THE DAILY COLUMBIAN.

VOLUME VIII. NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 28, 1890. NUMBER 24.

Real Estate Auction Sale!

I WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, AT MART, on **Saturday Evening, 1st March,** at 7:30 o'clock, the following very desirable CITY PROPERTY:

LOTS 7, 8 & 9, of Lot 10, Block 13, Suburban.
LOTS 13 & 14, of Lot 18, Block 13, Suburban.
LOTS 16 & 17, of Lot 4, Block 10, Suburban.
LOT 11, St. Patrick's Square.
LOT 1, of Lot 7, Block 9, Suburban.
LOT 11, of Lot 17, Block 7, Suburban.
LOTS 37 to 48 and 61 to 72, of Lot 11, Block 12, Suburban. The Lots in this Block will be sold at one-fifth cash, balance in one year, in monthly or quarterly payments.

☞ Some choice Lots on the Clarkson Estate, and several excellent Farms by Private Sale. **T. J. TRAPP, Auctioneer.**

GRANT & MACLURE,

Dealers in

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Etc.

C. E. WOODS, LAND SURVEYOR. A. G. GAMBLE, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Woods, Turner & Gamble,

→LAND * SURVEYORS,←

Real Estate, Insurance

FINANCIAL AGENTS and CONVEYANCERS.

Land Surveying in all its branches accurately and promptly carried out. City and Sub. Lands for Sale. We can show a complete list of desirable localities. Farming lands, improved or unimproved, throughout the district.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGE AT CURRENT RATES OF INTEREST.

Agents for the following Insurance Companies:

Western of Toronto, Ætna, City of London, Hartford and Travellers.

OFFICE—OPPOSITE POST OFFICE, BANK OF B. C. BUILDING, COLUMBIA STREET, New Westminster. Telephone Call No. 33. P. O. Drawer W.
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MAJOR & PEARSON,

Real Estate Brokers,

FINANCIAL * AND * INSURANCE * AGENTS.

Property for Sale in all parts of the City and Suburbs. We also have listed some of the finest farming land in the Province. MONEY TO LOAN. HOUSES TO RENT. Agents for the Confederation Life Association of Toronto, the London and Guarantee and Accident Co., Limited. General Agents for British Columbia for the American Steam Boiler Insurance Co. of New York, and agents for the Royal and Atlas Fire Assurance Companies of England, Union Fire and Marine Insurance Co. of San Francisco, South British Fire and Marine Insurance Co. of New Zealand.

OFFICES:

NEW WESTMINSTER—Columbia Street, Bank of B. C. Block.
VANCOUVER—Cordova Street.
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RAND BROS.

Real Estate Brokers

SPECIAL OFFER FOR FEBRUARY ONLY

—OF—

Cheap Lots on Easy Terms

WITHOUT INTEREST.

Lots in Subdivision of Lot 11, Sub. Block 12

Fronting on Thorne Road and overlooking the North Arm of the Fraser River.

PRICES RANGING FROM $75 TO $150 PER LOT.

Terms, one-fifth cash, balance in monthly payments extending over a year, without interest.

☞ This property is situated in the growing part of the City and commands an excellent view. Purchasers at present prices are certain to quickly realize handsomely on their investments.

NEW WESTMINSTER OFFICE:
CORNER MCKENZIE AND CLARKSON STREETS.

VANCOUVER OFFICES:
GRANVILLE ST., AND COR. CORDOVA AND ABBOTT STS.

LONDON (ENG.) OFFICE:
107 CANNON STREET.
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Professional and Business Cards.

E. M. N. WOODS, Barrister-at-Law. Office—McKenzie Street. dtc

THORNTON FELL, Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public, Masonic Block, New Westminster. dwtc

T. C. ATKINSON, Barrister, Solicitor, &c. Offices: Masonic Building, New Westminster, B. C. dwtc

ARMSTRONG & ECKSTEIN, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Armstrong's Block, New Westminster, B. C. dwtc

CORBOULD, MCCOLL & JENNS, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Offices: Masonic Buildings, New Westminster, and Vancouver, B. C. dwtc

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

REDEN 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: 9 to 12 a. m.; 1:30 to 6 p. m. dwtc

G. W. GRANT, Architect. Office: Corner Mary and Clarkson Sts., New Westminster. dwtc

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

W. THIBAUDEAU, Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, Hamley Block, New Westminster, B. C. dtc

ALBERT J. HILL (M. Can. Soc. C. E.), Civil Engineer, Land Surveyor and Draughtsman. Hamley Block, New Westminster. dwtc

T. J. TRAPP, Auctioneer and Appraiser, Columbia St., New Westminster. All commissions will receive prompt and careful attention. Best references given when required. dtc

G. PITTENDRIGH, Real Estate Broker and County Court Agent, Commissioner, Notary Public, &c. Rents collected. Office—McKenzie St., Westminster, B. C. dtc

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

THOMAS GIFFORD, Watchmaker and Jeweller. Front St., New Westminster. dwtc

CHAS. MURRAY, House, Sign and Ornamental Painting, Paper Hanging and Kalsomining a specialty. None but first-class men employed. Shop, Clarkson St.; Residence, Lorne St. dwtc

MONEY TO LOAN

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

MONEY TO LOAN

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

WANTED.

A GOOD AND RELIABLE GIRL TO DO general house work. Apply immediately to MRS. KEITH, corner Montreal and St. George streets. dfe21tc

FURNISHED ROOMS

EN 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.
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Wholesale and Retail

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CHOICE BRANDS OF

IMPORTED CIGARS,

Finest Cigarettes,

Fancy Imported PIPES, POUCHES, CIGARETTE CASES, ETC.

Choice Smoking Tobacco.

Thompson's Old Photo Gallery,
COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.
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TELEPHONE CALL 55.

Chartered Accountants,

City Auditors 1886-7-8-9,

Conveyancers,

Notaries Public.

REAL ESTATE

London & Lancashire Fire Insurance Co

BANK B. C. BLOCK,
Mary Street, - - NEW WESTMINSTER
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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.

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DRUGGISTS,

Night Bell Attendance. Telephone 57.
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Lowenberg, Harris & CO.

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INSURANCE

—AND—

Financial Agents,

Purchase, Sell and Lease Property,

Collect Rents,

Make Loans on Mortgages

And transact all business relating to REAL ESTATE.

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London Assurance Corporation,

Connecticut Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford,

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Canton Insurance Office, Limited (Marine).

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

COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.
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RICHARDS & MACKINTOSH

Real Estate

—AND—

INSURANCE AGENTS

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.
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PULLED HIS NOSE.

A Kentucky Congressman Pulls a Newspaper Man's Nose and is Shot in Return.

The North American Commercial Co. has been Awarded the Alaska Sealeries Contract.

Parliament Asked to Prohibit Any Except British Subjects as Masters of Canadian Vessels.

Pulled His Nose.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Charles E. Kincaid, correspondent of the Louisville "*Times*," shot ex-Representative Quanlec, of Kentucky, through the heart at 2 o'clock to-day, at the west door of the capitol. Quanlec pulled Kincaid's nose on account of a paragraph published in the *Times*.

The New Castle Garden.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The secretary of the treasury, to-day announced he had selected Bedloes Island, New York harbor, the emigrant station to take the place of Castle Garden.

The Fisheries Let.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The secretary of the treasury has awarded the Alaska seal contract to the North American Commercial Co., of which D. O. Mills, of New York, is the principal stockholder.

A Great Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—A joint resolution offered in the House to-day authorizing the president to appoint a committee to make a preliminary survey for a railroad to connect the U. S. with the South American countries of Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, and to take such steps in the way of negotiations with the countries lying between the terminus on the proposed line as will tend to bring about their co-operation in this work.

The Rubber Trade.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—It is stated tonight that the rubber manufacturers and importers of the Eastern States have formed a protective combine, and that the scarcity of rubber has forced them to adopt a scale of prices.

New Consul General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of Harold M. Sewall as consul-general to Samoa.

Yellow Fever.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The schooner A. M. Brundull, which arrived at quarantine to-day from Barcelona, lost 3 of her crew from illness while on the voyage, and others are ill. The health officers believe the disease to be yellow fever.

Slavin Backed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—A cablegram from Melbourne has been received here which states that two prominent gentlemen there will back Frank P. Slavin against John L. Sullivan for £1,000 in the championship of the world. The Melbourne Athletic Club will add a purse of £100 to have the management of the affair if Sullivan will agree to meet Slavin in Australia. Should Sullivan refuse the offer the same terms are offered to Kilrain or any man in the world.

Indemnity Lands.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Secretary of the Interior decided adversely upon the claim of the Atlantic and Pacific Railway for the right to locate some 10,000 acres of land in New Mexico as an indemnity for losses in other parts of the state. His refusal is based upon the fact that the land in question has not yet been surveyed and therefore cannot be patented.

Benzine Explosion.

AKRON, Ohio, Feb. 28.—An explosion of benzine occurred at the Akron Paint and Color Co., this afternoon, fatally burning one man. Two others were frightfully burned and one man lost his eyesight. The building and contents are a total loss.

A Heavy Suit.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 28.—A suit for $181,500 was begun to-day by the Central Ontario Railway Co., against James B. and G. McMillan to recover bonds alleged to have been unlawfully taken from defendants, and converted to the plaintiffs.

A Long Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—The longest prize fight that has ever taken place on the Pacific coast occurred at the California Athletic Club last night. The contestants were Danny Needham, of St. Paul, and Patsy Kerringan, of Boston, light weights. The purse offered was $1,500. The fight commenced at 8:40 and lasted till after 3 o'clock this morning, 99 rounds being fought. There were only 4 rounds of real hard fighting. At the conclusion of the second round Kerrigan had Needham all but beaten, but failed to take advantage in succeeding rounds. The battle was scientifically contested from the start. After the 99th round had been gone through the referee announced that the hands of both men were disabied, and they no longer could do any damage to each other. He therefore declared the fight off, the compensation being left to the board of directors.

The New China Line.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The *Herald* this morning referring the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s proposal to the Northern Pacific Railroad Co. to establish a line of steamers from Tacoma to China, with the view of obtaining some business which now goes to the Canadian Pacific, says: "If the deal goes into effect it will take one or more of the boats to form the Northern Pacific nucleus for the new line. The Canadian Pacific's Vancouver line was started about two years ago with five ships, three of which are now running."

The New Line.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—One of the main objects of the deal between the Northern Pacific and the Pacific Mail is to go into more active competition with the Canadian Pacific subsidized line. Unofficially there had been negotiations pending betweeen the officers of the Pacific Mail and Northern Pacific Railway Co., looking toward some favorable arrangement, and some of the officials at Tacoma have been informally sounded as to what they would be willing to do in the event of the carrying out of this plan. So far as can be ascertained the co-operation of the Northern Pacific officials in the scheme is simply a question of terms, and since they are thus willing to join in the matter, they are not apt to propose or insist upon such terms as would defeat the carrying out of the proposition. What the Occidental and Oriental S. S. Co. would do in the event of the Pacific Mail withdrawing one of its steamers from the San Francisco route has not yet been considered, but the Pacific Mail officials here believe that harmonious relations will exist, and that no trouble will ensue by reason of the cutting down of that branch of their service.

Gone to Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—Among the passengers of the steamer Australia which sailed from Honolulu at noon today, was Miss Amy Fowler, otherwise known as Sister Gertude, who goes to care for the lepers at Malokai.

No Foreign Labor.

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.—A large number of vessel men have petitioned Parliament to pass a law prohibiting the employment of any except British subjects as masters, mates or engineers on Canadian inland waters. They have also petitioned that foreigners be prohibited from entering Canada under contract to perform labor. This is in retaliation for the United States' contract labor law.

Dominion Parliament.

OTTAWA, Feb. 27.—Mr. Davis (Liberal) gave notice of an amendment to the Franchise Act authorizing returning officers to transfer to the Voters' List in another polling district the names of persons whose qualifications in the first place registered are not sustained, if they possess qualifications in the second place of registration they may vote.

Sir John Macdonald to-day was presented with a thousand-dollar portrait of himself by his Conservative supporters. The Premier dellvered a happy reply. In the House to-day Hon. Peter Mitchell asked if the Government had been notified that the Russian Government at St. Petersburg had instructed their Ambassador at Washington to take part in the negotiations now going on, and to effect an arrangement as to a close season in the Behring Sea. He said if this was true the contention by the United States that Behring Sea is a *mare clausum* was abandoned. Sir John Macdonald said that it would not be in the interest of Candad to state what state the negotiations were in, but everything was satisfactory to Canada's interest.

The three Wrecking bills introduced by Mr. Kirkpatrick, Charlton and Patterson came up for second reading. Sir John MacDonald asked that the debate be postponed. Correspondence was now going on between England and the United States with regard to reciprocity both in coasting and wrecking.

Mr. Taylor's Alien Labor Bill was brought up. Many members wanted retaliation, but Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Laurier both said that conciliatroy measures were best. The debate was adjourned.

Public Accounts.

The public accounts for the half year ending 31st December, 1889, were laid before the House Tuesday by the Finance Minister. Following are the statements of revenue and expenditure for the six months:

REVENUE.

Dominion of Canada—		
Half year's payment int.	$14,575 53	
Half year's payment subsidy	17,500 00	
Half year's payment gt. capita	24,000 00	
Half year's payment lands converted	50,000 00	
		$ 106,075 53
Land sale		110,855 18
Land revenue		2,608 30
Timber licenses and royalties		10,356 78
Rents, timber leases		755 80
Rents, ferries		15 00
Free miners' certificates		5,532 50
Mining receipts, general		5,113 50
Licenses		11,450 00
Marriage licenses		1,335 00
Real property tax		2,476 45
Personal property tax		1,955 20
Wild land tax		796 78
Income tax		114 00
Provincial revenue tax		21,222 00
Registered tax, all denominations arrears		133 57
Tax sale deeds		10 00
Fines and forfeitures		4,663 70
Law stamps		2,287 80
Probate fees		667 92
Registry fees		18,969 73
Assay office fees		352 90
Asylum for insane		220 00
Printing office receipts		2,320 47
Sale of Government property		185 50
Sale of Consolidated Statutes		225 00
Reimbursements in aid		1,545 65
Interest		4,469 18
Chinese Res. Act, 1884, Dominion Government		9,600 00
Education refunds from city debentures		6,778 21
Miscellaneous receipts		2,406 34
Interest on investment of sinking funds		292 67
		$ 335,285 67

EXPENDITURE.

Public debt		$ 61,934 23
Civil Government, salaries		38,077 61
Administration of justice, salaries		36,417 92
Legislation		1,244 42
Public institutions, maintenance		7,156 63
Hospital and charaties		11,218 25
Administration of justice, other than salaries		12,753 73
Education		61,200 45
Transport		1,632 82
Rent		24 25
Revenue service		6,407 31
Public Works—		
Works and buildings	$78,014 55	
Government House, Victoria	3,762 15	
Roads, streets, bridges and wharves	146,950 98	
Surveys	2,989 01	
		231,716 69
Miscellaneous		23,687 58
Total		$ 493,468 89

The White Child Story.

The prominence which has been given of late to Mr. Fred Villiers' story of a white child being held captive among the Canadian Blackfeet Indians, and which was incidentally referred to in the House of Commons the other day, has been followed by the receipt of another report on the subject from Mr. Begg, Government agent at the Blackfoot reserve. It appears that the statement of the child's white parentage rests entirely upon diluted hearsay. Mr. Begg can find fifty Indians to testify that the girl was born on the reserve, of Dog Child's squaw. Father Doucette believes that he baptized the child when a few months old on the reserve as the child of this squaw, and the Indians had come from the States six months before the child was born. Interpreter L'Heureux, who has been with the Blackfeet thirty years, says that the Indians brought no white child from the States and that this one was born on the reserve. Farm Instructor Wheatley, of the lower reserve, remembers seeing this child when a few months old on the reserve. The squaw's mother was a half-breed, and she herself is much lighter in complexion than many of her tribe. The child, moreover, has the squaw's features. About three years ago this same squaw had a child as light in complexion as the one in dispute, about whose maternity there could be no doubt, as Mr. Begg saw this child when only a day old. Dog Child claims the child is his and has a great affection for her, as he has for all the children by his squaw, but there are those who think they see reasons to differ from him. Of the fact that the child's mother is a squaw and that the child was born on the reserve there cannot, he thinks, be any reasonable doubt. Mr. Begg personally knows nothing of the child in question. He has done his best to get at the truth of the matter, and his report is based upon the best information he can gather.

Who will be master of the new Sound steamer City of Kingston is a question that is agitating the minds of a number of Puget Sound skippers. It is said that Captain Frank M. White stands the best show at present of being put in command of her. Captain White was formerly in command of the steamer J. B. Libby and also of the steamer Premier and is well known in Westminster.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE GREAT SURGEON

Sir Morrel McKenzie Awarded Heavy Damages in his Suits against Two Newspapers.

Bismarck has Decided to Retain the Post of Chancellor and will not Resign.

The Teeside Salt Fields will give a Supply to last Over Eight Hundred Years.

Won Both Suits.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The action for libel brought by Sir Morell Mackenzie, the celebrated British surgeon physician, against the *St. James Gazette*, for publication by that journal of harsh comments upon Sir Morell's conduct of the case of the late Emperor Frederick of Germany, terminated to-day. As the result of the trial the jury awarded damages in £1,500 to Mackenzie. In the case brought against the London *Times* on similar grounds the court granted the doctor a verdict for £150 damages.

Bismarck Will Stay.

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—The *North German Gazette* confirms the report that Prince Bismarck intended retiring from the chancellorship previous to the late general elections, but the result caused him to change his mind, and he decided to retain the office of chancellor.

Will Hunt Together.

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—It is rumored that the Kaiser and the Czar will hunt together shortly in Russia.

A Dangerous Derelict.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The steamer Brittanic reports that while 500 miles from Fastnet, she passed a large and dangerous derelict, the name of which she was unable to make out.

Emin Pasha.

ZANZIBAR, Feb. 28.—Emin Pasha is so improved in health that he now takes long walks.

After Operation.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Young Lincoln's condition has improved somewhat after another operation was performed upon him.

Still Enthusiastic.

LISBON, Feb. 28.—The subscriptions to the National defence fund in this city for two days amount to £80,000.

A New Trial.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Application for a new trial will be made by George Baird, who, as co-respondent in the Derbyshire divorce proceedings yesterday was sentenced to pay £500 damages to the plaintiff.

Slightly Improved.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The physicians attending young Lincoln announced the patient passed a fairly good night and his condition this morning is a shade improved.

Great Salt Fields.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Mr. Stockton, president of the chamber of commerce, makes the announcement that the Teeside salt field now covers eleven acres, containing 2,500,000 tons of salt, a quantiey sufficient to supply the work for eight hundred years.

Deserved Hanging.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 28.—Richard R. Hawes was hanged here at 12:30 today. Hawes murdered his wife and two daughters on December 4th 1888, and after tying iron to the bodies threw them in the lake. When found, the mob tried to lynch him in jail, but the sheriff ordered his men to fire, killing ten persons, and wounded many.

THE BIBLE SOCIETY.

Annual Meeting of the New Westminster Auxiliary of the Canada Branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

The annual meeting of the Bible society was held last night in the Methodist church, beginning at 8 o'clock. The large auditorium was well filled, and an appreciative interest was manifested in the proceedings. After the president, W. J. Armstong, Esq., had taken the chair, the meeting was opened with hymn No. 724, and prayer by Rev. T. Scouler, followed by a scripture reading by Rev. T. Hadden, and hymns No. 633, and 736, when the report for the report for the year was read by the secretary, Rev. J. H. White, and was, briefly, as follows:

After expressing their gratitude to Almighty God for the measure of success which has attended their efforts, and the increasing interest manifested in the work, the committee state that at the last annual meeting Rev. R. Jamieson, who had filled the position of secretary almost ever since the inception of the society, had felt compelled to resign, owing to increasing years. The resignation had been reluctantly accepted by the committee and at a meeting held March 25th, 1889, the following resolution, moved by Mr. J. S. Clute, sr., seconded by Mr. C.G. Major, had been unanimously carried:

"That the committee desire to express their sincere appreciation of the long and valuable service rendered to the society by the retiring secretary, Rev. R. Jamieson. They recognize the fact that the efficient work of the society in this Province has been largely owing to his untiring devotion to its interests, and hope that he may be spared to aid, by his counsel and experience, its future operations."

The parent society in Toronto shortly afterward fittingly recognized his distinguished services by presenting him with a certificate of life membership. It is perhaps worthy of note that this branch has the honor of including among its members the only two life members in British Columbia, the other being the worthy President, W. J. Armstrong.

The committee has to mourn the removal by death of one of its younger members, Captain C. N. McNaughton, who passed away after a long and painful illness, borne with Christian fortitude.

Among the notable events of the year is mentioned the disastrous fire which occurred in this city on the morning of December 27, 1889, in which the entire stock on hand of the society, valued at $650, was destroyed. Fortunately the loss was partially covered by insurance, amounting to $400, but the embarrassment arising from the destruction of the depository, and the unavoidable delay in securing new books has been seriously felt. New goods to the value of $150 are on the way and their arrival is expected daily. The stock will be further increased immediately by an additional order of $100 worth. The headquarters of the society for the future will be the new and commodious store of D. Lyal & Co.

It may not be out of place to call the attention of those desiring Bibles, either for personal use or for distribution, to the fact that the society furnishes them in all languages and in all varities of binding, at a price that only pays the cost of printing, not even freight charges being added.

The report states that it was thought best not to solicit subscriptions at the meeting, but the lady collectors, whose unselfish labors in the past had so materially increased the funds of the society, would make a thorough canvass of the city, and it was confidently expected, in view of the circumstances, and the large growth of the city in wealth and population during the past year, that the response to the appeals of the collectors would be more liberal and hearty than ever before, the hope being expressed that the contribution for this year might reach the sum of $500.

Owing to a loss of the records, only an approximate statement could be given of the number and value of the books sold and given away during the year. It was estimated that sales amounted to $25 and donations to $15, the latter being almost entirely for the use of prisoners in the provincial penitentiary and gaol.

The treasurer's report was submitted as part of the annual report, and is as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand at last meeting	$ 80 14
Cash by lady collectors	240 55
From North Arm per Rev. T. Scouler	10 00
Cash D. Lyal & Co., sale of Bibles	25 00
Insurance of good destroyed	400 00
	$ 755 69

DISBURSEMENTS.

Cash in purchase acc't	$ 52 50
Donation to U. C. B. S.	200 00
Donation to French Canadian	25 00
Expense P. O. orders	1 80
Insurance	10 00
Telegrams	1 95
Stationery, stamps, etc.	50
Purchase acc't in full to date	280 40
Exchange	1 50
Commission on sales	2 50
On hand	180 04
	$ 755 69

In conclusion the report earnestly commends the report of the society to the sympathy and prayers of all, and shows the various ways in which each may "assist this glorious work," by individual consecration, by precept and example, by personal effort, by giving of pecuniary means, and by earnest prayer.

Rev. M. Pedly, of Vancouver, moved the adoption of the report in an earnest and eloquent address, in which he showed that the object of the society was to put the bible in the hands of every soul on the earth's circumference, and urged everyone to assist in such a noble undertaking.

The motion was seconded by Mr. J. C. Brydone Jack, in a few appropriate remarks, and unanimously carried.

Upon nomination by Rev. J. H. White, seconded by Mr. H. Burr, the following executive committee was unanimously elected for the ensuing year: President, W. J. Armstrong; vice-presidents, all ministers of the gospel that are members of the society; treasurer, C. G. Major, Esq.; secretary, Rev. T. Hadden; committee: Messrs. J.C. Brown, J. Cunningham, C.J. Robson, J.S. Clute, sr., W. N. Draper, J. B. Cherry, A. Cross, H. Burr, Alex. McDougall, G. E. Corbould, Wm. Holden, W. R. King and J. Turnbull.

On the same motion the following lady collectors were elected for 1890: Mesdames W. J. Armstrong, Keary, Hill, Milligan, White, Patchley, W. W. Garden, H. Gordon, H. Wilson, R. McPherson and Misses Peck, Major, Clarke, Gussie DeBeck, Mathers, H. Fraser and N. Nraser. The collectors will make their round during the month of March.

A hearty vote of thanks, moved by Mr. W. R. King and seconded by Mr. W. B. Townsend, was conveyed by the meeting to the officers and collectors of last year, and to Rev. Mr. Pedley, of Vancouver, for his presence and assistance, and the meeting came to a close with the doxolgy and benediction.

A REAL GHOST.

Victoria Has a Genuine Apparition—Policemen See It.

The neighborhood of Victoria has never been noted for ghosts, hobgoblins or other phantoms of the night, but that the disembodied spirits of those who have gone before, haunt at times the places once frequented in life, is firmly believed by many, and there is no reason to suppose that this city should be entirely free from supernatural visitors.

A ghost it is alleged, has been seen here, and although it did not appear in the cerements of the tomb, and did not gibe and mow with hideous gestures, as all well regulated ghosts are supposed to do, no reason has yet been put forward that the midnight visitor did not come from the realm of spirits. It was of an

ORIGINAL KIND,

and had none of the time worn style about it. The Victorian ghost which appeared to officers Hawton and Hoosen last night was an exceedingly merry ghost. It danced and cut pigeon wings and double shuffles like a veritable disciple of Momus. In fact its actions were so antagonistic to all preconceived notions of ghosts that the two night guardians of the public did not seem to consider his ghostship a terrifying sight but rather an amusing feature, which served to render less monotonous the weary watches of the night. The particular ghost story relating to this latest visitor from the

WORLD OF SHADES

is as follows: Last evening police officer Hawton was walking calmly up Fort street, when he saw distinctly shadowed on a wall the image of a man. He thought at first that it was his own shadow, but he soon saw it could not be, for the shade commenced to dance and wave its arms about in a most grotesque fashion. Officer Hawton then thought that it was a reflection of some one else, and looked around to see who the midnight dancer could be, but he was alone on the cold and dreary rtreet. The apparition kept up its silent dance, and although not a nervous man, Officer Hawton began to believe that he was looking at a denizen of another world. He walked toward the figure and to his surprise

IT VANISHED INSTANTLY.

To say that the gallant police officer was surprised feebly expresses it. Fear, though, had no lodgment beneath that blue coat. The officer drew back, and again the nimble footed ghost was seen deftly beating out a ghostly measure with his goblin feet. Officer Hawton left his ghostship dancing, and passing down Fort street met Officer Hoosan, and with him returned to the scene of the ghost's capers. Remarkable to relate the shadow was still there, and as though desirous of pleasing its audience of two, the quickness of its steps was accelerated and the gestures of its hands were made more extravagantly. Both officers were highly amused at the comical antics of the shade, and burst into a loud laugh. A moment more and it was *gone*. The police officers are sure that what they saw was something not belonging to this earth, though just what it was they don't pretend to know. It may have been the result of an ingenious device of mirrors and lights, but, then again it may not. There is nothing forthcoming to show that it was not a *bona fide* ghost, and Victoria may claim a haunted street as another attraction, and thus make jealous the cities of the mainland, which are not the proud possessors of a spook.—*Times.*

Choice new property on easy terms, at Auction Mart on Saturday night. *

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.

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THE DAILY COLUMBIAN

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 28, 1890.

THE NORTH ARM SUBSIDY.

It will be altogether too bad if the Council and those enterprising and patriotic business men who have been subscribing should go back on their record, should become weary in well-doing, so to speak, and allow the steamer service between this city and the thriving North Arm settlement to lapse for want of the subsidy which has been kept going for nearly a year past by the very creditable joint effort of the Council and the citizens. From remarks made in the Council meeting last Monday evening it would appear that a termination of the subsidy was anticipated, until such time, at least, as the Dominion authorities can be prevailed upon to do their duty in the matter. The Dominion Government should certainly be urged, as it has been in the past, unsuccessfully, to assume this necessary subsidy and relieve municipal and private enterprise of the responsibility and cost; but, until this is done, it is to be hoped, in the interest of the important trade relations between this city and the North Arm—which might be irretrievably damaged and diverted to other channels by the cutting off of communication for even a short time—that the Council and the citizens will still nobly remain in the breach and guarantee the service as before. The letter of Mr. Wm. McColl, one of our city merchants, which we published on Wednesday, on this subject, has the true ring, and we would commend the sentiments therein contained to every business man interested in the continued growth and prosperity of the Royal City. We cannot afford, at any reasonable sacrifice, to allow our trade relations with such an important district as the North Arm to suffer, or go by the board altogether. Every citizen has an interest, rather, in extending and strengthening these relations, with not only one, but each of the prosperous and growing settlements of Westminster District. Westminster City occupies the proud and advantageous position of being the natural trade centre for the most splendid and promising cordon of agricultural and industrial settlements that the sun ever shown upon, and these advantages should not be lightly estimated nor easily surrendered.

THE BEGGARS' EMPEROR.

The German Emperor's now famous rescript, calling a European conference to study the labor question and devise means for the general amelioration of the laboring classes in the chief industrial countries of Europe, has earned for the young "war lord" of the Teutons the above affectionate, if not very euphonious, title. There may be something of derision as well as loyal enthusiasm in the appellation as applied by the socialistic subjects of His Imperial Majesty. Be that as it may, Wilhelm II. "doesn't care a continental." His own words are: "To earn the gratitude "of the workingmen is not my motive, "but it is to see justice done. If I satisfy my own conscience on that point, "I shall be indifferent to ingratitude "here or there. If the souls of the "workingmen are so hardened that they "cannot properly respond to what I "shall endeavor to do for them, it must "be due to their degradation and misery, "and that affords all the more reason "for coming to their rescue." It would appear that the young German Emperor has lately got an insight into the abuses, the hardship and the misery among the laboring classes in his own land, and, with a promptness and a zeal that does him credit, has set himself the rather formidable but worthy task of bringing about means to solve, if possible, the great labor problem in all its phases, so far, at least, as civilized Europe is concerned. As the first step in this undertaking the Emperor sent to the Imperial Chancellor, Bismarck, early in the present month, a rescript or decree, in which, after referring to his desire to ameliorate the condition of the German working classes, he expressed the desire that the ambassadors and ministers of France, Great Britain, Belgium and Switzerland, accredited to the German court, be officially asked whether their respective Governments would be disposed to an international understanding with Germany with a view to considering the possibility of meeting the needs and wishes of the workmen, which have been brought to light in the strikes of the last few years, and in other ways. As soon as the Emperor's proposition has been accepted in principle the Chancellor will be empowered to invite the Governments of all the nations which take a like interest in the labor question, including America presumably, to a conference for the purpose of discussing that question.

As might be expected, a proposition for a great international conference to solve the labor problem, coming from such an unexpected quarter, has proved more than a nine days' wonder, and elicited no end of comment, favorable and adverse; but, while unworthy motives, such as the making of political capital against the Socialists (which, if such was the object, the recent German elections have shown to be a failure), are attributed by some, the great majority of unbiased, outside critics, represented in the English and American press, agree in giving the young Emperor credit for sincerity, even when questioning his judgment or the probable success of his labor conference scheme to attain the objects sought. As an adverse critic of the scheme we have a great French political economist, M. Le Roy Beaulieu, who, with true French fervor, perhaps stimulated by the recollection that the Emperor William is a German, says:

"I regard the proposal of the German Emperor as impracticable, dangerous and in every way ill-advised. William is a young man with only a superficial knowledge of the vast question he has undertaken to deal with. Perhaps, in his ignorance he has confidence in the remedy he suggests, but you may be sure Prince Bismarck, who is pulling the wires behind the throne, is simply manœuvring to catch the votes of his Socialistic enemies in the approaching elections. But that is precisely where the measure is dangerous, for in thus openly recognizing the Socialists, he is unwittingly strengthening their cause, if not immediately, at least in the not far distant future. Then, as to the practicability of the scheme, it needs only a moment's consideration to see that it is utterly absurd. A thousand objections arise on every hand. National pride, intolerance, radical difference in resources and in the fertility of the soil, differences in the characteristics of the people, difference in climate, system of government, taxes, customs, military organization, general intelligence, all these things have a direct bearing upon the condition of the laboring class. You might as well try to establish uniformity as regards height or language or the color of the eyes as uniformity in the time and manner in which the various nations will do their work. One thing is certain—of two peoples the one which has the poorer soil, the least energy and inferior intelligence and aptitude, will always have to work longer and harder than the other to accomplish the same result. No legislation can ever change that. No international congress can ever make an Italian do as much work in an hour as an American, nor a German workman hope to turn out in a given time a product which will possess the artistic excellence of a French article, for the Frenchman is essentially of an artistic nature. England has a distinct advantage over the continental nations in having no enormous standing army. She has the more men left to do her work. What laws can be made to balance this superiority which she enjoys in the labor markets of the world? Italy has no iron, no coal; how then can she hope to compete with the manufacturers in countries possessing both? No; the idea is simply preposterous."

The Frenchman is rather voluminous in his objections, it may strike anyone; besides he doesn't place the matter quite fairly as to the young Emperor's relation and attitude to the question. He says "William is a young man "with only a superficial knowledge of "the vast question he has undertaken "to deal with. Perhaps, in his ignor-"ance, he has confidence in the remedy "he suggests," etc, It will be noticed however, that William does not suggest any definite remedy, but modestly leaves that to the assembled wisdom of the conference, which he is merely taking the initiative in endeavoring to bring about, and which, if it should be successfully convoked, and include representatives from every nation of the civilized world, is almost certain to achieve important results, M. Le Roy Beaulieu to the contrary notwithstanding. As holding this view, and approving of the proposed conference, no less a personage and an authority than Sir Charles Dilke can be quoted as saying:

"I am not disposed to regard the Emperor William's action as merely an electoral device. The Germans have long been divided into two classes—one composed of ranting, red-handed socialists in the worst sense of the word, the other of state socialists who have at heart the good of the toiling thousands and who favor such legislation as will bring that good about by peaceful and lawful means. The proposal for an international labor conference would seem to emanate from the latter class. Very possibly the German Government has been influenced in making this proposal by the turbulent, dissatisfied condition of the laboring classes, but that is the history of all reforms and in no way prevents the fact that, the step once taken for whatever reason, the masses will benefit by the advance. If the English Government is invited to send official delegates to such an international congress the invitation will probably be accepted. England has nothing to lose by taking part in such a congress. Already her hours of labor are shorter than those on the Continent, and her constant tendency is to establish the forty-five hours a week system at present in vogue in Australia. The eight hour law for miners comes up before Parliament this session, and is very likely to be passed. England will, doubtless, look favorably upon Germany's proposition whenever it is made."

The *Weekly Dispatch*, a London journal, holds quite opposite views to M. Le Roy Beaulieu as to the possibilities of concerted action on the labor question by the civilized European nations, in fact, argues that that is just what is wanted and the lack of such action has been hindering labor reforms in the past. "The rescript of "the German Emperor frankly con-"cedes," says the *Dispatch*, "the main "contention of the Socialists, that in the "modern industrial system the laboring "class is not rising like the other class-"es, nor getting out of the growth of "the world's wealth the share of bene-"fit it has a right to expect. "His Majisty recognizes what we "have persistently pointed out "—namely, that one great diffi-"culty in the way of social reform-"ers is the want of united action be-"tween the civilized nations of Europe. "If we in England do anything to better "the working man in England, then the "capitalists of other countries who do "nothing for him get a 'pull' over our "manufacturers who have made sacri-"fices of profit in order to lighten the "lot of toil. The strongest argument "against an eight-hour system, for "example, is to the effect that on the "Continent the employers, by working "their men twelve hours, would "take their English competitors at a "disadvantage. The German Emperor "proposes that a conference of the in-"dustrial powers should meet at Berlin "to study the labor question, and devise "such remedies as governments can ap-"ply for making life better and brighter "for the working class all over Europe. "* * * For the first time in Euro-"pean history we have distinct recogni-"tion given to the truth that the inter-"ests of labor are quite as worthy of the "attention of sovereigns and diplomat-"ists as the interests of dynasties and "the intrigues of courts and chancel-"leries. The young German fire-eater "is the last personage in the world "whom we should have expected to "recognize this fact. As we have been "among his most faithful critics, it is "only bare justice to say that he has "suddenly put himself in a way of "greater honor and public usefulness "than most sovereigns of onr time."

The despatches stated the other day that the British Government had accepted the invitation to participate in the proposed international labor conference at Berlin; it was also stated that the Berne conference—a separate project of Switzerland's—had been abandoned, so it may be assumed that that country will take a hand in the larger scheme. Belgium's acquiescence is almost certain, and even France may fall into line, and other governments that may be asked will also send delegates. No definite date for the conference has yet transpired, but the prospects are rather hopeful for the young German Emperor's enthusiastic and benevolent scheme materializing before long. Proving his sincerity and earnestness in the work, William is improving the interval, as the despatches have stated, by industriously and intelligently gathering information from all possible sources to bring to bear upon the labor question with a view to a wise and satisfactory solution. To this end the German legations in England and the United States have been instructed to make a study of the labor situation in those countries and prepare and forward exhaustive reports. It will be generally conceded, we think, from all the evidence, that the "young German fire-eater," is showing himself thoroughly in earnest in this labor reform matter, and by the grandness and boldness of his scheme, and the intelligence and determination displayed in its inception and furtherance, is earning the deserved admiration and regard of the civilized world. One thing is certain, that the conference itself, if it is successfully convoked according to the lines laid down, will be universally considered as one of the most important events of the age, and its deliberations will be watched with the most intense interest by the wide world.

Speaking of the great speech delivered by Hon. David Mills on the dual language question, the Montreal *Gazette* says: "By far the best speech of the debate was that of Mr. Mills, of Bothwell, a most scholarly and elaborate presentation of the whole subject, which held the earnest attention of the House and won the highest compliments from both sides for its liberality, style and sustained logic.

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In Stock, a full assortment of Liquors, Vitrified Drain Pipes, Fire Bricks, Encaustic Tiles, Cumberland Smithy Coal, &c., &c., &c.

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Pies, Cakes and Confectionery Always on hand.

Wedding Cakes made to order at short notice.

Goods delivered free to all parts of the city.

Lunch Tables on the premises. Hot and cold lunches with hot tea and coffee at all hours.

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FOR SALE.

TWO GOOD MILCH COWS; WILL CALVE IN April. Bargain for cash. Apply to MRS. C. GREIG, Clinton, St., near Pelham.

dfe26tc

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS ARE INVITED UP TO NOON ON Saturday, March 8th for the erection of four detatched cottages on Agnes and Trew streets, for Mr. Henry Elliott.

Plans and specifications can be seen at my office.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

G. W. GRANT, Architect.

New Westminster, Feb. 27, 1890. fe27d4t

County Court of New Westminster.

HOLDEN AT CHILLIWACK.

A SITTING OF THIS COURT WILL BE HELD at Centreville, on Monday, the 27th day of March, 1890, at 11 a.m., of which all parties concerned are required to take notice.

By order,

JOHN S. CLUTE, Jr., Deputy Registrar.

New Westminster, Feb. 24, 1890. dwfe24w2

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS ARE INVITED UP TO NOON ON Saturday, March 1st, for the erection of a THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING on Front street; also two 2-STORY FRAME COTTAGES on Royal avenue for Mr. James Cunningham.

Plans and specifications at my office.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

G. W. GRANT, Architect.

Westminster, Feb. 14:1890. dfe15td

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,
For selves and others.

dse30tc

Corporation of the City of New Westminster.

PUBLIC NOTICE

PROPERTY-OWNERS AND HOUSE-HOLDERS are hereby notified to clean up and take away all rubbish, or obstruction of any kind, deposited on streets or lanes fronting their premises, lying south of Queen's Avenue and west of Park Lane. After March 8th obstructions remaining will be removed by the corporation at the expense of the person in fault.

H. HOY, Chairman B. of W.

City Hall, Feb. 27th, 1890. d27fetd

TENDERS for STREET WORK

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE City Hall, New Westminster, up to 4 p. m., on **Monday, March 3rd, 1890**, for the

Grading of Edinburgh Street,

marked "Tender for Edinburgh Street," and addressed to the Chairman of the Board of Works, City Hall. No tender will be entertained unless accompanied by a deposit equal to 5 per cent. of amount of tender, which shall be forfeited if party tendering refuses or neglects to enter into a contract when called upon to do so. In the event of a tender not being accepted the deposit will be returned.

Plans and specifications may be seen in the City Engineer's office, City Hall.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

A. F. COTTON, City Engineer.

New Westminster, Feb. 21st, 1890. dfe23td

F. Stirsky,

—LEADING—

WATCHMAKER : AND : JEWELER

Columbia St., opposite Scoullar Block.

If you want to buy a nice Ladies' Gold or Silver Watch, or a Gentleman's Gold or Silver Watch in any style, go to F. Stirsky's.

He has Clocks from 50 cts. to $50, all styles and varieties, embracing a choice selection of German Cuckoo Clocks, beautifully hand carved and first-class time keepers, and astonishingly cheap.

A splendid selection of Genuine Diamond Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rings, and a great assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Engagement Rings.

Also a very large assortment of all kinds of Emblem Pins and Watch Charms.

A fine selection of Ladies' and Gents' Watch Guards, and a large variety of Ladies and Gentlemen's Jewelry. Gentlemen's Watches from $5 to $100.

Every article sold is warranted as represented. A specialty in Watch repairing. Every watch warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

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1862-1890; or 28 Years on Trial

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THE PIONEER HARDWARE MAN

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With the Largest and Best Stock of HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, PAINTS, and OILS in the Province.

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Consignment of Adams & Son's (Ont.)

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Delivery, Express Wagons and Lorries.

General Carriage Builders and Blacksmiths

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NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

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This is the only Family Hotel in New Westminster.

Special Accommodation for Ladies and Commercial Travellers.

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A -:- Call -:- Solicited.

Armstrong Block, Columbia St., New Westminster,

d&wfe8tc

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

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General Groceries and Provision Merchant

Corner Columbia and Blackie Sts., opp. C. P. R. Station.

Selected Teas, Coffees, Spices, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Dried Meats, Fruits, Canned Goods and Confectionery.

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The Pioneer and Leading

Lumber Manufacturing Establishment of the Royal City.

Richard Street, New Westminster.

THIS SPACE

—BELONGS TO—

The West End Boot and Shoe Stone.

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A call solicited, and perfect fits guaranteed.

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East of Colonial Hotel,

Has just received a full line of the latest designs in

Suitings & Fancy Worsteds,

And is prepared to make up clothes in any style to suit all that favor him with their patronage.

THE ONLY ARTISTIC CUTTER & TAILOR IN THE CITY.

A Call Solicited. FIT GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. Prices reasonable.

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BEGGS & HEARD,

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Suits for the Next Thirty Days at Prices that Can't be Touched and Goods and Workmanship that speak for themselves.

We must have room for our

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

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If you want anything in our line call and be satisfied.

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King & Hume

ARE PREPARED TO DO DRAYING WITH care and despatch at

REASONABLE RATES.

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Fresh Creamery and Roll Butter. Extra Quality.

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Goods delivered to any part of the city free. Cor. Columbia and Douglas Sts.

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Hard-wood, Fir, Bark, &c., &c., &c.

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Hardware and Paint Merchants of New Westminster.

Contractors and others erecting houses should call on us and examine our extensive stock of Builders' Hardware, which is excelled by no other house in the Province.

We Carry the Largest Assortment of Locks in the City.

To those requiring Paints and Oils we beg to call attention to our extensive variety. Superior Coach Colors, in all shades. Tube Colors of every description. Floor Paints, ready for use.

We have much pleasure in announcing that we have been appointed Sole Agents in this City for the sale of the Celebrated Johnson's Magnetic Iron Paint, the highest grade Fire Proof Paint in the world. Guaranteed 92 per cent. pure oxide.

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Estimates Furnished and Drawings Made in our office by a Practical Draughtsman.

Skilled Mechanics and Latest Improved Machinery only used.

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New Westminster Mills Woolen Goods.

EXTRA FAMILY BLANKETS,

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The only House on the Mainland which keeps the Manufactures of the New Westminster Woolen Mills. PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

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(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

Columbia Street, New Westminster, B. C.

English, Foreign and United States Periodicals and Newspapers constantly on hand. Books imported to order.

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THE LITTLE KING.

A little face to look at,
A little face to kiss,
Is there any thing, I wonder,
That's half so sweet as this

A little cheek to dimple,
When smiles begin to grow,
A little mouth betraying
Which way the kisses go.

A slender little ringlet,
A rosy little ear,
A little chin to quiver
When falls the little tear.

A little hand so fragile,
All through the night to hold,
Two little feet *so tender*,
To tuck in from the cold.

Two eyes to watch the sunbeam
That with the shadow plays—
A darling little baby
To kiss and love always.

—Leeds Mercury.

DURING THE WAR.

Two Incidents in the Career of an Express Messenger.

In the First the Robbers Got Badly Left, and in the Second We Came Out Best in a Trial of Shooting-Irons.

Even in these days of peace, with every money-handler armed for defense and surrounded by every safeguard, banks are "touched," stages held up, express cars robbed, and the highway robber and the horse thief have no complaints of lack of business. This being the case now, you can imagine the state of affairs during the war, even though you were not a living witness. Along about 1863 the bad men of the times reaped a constant harvest. Money was abundant, every day full of excitement, and embezzlers and absconders outnumbered honest men. And, too, banks, express companies and other big money-handlers were green to many of the tricks and schemes, and the idea of buying a revolver for an express messenger out of company funds would have been voted down instanter. He must arm himself, and if he pulled through he was a good fellow. If he didn't, it was looked upon as "an act of Providence."

My first adventure occurred while making the run between Cincinnati and St. Louis. I had been on the road about six weeks and the business was so heavy that we had to have an extra man. While I took charge of the money he looked after the parcels and boxes, and we had a whole car to ourselves. My assistant was named John Goodhue, and he had been one of the check clerks in the freight department of the Cincinnati office. He was an easy-going, good-natured man of forty, much given to taking things easy, but as he was the only man the company could or would spare I had to take him as I found him and make the best of it. Whenever we pulled out of either city we were very busy for the first half hour. I saw that every thing was properly checked off and accounted for in the line of money and valuables, and then assisted him if he was not already through. It thus sometimes happened that I was busy at my safe in the corner for the first twenty miles out and that little or no conversation was exchanged between us.

On this particular evening Goodhue was ten minutes late at the train, but he took hold with unusual spirit, and when the stuff was all in we had the car pretty well filled. I was at my safe when the train pulled out and I heard Goodhue moving about and going through the usual routine. We had nothing to put off until we reached a farm thirty miles away and then it was something in the line of freight. I therefore took things easy and was smoking as I did my work. I had on that night, in addition to my own safe and $82,000, a paymaster's safe which contained nearly a quarter of a million. I was sitting on this and bending over my own when I received a blow on the head from behind. It fell upon the left side of my head and glanced to the shoulder, but it knocked me over sideways in a heap on the floor. I was not stunned, but it came to me in a second to "play 'possum." Even while falling I realized that it was a plan to rob the car, and I wondered who Goodhue had behind him. I rolled over on my back, groaned two or three times and then straightened out, and after a minute I heard a voice say: "Come out, Jim—he's settled!"

It was the voice of the man who had struck me, but not the voice of Goodhue. I heard a second man come forward, and then the plot was exposed. Neither was Goodhue, and both were strangers.

"Guess you've done for him, Tom," said the last comer as he stood over me.

"Couldn't help it, Jim—he'd had given us a fight if I hadn't. Now, then, we've got things coopered. In five minutes we shall be at Blankville. There's nothing to go off, but I'll open the door. Sit here on the safe."

The whistle blew, the train slowed up, and pretty soon we were at a stand still. The robber opened the sliding door and stood as cool as you please for two or three minutes, and I heard him reply to the agent that there was nothing to go off. As soon as the train pulled out he shut the door and came over and said:

"Open the other door. Five miles from here is the stretch of woods, and we must be ready to dump the safes at the word."

My revolver was under me, in its holster, and I was helpless. The first move I made would have brought them upon me, and they would have been certain to make sure work of it this time. I had to let them carry out their plan, but I was forming another. The stretch of woods was two miles long, and between Blankville and the next stop was a distance of eighteen miles. The two small stations between were not on our time card. The train sped along at a rate of forty miles an hour, and pretty soon out went the safes. Then the men ran out at the end of the car, set the brake, and pulled the bell cord. That was what they did, but I did not wait to see or hear it. They were no sooner clear of the car than I rose up and took a flying leap straight out into the darkness after that money. There was a long pile of gravel on that side, and I struck into this, turned over and over half a dozen times, and finally brought up in a potato patch on the railroad strip, badly shaken up, but not a bone broken. The engine was whistling for brakes a mile away, and as soon as I could free my mouth and eyes of dirt I started down the track. I found the first safe on the edge of the ditch, and the second a hundred feet away beside a stump. I dragged mine down to the paymaster's then got out my revolver and hid behind the stump, and pretty soon I heard the fellows coming down the track. They had brought the train almost to a standstill, and then signaled it to go ahead and jumped. They were hunting along the ditch as they came, and I waited until they were within five rods before I opened fire and shouted: "Here they are, boys; shoot them down!"

They didn't stand for a second, but went off as fast as they could heel it, followed by my bullets, and half an hour later I had the safes aboard of a freight train. An investigation proved that Goodhue was blind drunk on that night. He had accepted an offer to drink with a stranger, and had been plied with liquor until he fell down on the street. The robbers must have known him well, and have also been familiar with our way of working. Who they were we never knew.

In November, 1864, when I began the run between St. Louis and Chicago, there was scarcely a week that something did not occur to arouse my suspicions. The heft of the money went South, but there was always enough on either run to tempt a robber to take desperate chances. I had a middle-aged, steady-going man as assistant, and it would have had to be a sharp man who could get the better of him. Now and then, when we were carrying big money for some army contractor, he was allowed to send a man along to act as a special guard. These men were generally Chicago detectives or police, and they rode on an order prepared by the Chicago superintendent. One afternoon about two hours before train time, and while I was at the office, a military-looking man, who claimed to be a paymaster, entered and arranged to express his safe to St. Louis. Its contents were said to be upward of $200,000, and he applied for permission to send two trusty soldiers along in the car. I heard this much without having taken any special interest in the case. When we came to receive our stuff from the wagons there was a paymaster's safe, and a little later on a man dressed in the uniform of a sergeant of infantry and accompanied by a private soldier presented an order permitting them to ride in our car as a guard.

While every thing was regular, I did not like the looks of the men. They seemed to me to be tough characters, and when I got a chance to speak to Graham, my assistant, I found that he entertained the same opinion and had become suspicious. I therefore gave them the other end of the car and whispered to Graham that we must keep our eyes open. The first thing we did after the train pulled out was to place our revolvers where we could grab them on the instant, and as we worked over our waybills we kept a weather eye open for signs. For a time it looked as if we had done the men an injustice. One took a seat on the safe and the other in a chair. Each lighted a cigar, and their conversation, as we overheard a word now and then, related to military matters and was honest and straight. When Graham and I had finished our work we sat down at the other end of the car and the quartet of us rode in this fashion, with only a break now and then, as we stopped at a station and put off something billed there.

Our longest run was between midnight and one o'clock. We then passed three or four small stations without stopping, making the run about nineteen miles. If the men were not what they represented they would show their hands during this run. They appeared to be sound asleep when we entered upon it, and Graham, who sat near me, was nodding in his chair. They had the end of the car next to the engine, and all of a sudden, while I was looking at them from under the vizor of my cap, both arose, stretched themselves, and as the sergeant started for my end of the car the other unlocked the door and admitted two men. Things moved like lightning. Both of us saw what was up, and as we sprang to our feet every man in that car began shooting. I can't say whether the fight lasted one minute or five, but when it ended I had a flesh wound in the left arm, a rake across the cheek, and a bullet hole in my cap. Graham had an ear split by a bullet, and another embedded in his shoulder and the car was in darkness. I struck a match, lighted a candle, and found that we were alone. Not exactly alone, but safe from further attack. The sergeant lay dead on his back, shot through the head, and beyond him was one of the men who had been admitted, so near dead that he gasped his last as we raised him up. The door was open, and the other two had leaped from the platform. One of them at least was badly wounded, as a trail of blood proved.

The train had made its run by the time we had sized up the situation, and a doctor was put aboard to dress our hurts as we continued the journey. Both corpses were carried into St. Louis for inquest and identification, but they could not be identified. As you have surmised, the paymaster's safe was a dummy. It did not contain one dollar. The whole job was put up to get hold of express money, and the fellows didn't propose to give us any chance to save our lives by giving it up. I think that one of the robbers who jumped also came to his death, as a man was next day found at that spot who had been cut in fragments under the wheels. Some parts of this adventure reached the press, but the express company hushed matters up in every way possible, and in this effort they were aided by the Government. It was afterward said that every member of the gang was a Chicago crook, and that the man who personated the paymaster at the office was the sergeant aboard my car.—N. Y.

DERIVATION OF CHICAGO.

The Name Seems to Come from an Indian Term Meaning Skunk.

A. F. Chamberlain writes this in Notes and Queries, on the derivation of Chicago (Vol. iii., p. 273). The usual etymology given for this word is that adopted by Lacombe ("Dict. et Gramm. de la Langue des Cris," (1874, p. 706): "*Chicago* (Cris) pour: *chikak*, ou, *sikak*, betepuante, putois, qui au locatif, fait *chikakok*;" Cuoq. ("Lexique de la Langue Algonquine," 1886, pp. 88, 89): "*Chicago*, pour *chicacong*, a la bete puante;" McLean ("the Indians; Their Manners and Customs," 1889, p. 23): "*Chicago*, from *chicag*, a skunk;" Petitot ("En Route pour la Mer Glaciale," 1888, p. 80): "*Chicakouk*, en hilline un trou de putois, est, de fait, un bien sale nom, ma foi pour une si belle ville;" Captain Kelton ("Indian Names of Places Near the Great Lakes," 1888).

Dr. D. G. Brinton (American Antiquarian and Oriental Journal, Vol. xi., p. 68) says: "This popular etymology is worse than doubtful. In Chipeway *tchikakam* (in which the final syllable is a nasal, sounding to English ears like an obscure *o*), means simply 'near the shore,' and this is the real origin of the name Chicago."

Another suggested derivation is that given in the 1880 edition of "Chambers' Encyclopædia," from an Indian word, meaning "wild onion" (in Algonkin, *cikakwack;* Ojebways, *shegaugukwunzh*).

In the account of La Salle (1683), in Margry's "Voyages les Francais sur les Grands Lacs, etc." (1880), "la riviere de *Chicagoua*" is mentioned (p. 550), and afterward it is stated that "Les *Cicaca* ou *Chicatha* sont au sud de cette riviere," and notice is also taken of "une petite riviere que les *Chicacha*, appellant *Chichacha*" (p. 552.) There is further mention (p. 593) of "une certaine petite riviere que l'on appelle *Chicago*."

Schoolcraft (p. 573) says: "This word is derived from the odor of the wild leek, formerly abundant on Chicago creek, and the local termination of the words in *o*."

Ropes Made of Women's Hair.

Speaking before a meeting of the Methodist ministers, Bishop Fowler told of a new heathen temple in the northern part of Japan. It is of enormous size, and the timbers were hauled to and placed in their present position by ropes made from the hair of the women of the province. An edict went forth calling for the long hair of the women, and enough was obtained to make two monster ropes—one 17 inches in circumference and 1,400 feet long, and the other 10 to 11 inches around and 2,000 feet long.

WANTED ASSISTANCE.

How a Knight of the Road Attacked a Meeting of Deacons.

The trustees had just begun the business of their monthly meeting, and Deacon Smith had the floor, says the New York Evening Sun. They were legislating for one of South Norwalk's most prosperous churches. Two of the members had late business engagements in the city, and Deacon Smith's shop on the main street, near the station, had been chosen for the meeting this month for the sake of convenience. The deacon was well under way when the outer door was seen to open slightly, and he paused to note the cause of the interruption.

Connecticut is famed for the extensive variety of its tramps, and one of the most interesting type now appeared. His entrance into the room was made in a thoroughly original manner. When the door was sufficiently ajar to admit of his head it popped in on the astonished deacons, surmounted by a most dilapidated hat and complemented by a smiling face and a full, ragged beard. When he became assured that no tangible obstacle was on its way to meet him he opened the door wide, and, with another glance of satisfaction on the benevolent faces that surrounded him, he softly closed the door behind him and stepped jauntily forward, with his hat in his hand. His hair hung down over his face in a rakish way, but with a graceful sweep of his long arm he caught up a wad of it in his hand and laid it back from his forehead. He had on a long frock coat fastened closely around his waist by a thorn, and from the flowing flap above oozed out the ends of a much-soiled handkerchief. His closely-fitting trousers, through numerous portals of which protruded his interesting self, seemed to run without any dividing line into the shoe and boot which respectively incased his feet.

The deacons had time to note these peculiarities before the stranger broke the silence. His voice seemed to emanate from that particular boot and *emerged with a most pronounced French* accent, which will here be omitted.

"Gentlemen," he began, "your pardon for disturbing you, but I am very sick."

He paused after this announcement to note the effect.

"I went to the doctor," he soon continued, "and he gave me the pills—see, the pills," and he held up to view a small bottle which he had in the palm of his hand.

"He said take the pills, three after each meal, and I would like very much to have some assistance."

"Well, why in thunder don't you take your pills, then, and not come bothering here!" interposed a deacon who was becoming tired.

"Gentlemen," replied the tramp, with much unction, "I can not take the pills; I have no meal."

He got that meal.

A SHOP-GIRL'S PROTEST.

She Doesn't Want the Sympathy of Misguided Philanthropists.

The Chicago Tribune recently received the following from a retail house on State street:

"I want to protest against this twaddle about the poor shop-girl. I have heard it rung in my ears for weeks, day and night. And from people who know nothing about our business and really care less. I am tired of being pointed out as a weary shop-girl. I am tired of being asked the question by people whom I never saw before and probably will never see again until I run up against them in the next world, and then I shall expect them to say to me 'You poor, tired thing. You look too weary to twang your harp.'

"Let me tell these sympathetic creatures something. We do get tired. So do the bank clerks, and I suppose there is such a thing as newspaper men tiring. But they are never singled out as we are as objects of sympathy. You may think I am ungrateful. I am not. I don't want any so-called sympathy from strangers. Besides, I would like to inform the sympathizers that the average shop-girl of to-day is better off for being such. She is well treated by her employer. Of course she has to work. She is not employed as a picture. I know one manager in Chicago who never allows a girl in search of work to leave his place without one day's pay in her pocket. If she is worthy she may be retained. During the crowded season just passed I know of many shop-girls who were not only given extra pay and furnished with lunches and dinners, but given valuable presents, and their home people were, in some instances, remembered by managers and employers. Many did not receive such consideration, and I have no doubt that in a majority of such cases they did not receive it because they did not merit it. If the shop-girl attends to her business she will get along all right and won't need so much sympathy."

RUINED BY A CIPHER.

A Man's Life Wrecked by a Moment of Forgetfulness.

"There goes a man whose life was ruined by forgetting the simple character 0," said a prominent railroad man to a San Francisco Examiner reporter, pointing to a ragged, besotted man shambling along the street, unmindful of the rain.

He was a train dispatcher on the Ohio & Mississippi railroad once, having worked up to that position from messenger boy in the telegraph office. One Sunday he had only two trains on his division, an express train Westward bound and a fast stock train running East. The day was warm and sultry, and Bill, for that was his name, had hard work to keep awake. He knew, that as soon as he made the meeting point for the two trains he could doze, and he impatiently awaited the time. When the trains were close enough together for him to figure a meeting point he sent an order to the passenger train to meet and pass the stock train at a little station called Willow Valley, fixing the time at 12:50. To the stock train he sent an order that it could have until 1:25 to make Willow Valley for the passenger. See the mistake. He forgot the 0, and hence gave the stock train thirty-five minutes more than he should. Bill saw his mistake ten minutes after he had made it, but there being no telegraph station between the points where the trains were given the orders or at the meeting point he could do nothing to rectify it. He sent for the superintendent and ordered out the wrecking crew, then sat at the key pale as death, the cold perspiration running down his face in streams, awaiting news of the collison.

It came. The passenger train reached Willow Valley on time, waited the required thirty minutes under the time-card rules for the freight train and then pulled out. Three minutes later the two trains met on a curve, both running at a high rate of speed. Fourteen lives were lost in the collision, besides $100,000 worth of property destroyed. Bill resigned at once, and the next day disappeared. For a long time it was thought he had committed suicide, but I met him on the street here one day just as you see him—a total wreck."

A Cure for Influenza.

The New York Board of Health furnishes the following prescription for Russian influenza: Spray the affected membrane with a ten-per-cent. solution of quinine freely and frequently, and take four or five times a day a pill made as follows: Quinine, three grains; camphor, one-half grain; extract of belladonna, one-fourth grain.

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 302⅞ acres, save and except 12 3-10 acres conveyed to E. Dougherty; also, *Lot 405, 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.

dfe8t12 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. dfe3y1

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.

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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 Colossus 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.

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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

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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.

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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; Rector, 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, D. 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.

THE NEW WESTMINSTER WORKINGMEN'S LEAGUE meet every Friday evening at 8 o'clock in the Foresters' Hall.—A. I. MICHIE, Rec.-Sec. dfe22m3

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, Senr., P. 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 BUIE, Sec.

I. O. O. F.—NEW WESTMINSTER LODGE NO. 3.—The regular meetings of this Lodge are held at the Oddfellows' Hall every Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.—T. TYLER, Rec. Sec.

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.—P. GRANT, 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.

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Fire Insurance Company
OF LONDON.
Capital, - - £1,600,000 Stg.

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

W. J. ARMSTRONG,
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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

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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

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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.

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.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR

J.S. MANSON

MERCHANT TAILOR.

dfeltc

NOTICE.

MESSRS. C. C. PEMBERTON AND FRED. G. Walker, Barristers-at-law and Solicitors, have entered into partnership. The firm will be carried on under the name of

dtimch1 WALKER & PEMBERTON.

FOOK WO & COMPANY.

CHARCOAL FOR SALE

Chinese Labor Contracted For.

COLUMBIA ST., NEW WESTMINSTER.
doc21m4 (Near Cleveland Hotel.)

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 L, situate on a lake emptying into Village Bay, Valdez Island, Sayward District.

ROYAL CITY PLANING MILLS CO. (Lt'd)
JOHN HENDRY, Manager.
January 17th, 1890. dja18m2

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.
dja29m1

Land Registry Act.

In the Matter of a Portion of Section 16, Range 5 West, Block 5 North, in the District of New Westminster.

WHEREAS THE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE No. 3872a, of JAMES WILLIAM RUSSELL ROWLING to the above hereditaments has been lost or destroyed and application has been made to me for a duplicate thereof:

Notice is hereby given that such duplicate Certificate of Title will be issued by me at the expiration of one month from date unless in the meantime valid objection be made to me in writing.

T. O. TOWNLEY,
District Registrar.

Land Registry Office,
New Westminster, 12th Feb., 1890. dfe12m1

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

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

For Sale.

A FARM OF 374 ACRES (WILL SUB-DIVIDE if required), including dwelling house, dairy with cellar; ice house; 3 chicken houses; pig pens; workshop and root cellar; granary; 2 frame bams, 72x60, and 64x60; good orchard in bearing. Half a mile from steamboat landing and about 1 mile from school and church. A self binder, mower, and all other implements can be bought with farm. Terms easy.

Also 15 dairy cows due to calve within a month; young cattle, 7 head horses, &c., &c. Bad health reason for selling.

THOS. E. KITCHEN,
dwfe17m1 Chilliwack.

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.

dnoltc

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

Is the oldest and most popular scientific and mechanical paper published and has the largest circulation of any paper of its class in the world. Fully illustrated. Best class of Wood Engravings. Published weekly. Send for specimen copy. Price $3 a year. Four months' trial, $1. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, N.Y.

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GENERAL OFFICE: 361 BROADWAY, N. Y.

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

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

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

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

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

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

ESTATE OF

Charles M. McNaughten

(DECEASED).

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

SARAH McNAUGHTEN,
Executrix.
EDWIN RAND,
Executor.
New Westminster, B. C., Dec. 10, 1889. dde10m3

Stallions for Sale Cheap.

"VIDETTE A COCHER."

REGISTERED IN C.C.H.S.B.; RISING 4 years, 16¼ hands, over 1,400 lbs; is sound every way; extra sure; seal brown, small star on forehead, no other white; magnificent carriage horse. Price, $1,200. Also,

"TAM O'SHANTER.

A Clydesdale, rising 6 years; 16 hands;

THE DAILY COLUMBIAN

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 28, 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.

New Advertisements This Day.

Wanted ..... Columbian Office
Occidental Hotel ..... Phil H. Smith
To Builders ..... Clow & Maclure

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

Fresh Eastern Oysters just arrived at the Club. *tc

2 houses to rent, 5 and 10 rooms each. A. M. Herring, Druggist. *tc

The game season is over, this being the last day of the open term.

The fish market was bare at 9 o'clock this morning and a further supply is not expected till Sunday.

The streets were disagreeably dusty to-day, but fortunately there was no wind to keep it in motion.

The police court receipts to-day were over $200. If this average could be kept up the city revenue would soon be something to boast of.

Militiamen are reminded that the annual drill will only last a short time longer, and they are requested to attend all parades regularly.

Every football player in the city is expected to turn out for practice at Queen's Park to-morrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, rain or shine.

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 real estate sale to-morrow night will convince all doubters, if the city contains any, that Westminster property is in demand and appreciating in value.

Messrs. Clow & Maclure, architects, are calling for tenders for the erection of a cottage on Merivale street. Tenders must be in by noon on March 15th.

The Artillery and Rifles will attend Divine service at Holy Trinity church on Sunday afternoon. His Lordship the Bishop of New Westminster will conduct the services.

Choice Building Lots in the subdivision of Lots 6, 41 and 42, suburban block 6 (Clarkson's orchard), Pelham street, for sale cheap and on easy terms.—RICHARDS & MACKINTOSH. *tc

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

☞ A change has been made in the specifications for Edinburgh street. Intending contractors should call at the City Engineer's office at once, as the time will not be extended. *

The roof of the Royal Columbian Hospital, damaged by fire on Wednesday morning, has been repaired at the order of Mr. J. G. Jaques, who represents the company with which the building is insured.

The large bulk of the ice that formed in the river during the cold spell at the beginning of the week, passed down to the gulf to-day. It is now thought that we have seen the last of the very cold weather for this season at least.

The board of works has a gang of men at work placing hand rails at places where the sidewalks are dangerously higher than the lots in front of which they extend. This is a necessary work, and it should be continued until every dangerous hole is guarded.

The *World* says 50 per cent of the Vancouver people buy their clothing in the East, and that about $50,000 leaves that city annually to pay for foreign bought goods. The people of Westminster are more patriotic—they buy from our local tailors, who are the best cutters in the Province.

The Island *vs.* Mainland football match will not be played for another month. The mainland team has not been chosen, but a meeting will be held in the course of a few weeks for that purpose. The Mainland team will be much stronger than last year, and a victory over the Island is almost certain.

In addition to lots already listed there will be sold by Mr. T. J. Trapp on Saturday night several 5-acre lots in Lot 91 on the Douglas Road, midway between the city and Burnaby Lake; Lot 67 of Lot 3, Block 14 Suburban, and Lot 7, Block 3 of Lot 201, Group 1, Port Moody. The latter is a good water lot. *

It is reported that the Indians at Alert Bay are holding their annual potlaches and acting like outlaws. The Indian agent and constables have no control over them, and it has been suggested that a force may have to be sent up to preserve order. The Westminster militia are ready to assist, and, if necessary, can march for the scene of the festivities on an hour's notice.

W. C. T. U. Meeting.

The weekly meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held at the residence of the president, Mrs. Jas. Cunningham, eight ladies being present. The subject of Temperance Scientific Instruction was opened up for discussion by the superintendent of that department, who gave a useful and instructive reading, treating on the urgent need of temperance text books being introduced and regularly taught in our schools. Barnes series of text books was recommended as being considered the best adapted to the different grades of scholars. Mrs. C. Street followed with a reading entitled "Scientific Temperance Teaching."

PERSONAL.

Mr. R. L. Patterson, manager of Miller & Richard's type foundry, Toronto, was in the city to-day on a business visit.

Mr. George Black, of Hastings, was in the city yesterday and gave us a call. He proposes paying a visit to England at an early date.

Capt. Peele returned last night from a visit to Victoria. He looks much better than when he left, and is restored to his usual health again.

Mr. Geo. P. Janes, C.E., of the Westminster Southern & Fairhaven & Southern Railway, arrived back from Fairhaven last evening.

Mr. A. Kilgour, of the North Arm, who has been visiting a few months at his old home in Shawville, P.Q., arrived back yesterday after a very enjoyable trip.

Mrs. Davidson, formerly a resident of this city, arrived from the east to-day, and will visit with her daughter, Miss D. Davidson, at Mrs. DesBrisay's, for about a week.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

The Brownsville Wharf. Rails en Route and to be here in April. Grading from Fairhaven North.

Mr. Geo. P. Janes, C. E., returned from Fairhaven last night and was found in the Southern Railway Co.'s office in the Masonic Block this morning by a representative of THE COLUMBIAN. He says it is the company's intention to build a much larger wharf at Brownsville than was at first proposed, and in consequence of this decision more extensive soundings will be necessary, and these will be commenced within a few days. The new wharf will probably be about 600 feet in length, of very substantial build, but its exact dimensions have not yet been decided on. The wharf will be built by Mr. James Leamy, who is the contractor for all work on the south side of the river to the boundary.

Two vessels are now on the voyage from England to this port, and the first should arrive about April 15th. This vessel will bring 2,800 of the English steel rails, and the second vessel about 2,000 tons. The five miles of road bed not yet built, between the Nicomekl River and Blaine, will be commenced next week, and, if the weather is favorable, finished within 60 days. From Fairhaven north the road has been graded a distance of five miles, but operations have been suspended for some weeks owing to the dispute with the B. B. & B. C. road as to right of way. This matter, however, has been satisfactorily settled, and construction will be recommenced with a large force of men and pushed with the utmost speed towards Blaine, where the two lines join at the boundary. That the road will be completed with trains running by July 1st, Mr. Janes feels certain, providing, of course, that no accident happens the vessels now bringing the rails. Several vessels are on the voyage from New York to Fairhaven with rails for the American portion of the line, and they are expected to arrive at an early date.

From Fairhaven south the railway is completed to Cedro, and trains are running daily. From Cedro south towards Seattle the road is being graded, and a large number of men are employed on the work. The company are now considering plans for a steel bridge across the river at Cedro, and a bridge across the Fraser opposite this city is also under consideration. Mr. Janes has estimated the cost of a suitable bridge, with approaches, across the Fraser at $1,000,000, and he says it cannot be built for much less. The water is 80 feet deep where piers will have to be built, and the approaches will have to be very substantial, and consequently very expensive. Even if the company does decide to bridge the river, it will be necessary to put on a large ferry steamer for a time.

Mrs. Hennessey Wins.

The case of Mr. and Mrs. Hennessey against the Corporation of the City of New Westminster, for damages received by Mrs. Hennessey falling into an unprotected excavation on Columbia Street, and which was heard before Mr. Justice McCreight and a jury in the Supreme Court yesterday, was concluded at a late hour last night. Mr. A. J. McColl and Mr. E. A. Jenns appeared for the plaintiffs, Mr. Eckstein for D. A. McDonald, and Mr. S. Perry Mills for the Corporation. The jury was composed as follows: J. E. Lord (foreman), A. W. Lundbom, W. R. Austin, F. Eickhoff, John Taylor, J. C. Henderson, John Devine and John Dougall.

The evidence of a large number of persons was taken, and to a large extent was favorable to the plaintiff. It was shown by the evidence that the excavation was not properly protected, and that the spot where the accident occurred was very dangerous. it was also brought out that the proper steps to secure foot passengers against accident were not taken till after the mishap to Mrs. Hennessey occurred. The case was ably conducted by the counsel on all sides, and no point was omitted that could be brought to bear in either direction. After the evidence was all in, and the usual addresses had been made by the counsel and Judge McCreight, the jury retired and in an hour returned bringing a verdict to the following effect: "That Mr. McDonald, the contractor was guilty of negligence, but Mrs. Hennessey was not guilty of contributory negligence; that the Corporation was not aware of the square hole in the sidewalk that caused the accident, but had sufficient time to acquaint itself of the fact prior to the accident." The finding concluded by awarding $750 damages to the plaintiffs. The question of costs will be settled later.

The New Vancouver.

Considerable excitement was created in Vancouver yesterday morning, says the *World*, when the news leaked out that a report had been received from Montreal intimating that the trustees of the Vancouver townsite, Sir Donald A. Smith and Mr. R. B. Angus, acting for the thirty-six hundred shareholders in the capital stock of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and believing it to be in the best interests of their shareholders, in conjunction with President Van Horne had decided upon erecting the company's permanent offices and general passenger depot at the foot of south Granville street. The *World* endeavored to ascertain the accuracy of the report and the source whence it emanated, and regards the matter now as thoroughly authentic. The officials whilst neither denying the rumor or vouching for its accuracy went so far as to assert that such a step had been contemplated for some time, but that the announcement of its construction reached here sooner than was anticipated. No surprise, they assert, need be expressed at the decision reached, for the company has done all in its power to further the interests of the city. It was largely through its instrumentality, and the assistance rendered by Mr. A. W. Ross, that a magnificent public building was promised to be erected by the Government on what is now absolutely certain would have been the centre of the future city of Vancouver. The hostility displayed to the company, and the despicable means adopted so misrepresent the views of a majority of our citizens, had the effect of compelling the parties named to take the course it is now announced they have adopted.

The question arises, will the proposed change affect the Vancouver of to-day? There are those who assert that there will be at least two sections to the city and that a considerable one will spring up at the entrance of False Creek and fronting on English Bay, where, as is well-known, the railway company has a solid block of fifty-five hundred acres of land, of which but about a couple of hundred acres have been denuded of the timber. Others allege that this step will give the projected line from New Westminster, and such others as will be constructed from the south, a splendid chance to secure all the east end traffic and that the city will continue to prosper in that direction. The fact should not be forgotten that the condition upon which the grant of six thousand acres was made by the Government was that the Canadian Pacific Railway would construct, operate and maintain its main or trunk line to Coal Harbor and English Bay. To the first named place the stipulation has been carried out, but not in so far as the latter is concerned. A few days' time will develop the whole policy of the company in connection with the affair.

In the match to be played between the Mainland vs. Vancouver Island, next month at Victoria, Nanaimo will send down six of her best men. Mr. E. E. Potts has been selected to hold the stronghold, while Messrs. Hawthornwaite and Woodburn hold the next defensive positions. Besides these three will also be three more sent to play in the forwards, viz., Messrs Wadsworth, Honeyman and Lister. It is expected the match will be a hard and interesting one, and will tend to increase the popularity of this pastime.—*Free Press.*

VICTORIA NEWS.

Capt. Warren Summoned to Washington to Give Evidence as to the Seized Sealers.--The Southern Railway.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

VICTORIA, Feb. 28.—The *Colonist* states this morning that instructions have been received from Ottawa through the Provincial Government for Capt. Warren to proceed immediately to Washington to give evidence respecting the ten vessels seized in Behring Sea, with a view to owners being compensated by the United States Government. Capt. Warren left for Washington yesterday.

The board of trade has called a general meeting for to-day for the purpose of discussing a proposed resolution in the Legislative Assembly relating to the British Columbia Southern Railway.

POLICE COURT.

Before T. C. Atkinson, P. M.

Johnny, the Fort Rupert Indian who stabbed and beat an Indian woman named Mary on Wednesday night, appeared before the court this morning to answer the charge laid against him. It was given in evidence that the whole party was drunk when the row occurred, and that the whisky had been obtained from a Chinaman. There was an evident desire on the part of the witnesses to shield Johnny, who it appears is a great favorite in the swamp. The charges, however, were proved, and Johnny was sentenced to six months imprisonment in the provincial gaol with hard labor.

Sadie Clark, Mamie Allen, Flora Palmer, Bella Moore, Mollie Hall and Kate McCarthy, charged with being keepers of houses of ill-fame, pleaded guilty and were each fined $25 and costs.

Percy Lloyd, Franky Newton and Mattie Young, charged with being inmates of a house of ill-fame, pleaded guilty and were each fined $15 and costs.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

[*From Our Own Correspondent.*]

Thursday's Proceedings.

VICTORIA, Feb. 26.—Mr. Speaker took the chair at 2:10 p. m. Prayers by Rev. D. Fraser.

Mr. Cunningham presented the petition of the corporation of Vancouver.

Mr. Orr presented a petition for leave to introduce a bill to drain Burnaby Lake. On motion of Mr. Orr the petition was received and referred to the private bills committe. The petition was later ruled out of order.

The petition of the inhabitants of Seymour Creek was also ruled out of order.

Mr. Martin presented the report of the committee on standing orders and private bills and said the rules had been complied in the bills for the Westminster Tramway Co. and the British Columbia Mills, Timber and Trading Co. Report received.

Mr. Ladner presented a report from the printing committee.

Hon. John Robson said this was something new.

Mr. Speaker said it had never happened before.

Mr. Ladner in explanation of his position said that the presenting of this report to the House had been the unanimous wish of the committee, and what could he do?

Hon. Mr. Davie—Who's chairman of that committee?

Mr. Ladner solemnly tapped himself on the middle of the vest with the index finger of his right hand, but safd never a word. (Laughter).

After much discussion the motion to read the report was lost.

Col. Baker rose and said that he had a resolution to propose of great importance to the province and for reasons which could be very briefly explained it was of the utmost importance that it should be brought before the House that day. He asked that the standing orders be suspended that the House might discuss the question of the British Columbia Southern Railway. The following is the resolution:

Whereas a company known as the "Spokane Falls and Northern Railway Company" has applied to the Dominion Government for charters for railways from the following points: From the boundary line at the point of intersection of Pend d'Oreille River to the town of Nelson, and thence to the western terminus of the Crow's Nest Railway; from the boundary line at the point of intersection of the Kettle River, thence to the port of Vancouver on the coast: And whereas the construction of such lines would make a through line of railway communication from the Crow's Nest Pass to Vancouver, to be known as the "British Columbia Southern Railway," and would, by reason of the great navigable waterways which intersect the said line of railway at right angles at four different points, be the means of developing the vast natural resources of the whole southern portion of the Province, and thereby would be a great benefit to trade;

And whereas it is understood that strenuous opposition, not in the interest of the Province, is being offered in order to defeat the passing of the said Bills through the Dominion House:

Therefore be it resolved, that an humble address be presented to His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that His Honour will without prejudice to provincial rights immediately move the Dominion Government, that the charters applied for by the "Spokane Falls and Northern Railway Company" may be granted: Provided always, that clauses be inserted compelling the company to commence work this year on both lines, that is to say: from Pend d'Oreille towards Nelson; from Kettle River to the west: and from Vancouver to the east; that work should be continued concurrently from all these points; that the railway to the western terminus of the Crow's Nest line should be completed in four years, and the railway to the west in six years from the granting of the charters; and that in default of these terms being complied with both charters, together with the rights appertaining thereto, shall be forfeited; and that a copy of this resolution be at once transmitted by telegraph to the Dominion Government.

The mover explained that he merely asked the suspensions of the standing orders then that the resolution might be introduced at once. If deferred until Monday what the resolution aimed to accomplish might be lost and it was to save valuable time that he recommended this urgency.

Mr. Speaker said that if there were no objections the motion would be in order. Received.

Col. Baker then explained that the title of this measure had been changed from the Kootenay South and Kootenay West Railway to the British Columbia Southern Railway.

After discussion the resolution was adopted.

The Occidental hotel and restaurant, Columbia street, is now under the efficient management of Mr. Phil. H. Smith, as will be seen by an advertisement, who is well able to cater to the wants of the resident and travelling public.

Tenders are asked by Clow & Maclure, architects, for the erection of a cottage on Merivale street.

THE COLUMBIAN job department is now in running order, and prepared to turn out first-class work of every description. *

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WANTED.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT, WITHIN ten minutes' walk of the depot. Apply at COLUMBIAN OFFICE. dfe28t3

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

It is announced that a number of British capitalists will come to Canada with Mr. Duncan McIntyre on his return, for the purpose of visiting the copper and other mines of British Columbia, with a view to making investments.

The Picton *Gazette* does not favorably regard Dr. Platt's cowardice in shirking the vote on Mr. Mulock's resolution in the Dominion Parliament on the subject of British connection. It demands that he resign the position of Surgeon of the 16th County of Prince Edward battalion.

The influenza epidemic and consquent overtaxing of the undertakers led to extensive use of the crematory in Paris. It had formerly been used seldom except for the destruction of what is known as "debris;" that is, of the fragments of bodies that come from the dissecting rooms. The Protestant clergymen made no objection to its use, but Jewish and Catholic clergymen refused to officiate at the funeral ceremonies over bodies intended for cremation.—*Ex.*

It may not be known to many people that Queen Victoria is an ardent student of African geography, and could pass a very creditable examination in that subject with Mr. Stanley as the interrogater, observes an exchange. Her Majesty has carefully watched the Portuguese encroachments, and when the news of the outrage on the British flag reached London it was the Queen herself who insisted on Lord Salisbury compelling Portugal to come to a definite understanding without delay.

Referring to the Orange Bill, *L'Etendard*, of Montreal, says that its adoption will mean certain and early civil war, for if the Orangemen attempt a street parade in Montreal next 12th of July a bloody riot is sure to follow. "However largely," it adds, "the patience and forbearance of Catholics, both French, Canadians and Irish, may be depended upon, the provocation will be too great. Nothing can prevent bloodshed." The Jesuit organ adds that there will be a conflict of authority, as the provincial law already forbids Orangemen holding demonstrations outside their lodges.

Sheep are now sheared by electricity in Australia, Frederick Wolseley, a brother of Lord Wolseley, having invented a machine for the purpose. The method of using the shears is very simple, the operator having merely to throw a friction wheel into adjustment by means of a handle, and then push the comb into the wool, pressing it continuously forward and keeping it as closely as possible to the body of the animal being operated upon. From one to 100 shears can be operated at one time. By this mode the shearing is done more mercifully than when done by hand shears.

The Ottawa *Citizen* of a recent date says editorally: Mr. Blake in his element, delivering sentences as symmetrical as though fashioned by a turning lathe, has again become a prominent figure in the House of Commons. For two years, the member for West Durham has taken little interest in the debates; he has been but a "looker-on in Venice," and it is questionable whether his speech on the dual language embroglio would have been made, had he been able to resist the temptation of toying with any exciting issue. Mr. Blake delights to burn incense to the heroic; his speeches are never commonplace; his aspirations never mediocre. He loves the broad glare and fierce light of the political stage; to such an extent, in fact, that one is tempted to suspect that he would delight in assuming all the characters and playing all the roles, at one and the same time.

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When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
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When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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Peas,	"	1 25 @	1 50
Hay,	per ton	12 00 @	14 00
Butter, rolls,	per lb	0 25 @	0 30
Cheese,	"	0 14 @	0 00
Eggs,	per doz	0 25 @	0 00
Cordwood, retail,	per cord	3 50 @	4 00
Coal, retail,	per ton	8 50 @	0 00
Apples,	per box	2 25 @	0 00
Hides, green,	per 100 lb	3 00 @	0 00
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Wool,	per lb	0 06 @	0 10
Flour, retail,	per bbl	5 50 @	6 50

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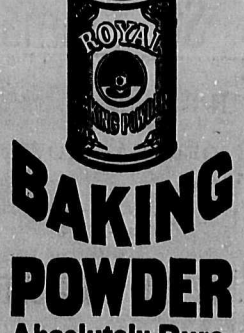

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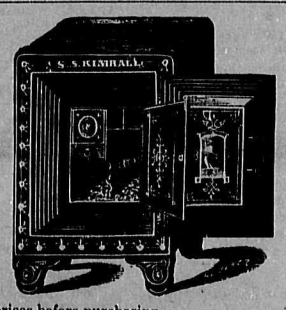

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