she had a servant, and it was pure and utter shiftlessness in her that breakfast could not be ready in proper time. Thus, with flashing eyes, soliloquized Mr. Smith, as, with anger-flushed face, he watched the train disappearing in the distance.

It was a full hour and a half till the next train; it was nearly half a mile back to Mr. Smith's house. He paced back and forth nervously for a few minutes on the station platform, debating in his mind whether he should wait for the next train or go back home. As he mused, his anger grew. He would go home and give his wife such a piece of his mind as she would remember for months. She should be made to feel that it was no light matter to have breakfast five minutes late. He turned his face homeward, and stamped heavily along, with the air of a man determined to do a desperate deed. His face flushed with anger, and his eye gleamed fiercely.

But, as he hastened along, somehow or other his attention was diverted by the song of a bird among the trees that lined his path. He looked up involuntarily. How brightly the sun was shining; how blue the sky was; how balmy and fragrant the air; how peaceful every thing appeared as he looked off through the green spaces on either side of the village street! The trees were putting forth their tenderest green; so was the grass. He noticed the fragrance of the crab-apple and wild plum blossoms; he distinguished the peculiar strain of a bird he used to hear in boyhood. It was the wood-thrush. He had listened to that bird when, years ago, he had walked in the meadows and lanes with the pretty, shy young girl whom his heart was then bent on winning for his wife. She was his wife now. She was the mother of three rosy, active children; they were his and hers. She was not as pretty now as she was then; she was thin and careworn. The plump rosiness and merry smile were, for the most part, gone. But what a good, true wife she had been to him! How her economy and faithfulness had helped him in getting the start he now had in the world! How little she saw of the outside world, or of diverting pleasures! How self-denying and uncomplaining she had been, and what a devoted mother to their children! And on that bright, sunshiny morning he had been thinking hard thoughts of her, and meditating what sharp, cutting words he could say to her—and all for a trivial little loss of an hour from business! Mr. Smith's pace slackened; his countenance relaxed; his heart melted. On such a morning he could not, would not, by harsh words mar the harmony and beauty of the sunshine and birds and the green things growing. No; if he could not speak kindly he would hold his peace.

As Mr. Smith neared his home he felt a certain shrinking from meeting his wife directly. He almost feared he might betray on his countenance some of the harsh thoughts he had been thinking. So he went around the side of the house and entered the kitchen door. Bridget was standing with a perplexed and exasperated expression on her face looking into the kitchen stove, in which smoldered a dark, dying fire.

"What is the matter, Bridget?"

"Faith, sur, it's the stove that breaks me heart intirely. The grate is broken and the stovepipe smokes, and whin I sthrive to make quick fire here's the way it serves me."

"Well, Bridget, I believe it is all my fault. Your mistress has asked me many times to bring a new grate from the city and also to send a man to clean out the stovepipe and chimney. I will put this down in my note-book and bring the new grate this evening, and Pat McFlynn, the tinner, shall be sent right up this morning to clean and fix the pipe."

"Oh, thank ye, sur!" said Bridget, with a brightening countenance. "And could Pat fix the cisthern, too? The pump has been broken a long toime and keeps me back in my work and breaks me back drawing water wid a rope."

Again Mr. Smith's conscience smote him. How often had his wife asked him to send a man to fix the cistern!

"Yes, Bridget, the cistern shall be fixed this very day."

"Well, sur, thin I think I'll stay. I was just tellin' the mistress that I couldn't work any longer wid sich inconvaniences; but if the stove and cisthern are fixed, a poor girl can get along."

Mr. Smith made another memorandum in his book, and passed on through the dining-room towards his wife's room. He noticed that her plate indicated an untasted breakfast. Softly he opened the door of their room. His wife started up hastily, with an expression of alarmed inquiry on her face. Her eyes were wet with tears. The baby, still in its night-clothes, was fretting in the cradle, while a little two-year old, partly dressed, tugged at her skirts.

"And so you missed the train—breakfast was late—well, I can't help it—Bridget is going to leave, too," and the poor little woman covered her face with her hands and burst into sobs and tears. She fully expected angry complaints from her husband, and, in some vague way, she felt she was to blame. She could not compass every thing, and the babies were so troublesome. Oh, did every young mother have such a hard time as she did?

"Why, darling, what is the matter?" said Mr. Smith, putting his arms around his wife, and drawing her to him. "Come! don't mind. I think it is really mostly my own fault. I have come through the kitchen, and I find Bridget has so much trouble with the stove being broken and the chimney smoking that I wonder she can get breakfast at all."

"I ought to get up in time to see that you have breakfast early," sobbed the poor little woman; "but Bridget is so cross this morning and I—I am so tired."

"No wonder, darling, that you are tired, with the care of these big babies wearing on you all the time. You have no business to have any care of breakfast at all and you shall not have after this. You need your good morning nap and you shall have it. Bridget is all right. I'm going to get that broken stove and cistern fixed to-day and then if Bridget can't get breakfast in time we'll find some other way to do. Come, now, cheer up and I'll help you dress these rogues; I have plenty of time before the next train."

How wonderful is the effect upon the physical nature of a spiritual impulse! How quickly can an uplifted and strengthened spirit energize and strengthen the body! Every thing seemed instantly changed for poor, dejected little Mrs. Smith. She laid her cheek on her husband's breast, feeling what a haven of strength and peace it was. How dear and precious was his love and protection! Her eyes brightened and her cheeks glowed. Her weariness and depression, which had been utter misery, gave way to a delightful feeling of repose and loving happiness. In the midst of the most prosaic surroundings her heart was full of the finest and most inspiring emotion.

"Dear, dear love, how good you are!" she said. "How you have changed the aspect of every thing for me this morning! Had you reproached me, as many husbands would have done, I should have sunk in the deepest anguish. Now I feel strong—strong and happy."

Releasing his wife with a tender kiss, Mr. Smith took the baby from the cradle, and merrily drew its stockings and shoes on its little, plump, kicking rosy feet. Then he brushed out the other little fellow's curls and buttoned his shoes. Willie, the eldest, had slipped out of the house, and Mr. Smith went to look for him, and found that he had taken advantage of an insecure fastening on the gate to run off up street. Bringing him back, Mr. Smith got the hatchet, and in a few minutes had the gate fixed so that Master Willie could not open it. His wife smilingly opened the front door, and, seeing what had been done, exclaimed: "Oh, I am so relieved to find that Willie can not get out of the yard! It has been such trouble that he could open the gate!"

And now it was time to start for the next train, if he stopped to order the stove and pump man to do the promised work. So, gaily kissing his wife and children, once more Mr. Smith started for the station. As he walked along with a light and cheerful heart he mused:

"How cheap a thing is happiness after all, and yet how easy to turn it into misery! If I had given way to my temper this morning, I should have gratified a momentary impulse of unreasonable anger, and left behind me aching and discouraged hearts. Thank heaven for the influence of the song of bird and scent of flowers; and thank heaven, too, for all the gentle influences and sweet affections that can make the most uneventful life a blessing! Dear, good wife! and dear, precious little children! Thank God, I have left them happy this morning, if I did miss the train."—Helen E. Starrett, in Interior.

REAL ROMAN PUNCH.

How a Drink Made Exclusively for the Pope Became General.

The history of ponche a la romaine is curious, says the American Analyst. It had been the summer refreshment of successive Popes for over eighty years, and their chefs were threatened with all kinds of horrors and punishments if they ever divulged the secret of its preparation. When Napoleon invaded Italy in 1796 this terrible interdict was broken through. The son of Pius VI's chief confectioner, by name Molas, as soon as he found the French were conquerors, ran away from his father and united his fortunes with them.

This young man became the favorite servant of the Empress Josephine, and after her death became cook to the Russian Prince Lieven, whom he accompanied to London when that Prince was appointed Ambassador to the court of St. James. This Russian first made this Papal beverage in London by introducing it at the Prince's table. The Prince regent asked for the receipt and permitted copies to be given to a select few of his friends, and by degrees it became better known, and is now well known all over the world.

The original vatican recipe is: "Prepare a very rich pineapple or sherbet; have it a little tart with lemon juice, taking the greatest care that none of the zest or oil from the yellow rind or the bitterness from the white underlying pith be allowed to enter into the composition of this sherbet. In order to be certain of this it is better, first, to grate off the yellow rind from the lemons, then to carefully remove all the white pith, and, 'to make assurance doubly sure,' wash the skinned fruit in clear water; after which press out the juice free from the rind of the fruit; strain the juice so as to remove all the seeds or pips from it; then add to it the pineapple mixture. It must be then very well frozen. This sherbet, being very rich, will not freeze hard, but will be a semi-ice. Just before the punch is to be served add and work into it for every quart of the ice one gill of Jamaica; and for every two quarts one pint of the best champagne. Never use the wine from damaged bottles or leaky corks, as it will be sure to deprave and perhaps entirely spoil your punch. After you have well incorporated these liquors add cream or meringue mixture."

An Absent-Minded Woman.

A certain Lewiston (Me.) woman recently sat counting some bills to the amount of $80, which she had just taken out of her pocket-book. Near at hand was a flower stand, and, noticing some dead leaves on her plants, she picked them off and mechanically crumpling them and the bills in her hand, thrust the whole into the stove, laid in the kindling, turned on kerosene, lighted the whole and went into another room. Suddenly searching for her bills to replace them in her wallet she thought of what she had done, and seizing a dipper of cold water turned it upon the fire in about as quick time as she ever did any thing. And she actually rescued the whole amount undamaged except one bill, the edges of which were slightly scorched.

—Visitor—"Your pastor seems to be a very earnest man. His voice trembled with emotion when he read the lessons this morning." Soprano—"Oh, it wasn't that; he had just had a row with the choir-leader, and he was mad clear through!"—Puck.

—When the teacher of the grammar class asked: "What is a kiss?" a young lady candidate for graduation honors replied: "It is what a young man gives you when he says good-night at the front door." The teacher blushed, and said that wasn't the right answer.—N. Y. Ledger.

SHEET MUSIC PRINTING.

An Interesting Process of Which the Public Knows Very Little.

If the public will be as much surprised to learn how sheet music is printed as was the writer this article will be read with interest. A walk through the printing-rooms of the largest music publishing house in Boston, under the tutelage of its courteous foreman, is full of interesting instruction.

It was into one of the many "lofts" in which the establishment abounds that a Boston Globe reporter was taken. One floor was filled with a veritable lacework of long poles, placed horizontally, which were loaded out of sight with sheet music hung upon them to dry. The whole place had the air of washing day at home, and the reporter involuntarily glanced around as if perchance he might get a glance of cold dinner lying about.

"As fast as the sheets are printed we hang them here over night," said the foreman, "and then place them between pasteboards and press them flat. Then they are ready for market. Come up into the press-rooms."

The press-rooms are very unlike their newspaper prototypes. Not a sound loud enough to interfere with conversation is heard in them. For sheet music is printed all by hand.

Two kinds of presses are used; the old style "plank" press and the improved or "D" press. The latter consists of a sliding table several feet square, on which are two raised blocks just the size of a sheet of music, on which are placed the plates from which the printing is done. The plates having been inked and the paper laid on them, the printer gives a turn to an immense wheel, 5½ feet in diameter, the sliding table slides under a large roller covered with a belt and the paper is forced against the plates, thus giving the impression; and another revolution of the wheel brings the apparatus back to its original position. The "plank" press is like the other except that in using it the plates are inked on a bench and laid on the blocks every time an impression is taken, while with the "D" press the plates are not removed from the blocks until the edition is run off.

"Now, here is a man printing title pages," said the foreman. "We print only one sheet at a time, and a man can take from fifteen hundred to eighteen hundred impressions a day. This plate, which looks exactly like silver, is composed of zinc, lead and britannia, and is made almost exclusively in New York. Every publishing house manufactures its own ink; it can't be bought. It is very particular stuff and must be made just so, and it is a very delicate matter to make and take care of it. This title page has been engraved by hand. The design is sunken, you see. When engraved the plate is put on a hot block and beeswax is melted into the design. That, too, is a ticklish matter; if we wipe it off too soon we spoil it, and if we let it get too hard it crumbles and won't hold the ink. Once beeswaxed, a plate can be used for printing for years.

"Engraving the music plates is a different process, however, from that used in making the title page. The engraver has to have a separate tool for every kind of note—half, whole, quarter rests, etc. His outfit costs $400. He does not carve into the plate as wood engravers do, but stamps out each note separately with a hammer. You can imagine what nice work it is to adjust the tools just right and how hard it is to engrave a sheet of music."

The reporter watched the process of printing and saw something like this: After the plate had been fastened to its block on the press the printer inks it with a hood roller, just as other printers ink their type in taking proofs. He then wipes the plate carefully with a cloth; the ink sticks to the beeswax, which covers the design or the notes, and the rest of the plate is comparatively clean. A second wiping with another rag leaves all but the design shiningly clean, the paper is laid on, and the great wheel, revolving, soon takes the impression and returns the printed pages to the printer's hand. The plate is then wiped again, reinked, rewiped twice, and, in fact, undergoes the same process between each impression.

"It is a curious fact," continued the foreman, "that although this work is all done by hand the printers never touch the paper. A piece of pasteboard is folded double and used as a holder and with that the printer handles all his sheets, and never lets his inky hands come in contact with them."

"Isn't music printed from type sometimes?" asked the reporter

"Yes. When we want to run off a large edition of some cheap stuff, books or something of that sort, we set the music up in type, stereotype the page and print from it, just as you newspaper follows do. But the work isn't as handsome and, besides, there is some music written that can't be set up with type."

All music plates after being used are stored in fire-proof vaults and indexed for possible future use. The foreman states the curious fact that in the great collection of which he has charge there are more pieces of music whose name begin with S than of any other letter, while the M's are a close second.

The Ape Sadly Demoralized with the Advance of Civilization.

The baboon, writes the Graaff-Reinet Advertiser, a South African paper, seems to be changing its nature with the changing climatic conditions. In former years he was a vegetarian, his worst offense being stealing mealies in the gardens when he got the chance. Now he has taken to other ways of getting a livelihood. Some say he has joined the carnivora. Any way, it is certain that he makes it a food business to get hold of lambs, tear them open and drink their mother's milk in their stomachs. Said a farmer the other day to a brother farmer: "Have you lots of honey on your farm?" Answer: "No, the baboons rob all the nests." "How do they do it? the bees would sting them to death." The answer was that probably the baboons did the work in the night when the bees were drowsy, sleepy and dull. Any way, he believed the baboons got off with the swag of honey wherever they could get at a nest.

Then Mr. Peter Booysen, of Moorfontein, has his story to tell of the new development of the baboon: It attacks the wild aloe, pulls it down and tears out the pith for food. Mr. Booysen, Sr., does not object to this, as he would be glad if all the wild aloes on his farm were cleaned out by any means whatsoever. The special wish of the father and son is that baboons would take some food-providing operations which would get rid of the prickly pear. But, as the substance of the leaf and of the trunk of the prickly pear is nothing but water, the wish is not likely to be gratified. Any way, the poisoning clubs have classed the baboon with the wild carnivora, and the rifle and arsenic are now busy destroying him.

Farmers give interesting instances of the difficulty of poisoning the baboon, the fellow being about as "slim" as a human being. One farmer believes the fellow tastes the poison as prepared and disguised for him, and, if he finds it is not a good thing for the stomach, spits it out. The farmer, however, has succeeded in giving the arsenic such palatable surroundings that the shrewdness of the baboon is not proof against the palatable temptation, and he dies.

RANCH FOR SALE.

Estate of John Craig, late of Ashcroft, Deceased.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNDERsigned up to January 31st, 1890, for the purchase of the property known as the CRAIG RANCH, consisting of Lot 378, Group 1, containing 322⅞ acres, save and except 12 3-10 acres conveyed to E. Dougherty; also, Lot 495, Group 1, containing 26 acres.

Upon said premises there is erected a comfortable dwelling house, stable, fencing, irrigation ditch, &c. Also, fine orchard bearing first-class fruit.

The above land is situated at Ashcroft, within half mile of Railway Station, and is one of the best ranches in the Province.

Title, fee simple, subject to a mortgage thereon for $1,500 and interest at 10 per cent. from December 15th, 1888.

Further particulars upon application to

FREDERICK HUSSEY, Administrator.

Kamloops, Dec. 20th, 1889.

POSTPONEMENT.

The time for receiving tenders for the above is extended until 1st March, 1890.

dfeb12 F. HUSSEY.

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. dfeb1

1890. HARPER'S BAZAR.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Bazar is a journal for the home. Giving the latest information with regard to the Fashions, its numerous illustrations, fashion plates and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensable alike to the home dressmaker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared in making its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its clever short stories, parlor plays and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. During 1890 Olive Thorne Miller, Christine Terhune Herrick and Mary Lowe Dickinson will respectively furnish a series of papers on "The Daughter at Home," "Three Meals a day," and "The Woman of the Period." The serial novels will be written by Walter Besant and F. W. Robinson.

Harper's Periodicals.

Per Year.

Harper's Bazar	$4 00
Harper's Magazine	4 00
Harper's Weekly	4 00
Harper's Young People	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada or Mexico.

The volumes of the *Bazar* begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound volumes of *Harper's Bazar* for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $7 per volume.

Cloth cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1 each.

Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address— HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.
dfe5

1890. HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

ILLUSTRATED.

A new Shakespeare—the Shakespeare of Edwin A. Abbey—will be presented in *Harper's Magazine* for 1890, with comments by Andrew Lang. *Harper's Magazine* has also made special arrangements with Alphonse Daudet, the greatest of living French novelists, for the exclusive publication, in serial form, of a humorous story to be entitled "The Colonists of Tarascon: the Last adventures of the Famous Tartarin." The story will be translated by Henry James, and illustrated by Rossi and Myrbach.

W. D. Howells will contribute a novelette in three parts, and Lafcadio Hearn a novelette in two parts, entitled "Youma," handsomely illustrated.

In illustrated papers, touching subjects of current interest, and in its short stories, poems, and timely articles, the *Magazine* will maintain its well-known standard.

Harper's Periodicals.

Per Year.

Harper's Magazine	$4 00
Harper's Weekly	4 00
Harper's Bazar	4 00
Harper's Young People	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada or Mexico.

The volumes of the *Magazine* begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound volumes of *Harper's Magazine* for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $3 per volume. Cloth cases for binding, 50 cents each, by mail, postpaid.

Index to *Harper's Magazine*, alphabetical, analytical and classified, for volumes 1 to 70, inclusive, from June, 1850, to June, 1885, one vol., 8vo, cloth, $4.

Remittances should be made by post office money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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1890. HARPER'S WEEKLY.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Weekly has a well-established place as the leading illustrated newspaper in America. The fairness of its editorial comments on current politics has earned for it the respect and confidence of all impartial readers, and the variety and excellence of its literary contents which include serial and short stories by the best and most popular writers, fit it for the perusal of people of the widest range of tastes and pursuits. The *Weekly* supplements are of remarkable variety, interest and value. No expense is spared to bring the highest order of artistic ability to bear upon the illustration of the changeful phases of home and foreign history. A Mexican romance, from the pen of Thomas A. Janvier, will appear in the *Weekly* in 1890.

Harper's Periodicals.

Per Year.

Harper's Weekly	$4 00
Harper's Magazine	4 00
Harper's Bazar	4 00
Harper's Young People	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada or Mexico.

The volumes of the *Weekly* begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound volumes of *Harper's Weekly* for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 per volume.

Cloth cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1 each.

Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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F. CRAKE,

Practical Watchmaker & Manufacturing Jeweler

4 DOORS WEST FROM POST OFFICE.

Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Diamond, Ruby Sapphire and Other Rings.

The best quality of PLATED and TABLE WARE in all designs.

A Fine Assortment of Clocks

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses to suit all Sights.

Special attention to Watch Repairing. All kinds of Jewelery manufactured on the premises by first-class workmen.

The Cheapest House In Town.

dwfeltc

BAPTIST CHURCH, Agnes Street, East of Mary Street. Lord's Day Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath School and Bible Class at 2:30 p. m. All seats free; strangers cordially welcomed.—Rev. Thos. Baldwin, pastor.

METHODIST CHURCH, Mary Street. Rev. J. H. White, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School and Bible Class 2:30 p.m. Prayer Meeting on Thursdays at 7:30 p.m. Seats free; strangers cordially invited.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—HOLY TRINITY CHURCH; Rector, The Bishop. S. MARY'S CHURCH; Vicar, The Ven. Archdeacon Woods. Services in both churches every day. All seats free. Both churches open all day for private prayer.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (ST. ANDREW'S), corner Carnarvon and Blackwood Sts. Rev. Thos. Scouler, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Sunday School and Bible Class at 2:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting on Thursday evenings at 7:30. Seats free; strangers welcome.

ST. PAUL'S — REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH, John St. (opposite Orange Hall); Rev. Thos. Haddon, B. D., Rector. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School and Bible Class at 2:30 p. m. Thursday evening service at 7:30. Seats free; all are cordially invited.

K. P.—ROYAL LODGE NO. 6. Regular Meeting every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, Oddfellows' Hall. Visiting Brethren welcome. —J. E. KNIGHT, K. of R. & S.

I. O. G. T.—EXCELSIOR LODGE NO. 8 meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock, in the Temperance Hall, Columbia St. Visiting members are cordially invited.—W. C. LOYE, Rec. Sec.

A. O. F.—COURT LORD DUFFERIN, NO. 6304. The regular meetings of the above Court are held at the Foresters' Hall, on the first and third Wednesday in each month, at 8 p. m.—JNO. MCMURPHY, Sentr., F. C. R.

CALEDONIA & ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—The regular meetings of this association are held on the last Tuesday of each month, at 8 o'clock p. m. All Scotchmen are invited to attend.—JOHN BURE, Sec.

W. C. T. U.—Regular Meeting every Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the W. C. T. U. Headquarters, Douglas St. Loyal Legion in the same place every Friday afternoon.—MRS. JAS. CUNNINGHAM, President; MRS. J. A. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary.

UNION LODGE NO. 9, A. F. & A. M. The regular meetings of this Lodge are held in the Masonic Temple on the first Wednesday in each month, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. Sojourning brethren are cordially invited to attend.—W. C. COATHAM, Sec.

BOARD OF TRADE.—Board Room, Odd Fellows' Brick Block (up-stairs). Council meets on the first Wednesday in each month, at 4 p. m. Quarterly meetings on the 22nd of Feb., May, Aug., and Nov., at 7:30 p. m. New members may be proposed and elected at any Quarterly meeting.—D. ROBSON, Sec.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT SIXTY days after date we intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 6,971 acres, more or less, being land covered by our Timber Lease 1, situate on a lake emptying into Village Bay, Valdez Island, Sayward District.

ROYAL CITY PLANING MILLS CO. (Ld.)
JOHN HENDRY, Manager.

January 17th, 1890. djal8m2

CITY ACCOUNTS.

THE 15TH DAY OF EACH MONTH HAS BEEN fixed as pay day for all miscellaneous accounts against the City. When the 15th falls on Saturday or Sunday, the following Monday will be pay day. Accounts should be made out on city voucher forms, which may be had on application at this office, and presented to the clerk on or before the 1st of each month, for examination, otherwise they may remain unadjusted till the following month. Passed accounts will be paid at the treasurer's office on pay day only. City officials will be paid on the 1st of each month.

djn29tf2 D. ROBSON, City Clerk.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE INtend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease, for timbering purposes, the following described land in Sayward District, viz.:

Commencing at a point about half a mile up the Kla-anch River, emptying into Karmutzen Lake, Vancouver Island; thence north ½ mile; thence east ½ mile; thence north ½ mile; thence east 3½ miles; thence south 2½ miles; thence west 3 miles; thence north ½ mile; thence west 1 mile; thence north 1 mile to point of commencement.

BRUNETTE SAWMILL CO. (Ltd.)
H. L. DEBECK, Manager.

New Westminster, B.C., Jan. 29, 1890. djn29m1

ESTATE OF

Charles M. McNaughten

(DECEASED).

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

SARAH MCNAUGHTEN, Executrix.
EDWIN RAND, Executor.

New Westminster, B. C., Dec. 16, 1889. ddec9m3

DOUGLAS ST. BAKERY

Foot of Douglas, near Columbia St.

J. FERGUSON, PROPRIETOR.

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Pastry, Confectionery, etc., etc.

Hotel and Restaurant Trade Solicited.

All orders promptly attended to and delivered to any part of the city free. dfeltc

Str. Emma!

HAVING CHARTERED the staunch Steamer Emma from Laidlaw & Co. I am prepared to enter into contracts for

GENERAL TOWING.

Scows and Tarpaulins in connection with the Tug.

CAPT. EDWARD MCCOSKRIE.

Agents in New Westminster:

dfeltc MATHERS & MILLIGAN.

HORSES FOR SALE.

Saddle, Driving and Draught Horses. Also Brood Mares with Foals for Sale Cheap.

Horses can be seen at G. W. RASURE'S Sale Stables, adjoining Mrs. Gold's premises, Royal Avenue. dfeltc

By Private Sale.---A Bargain.

I HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS FROM Mrs. A. M. JOHNSTONE, of Mud Bay, to dispose of her Homestead, which consists of 272 acres of Land, good Dwelling House, excellent Barn and Stabling for 40 head of stock, good Dairy and an abundance of Spring Water.

The property is situated on the sunny side of Mud Bay, the land is second to none anywhere, and parties wanting an investment for their capital cannot do better than take a look at this before investing elsewhere.

Stock and implements can go with Ranch if desired.

TERMS—One-third cash; balance to suit purchaser, at 8 per cent. per annum.

For further particulars apply to

T. J. TRAPP, New West.

☞ Several other Farms at Langley and other parts of the District at private bargain. dnol8tc

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR

J.S. MANSON

MERCHANT TAILOR.

dfeltc

MONEY TO LOAN

IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS. Apply to
dwnltfc ARMSTRONG & ECKSTEIN.

WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS BASQUE AND SKIRT Makers. Apply to MRS. BRAY, at the Bon Marche. dfe4tf3

MONEY TO LOAN

IN ANY AMOUNT, LARGE OR SMALL, on first mortgage, on farm lands.
dtc WOODS, TURNER & GAMBLE.

NOTICE.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts which may be contracted by my wife, Rachael Helena Lund.

Dated New Westminster, 26th January, 1890.
djn28m1 AUGUST OSCAR LUND.

New Westminster Mainland Association.

EVERY VOTER RESIDENT IN THE CITY IS invited to join this Association; names to be handed to the undersigned for enrollment.
djn29tc D. S. CURTIS, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

ABOUT THE 7th OF JANUARY, 1890, THREE horses strayed on to the premises of the undersigned. One sorrel horse with white on face and hind feet; one dark bay horse, and one buckskin horse. If these animals are not claimed within thirty days they will be sold to pay expenses. ALEX. LOCHORE,
wfeim1 North Arm.

FURNISHED ROOMS

IN SUITE OR SINGLE, IN ONE OF THE most eligible and pleasant localities in the city, convenient to the post office, and other facilities. Every room commands a beautiful view of the river and has access to a balcony. Apply to F. STIRSKY, Watchmaker and Jeweler, or to MRS. E. C. STIRSKYS,
Columbia St., Opp. Catholic Church.
dfeltc

IMPERIAL

Fire Insurance Company

OF LONDON.

Capital, - - £1,000,000 Stg.

Rates as low as any other reliable Company doing business in British Columbia.

W. J. ARMSTRONG,
dfeltc Agent New West.

W. C. LOYE,

Fashionable Boot and Shoe Maker

☞ Repairing neatly done. Cork sole work a specialty. Orders promptly attended to.

CLARKSON St., in rear of Colonial Hotel, next to Rand Bros.' office. dfeltc

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLIcation will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an act to incorporate a company to construct, operate and maintain a street railway in the City of New Westminster, and to acquire lands and do all things necessary for the purposes aforesaid.

Dated this 25th day of September, 1889.

B. DOUGLAS,
HENRY V. EDMONDS,
dse30tc For selves and others.

Notice of Dissolution.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, carpenters, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. All accounts owing the undersigned are to be paid to S. Turner, and all claims against the said firm are to be paid by him. EDGAR A. KIPP.
S. J. TURNER.

S. Turner will continue the business under his own name at the same shop on Main street, Centreville, opposite A. Kipp's harness shop. All kinds of woodwork done; satisfaction guaranteed.

Chilliwack, Dec. 29, 1889. wja3m3

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 and Importers.

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

dwfeltc

TIME TABLE.

Str. ROBERT DUNSMUIR

LEAVES WESTMINSTER EVERY MONDAY morning at 7 o'clock for Nanaimo, via Vancouver, returning Tuesday, via Vancouver.

Leaves Westminster every Wednesday at 7 a.m. for Nanaimo direct, connecting with Island railway and Comox steamer.

Leaves Nanaimo for Vancouver on Thursdays and Fridays and returns same days.

Leaves Nanaimo on Saturday at 7 a. m. for Westminster direct.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to T. L. BRIGGS, C. P. N. wharf. dfeltc

W. H. VIANEN

—WHOLESALE—

Fish & Game

DEALER

FRONT ST., NEW WESTMINSTER

☞ Highest Price paid for Furs and Deer Hides. Correspondence invited.

Telephone Call No. 6. dfeltc

B. C. MONUMENTAL WORKS.

Columbia & Church Sts.

JUST ARRIVED—A large shipment of the finest RED GRANITE MONUMENTS, from New Brunswick.

ALEX. HAMILTON,
dwfeltc PROPRIETOR.

WHO IS YOUR SHOEMAKER?

JAS. ROUSSEAU

Can fill the bill to a nicety, and supply everything in

FOOT GEAR!

From the Tiny Shoelet of the New Baby to the Brobdignagian Brogan of the Solid Rancher from Wayback.

Give him a Call.

81 COLUMBIA STREET, WESTMINSTER.

dwfeltc

FASHIONABLE

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING

MRS. WILLIAMS and MRS. RASURE,

Wintemute's Block, - - Columbia Street.

We are prepared to do FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING, as we have a first-class Fitter and Draper from the east. Perfect fit guaranteed. Call and inspect our stock of Millinery before purchasing elsewhere. dfeltc

LONDON MARKET.

FRONT STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

S. MANAHAN,

DEALER in ALL KINDS of FRESH and SALT MEAT

HAMS, BACON, SAUSAGE, BOLOGNAS, ETC.

dfeltc

British : Columbia : Meat : Market

Columbia Street, New Westminster.

Van * Volkenburgh * Bros.

WHOLESALE AND RETAL BUTCHERS.

MEAT PURVEYORS IN GENERAL. FRESH AND CORNED MEATS ALWAYS ON HAND.

Special lines quoted for the shipping trade. Family orders strictly attended to. Hotels will find it to their interest to place their orders with the above firm.

dfeltc

C. McDONOUGH,

LUNDBOM'S BUILDING, FRONT ST.

DEALER in GENERAL MERCHANDISE

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, ETC.

Men's and Boy's Suits. Great Variety of Household Articles. Also, Grain, Seeds, Potatoes, Lime and General Stores.

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

NOTICE.

A BROWN HEIFER HAS STRAYED ON TO the premises of the subscriber, on Melbourne Street. The owner can have her by proving property and paying expenses. If not claimed within thirty days she will be sold to pay expenses. [dja3m1] A. J. GORDON.

Canadian Pacific Railway

PACIFIC DIVISION.

General Superintendent's Office.

CAUTION.

OWNERS AND MASTERS OF VESSELS AND other Craft navigating the Fraser River are cautioned to keep within the Buoys painted Red and White, respectively, at the Mission Bridge, as during the construction of the Bridge, navigation between the banks of the River and the Buoys is dangerous, owing to piles being driven there. H. ABBOTT,
General Superintendent.

Vancouver, B.C., 7th May, 1889. dmy8tc

Stallions for Sale Cheap.

"VIDETTE A COCHER,"

REGISTERED IN C.C.H.S.B.; RISING 4 years, 16½ hands, over 1,400 lbs; is sound every way; extra sure; seal brown, small star on forehead, no other white; magnificent carriage horse. Price

THE DAILY COLUMBIAN

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 7, 1890.

Advertising Rates for the Daily.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS.—First insertion, 10 cts. per line, solid nonpareil; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents per line. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cts. per line each insertion.

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS.—Professional or Business Cards (condensed), $2 per month. Special rates for general commercial 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—Each insertion, 10 cts. per line (solid nonpareil).

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS.—Professional or Business Cards (condensed), $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.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

The Pacific express is announced 12 hours late again to-day.

This week only 15 per cent. off for cash. Grant & Maclure. *6t

The new Bushby block will be ready for occupation very shortly.

The new Byron Roll Linen Collar, just received at Jas. Ellard & Co.'s. te7tc

Work on the foundation of Mr. P. Bilodeau's new hotel is progressing rapidly.

There will be a meeting of Trinity Church Club this evening at 8 o'clock, at which all members are expected to be present.

The Mainland Association meeting failed to realize yesterday; only two members of the executive put in an appearance.

Now is your time to get a suit of clothes cheap. Making room for spring stock of tweeds direct from London, Eng.—Beggs & Heard. *tc

The funeral of the late Joseph Robinson, who died suddenly of heart disease at the Brunette mills on Wednesday night, took place this afternoon and was largely attended.

Only a common plain drunk occupied the dock of the police Court this morning, and as the case was a very mild one the magistrate allowed him to go after paying one dollar.

The McLaren-Ross Lumber Company expect to have a circular saw running within a month, but the whole establishment will not be ready for active operations until May.

The editorial and business offices of THE COLUMBIAN will remain in the Bank of British Columbia building, Room I, pending the completion of the new offices in the Powell Block. *tc

In the absence of Rev. Thos. Scouler, of this city, the Langley Prairie church was opened on Sunday by Rev. Mr. Tait. A very large congregation was present, and the ceremony was most interesting.

The steamer Adelaide left for Chilliwack and intermediate ports this morning with 30 tons of freight and 15 passengers. On the return trip to-morrow she will bring a full load of farm produce.

Beef hides have never been lower in price during the past 32 years than at present. Calf skins, which used to fetch 20 cents per pound, can now be bought for four cents per pound, as the market is overstocked and sales are few.

The snag boat Samson came up from the mouth of the river last night and returned this morning. The buoys are being properly replaced, and from this date forward there will be no difficulty in strange vessels making port without the assistance of a pilot.

The assessment of Vancouver for 1890 has been completed by Assessor Baldwin, who states that the result will show Vancouver's assessed valuation for this year to be in the neighborhood of $10,000,000. The large increase has taken place in the properties on the principal business streets.

A resident of Langley Prairie called at this office to-day and desired us to state that the man who did not know when Sunday was at hand, did not hail from the prairie section, but from Aldergrove. He says that with three churches in the vicinity it is impossible for any man not to be able to distinguish Sunday from a week day.

The sidewalk at the northeast corner of Queen's avenue and Patrick street is submerged by the water that has run down hill and accumulated at that point. A drain should be opened out and the water allowed to run off. At present pedestrians are forced to wade a considerable distance through the mud in order to pass the spot in question.

Thomas Ducker, who has figured rather discreditably before the police court on many occasions, will adorn the dock again to-morrow morning. He was arrested by Constable Dominy this morning for being drunk and acting in a disorderly manner. Ducker is indebted to the city to the amount of $6 on an old score, payment of which will be pressed on this at his hearing to-morrow.

A few evenings since Mr. W. S. Spear, a noted musician of Nanaimo, was proceeding to Wellington on horseback, when a ferocious looking panther, somewhat less in size than an elephant, made its appearance on the road. The horse declined to proceed in the face of so formidable a foe, and, wheeling round, made rapid strides for its stable. Mr. Spears avows that he'll gang nae mair to yon toon on horseback and by that road.

A Large Brick Yard.

Messrs. W. Turnbull & Co. who lately purchased the Howison brick yard, back of the asylum, are making preparations to run the establishment on a much larger scale than ever before. New machinery will be added, and the yard will be made as complete as possible for turning out a number one article. Over 50 men will be employed in connection with the works, which will necessarily make the pay roll a large one. Operations will be actively commenced as soon as the weather settles.

An Important Want.

The people of Surrey municipality are badly off for roads in some sections, but more particularly along the river front, as far up river as Port Kells, than elsewhere. All the land between the Yale road and the river front has been pre-empted, but the new settlers have no roads by which to get in supplies or to take the farm produce to market. The only means of reaching the Yale road in any case is over old logging trails and bridle paths, few of which are fit to take a horse over, and as for taking a vehicle over these trails, it is impossible. A deputation of Surrey people will leave for Victoria in a few days to solicit government assistance towards building a trunk road from Brownsville to Port Kells, along the river front, and the matter is so important to the development and welfare of that section of the municipality that the government will not fail to see the advantage of giving the new road a substantial support. At Port Kells the trunk road would intersect a wagon road already completed which runs south to the Yale road. The settlers between the Yale road and the river front are all very anxious to have this new highway built, as it will open out to them communication with the market at Westminster and to the section of the country to the south and west.

VICTORIA NEWS.

Victoria will Bonus a Large Milling Company.--Fatal Gunning Accident.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

VICTORIA, Feb. 7.—The str. Boscowitz arrived from the North last night.

A special meeting of the city council was held last night. A by-law was ordered to be prepared to grant the sum of $20,000 as a bonus to the Victoria Lumber Manufacturing Co.

The son of B. Evans, of this city, was fatally wounded by the discharge of a gun while going over a fence yesterday.

A meeting of certificated marine engineers was held last night. They will send a petition to Ottawa asking that the law be so amended that engineers must be British subjects or residents in Canada for five years.

Foot-Ball Notes.

The foot-ball season has opened briskly in Vancouver, Victoria and Nanaimo, and to-morrow it will come to life in Westminster. Vancouver and Victoria have been practicing for two weeks, and are said to be already playing in good form. Westminster has some hard matches to play before the season is over, and if the reputation and victories of the past are to be upheld, lots of pretty stiff practice will have to be indulged in.

To-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock a practice match will be played on Queen's park between the following teams: Captain's team, Bell, Lewis, Woods, Turner, Lister, Hamber, Miller, Morrison, Clute, Clapcott, Williams and Smythe. Vice-captain's team, Worsfold, Whyte, McLaren, Greame, McMartin, Corbett, Mowat, McFarlane, Pickles, Allen, Johnson and Morrison. Some names may have been omitted from these teams, but the captains wish it to be distinctly understood that every foot-ball player in the city is welcome to be present and take part in the practice.

It is very necessary that the practice to-morrow should be largely attended, as the first match with Vancouver will be played on Saturday, 22nd inst., and lots of hard work will be necessary to get the team into form before that time. In all, Westminster has six matches to play before the close of the season, viz.: Vancouver two, Victoria one, Nanaimo two, and Mainland vs. Island one. Let the players gather in full force to-morrow, and show by their work that they intend Westminster will come to the front again this year with the same flying colors as in the past.

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. E. Holland, of Montreal, is in the city on a business visit.

Mr. J. Jolly, of Langley, was in the city to-day and gave us a call.

Alderman Shiles was out to-day looking rather thin after his long illness.

Mr. D. J. Munn has left for a trip to California, on business and pleasure combined.

Mr. L. P. Eckstein has gone over to Seattle on legal business. He will return in a few days.

Mr. Chisholm, M. P., continues to improve daily, and his friends hope to see him out again in a week or two.

Mr. Chas. McDonough, who has been confined to St. Mary's Hospital for some weeks with la grippe, is out again attending to business, and looking just as hearty as ever.

Mr. G. A. Kelly, our readers will be pleased to learn, is recovering from the severe attack of influenza which has confined him to St. Mary's Hospital for some weeks. The doctor expects he will be able to leave the hospital next week.

Concerning Figures.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN.—Some people tell us that figures can't lie, and others aver that there are no greater liars in the world—except facts. I am reminded of this conflict of testimony by the recent return made to the House, and the talk thereby created. Your correspondent (who may of course be slightly intoxicated with the exuberance of his own verbosity), tells us that Victoria is "elated" by the publication of a return showing her to be six million dollars ahead of any other city in the province in assessable property. Now, anyone who knows these cities, knows that if we call Victoria as big as Vancouver and Westminster together, we give her all she is entitled to. How, then, does she manage to look four or five times as big in this return? Of course I would not insinuate that there is anything wrong in the return. That might be contempt of the high court of Parliament, and a hanging matter, for all I know! A Vancouver paper has pointed out that, as the capital, Victoria is the representative centre of a great deal of wealth that does not belong there at all. This gives the key to the puzzle. Instead of being so much bigger, she simply has attracted a dozen or so of gentlemen who have made money, for the most part out of the development of provincial resources. It is not much to boast of after all, and when we remember that for fifteen years or more the whole province had to pay for making the capital attractive, the whole province had to go naked and hungry in the matter of public works and had to put up with all sorts of exactions and vexations in its trade and commerce, that Victoria might grow rich and beautiful, we doubt the policy of flaunting this return as an argument in the redistribution of seats—and that is what it is intended for, of course.

Now turn to the truer figures of last year's assessment, and see what they have to say. New Westminster city revenue, $19,000; Victoria city, $46,000, or not quite 2½ times that of New Westminster.

Total revenue from cities and districts, $410,921, of which New Westminster city and district paid $153,127, or over one-third, and of which the mainland paid $289,009, and the island, $121,912.

These figures tell us where to find the bone and sinew, the enterprise and energy of the country; the finance minister's carefully selected half-truth simply shows where we may look for the local habitation of a few plutocrats.

One word more. How does it come that last year's return gives us two divisions of Cowichan district, two of Nanaimo, five of Yale, and two each of Cariboo and Cassiar, while the important city of Vancouver is ignominiously "lumped" under the general heading of "New Westminster District?" Why? Gentle J. H. tell us why?

PIONEER.

A SUCCESSFUL RAID.

Chief of Police Pearce Makes a Great Haul of Opium and Chinese Wines.

For some months past Chief of Police Pearce has been aware that several of the Chinese merchants in the west end have been selling liquors and opium without a license. The Chinese are notoriously sharp, and it was impossible to detect the illicit traffic and bring the offenders to justice. Several trials were made to get at the right parties, but all were unsuccessful. Yesterday afternoon, however, Constable Carty, who has been working diligently in the matter, got hold of proper "subjects," and worked a scheme whereby Sing Kee and Ying Tai, well-known Chinese merchants, have come to grief. They enlisted the services of two Celestials, who went to the stores of the above-named merchants and purchased at each a bottle of whisky and a small box of opium. These were quickly transferred to the possession of Constable Carty, who placed them safely in the lock-up.

This morning an information was sworn against Sing Kee and Ying Tai for selling liquor and opium without a license. Chief Pearce and Constable Carty, accompanied by the specials, went quietly down to the stores and were upon the unlicensed Celestials before they realized what was up. A thorough search was made, which resulted in the finding of 20 pounds of prepared opium, 100 bottles of liquors and wines, and a large barrel of whisky.

The storekeepers were promptly arrested and conveyed to the lockup, to await a hearing before the police magistrate. The case came up this afternoon and was remanded to allow of the evidence being properly prepared.

The arrest of these two well-known merchants caused a regular furore of excitement to prevail in Chinatown, and the vicinity of the court house was thronged all the afternoon with the friends of the merchants, who were deeply anxious to learn how the affair would result for them.

The police are to be complimented on their successful raid, and it is to be hoped they will follow up this seizure with others until the illicit business is finally stamped out.

A BIG FIRE LAST NIGHT.

$150,000.00 Goes up in Blue Smoke!

Most of our citizens will probably learn with surprise that while some of them were enveloped in peaceful slumbers, a very extensive and destructive fire was quietly going on at the city hall. The fire occurred in the mayor's office, in the presence of the mayor, two members of the finance committee, three or four other aldermen, and the city clerk, who were so paralyzed by the spectacle that no effort seems to have been made to stay the progress of the devouring flames. The property consumed consisted of 300 city bonds of $500 each, issued under authority of the "Workshops Bonus By-law, 1888," and the "Ferry Service By-law, 1888." These bonds were signed by the late Mayor Dickinson, but as the by-law under which they had been issued was subsequently repealed, the bonds were never completed. Mr. Dickinson had, however, signed the whole lot before retiring from office, and his signature appeared on them 30,300 times. No insurance.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, Feb. 6.—Mr. Gordon enquired to-day whether it was the intention of the Government to cause an investigation to be made into the alleged grievances of certain squatters on railway lands on Vancouver Island, who claim that they have been denied the rights guaranteed them under the Act passed by Parliament. Mr. Dewdney promised to send an officer to hold an investigation.

Senator McInnes gave notice to-day in the Senate of a resolution favoring the establishment of a Dominion mint.

Senator Abbott is seriously unwell in Montreal. Senator LaCoste may replace him temporarily in the Government leadership in the Senate.

The House to-day debated for six hours on Mr. Wilson's resolution to abolish the Franchise Act. The debate will be resumed to-morrow.

The negroes of Canada will to-morrow present a loyal address to the governor-general for transmission to her majesty.

Mr. Davin, at the instance of the government, gives notice that he will submit an amendment to Mr. McCarthy's bill, leaving the question of the abolishment of the French language to the North West Territorial Legislature.

The British Columbia members today renewed their representations to the government for the abolition of the duty on mining machinery. A compromise may be effected. They will oppose any increase of the duty on flour.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 7.—Several deputations waited on the ministers to-day, one from Belleville asking for a subsidy for the Bay of Quinte & Nipissing Railway; one from Montreal, headed by Mr. J. J. Curran, M. P., respecting unclaimed bank deposits; one from the Chinaware producers for an increase of rate of duty on "Seconds" and "Thirds, the cheaper grades of crockery imported, and to have placed on the free list certain raw materials, including stone and spar used in the manufacture of their goods. They want the tariff increased from 35 per cent on crockery to 50 per cent., the United States rate being 60 per cent. In sanitary productions they asked that instead of duty on each separate article the duty should be increased and made a specific duty on all. They now complain that owing to the manner in which goods are packed in crates, many were never examined at ports for customs, and so many articles paid 17½ per cent. instead of 35.

Another represented the grocers of Montreal, who want an increase in duties, and one from British Columbia regarding duty on mining machinery, which was headed by Messrs. Gordon, Mara, Earle & Barnard.

A caucus of the Ontario Conservative members of parliament yesterday decided to ask the government to increase the duty on imported dressed beef to 3 cents per pound. The present duty is one cent. Chicago beef imports were represented to be bringing prices below what home producers can sell at even in the home markets.

The printing committee met this morning and elected D. Bergin chairman for the Commons and Senator Read chairman for the Upper House.

The Railway committee met this morning.

An Act to incorporate the Alberta Railway Co. was passed yesterday.

A deputation of Toronto nurserymen waited upon the Minister of Customs to urge that the Government reimpose a duty on American green fruits, trees, shrubs, seeds, etc., which were placed upon the free list two years ago in accordance with the "Standing offer" clause of the tariff.

The House sat at 3:15 p. m. Several petitions were presented.

The chairmen of the several standing and select committees presented their reports. Several motions were then submitted and at 3:45 the House went into committee of supply.

Robert Collyer as a Book-Buyer.

A bit from the genial little address which Robert Collyer made at the opening of the Richard Sugden library, at Spencer, Mass.: "When I came to this new world and had not heard as yet of that library among the green lands, but must have books on any terms, and the terms were hard and the good wife watching not the dollars, but the very cents, because they must all be saved to furnish the little house, I can well remember how I bought a book one day for half a dollar, far too big to smuggle into the cottage, and hid it in the bushes, watched my chances the next day, and got it in all safe and sound; and some days after, when she caught me reading, and said: 'Where did you get that book, my dear?' I answered: 'Why, I have had it for some time,' and then she only said: 'Indeed!' for she was patient with me and good; and then, it was in what somebody calls our treacle moon."

Falling from a Height.

In reference to an annotation in the Lancet upon this subject, a medical man, formerly a sailor, states that in youth he fell from the topgallant yard of a vessel, a distance of at least one hundred and twenty feet. Sensation was entirely lost during his transit through the air. It returned slightly on striking the water, sufficiently to enable the lad to strike out (being a good swimmer) and seize a life buoy. The writer thinks death would have been painless had he fallen on some hard substance; but the assertion that persons die in the act of falling is, he thinks, evidently wrong.

—In a recent interview Emile Zola, the French novelist, said: "I have always instinctively kept clear of politics. A man can not be a politician and a literary man at the same time. These are two beings who strive in different ways for the same goal—that is, to be known and lauded by the multitudes."

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. dfe8y1

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

4th February, 1890.

STEPHEN REDGRAVE, of Donald, Esquire, to be Collector of Votes for the Kootenay Polling Division of the Electoral District of Kootenay; District Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages, under the "Births, Deaths and Marriages Act;" Registrar under and to carry out the "Marriage Ordinance," and the "Marriage Ordinance Amendment Act;" to receive applications for registration and record under the provisions of the Land Registry Acts; and to perform the duties allotted to Stipendiary Magistrates under the "Bills of Sale Act," for the East Kootenay District.

ROBERT FRANCIS GREEN, of Illecillwaet, Esquire, and JOHN EVELYN WALSH, of Donald, Esquire, to be Justices of the Peace within and for the County of Kootenay, Province of British Columbia.

WILLIAM Slaven, of Soda Creek, Esquire, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the County of Cariboo, Province of British Columbia.

Offers for Ferry Service.

IMMEDIATE.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned up to 4 p. m. on **Saturday, the 8th inst.**, for the right to run a steam ferry between New Westminster and Brownsville, under the following conditions:

Term of Service—3 months from 10th inst., or longer.

Steamer must be licensed to carry at least ten passengers, and capable of carrying two double teams at once, or of sufficient power to tow, at a fair speed, a scow capable of carrying the same.

Ferry to leave the city every hour, from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. [Sundays excepted],

Schedule of charges to be as follows:

1 adult passenger one way	$0 20
1 " " round trip	35
1 passenger between 5 and 10 years old	10
1 " " under 5	Free
1 loaded wagon with span of horses	1 00
1 " " " 1 horse	75
1 empty wagon with 1 or 2 horses	50
1 buggy, sleigh or cutter with span horses	75
1 " " " 1 horse	50
1 " " " empty	25
1 ox, cow, heifer, horse or mule over 1 year old	25
1 calf under one year	10
1 sheep or pig	10
General freight, per ton	50
1 thrashing machine with attachments and span of horses	2 50
1 reaper or mower with span of horses	2 00

Tenders to state time when service will begin.

—OR—

Tenders will be received for performance of service as above at the expense of the city. Tenders to state amount of charter per month on a calculation of three months service.

All tenders to be marked "Tender for Ferry."

D. ROBSON,
City Clerk.

New Westminster, Feb. 5th, 1890. dfe5t3

1890. HARPER'S BAZAR.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Bazar is a journal for the home. Giving the latest information with regard to the Fashions, its numerous illustrations, fashion plates and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensable alike to the home dressmaker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared in making its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its clever short stories, parlor plays and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. During 1890 Olive Thorne Miller, Christine Terhune Herrick and Mary Lowe Dickinson will respectively furnish a series of papers on "The Daughter at Home," "Three Meals a day," and "The Woman of the Period." The serial novels will be written by Walter Besant and F. W. Robinson.

Harper's Periodicals.

Per Year.

Harper's Bazar	$4 00
Harper's Magazine	4 00
Harper's Weekly	4 00
Harper's Young People	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada or Mexico.

The volumes of the *Bazar* begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound volumes of *Harper's Bazar* for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense [provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume] for $7 per volume.

Cloth cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1 each.

Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address—
dfe5 HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1890. HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

ILLUSTRATED.

A new Shakespeare—the Shakespeare of Edwin A. Abbey—will be presented in *Harper's Magazine* for 1890, with comments by Andrew Lang. *Harper's Magazine* has also made special arrangements with Alphonse Daudet, the greatest of living French novelists, for the exclusive publication, in serial form, of a humorous story to be entitled "The Colomists of Tarascon: the Last adventures of the Famous Tartarin." The story will be translated by Henry James, and illustrated by Rossi and Myrbach.

W. D. Howells will contribute a novelette in three parts, and Lafcadio Hearn a novelette in two parts, entitled "Youma," handsomely illustrated.

In illustrated papers, touching subjects of current interest, and in its short stories, poems, and timely articles, the *Magazine* will maintain its well-known standard.

Harper's Periodicals.

Per Year.

Harper's Magazine	$4 00
Harper's Weekly	4 00
Harper's Bazar	4 00
Harper's Young People	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada or Mexico.

The volumes of the *Magazine* begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound volumes of *Harper's Magazine* for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $3 per volume. Cloth cases for binding, 50 cents each, by mail, postpaid.

Index to *Harper's Magazine*, alphabetical, analytical and classified, for volumes 1 to 70, inclusive, from June, 1850, to June, 1885, one vol., 8vo, cloth, $4.

Remittances should be made by post office money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address,
dfe5 HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Notice of Dissolution.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, carpenters, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. All accounts owing the undersigned are to be paid to S. Turner, and all claims against the said firm are to be paid by him.

EDGAR A. KIPP.
S. J. TURNER.

S. Turner will continue the business under his own name at the same shop on Main street, Centreville, opposite A. Kipp's harness shop. All kinds of woodwork done; satisfaction guaranteed.

Chilliwack, Dec. 29, 1889. wja3m3

DON'T FORGET THE GREAT SALE! AT OGLE, CAMPBELL & FREEMAN'S

Judging from the business we have done during the last month, it is evident our customers and the public generally have appreciated and taken advantage of our Great Stock-Taking Sale, and we take this opportunity of thanking our friends for their appreciation of our efforts, and to intimate to them that the Sale will be continued for 15 days longer at the same reduced prices as heretofore.

dwfeltc

R. J. ARMSTRONG,

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

ARMSTRONG BLOCK, COLUMBIA STREET.

Telephone Call 18. Goods delivered in any part of the city.

dwfeltc

T. A. MUIR & CO. DRUGGISTS.

(Telephone No. 83.)

Queen's Hotel Block, New Westminster.

RELIABLE DRUGS and MEDICINES.

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY. Toilet Articles and Sundries.

dfeltc

Something Sweet and Cheap.

Have you tried Sinclair's 35c. TEA and 8c. SUGAR?

If not, do so at once and be convinced that you get the worth of your money.

A DIRECT IMPORTATION OF THE ABOVE JUST RECEIVED.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

MARSHALL SINCLAIR,

dwfeltc CENTRAL GROCERY, COLUMBIA STREET.

WM. McCOLL,

DEALER IN CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

Makes a specialty of the Westminster Woolen Mills' Blankets, Flannels, etc.

Telephone Call 93. dfeltc COLUMBIA ST.

SAVE MONEY BY PURCHASING FROM GORDON & CO. ASK FOR WHAT YOU DON'T SEE.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

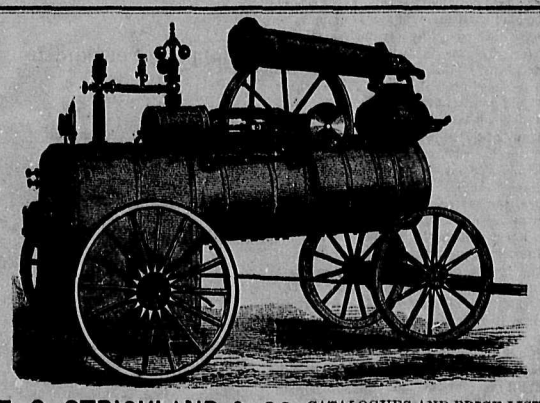
For Boots and Shoes. ALL GOODS REDUCED COME AND C.

BARGAINS UNHEARD OF IN LADIES' SHOES.
BARGAINS UNHEARD OF IN GENTS' SHOES.
BARGAINS UNHEARD OF IN CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Everything in Stock now Must be Sold to make room for our Immense Stock Arriving Daily. Save Doctor Bills by keeping your feet dry.

A LITTLE CASH WILL GO A LONG WAY AT GORDON & CO'S,

feldwtc Sign of the Buffalo, Columbia Street.



F. G. STRICKLAND & CO. CATALOGUES AND PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE!

JAMES ELLARD & CO.

WILL SELL

The whole of their Large Stock of Dry Goods, Clothing and Fancy Goods at Cost for Cash

GOODS MUST BE SOLD

Call and Get Prices Before Purchasing Elsewhere

LONDON HOUSE. NEW WESTMINSTER.

dwfeltc

GLOBE HOUSE.

CHEAP SALE

Only 4 DAYS more.

Those WISHING TO SECURE BARGAINS should NOT MISS THIS CHANCE.

dwfeltc Mrs. WM. RAE.

MEDICAL HALL.

D. S. CURTIS & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS

Agents for B. Laurance & Co's Eyeglasses and Spectacles.

Next Colonial Hotel, dwfeltc NEW WESTMINSTER

W. & G. WOLFENDEN,

IN THE BUSHBY BLOCK,

Have Re-Opened with an Entirely New Stock of

Groceries, Provisions, Etc.

New Goods are arriving daily and when complete the stock will compare favorably with any in the Province for quality of goods and lowness of price.

All Goods Delivered to any Part of the City.

Telephone 67. P. O. Box 362. dwfeltc

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