A DeCosmos;

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

WEEKLY EDITION.—12 PAGES.

VOLUME 34 NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1889. NUMBER 38

THE DAILY COLUMBIAN

PUBLISHED

Every Afternoon except Sunday,

BY THE

KENNEDY BROTHERS,

At their Steam Printing Establishment, Columbia Street.

BY MAIL:

For 12 months.....$6 00
For 6 months.....3 25
For 3 months.....2 00

DELIVERED IN THE CITY:

For 12 months.....$7 50
For 6 months.....4 00
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Per month.....75
Per week.....75

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

THE WEEKLY COLUMBIAN

Issued every Wednesday Morning.

Mailed, per year.....2.00
Mailed, 6 months.....1.25

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Weekly British Columbian.

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 18, 1889.

Considerable pressure had been brought to bear upon the Dominion government to induce that body to have the question of the constitutionality of the Jesuits' estates act submitted to the supreme court of Canada or to the judicial committee of the Imperial privy council; but, as a sort of half-way measure, the government referred the question to the law officers of the crown, Sir Richard Webster, of Parnell commission fame, attorney-general, and Sir Edward Clark, solicitor-general. These legal luminaries have recently reported on the question, in effect that the act in question was *intra vires* of the Quebec legislature and perfectly constitutional. Very few doubted it, while many have questioned, and do still question, the political morality of the measure. The diverse comments of two eastern Canadian journals, of pronounced Tory and Grit proclivities respectively, on the finding of the law officers of the British crown, will be read with interest. This is what the Toronto *Empire* has to say: "Those who have been disputing the propriety of the Canadian authorities allowing the Quebec legislation regarding the Jesuits' estates to go into operation, have constantly expressed their strong desire that the question should be referred to the law officers of the crown of England or to the judicial committee of the privy council, and many of them have frankly expressed their willingness to accept a decision thus obtained. They have now seen the accomplishment of their desire. The law officers of the crown at Westminster can have no exception taken to them as a weighty and independent authority. Standing in the foremost rank of their profession, and versed in the consideration of legal and public questions, they have no political ends to serve, have no local or personal bias to influence them in forming an unprejudiced judgment in this matter. To their fitness to form and express an opinion is added the weight of their absolute neutrality. That they should have pronounced in favor of the course of the Canadian authorities will be very generally accepted as conclusive—as a culmination of the approval expressed by the overwhelming majority of the popular house and by the personal representative of our sovereign. Many whose feelings as to the objectionable nature of the measure influenced them even unconsciously against a calm consideration as to the constitutionality of the act, will not hesitate to defer to this authoritative and independent conclusion. For those who are not ready to 'smash' confederation the discussion as a practical question is now settled definitely." The Ottawa *Free Press* has an altogether different plaint. The truth will be found to lie (strange that it should, but it does sometimes) somewhere between the two. Says the *Free Press:* "The Dominion government first decided to ratify the Jesuit bill and then asked for an opinion from the officers of the crown as to the wisdom or propriety of their decision! It is alleged that at a certain period in Scotland's history it was customary to hang men accused of crime and afterwards to hear evidence as to whether they were guilty or not guilty. Such a proceeding is paralleled by the course of the federal ministers in dealing with the Jesuit estates act. Sir Richard Webster and Sir Edward Clark, to whom the matter was secretly referred, say that in their opinion "the decision arrived at by the governor-general not to interfere with the operation of the provincial act in question was right and constitutional." No doubt it was. But if the government had decided to veto the bill would not their course have been equally constitutional? They had the constitutional right to veto or not to veto, and whether they decided to disallow or ratify the bill, the "constitutionality" of their course could not be called in question. The question as to whether the decision of the government was right or wrong is and will continue to be a matter of opinion, so that the post-mortem opinion of the law officers of the crown, over which the Tory organs are cackling so loudly, really amounts to nothing. It came too late to be of any force in determining the government's action, and why it was asked for is a mystery. Did any sane person imagine that the two second-rate members of the British cabinet, who fill the positions of attorney-general and solicitor-general, would take upon themselves the responsibility of condemning the course taken by the government of Canada with respect to a matter of Canadian public policy?"

Hurrah for Stanley Africanus, the conqueror in more senses than one of the Dark Continent. The indefatigable and dauntless explorer has since his famous Livingstone expedition done more than any living man to overcome the barrier which has so long interposed between Africa and the civilized world, and he now figures in a new *role*, according to the despatches, as having subjugated all the tribes in the country lying to the east of Albert Nyanza and having established a government with Emin Pasha as governor over the whole conquered territory. The victorious Stanley is also stated to be on his way to the coast and is expected to arrive at Zanzibar soon, so that definite confirmation or contradiction of the Brussels despatch of Wednesday is not likely to be long wanting. The effects of the latest achievements which Stanley is said to have made can hardly be estimated, in the speedy development of what is in many respects a magnificent country and in the consequent extension of the commerce of the world.

The ever restless atmosphere of the Irish question has again taken a change, and Lord Salisbury, who a few years since declared that he could settle for ever that knotty problem if only he was allowed twenty years of resolute government, seems to have grown wiser and now holds out, through his cynical henchman Balfour, hopes to the Irish party of a compromise. We say advisedly "seems to have grown wiser," for the whole chapter of the British premier's public life teaches that, like the Bourbons, "he has neither learned nor forgotten." In the days when he was foreign secretary under Lord Beaconsfield it was ever a favorite move upon his part to make some startling and altogether unexpected development, which had the effect of diverting attention from failures at home. The promise of atonement to Ireland, and the idea of giving the Irish "something to keep them quiet" in the shape of a University Bill appears to us to be merely another specimen of the fertility of his genius in the art of political surprises. The session just closed has been a complete failure. The Tithes Bill, the Sugar Bill, und the compensation clauses of the Local Government Bill, together with the precious Van and Wheel Tax, have all fallen dead, and the ministry have nothing to show but a sickening list of Irish convictions under an odious Coercion Act. Every bye-election emphasizes the fact that the Tory party no longer represents the people; and so, to bolster up a tottering prestige, the promise of a magnificent *coup* is hinted at. Fortunately, however, Michael Davitt and Henry Labouchere see the trap, which has been so carefully baited, with the intention of severing the Irish-Liberal alliance. There is as yet no evidence that Parnell has been deceived by the fair promises of the premier and his subordinates, for the Irish leader is a careful man and has pronounced no public opinion upon the alleged intentions of the hereditary coercionists. It is, too, significant that Gladstone has not yet spoken, and we may infer that the understanding between Parnell and the G. O. M. is still in force. Indeed, it would be hard to understand why the former should wish to back out of the alliance. At best he has only a half promise from the Tories, which, of course, like pie-crust, is meant to be broken. Upon the other hand, Gladstone irretrievably committed himself to a just and generous policy of concession by his introduction of a comprehensive Home Rule Bill on April 8, 1886. Bearing these facts in mind, and considering the stupid opposition which would assuredly result upon the part of the aristocracy should even a mild measure of reform be proposed, it seems probable that Salisbury and his colleagues are making an unscrupulous effort to retain office by trying their utmost to persuade the Irish people that "Codlin's their friend, not Short." In fine the case stands thus: On the one hand the Irish leader is assured of the support of a united Liberal party (for Unionist means Tory writ large) marching under the banner of the greatest statesman that party has ever had; and on the other, vague and indefinite promises, made by a minister whose *bête noir* has ever been Reform—a man such as Roderigo spoke of, whose

"Words and performances are no kin together."

Notwithstanding the general use of gas and electricity in the towns and cities of a large part of the world, the market for petroleum has not been diminished, it is remarked. There are still left many small communities and the farming populations, where petroleum must long continue to hold its own. There are yet large portions of the civilized, or partly civilized, globe where petroleum has not yet come into general use, and these are fields for the coal oil man to conquer. Petroleum is, therefore, likely to remain a profitable article of commerce. Whether the supply will continue to equal the demand has been doubted. Some of the best petroleum districts of the United States seem to be approaching exhaustion, and similar reports come from the Russian petroleum beds of the Caucasus, which have not been opened nearly so long as the Pensylvanian. Still, as new reservoirs are being tapped, and as vast regions of the globe are yet unexplored, there is every reason to think that, however the supply may vary, there will long continue to be a sufficient supply to meet, at no exorbitant price, the demands of consumers. Perhaps the neglected islands and coasts of the frozen north, it has been suggested, may yet prove to be storehouses of petroleum, as well as other valuable mineral products long after the easily available stores of temperate regions are exhausted. If this should turn out to be the case, Arctic exploration will not, after all, be the useless pursuit that many people imagine it to be. Its results may at any time begin to take practical shape and the frozen north may some day become the home of *thriving industries.*

According to the estimate recently made by the Vienna Seed Congress, there will be a shortage of 124,000,000 bushels in the European wheat crop this year as compared with that of last year, and of 71,500,000 bushels as compared with the average for the preceding five years. This is not as great a deficiency as was estimated earlier in the season, but it is large and probably somewhat below the mark. In computing it an average crop has been allowed the United Kingdom, but it is probable that the recent heavy rains in England just before harvest have done great damage, and that the yield there may be largely diminished in consequence.

STANLEY CONQUERS

All the Native Tribes and Establishes a New Government Under Emin Pasha.

A Vessel Wrecked in Alaska with 30,000 Cases of Salmon on Board.

The Sublime Porte Exiles a Good Son of Mahomet for Persecuting Christians.

VICTORIOUS STANLEY.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 11.—Intelligence has reached here from the Congo that after great hardship and terrific fighting, Stanley has conquered all the tribes of the country lying to the east of Albert Nyanza, and having completed their subjugation has established a govt. with Emin Pasha in charge as governor of the new province. At last accounts he was marching with his victorious force for Mombassa on the east coast. His arrival at Zanzibar may be expected shortly.

ON PEACE INTENT.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The Servian government has sent to its agents abroad a circular letter authorizing them wherever and whenever it may be necessary to offer explanations of the apparent warlike preparations, with which Servia is charged by Bulgaria, they are to assert her peaceful intentions in all things, and to state that the government is about to devote its whole time to the economic regenerator of Servia.

A FAMOUS SHOT DEAD.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—Ira Paine, the celebrated American marksman, unequalled with the shot gun, rifle, pistol or revolver, died this morning at Hotel Du Bresile.

NO CLUE.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The police today acknowledge that they have not a single clue as to the murderer of the latest Whitechapel victim. The woman remains unidentified.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR DENOUNCED.

MONTREAL, Sept. 11.—Father Senteinne, of Notre Dame, has issued a pastoral denouncing the Knights of Labor and labor day. The latter, he says, was for the heads of the church to condemn, and that labor in its present shape was nothing more than a revival of paganism.

THE MINISTER OF CUSTOMS.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 11.—Hon Mackenzie Bowell, minister of customs, arrived here from Ottawa to-day. From Winnipeg Mr. Bowell, will go to Killarney, where he will take teams and drive along the boundary line as far as Fort McLeod, for the purpose of ascertaining what measures will be necessary to prevent smuggling into the country from Dakota and Montanna. It is the intention of the government to make a complete change of the present customs system along the boundary. From Fort McLeod Mr. Bowell will go to Calgary and thence proceed to the coast.

A LETTER OF PEACE.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11.—Alfred H. Love, president of the Universal Peace Union of the U. S., has addressed a letter to the Chinese government expressing the belief that the Chinese restriction laws will soon be repealed, and expressing the hope that the Chinese will not retaliate against American citizens.

ANOTHER INVASION.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Sept. 11.—The stockholders of the Thomas Iron Co. have voted to sell their plant to an English syndicate. The plant is valued at $4,000,000.

ALASKA SALMON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—The str. Bertha arrived from Kadrak this morning with 16,500 cases of salmon.

FIVE DEAD.

OAKLAND, Sept. 11.—There has been no additional deaths from yesterday's explosion at the California door and sash factory. The work of clearing the debris is in progress to-day. The body of John Daly was recovered this morning, making the number of dead five. Of the injured all will probably recover but Manuel Francis, whose condition is critical.

A SKIPPER.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 11.—A. L. Teel, a prominent real estate and insurance man of this city, is missing, and is said to have gone to British Columbia. He has $3,000 belonging to the Madean Tract Co., of which he was agent. It is reported that his other defalcations will foot up a large sum.

THE STORM OVER.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The storm is subsiding at Coney Island. The scene presented to-day is one of desolation and wreckage from one end of the island to the other. The lawns at the Central and Manhattan hotels are totally destroyed.

HORSE THIEVES CAPTURED.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 11.—Sheriff Williams, of Conve county, made a notable haul at Lusk to-day, he and three deputies capturing five members of a gang of wholesale horse thieves. This band has operated for fully eighteen months in southern Dakota and the northern frontier of Wyoming, during which period they have made away with at least 1500 horses, leaving the cattle outfit in a sad plight.

GREAT CAVE-IN.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 11.—The big cave-in at No. 5 colliery, Poke Hollow, is the greatest that has occurred in the coal regions for years. In some places the earth has gone down over 20 feet, and there are twelve cave-ins. The loss to the mine owners will exceed $100,000. The cave-in affects about thirty acres of mining property belonging to the Delaware and Hudson Co. About 15,000 men and boys were thrown out of employment, and it will take five months to put the mines in mining condition. Twenty-five men were at work in the mine when the crash came, but all of them managed to escape in safety. The bottom has fallen out of a number of cellars in the neighborhood and a farm house near by has partially toppled over.

GREAT DISASTERS.

LEWIS, Del., Sept. 11.—There are 17 vessels ashore here with a full score more fast drawing upon the breakers. The crews of 16 of the wrecked vessels are now at the Tirden House and are being cared for. A three masted schooner is ashore just outside the inner bay, and is going to pieces with the crew of ten men clinging to the rigging. The lines which the life saving crew sent to the men shot over the schooner and no human power can save the sailors. If the wind continues blowing, as it now is, for ten hours, not a single sail of the sixty remaining in the harbor will be afloat.

RIGHT BUT NOT RIGHT.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Chauncey Depew has just returned from Paris. When interviewed on the United States' display at the world's exposition, he said: "Our exhibits are all right as far as they go, but it is like sending a peacock to represent a Holstein. The peacock itself is all right, but it does not represent America."

THE ANTWERP EXPLOSION.

ANTWERP, Sept. 11.—The official enquiry into the cause of the recent disaster continues. It shows that the explosion preceded the petroleum fires, and was no doubt caused by the explosion, but the cause of the explosion is unknown and probably never will be, as all the people at or near the place where the first explosion occurred are dead.

SALMON VESSEL WRECKED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—The bark Electra arrived from Nushagak, Alaska, this morning with 28,000 cases and 735 barrels of salmon for the Nushagak Canning Co. The Electra brought down eleven of the crew of the bark Wild-Wood, which left this port on April 17th last, and which was stranded on the beach in Nushagak river on August 9th with 30,000 cases and 105 barrels of salmon on board, for the Bristol Bay Company. The Wild-Wood is in a bad position and will probably be a total wreck. Capt. Coban remained with 11 men to save her cargo and possibly the vessel.

AFTER MEXICO NOW.

MEXICO, Sept. 10.—There is a decided movement here on the part of English and American capitalists in the direction of acquiring the sugar estates of Louisiana. Planters are here looking out for good lands. It is announced that the famous sugar estate belonging to Sever Mendoza Cortiva, at Cuaquatlet, state of Morelos, has been transfered to English and American parties for $250,000. Sugar is being heavily protected by the tariff and planters here have organized a trust which has artificially raised prices.

THE RIGHTEOUS PORTE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 10.—It is reported that the porte has concluded to dispose of the trial in the case of Moussa Bey, charged with cruelty to the Armenian Christians, and to exile him. Moussa declares that he will not tamely submit to this treatment, and has threatened to produce letters from Turkish governors urging him to the depredations with which he is charged, with a view to mutual profit.

MASSING TROOPS.

VIENNA, Sept. 10.—Confirmatory advices have been received concerning the reported massing of large forces of Russian troops in Armenia on the Russo-Turkish frontier.

JUDGES IMPRISONED.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 10.—The entire bench of judges of the district circuit in the department of Riga have been arrested by order of the government. They are accused of persistently using the German language on the bench, after they have received orders from St. Petersburg to use the Russian only.

AMERICAN SYMPATHY.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—At a meeting of the striking workmen, held at Tower Hill to-day, Tillet, one of the laborers on strike, and founder of the dock laborers' union, addressed the strikers. He said he believed that the mediation of Cardinal Manning between the men and the employees would result in an early settlement of the question in dispute between them. John Burns announced the receipt of a number of subscriptions from Australia for the benefit of the strikers. He said the workmen of America forwarded sentiment and sympathy enough to encircle the globe if it was committed to paper, but not a single cent to relieve the wants of their fellow workmen. He was ashamed of the organized workmen of America.

THE GREAT STORM

On the Atlantic Coast Still Continues and Great Damage is Being Done Everywhere.

Dozens of Wrecks on the Virginia Coast Accompanied by Great Eoss of Life.

The Counsel in the Cronin Murder Trial Have Not Yet Decided on One Juror.

THE STORM CONTINUES.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The great storm continues. The coast is still being beaten by the great waves and rain is falling in torrents. There have been many additional wrecks, and the loss of life has increased.

HOTEL BLOWN DOWN.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 12.—It is reported that the Nagshead hotel, on Roanoke Island, N. C., was blown down during the storm last night and a number of persons killed.

THE GREAT STORM.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—At 8 o'clock a. m. there had been no change in the position of the storm on the Atlantic coast. The storm center is at Norfolk, where it has been since Tuesday morning. High north easterly winds still prevail on the New England coast, with a maximum velocity of 34 miles per hour at Boston and 52 miles at Block Island. On the Virginia and North Carolina coast the wind was blowing 25 to 30 miles an hour from the north-west. The high winds on the coast will continue during the day.

A TERRIBLE SCENE.

LEWES, Del., Sept. 12.—No language can picture the terrible scene along the coast. The wind is blowing almost a hurricane, driving the rain with a force that cuts like hail. The half mile reach of sand between the town and coast is a tossing ocean, bearing wreckage on every wave. Through the mist of spray the tattered sails and naked masts of a score of deserted and dismantled vessels are dimly seen. Five of the eight men, who composed the crew of the E. & L. Bryan, perished when the vessel struck on Brandywine shoals. The mate and 2 sermen caught a spar and drifted all night. At day break the others discovered a sailor's dead body lashed to the spar. The two survivors were picked up by a tug and brought to Lewes. There is great anxiety over the crew of the pilot boat Ebe Tunnell. She put to sea on Monday and has not been heard from. Pilots John Bennes, Lewis Bertrand, James Bowland and Barry Hickman and a crew of 8 men are on the boat. Three schooners were lost outside the capes. A colored man and a fireman have come ashore as the survivors from these wrecks. They were on a raft from 5 p.m. on Monday until 9 a.m. yesterday. The other 15, who composed the crews of three schooners are given up for lost.

SMUGGLING CHINESE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—It is said that the large number of Chinese who have reached here during the past few days came overland from British Columbia on the Canadian Pacific Railway, and were smuggled across the border late at night, thus avoiding the authorities. It is said that a regular business of smuggling the Chinese over the line, for sums ranging from $25 to $50, has been going on for some time.

NOT A JUROR YET.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Progress in the Cronin murder trial was resumed this morning by the defence tendering the state four jurors. Three of these were opposed to hanging and were excused for cause. No juryman has as yet been accepted.

A WHITECHAPEL JOKE.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The story is gaining credence that the body of the woman supposed to have been another Whitechapel victim was placed where found by medical students, who were desirous to create a sensation and again draw attention to "Jack the Ripper."

MURDERED BY INVINCIBLES.

DUBLIN, Sept. 12.—Rev. Mr. Barfield, a congregationalist, and prominent unionist lecturer, has been missing three weeks and it is feared he has been murdered by invincibles.

A SUCCESSFUL MISSION.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The conferrence between Cardinal Manning and the dock directors, which was to have taken place yesterday, was held today. The directors informed the cardinal that they were unwilling to agree to the compromise proposed by him. That terms which the dock companies have already conceded go into effect on November 1st, instead of January 1st, provided work is resumed at once. The cardinal was successful, however, in persuading the directors to again consider the proposal, and to postpone their decision for the present.

THE SHARON CASE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 12.—Motion in the Sharon divorce case, to dismiss the action on the ground that it has abated by the death of the defendant, Wm. Sharon, and the recent decision of the U. S. supreme court, was argued this morning and taken under advisement.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 18, 1889.

The *Monetary Times*, of Toronto, has an article on fire waste and insurance which contains so many valuable hints to business men in all departments that we take the liberty of quoting from it largely, as follows: If asked who is responsible for the enormous waste of property by fire in Canada, and who pays for it, most persons would probably reply: "Our neighbor's carelessness, not ours, is responsible; and the insurance companies pay most of the loss." The answers are not the true ones *in either case*. It has already been shown in these columns, and we are glad to find it repeated in the important address on fire waste by Mr. Frederick Wyld at the Hamilton Convention, that the money which pays insurance claims comes out of the pockets of insurants in the shape of premiums, and is not the capital of companies. Therefore, since the people at large pay the piper, the people at large should be roused to take every means to lessen the fire waste, in doing which they reduce the cost of insurance. In the course of his paper, Mr. Wyld, who is a wholesale merchant of long experience, gave some practical hints to his brother merchants about their insurance contracts and means of fire prevention, closing with the quotation of the Atlanta, Georgia, fire ordinance. "The merchant who neglects to scrutinize his insurance policies, to see that they accurately describe what it is intended to insure, is guilty of gross injustice to himself and his creditors," says Mr. Wyld. And yet it has often been found that this important contract, concerning protection from fire, "had not even been opened by the recipient until a fire had occurred; and then it was discovered that in consequence of this neglect the policies were non-concurrent and property inaccurately described, entailing delays and compromises to avoid litigation, and a serious loss to the interests involved." Every underwriter knows how true this statement is; and the words negligence and gross injustice are not too strong under the circumstances. Another matter of moment is that every applicant for fire insurance should give an accurate description of his premises and the class of goods to be insured. This description should be clearly expressed in the policy, which is the legal document or contract given by the insurance company. Not only this, but any alteration of premises, removal, or change in merchandise, should be at once specifically endorsed on the policy and assented to by an officer or agent of the company. The prudent merchant will maintain insurance protection to the extent of seventy-five per cent. of the value of the property insured, says the paper in question, "and not to do so up to this percentage, when a disastrous fire would cause creditors' interests to suffer, should be looked upon as criminal negligence." This is a strong term, but we shall not quarrel with it. It is assuredly true that the man who under-insures sins against himself as well as against his creditors. Annual stock-taking and the keeping of the stock book in a place of safety, where fire cannot destroy it, is properly urged on all merchants and manufacturers, not only as a business duty, but in order to facilitate the adjustment of a fire loss, should one occur. Is any one disposed to believe that the frequency of fires in Canada and the United States is a matter of fatality or dire necessity from which there is no escape? More than half of them are our own fault. A careful estimate of the origin of fires on this continent shows that over sixty per cent. of the whole number arise from preventable causes. Greater care, order, and cleanliness in warehouse and factory, dwelling and office, are needed. It appears from the official report of the New York fire commissioners that sixty-four per cent. of the fires in that city have been extinguished by pails of water. Does this not indicate the prudence of placing such simple appliances on each floor of every mercantile building? It is the duty of every man and woman to take part in reducing as frightful a fire-waste as $8,000,000 a year.

Speaking of the Jesuits Estate Act, an eastern Canadian exchange makes the following good point: From first to last it has been assumed rather than asserted that if the act was *intra vires* of the legislature disallowance was out of the question. The doctrine thus insinuated is new; it has never before been assumed by a minister of justice that the mere existence of the authority to pass an act is sufficient to throw over the act, when passed, the shield of inviolability. It would be desirable to ascertain whether it be intended by the Ottawa government to affirm that principle absolutely.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

CITY COUNCIL.

The city council met at 8 p. m. on the 16th for the transaction of business. Present—Aldermen Calbick, Curtis, Ewen, Keary, Reid, Cunningham, McPhaden, Jaques and Shiles.

His worship Mayor Townsend in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

A good sprinkling of prominent citizens was noted in the auditorium, listening with great interest.

Ald. Jaques rose to a question of privilege to reply to the remarks which fell from Ald. Cunningham at the last meeting. He said it was too much the custom with Ald. Cunningham and his colleagues to wash their hands clear of anything that did not exactly suit them. He thought the remark about Chinamen doing better work on Agnes street than those now engaged on it, and that also about the theodolites, was a pretty tough reflection on *our city engineer*. At considerable length and in no measured terms the worthy alderman recited the list of his grievances and warmly presented his argument in refutation of the charges which he alleged had been made against him in his absence at last meeting.

Ald. Cunningham replied in a few concise sentences, quietly defending the position he had taken at first; maintaining that the work on Agnes street was a foolish expenditure of money, as any one could see for himself by visiting the scene of operations.

The minutes of last meeting having been read and adopted, the following communications were dealt with:

T. C. Atkinson, in regard to the regulations of the government as to care and maintenance of city prisoners. Referred back to the police committee.

R. B. Bell, asking permission to lay building material on Cameron street. Permission granted under usual conditions.

J. W. Andrzejewski, complaining that water running along Cunningham street passes through his premises, doing damage, and requesting the abatement of the same.

Received and referred to the board of works with power to act.

Secretary of the Waterous Engine Co., asking the council if the city has effective fire protection, and asking them to send a deputation to the Toronto Industrial Exhibition to inspect the company's engine; also enclosing circular.

Received and filed.

H. V. Edmunds and other residents of Merivale and Armstrong streets, asking thaf a lamp be placed on the corner of those thoroughfares.

Received and referred to fire and light committee.

P. Gannon, applying for position of park keeper or other position. Received and referred to the park committee.

D. L. Smith, asking extension of time (one month) to complete work on Fortesque street. On motion request was granted.

James Kennedy, asking that the engineers' survey at the corner of Lytton square and Columbia street be confirmed. After much discussion, participated in by nearly all the members, it was on motion referred to the board of works, to consult with Mr. Cotten as soon as he returns to town.

Chief of Police, reporting that on Sunday last Joe Qui broke a lamp post corner Begbie and Columbia streets. Received and referred to lamp committee with power to act.

Ald. Calbick reported that a runaway, owned in Vancouver, had demolished another lamp post last night.

Dr. McLean, in regard to his bill, presented through the health committee. Received and filed.

W. N. Bole, calling attention for the fourth time to the rotten condition of the sidewalks on Clarkson street; and containing some plain talk to the council on their duty to the ratepayers. Ald. Jaques called attention to the fact that Dr. McInnis' cribbing had been the sole cause of the delay, and *that an attempt to take it down would* cause serious trouble. Ald. Keary here asked his worship if it were in order to address the chair sitting or standing, and if not the former, he would like to call Ald. Jaques to order. Ald. Jaques, "All right; I'm in order." (Laughter.) Referred to the board of works to report.

A. J. McColl, asking permission to build a tank for the use of his residence. *Received and referred to the* board of public works to report on.

W. H. Falding and T. H. Gray, protesting against and asking protection from the blasting operations at the park. Received and filed.

REPORTS.

The health committee reported advising the final settlement of the following accounts:

Dr. McLean, as health officer,	$600 00
G. W. Gilley & Co., driving piles, etc	35 00
W. Vianen, boat hire, etc	20 00

Adopted.

The park committee reported satisfactory progress on Queens Park since last meeting, and that no doubt remains that both the park and buildings will be ready for the coming exhibition. Two small accounts amounting to $7 50 were recommended paid. Adopted.

The fire and light committee reported that a Silsbey water chamber had been purchased from F. G. Strickland & Co., costing $55.50, and recommending same paid. Also that the gas contract for gas fitting had been awarded to H. M. Cunningham & Co. for the sum of $212 00. Adopted.

The board of works, recommending *sidewalks laid down on south side of* Royal avenue from Merivale street to Park Lane, on Clinton street from Royal avenue up, an Queens avenue from Clinton to Park Lane.

ACCOUNTS.

Gilley Bros., $212 00; M J. Rousseau, $6 25; Mathers & Milligan, $32 61; R. C. P. Mills, $469 89; J. Cunningham, $27 85. Passed for payment.

The water committee reported that they had taken over the right of way and profile books, etc., and all other rights and property from the Coquitlam Water Works Company, and recommend that the Mayor be authorized to make an overdraft of $20,000 for the purpose of paying the purchase money to the company.

Ald. Shiles wanted to know what the engineers working between the Coquitlam Water Works and the city limits were doing, had done, and what they were being paid.

Ald. Curtis explained fully all about the water works, and answered all the questions in detail. By changing the route a saving of $2000 will be saved to the city.

Ald. Keary wanted to know how much was due to the engineers for salary?

Ald. Curtis said $200 a month covered this item. Report adopted.

Moved by Ald. Jaques, seconded by Alderman Curtis, that clerk be instructed to make the following offer to Mr. A. H. McBride, warden of the British Columbia penitentiary: For right of way to the penitentiary grounds, the city will give the Government the use of the water for fire purposes for the penitentiary buildings.

Ald. Keary objected on the ground that he had not sufficient information.

Ald. Curtis advised the supplying of such information in committee, and not publicly. It is not wise to bring up those little points in this way.

Ald. Cunningham concurred in this view.

Ald. Curtis explained further that it was not because there was business which could not be exposed, and the press and the rate-payers should not entertain that opinion. It was a mere matter of ordinary business and he did not think it necessary to go into it at the present time.

Ald. Calbick advised that the business be laid over until Ald. Keary had gained *full information on the subject*.

Ald. Curtis said he did not agree with this view; they had been humbugging long enough from month to month.

The resolution, after considerable further discussion, and more than one fiery ebullition of temper, was carried.

The Leases By-law was read the second time, and Ald. Ewen suggested some be printed so that each alderman *could make himself familiar with the* ins and outs of the by-law. This was ordered done.

The Railway Election and Bonus By-law was read a second time and the council went into committee of the whole, Ald. Ewen in the chair, and the by-law was read by clauses.

The time fixed for the election is the 14th day of October.

J. D. Batchelor, Ward 1; R. Burt, 2; A. Peele, 3, and Geo. Pittendrigh, 4, were chosen as returning officers.

The committee rose and reported by-law complete. Report adopted, and on motion by-law was read a third time by title and passed as read.

On motion, by-law was directed, signed, sealed and published.

Ald. Curtis reported for finance committee that the tender of the Bank of Montreal for $85,000.00 debentures be accepted at 102½, and that the manager of said bank be notified to that effect. Adopted.

The water and sewerage committee reported that they waited on Mr. Moylan, inspector of penitentiaries, and agreed for the privilege of right of way through the penitentiary grounds, to give all the water required for fire purposes for penitentiary buildings. Adopted.

Moved by Ald. Curtis, seconded by Ald. Calbick, that the clerk be instructed to apply to Mrs. Brighouse for transfer to city of streets of her subdivision on St. Andrew's street, and that the clerk prepare the deed of same. Carried.

Ald Curtis, speaking on the amendment to the liquor license bylaw, laid over from last week, said it would be better to have Mr. McColl revise it. *Ald. Reid said he was surprised to hear* Ald. Curtis advise such a thing as asking a man in the employ of the opposite party, employed to break the bylaw, to revise it. It would be better to leave it alone altogether than do that. Ald. Curtis explained that Mr. McColl understood the bylaw better than any one else and he was better able to handle it. Ald. Cunningham also thought the position a *strange one*. Ald. Ewen gave a very lucid and interesting speech on the natural history and habits of the lawyers: that the legal fraternity would work just as faithfully one day for one man, and, if necessary, just as hard against him the next day. Moved by Ald. Curtis, seconded by Ald. Calbick, that Mr. A. J. McColl be retained to revise and amend the liquor license bylaw. Carried.

The trades license amendment bylaw was, on motion, read a first time, and the rules of order being suspended, was read a second time. Council then went into committee of the whole, Ald. Jaques in the chair; bylaw read by clauses, and passed its second reading.

Ald. Jaques introduced about 15 feet of Pelham street on paper, to the great merriment of the council, showing that fine thoroughfare from end to end. Council examined the plan thoroughly and entered into a long and exhaustive debate in which the matter was most effectually threshed out. It was admitted on all hands *that the treatment Pelham street had* received in the past was disgraceful and unfair, but it was determined that reparation should be done at the soonest opportunity. Ald. Keary was in a minority of one on the amount of the appropriation he held out on it being too high; 3,500 is the amount asked.

Ald. Reid brought up the question of invitations and asked if they were *being issued*. The clerk has the matter in hand and it will be attended to.

*Ald. Keary asked if that narrow side*walk leading to the hospital at Sapperton would be continued from the main sidewalk to the hospital and neighbourhood. His worship provoked a roar of laughter by making a mistake on the word "hospital" and saying "oysters": the name of the delicious bivalve was hailed with any number of seconders and many humorous comments.

Ald. Curtis enquired about the collection of the road tax and what was being done to collect it. Ald. Curtis beleived there were several hundreds of dollars which could be collected on percentage, and some one had better be appointed to collect, 10 per cent. commission. His worship called a halt on the *cultus wa wa* and the motion to adjourn was carried with thanks, as the hour was on the verge of the "high noon of night."

You can have your eyes examined and the B. Laurance Pebble Spectacles and Eye-Glasses scientifically adjusted to your sight. Mr. Laurance, the eminent *Oculist-Optician*, will be at D. S. Curtis & Co.'s Drug Store during exhibition days. There is no extra charge for examination or consultation.

MURDERED!

(About 2 P. M., Sept. 11)

HIGH PRICES IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

ROBBED

OF ALL CULTAS STOCK IN BOOTS & SHOES.

BURIED

ALL REGARD FOR HIGH PRICES.

WANTED

1000 MEN, WOMEN & CHILDREN,

To Buy Boots that R Boots

—AT—

A. B. WINTEMUTE'S

SIGN OF THE BUFFALO,

dwsel3tc COLUMBIA STREET.

The Next Twenty Days will be a Stormy Time.

LARGEST AND BEST STOCK IN TOWN. CALL EARLY AND AVOID THE RUSH.

British Columbia

AGRICULTURAL

EXHIBITION

The Annual Exhibition of the

British Columbia Agricult'l Association

Will be Held at the NEW EXHIBITION BUILDING,

Queen's Park

In the City of

NEW WESTMINSTER,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,

OCTOBER 2ND, 3RD & 4TH, '89.

$7000 - $7000

IN PRIZES

For Exhibition and Sports.

In connection with this Exhibition will be the opening of Queen's Park and an extensive programme of SPORTS and GAMES, PROCESSIONS, FIRE-WORKS, &c., under direction of the Citizens' Committee.

All entries for the Exhibition must be *made with the Secretary before noon on* TUESDAY, **October 1st.**

All Stock and other exhibits from south of the river will be carried across on the steam ferry, FREE OF CHARGE, and drays will be found at railway stations and wharves to convey exhibits, FREE, to the Grounds.

Special Reduced Rates will be given on all railways and steamers to persons and exhibits coming to the Exhibition.

As it is expected the attendance at this Exhibition will be very large, the Directors hope to see an exhibition worthy of the resources of the province.

Further information may be had from the prize lists (which will be sent free on application), or from the secretary,

T. R. PEARSON,

SECRETARY.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Aug. 28, 1889.

dwau24m1

R. J. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

Choice Family Groceries!

FINEST CREAMERY BUTTER A SPECIALTY.

Labrador Herrings,

Mackerel, Salt Cod,

Armour's Unc. Hams,

Armour's Unc. Bacon.

Flour. Bran. Shorts,

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR FARM PRODUCE.

noldwly Scoullar-Armstrong Block, Columbia St.

Notice of Lands Liable to be Sold for Taxes in the Corporation of the District of Surrey.

In obedience to a warrant to me directed and bearing even date with this notice, ninety days from the date hereof I will sell the undermentioned lands, or sufficient thereof to discharge the amount of delinquent taxes and costs due thereon. The sale will take place at the Town Hall, Surrey Centre, at the hour of noon on the date mentioned, unless said delinquent taxes and costs are sooner paid:

Name of Owner.	Position of Land	Amt of Arre'rs	Costs	Total.
Gray, Matthew	SE ¼ Sec 20, Tp 8	$64 40	$10 47	$74 87
Byrnes, George	NE ¼ Sec 9, Tp 7	32 67	6 65	39 32
Gardiner, Ben	N pt E ½ Sec 11, Tp 1	2 63	3 05	5 68
Lambly, McK. T	SW ¼ Sec 31, Tp 2	36 20	7 09	43 29
Murrie, J. E., estate	S pt E ¼ Sec 11, Tp 1	31 87	6 56	38 43
Speirs, James	SW ¼ Sec 34, Tp 8	19 25	5 05	24 30
White, N. A	B 5 N, R 3 W, Lot 36	32 80	6 66	39 46
Davis, Hy	NW ¼ Sec 14, Tp 2	13 50	4 36	17 86
Melody, Anthony	NE ¼ Sec 8, Tp 1	7 50	3 64	11 14
Pendola, Angelo	B 1 N, R 1 E, Lot 21	39 15	7 46	46 61
Pendola, Angelo	B 1 N, R 1 E, Lot 22	46 50	8 32	54 82
Robinson, John	W ½ Sec 23, Tp 2	24 75	5 71	30 46
Ross, William	B 5 N, R 1 W, Lot 11	26 35	5 89	32 24

Dated at Hall's Prairie, Surrey, this 3rd day of September, 1889.

HENRY T. THRIFT,

sc4-w1m Collector Corporation of Surrey.

SUPPLEMENTARY -:- PRIZE -:- LIST

—OF THE—

B. C. Agricultural Association Exhibition

—TO BE HELD AT—

NEW WESTMINSTER CITY,

October 2nd, 3rd and 4th, 1889.

DIVISION A.

Classes 9, 18, 27 and 36. The prize is increased to $30 00

DIVISION C.

CLASS. OXFORD DOWNS.	1st	2nd
17 Best Ram one year old and upwards	$10 00	$5 00
18 " " Lamb	5 00	3 00
19 " Pen of 3 Ewes one year old and upwards	7 00	5 00
20 " " of 3 Ewe Lambs	5 00	4 00
SHEEP—MERINO.		
21 Best Ram one year old and upwards	10 00	5 00
22 " " Lamb	5 00	3 00
23 " Pen of 3 Ewes one year old and upwards	7 00	5 00
24 " " of 3 Ewe Lambs	5 00	4 00

DIVISION D.

CLASS. SUFFOLK.	1st	2nd
18 Best Boar one year old and upwards	$10 00	$5 00
19 " Breeding Sow in farrow at the meeting or that has been within six months	7 50	4 00
20 " Pen of two Sows, of the same litter, under 12 months	5 00	3 00
21 " Boar under one year old	5 00	3 00

DIVISION E.

CLASS. ORNAMENTAL FOWLS.	1st	2nd
75 Best pair Pea Fowls	$ 3 00	$2 00
76 " " Guinea Fowls	2 00	1 00
77 " " English Pheasants	1 00	50
78 " " Mongolian Pheasants	1 00	50
79 " " White Turkeys, not to be entered for any other prize.	2 00	1 00

On page 53 in Prize List, amongst Special Prizes, H. M. Cunningham & Co. should read 5 entries instead of 15.

DIVIION L.

CLASS. CUT FLOWERS.	1st	
58 Best 6 Roses	$ 1 00	
59 " Collection of Dahlias	1 00	
60 " Bridal Bouquet	1 00	
61 " Wreath or Cross	1 00	
62 Best Six Rex Begonias	1 00	
63 " Water Color, Floral	2 00	$1 00
64 " " " Landscape or Marine	2 00	1 00
65 " " " Still Life	2 00	1 00
66 " " " Portrait	2 00	1 00
67 " " " Collection	5 00	3 00
68 " Oil " Floral	2 00	1 00
69 " " " Landscape or Marine	2 00	1 00
70 " " " Still life	2 00	1 00
71 " " " Portrait	2 00	1 00
72 " " " Collection	5 00	3 00
73 " Decorative Painting	2 00	1 00
74 " Modeling or Wood Carving	2 00	1 00
75 " Hand-painted China	2 00	1 00
76 " Repousee or Hammered Brass Work	2 00	1 00
77 " Oil Painting, Children under 15 years	2 00	1 00
78 " Crayon Landscape	2 00	1 00
79 " " Portrait	2 00	1 00
80 " Collection Cabinet Photos (plain)	3 00	1 50
81 " " " " (colored)	3 00	1 50

Under Classes 47 and 49 of this Division the prizes should be $5 and $3, not $3, $1.50 and $3.

CLASS. DIVISION N.	1st	2nd
11 Best Rick Rack Crochet	$ 1 00	$ 50
12 " Crochet Lace	1 00	50
13 " Collection Knitted Lace	5 00	3 00
14 " Honiton Lace	1 00	50
15 " Point Lace	1 00	50
16 " Collection Lace	4 00	2 00
17 " Darned Net	1 00	50
18 " Applique Work	1 50	75
19 " Crewel Work	1 00	50
20 " Outline Work	1 00	50
21 " Rick Rack, Sewn	1 00	50
22 " Cheney Work, hand-made	1 00	50
23 " Crazy Work	1 00	50
24 " Braiding on Wool	1 00	50
25 " " " Cotton	1 00	50
26 " Historic Picture, raised wool work	3 00	2 00

CLASS. DIVISION P.	1st	2nd
33 Best Bunch Sawn Shingles	$ 2 00	$1 00
34 " " Shaved Shingles	2 00	1 00

CLASS. DIVISION Q.	1st	2nd
4 Best Arasceine Work { Not competing for any other class in this Division.	$ 2 00	$1 00
5 " Chenille Work	2 00	1 00

Class No. 1 altered to read $3 and $2.

CLASS. DIVISION T.	1st	2nd
7 Best Carriage Afghan	$ 1 00	$ 50

SPECIAL PRIZES.	1st	2nd
Geo. D. Brymner—Best Collection Bottled Fruit and Jellies	$ 7 00	$3 00
Kennedy Bros—Best Collection of Grain grown in the Province by Exhibitor, 1st prize, $10 cash and the *Daily Columbian* for one year; 2nd prize, $5 cash and the *Daily Columbian* for one year (*Daily Columbian*, $8)	18 00	13 00
P. Peebles—Best Bread by lady not competing for other prize, one Dominion Wire Mattress, value	7 50	

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

BUILDING PROGRESS.

Pen Sketches of a Few of the Principal Additions to Westminster's Domiciliary Strength.

Substantial Evidence of the City's Wonderful Progress During the Past Year.

If anyone wanted to "take in" all the buildings now in course of construction within the limits of the Royal City he would have to get up pretty early in the morning in order to complete the task before the sun sank in the west. Only those who have taken a trip of inspection over the city can have any conception of the amount of building that is going on at present. To attempt to give all these new buildings the most brief notice would take up far more space than any journal could afford. The more notable, however, are very worthy of even longer notice than they get here, for in many instances they are houses that would not look at all out of place in the main resident streets of cities five times the size of New Westminster.

One of the prettiest houses in the city is that being erected for Mr. Thomas Mowat, on Park lane. The style of the building would be difficult to define; it is a mixture of the villa and the chalet with the best points of the Queen Anne. The exterior is covered with clipped shingle, and colored russet and bronze with an artistic effect that is charming. At the corner of the building, fronting on Park lane, is a small turret, part of which can be used as a smoking balcony. The rooms on the first floor are devoted as usual to dining, drawing and general reception purposes, the kitchen and other offices being in the rear. The interior will be panelled in hard-wood, oil finished. The house, although much smaller than many of its neighbors, is the most artistic, and combines with every comfort and convenience that elegance and taste which are so pleasing to the cultured idea in architecture. The house will be finished in a few days, and will cost in the neighborhood of $3,000. Messrs. Clow & Maclure are the architects and Mr. R. B. Bell the contractor.

Mr. H. V. Edmond's house, adjoining the park and standing in the midst of its own extensive grounds, will be of vast proportions, to judge from the frame-work. The house is in the form of a square with bay windows and turrets at the corners. There is something solid, almost baronial, in the appearance of the building, and, although only two stories in height, the ceilings will be lofty enough to please the taste of even a hygienic "crank." The great rooms on the first floor will be Roman in their amplitude, and will be finished in hard-wood panelling in oil. The entrance hall, too, is well worthy of the house, its proportions being in keeping with the adjoining salons. Up stairs are the bed-rooms and other rooms, and back of the building the culinary department, coach house and stables, etc. The house is to be splendidly finished throughout and the cost will represent a handsome figure. Mr. G. W. Grant is architect.

Returning again to Park lane, Mr. G. D. Brymner's new house, now nearly finished, attracts the attention. It is a pretty, composite style of building, indicative even in the exterior of comfort and roominess inside. Entering from the unnamed street near the park or Park lane, the hall will be found worthy of a few minutes' inspection. The walls, from floor to ceiling, are in panelled work of hard wood finished in oil; the effect is pleasing in the extreme, and, heightened by the addition of cathedral glass in small delicately-tinted panes, giving the "dim religious light" effect to perfection, the fine old halls of the English manor houses are seen again in all their own peculiar beauty. This pleasing style is carried out in the upper hall, and at the principal angle over the front entrance is a snug little balcony, from which a superb view of the Fraser and Pitt Lake mountains can be obtained. The side elevation facing the river has many large windows from which the best views of the river can be seen. The bed-rooms, on the second, floor are all well lighted and will be models of comfort when finished. The house contains all modern conveniences and has, instead of stoves, open fire-places, which aptly touch off the surroundings. The kitchen, scullery and wash house are in the rear. Folding doors between the dining and drawing rooms will serve to make of these apartments either a fine dancing floor or reception room. The house is estimated to cost $3,000 and will be finished at an early date. Mr. G. W. Grant is the architect and Mr. R. B. Bell the contractor.

Mr. Green's fine residence, fronting on Royal avenue, is almost completed and the carpenters will vacate it today. The house is handsome in design and has many spacious rooms both on the first and second floors. The hall is ornamented with wainscotted work and cathedral glass, which are carried out in the staircase leading to the upper story. Open fire places are in all the larger rooms, and the windows, which are large and square after the Italian style, admit a flood of light and air. Mr. Grant is also architect for this dwelling, and Mr. T. Ackerman contractor.

Mr. Chas. McDonough is erecting a handsome house, fronting on Agnes street, and it will be, when finished, occupied by Mrs. Homer. It is a large and commodious dwelling, and is being built very substantially, two stories in height, and will be completed in about a month, at a cost of $2,000. The architect is Mr. Grant, and the contractor Mr. R. B. Bell.

The alterations and additions to Mr. A. Ewen's house on Carnarvon street, have transformed that edifice into a palace, both in size and appearance. Nearly $600 worth of leaded lights will be used in the windows, and, although the contract only calls for $4,000, yet Mr. Ewen's own improvements will amount to far above that sum. Mr. Grant is the architect, and Mr. R. B. Bell contractor.

Mr. David Lyal's house on Columbia street is going to be a valuable acquisition to the architecture of the city. It will cost about $2,000, and is in the hands of Messrs. G. W. Grant and R. B. Bell.

It will take about two months to finish the Bishop's residence on Clement street. Mr. King is the architect, and Mr. R. B. Bell contractor.

Mr. Carscallen is putting up a $3,000 house on Lulu Island, near the bridge. It is a villa, two stories high with attic, and tastefully ornamented with clipped shingles and other embellishments. The main rooms are on the first floor, and the bed-rooms, bath rooms, etc., are on the second. Messrs. Clow & Maclure are the architects, and Mr. R. B. Bell contractor.

Mr. James Wise is having a large and handsome mansion built for himself on Royal ave. The house will contain all the latest improvements and be fitted throughout in first class style.

His task only half finished, the COLUMBIAN man wended his way up towards the region known as St. Andrew's square. Carelessly whistling a selection from Gilbert and Sullivan's last opera, pencil in one hand and note book in the other, the unsuspecting scribe drew nigh unto the square, but as newly shingled roof after roof burst upon his astonished gaze, like another city springing into view, the variations of "Tit Willow" died away upon his lips, the pencil dropped from his nerveless grasp and with a groan of despair of ever "writing up" such a second edition of New Westminster, turned sadly away, humming *tempo di marcia*, the dead march in Saul.

Old residents say they never saw such a building boom in the city as there has been this year. The real estate offices also report lots moving in lively style, and the outlook bright and promising. Mr. W. R. King, architect of Mr. Trapp's house on Agnes street, lately finished, says that residence is the first and only brick veneer house in the city. Mr. King has just finished for the Venerable Archdeacon Woods, at Sapperton, a fine two story house, containing 16 rooms and all conveniences; also a small cottage for Mr. Terhune in the same suburb. Sapperton is going to be a great residence quarter as the city grows.

THE CHURCHES.

Summaries of Some of the City Sermons Spoken Sunday.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH.

The Rev. Mr. Irwin preached at Holy Trinity Church Sunday morning, taking for his text Galatians 5th chap., 1st verse: "Stand fast therefore in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free, and be not entangled again with the yoke of bondage." The speaker said there must be something more than sentiment in Christian liberty and freedom. Christianity to us to-day is a greater thing than it was to be a Roman citizen when the glory of that empire was at its brightest. We hear a great deal of public and private rights, but we have rights that are perfect and inalienable, conferred on our church. The ancient history of the church is well worth close study; our collects and our rules are almost the same as those used many centuries ago; the liberty of our church is therefore guaranteed in the strict adhesion to the tenets of the early church. It is our duty to ask ourselves the question, "Are we standing fast in the faith Christ gave us?" for there is a great difference between Christian practice of to-day and that of nineteen centuries ago. If we stood as fast for our religious rights, and were as urgent in demanding and enforcing them as we are when civil rights are concerned, there would be nothing to fear for our faith. But let our religious rights be once sure and our civil rights must be safe. If we guard well the faith we will have reason to thank God for that liberty whereby He hath made us free.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

At the Baptist church on Sunday, Mr. Fisher supplied for Rev. Thos. Baldwin, who went over to Vancouver to assist in the opening services of the new Baptist church there. Mr. Fisher took as his text, John, 4c.,10v: "Jesus answered and said unto her, If thou knewest the gift of God, and Who it is that saith to thee, give Me to drink; thou wouldest have asked of Him and He would have given thee living water." His remarks were substantially as follows: Jesus, at the opening of His ministry, soon perceived that the Pharisees were unfriendly to Him. Jesus thought it best to return to Galilee, choosing the route through Samaria. The bitter feeling and hostility of the Samaritans had no power over Him and He simply chose this route, as we would think, because of its being the shortest; but this was not the only reason, however. He was near Sychar, and feeling tired, He needed rest and refreshment, and He sat down at the well which was there. Jesus, wearied, sat thus on the well. He is aroused by a woman of Samaria. There was nothing strange, apparently, in her coming, she had drawn water there hundreds of times before; this would have been her answer if she had been asked prior to her going to the well, why she went there; but when she left it, her answer would have been different, for results infinite and eternal depended on her coming to the well that day; there was no interruption in the divine teaching. As she approached, she perceived that He was a Jew, and perfectly ignored Him, and as the rule with the Samaritans, she would give contempt for contempt, scorn for scorn, and would have returned without hearing a word had not Jesus insisted in talking to her. "Give Me to drink"—natural request, ignoring the Samaritan prejudices; "I have walked far and am wearied with the heat, give Me to drink." He took the initiative and opened up the conversation; that eventually proved salvation to her; she is surprised, and returns, "How is it that Thou being a Jew, askest drink of me, which am a woman of Samaria?" The thought of how the Jews had hindered the erection of their building would naturally raise hostility in her mind, as well as the feeling of religious hostility. The animosity was great, yet her curiosity was aroused and compelled her to question Him; He answered in the words of the text; not only was He willing to speak, but to give something higher, nobler, the *living* water, the infinite gift of eternal life, if she would only ask. "Sir, thou hast nothing to draw with, from whence then hast thou this living water?" Then Jesus preached the most subline sermon ever uttered, and to this lone woman, "God is a spirit, and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth." This is the Saviour's way, talking to the leper, the beggar, the publicans, fishermen, the women and children. Jesus was the greatest democrat the world has ever known. After commenting upon the fact that all good gifts come from God, the speaker assured his hearers that there was one good thing that they could not earn or merit, but must accept as an absolute gift, and concluded by warning them of the returning thirst after drinking from fountains created by themselves, and giving the invitations: "If any man thirst, let him come unto Me and drink." The Spirit and the Bride say come, and let him that heareth say come, and let him that cometh *drink of the water of life freely.*

FROM THE FAR NORTH.

An Interesting Interview with Mr. John McNab, Northern Fishery Guardian. Particulars about Fish, Timber and Large Game.

Mr. John McNab, guardian of the north coast fisheries arrived home from from the north last Saturday. A representative of THE COLUMBIAN called on Mr. McNab at his residence on Agnes street, and was cheerfully given every information about matters in the north. The trouble with the Indians about taking out licenses has been amicably settled. The Indians became possessed of the idea that if they paid the fishing license they would have to pay also all the taxes white men have to pay. By dint of patient explanation and assurances that they were mistaken, the wary Siwashes were at length induced to comply with the law, and the ring being now broken no further trouble on this head need be feared. There are three canneries in full blast on the Skeena and Naas rivers, they are equipped with all the latest additions to the science of canning, but unfortunately the run was not heavy this season and owing to the great scarcity of box lumber, the shipments were seriously delayed. Two saw mills on the coast, one at Port Simpson and the other near the mouth of the Skeena, cannot supply the demand for timber and have to work night and day to fill their orders.

Deep sea fishing is attracting great attention at the present time and is likely to develop into an industry of much importance.

Mr. McNab has a photograph of the Naas cannery taken this summer. The picture shows an establishment not inferior in size to any of the Fraser institutions, and situated in a location very favorable for such work. The mountains behind are capped with snow, although the photograph was taken in mid-summer, and along the valley at the base of the hills there is a forest of big timber.

Communication with the north is of weekly occurrence now, as the Alaska steamers call in regularly on their way north and returning. The British naval squadron called at Port Simpson on its way to Behring Sea, much to the delight of the inhabitants of that quiet town.

At Port Essington, on the Skeena, about a dozen white families live all the year round, but the men employed in the canneries take their departure on the approach of the cold weather and return in the spring. White men are gradually taking the place of Indian labor in the fishing and cannery work, Mr. McNab related some interesting incidents illustrative of the Indian character. As is known, the government is very desirous of abolishing the Indian "potlatch" for reasons that are evident to every one who has ever seen this Indian *Mardi Gras.* But the natives do not relish the idea of this ancient, if not honorable, custom being swept away, and one of them, an elderly man of intelligent appearance, gave Mr. McNab a "piece of his mind" on the subject, he said, "The white man is not just, if you go to Europe, Russia, France, Germany, you find that there are rich men and poor men, the poor men want to get some of the rich men's money and so they do bad things often; this has troubled the white man long, how to make equal the money. Now, the Indians solved that ages ago. When the Indian gets rich he invites his nation to a grand feast and spends all his money like a good man." It would have been cruel to point out to this Siwash philosopher the flaws in his theory; but the above remarks may perhaps serve to show that the Northern Indian is a vastly different being to his supposed brother of the plains and the east. Another Siwash gave a surprising exhibition of keen and cutting sarcasm one day. Mr. McNab had ordered this man's boat and net confiscated in default of payment of license, and was in the store when the Indian came in; jerking his thumb over his shoulder in the direction of Mr. McNab, the man remarked to the store keeper, "He make government very rich, he great man, very clever." The store keeper, surprised, said, "What do you mean, who is it?" "Him," said the Siwash, "he take my boat and net, oh, he smart, he make government very rich if he keep on, but they were no good anyway, the boat was rotten and so was the net." He eventually took out a license.

The timber in the region of the Naas and Skeena is mainly spruce, and although some of it is in fine sticks, it would hardly pay to establish mills so far north.

Big game is abundant and cinnamon and black bear, gray timber wolves, caribou and elk are plentiful. Mr. McNab thinks Alaska will never amount to much; it is very greatly over-rated—far beyond what it is worth; there is no timber of any account, and only one good gold mine, that on Douglas Island. Four hundred men who went to mine gold on the Yukon, are, at the present time, in a very awkward position, and if not soon rescued or heard from will perish miserably from starvation and the rigors of the Alaskan winter.

The Indians of the coast all profess Christianity, and although bold, even haughty, and independent, are quiet, orderly people, with an admirable trait for minding their own business. There are two Episcopalian teachers on the coast, but, strange to say, no representative of the Catholic Church. The Indians of the interior are still wild and untamable pagans, clinging to the ancestral fetiches with true savage ardor.

Selfishness is the principal trait of the Siwash character. They are intensely selfish and have no consideration for anybody but themselves.

Another photograph showing two fine specimens of Indian manhood, was shown by Mr. McNab. One of the men, a Hydah, is a splendid man, muscular and strong, and with a remarkably intelligent face. This is the general style of the north coast Indians; they are hardy, strong and fearless, and only to be subjugated by the hated gunboat. Every Indian on the coast has a rifle, generally a 16-shot Winchester or other improved pattern, besides other arms, and they are a class of people best left alone. In speaking of the ruggedness of the Skeena, Mr. McNab remarked that a hundred well armed men could defy an army in such a place.

Some of the Indians cleared over a thousand dollars each by this year's fishing, and one of them who had been furnished with a seine and paid so much per fish by one of the canners, sent to Victoria and ordered a white marble monument for himself out of his savings. This monument cost about $800 and will be placed at the head of the owner, when he is dead and buried. On the whole, the fishing outlook on the north coast is satisfactory and more white people are going north each succeeding year.

If you wish your sight carefully and correctly fitted with the best spectacles in the world, call at D. S. Curtis & Co.'s Drug Store on October 2, 3 and 4, when Mr. Laurance, the celebrated Oculist-Optician, will be there, and after an examination of the eyes fit you on scientific principles with the B. Laurance Axis Cut Pebble and other spectacles. Ensuring to you the ability to use your eyes for the most minute employment with great ease and comfort and the certain preservation of your sight.

Job printing of all kinds neatly done at the COLUMBIAN office. Prices will be found as low as at any other office in the province.—*Adv.*

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE.

I have been instructed to sell by public auction on

Wednesday Evn'g, Oct. 2nd,

—AT THE—

COLONIAL HOTEL,

NEW WESTMINSTER,

The following undermentioned property:

The whole of that valuable property at Elgin known as the McDougall Farm, together with all the farm implements, crops and Live Stock. The farm lands consist of 437 acres, and are described on the map of New Westminster District as Lot 165, the NE quarter of Section 27, and Lot 244, all in Group 2. There are about 220 acres of Prairie Land, out of which some 120 have been ploughed and cultivated. The whole of the prairie land is fenced, subdivided and dyked, and fitted with all necessary tide sluices. The balance of the land is well timbered. There is a good 2-story House with six rooms furnished, and insured for $1,000, a good Barn with a capacity of fifty tons of Hay; Stabling for seven Horses; Cow Stable, 100x30 feet; Granary, Wagon Shed, and other buildings usually found on a good farm. There is also a Garden of 2 acres, well cultivated and stocked with Fruit Trees. The Crop consists of about 35 tons of Hay, 6 tons of Barley, 25 tons of Oats, and 2 acres of Mangolds still in the field.

THE STOCK

Consists of 18 well bred Dairy Cows, all of which are believed to be in calf; 1 Pedigreed Bull, 1 2-year-old Heifer, 6 Yearlings, 13 Calves, 3 Heavy Draft Horses, 1 Buggy Horse, 5 Sows with young pigs, 3 Hogs, 1 Boar, a large number of Chickens, Ducks and Turkeys.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.—1 Chatham Waggon, 2 Dump Carts, 1 Seeder, 1 Disc Harrow, 2 Sets Tooth Harrows, 1 Cultivator, 1 Roller, 1 Chaff Cutter, 1 Root Slicer, 1 Planet Jr. Drill, 3 complete sets Double Waggon Harness, 1 set Double Buggy Harness, 2 sets Dump Cart Harness, 1 two-Horse Buggy and a full line of Farm, Garden and Carpenter's Tools. Also a full line of Household Furniture.

This valuable farm will be offered as a whole, with the stock, implements and crops, for a lump sum. If more acceptable to purchasers, the farm will be sold separately, and the stock and implements will be sold on the premises later on.

This is an excellent chance for any one wishing to secure a well-stocked Ranch. The property is well situated on the Nicomekl River a short distance from Mud Bay, and when the present dyking scheme, which is now under contract, is carried out, the land will be very valuable. The soil is unsurpassed in fertility and second to none in B.C.

The terms, which are easy, will be made known at the sale.

T. J. TRAPP,
wse18td Auctioneer.

T. J. TRAPP & CO.

GENERAL & SHELF HARDWARE,

Including **Tools** of all kinds of the best makes; **Cross-cut & Hand-Saws, Barbed Wire** for Fencing, and all the necessary **Utensils** for **Farming; Pulley Blocks, Snatch Blocks, Rope & Chain** in all sizes; **Pitch, Tar & Oakum;** Tarred and Plain **Paper** for **Building; Paints & Oils** in all colors; **Liquid Paints** in all shades; **Floor Paints** ready to use; **Grind Stones; Wall Paper** in all designs; **Brooms & Brushes** for all purposes; **Lubricating Oils; Traps** of all descriptions, and a general assortment of **Agricultural Implements,**

☞ Special attention given to orders by mail.

T. J. TRAPP & CO.,
dwjly3tc COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

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 Guarantee and Accident Co., Limited. General Agents for British Columbia for the American Steam Boiler Insurance Co. of New York, the Royal and Atlas Fire Assurance Companies of England, Union Fire and Marine Insurance Co. of San Francisco, South British Fire and Marine Insurance Co. of New Zealand.

—OFFICES—

NEW WESTMINSTER—Columbia Street, Bank of B. C. Block.
VANCOUVER—Hastings Street, opposite the Post Office.
dwsel0tc

Delta Agricultural SOCIETY.

The Annual Show will be held at

Ladner's : Landing,

—ON—

TUESDAY OCTOBER 1, 1889

Prize List of $1,000, Including many SPECIAL PRIZES.

Steamer Adelaide will leave New Westminster on the day of the show at 7 a.m. for Ladner's Landing, returning at 8 p.m., carrying exhibits free, and passengers at 50 cts each for round trip. Excursion rates on C.P.N.Co's steamers and steamer Dunsmuir. For full prize list apply at the COLUMBIAN office, New Westminster, or to the Secretary of the Society at Ladner's Landing.

THOS. MCNEELY, President.
A. GILCHRIST, Secretary.
wse18td

Parties Wanting Space

—IN THE—

EXHIBITION BUILDING

Must make it known to the Secretary

At an Early Date.

T. R. PEARSON, SECRETARY.
dwau20m1

D. LYAL & CO.

Pianos, Organs, Vocalions

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS,
TOYS, Etc., Etc.

N. B.—**Doherty Organs** sold at 50 per cent. off list prices, for cash.

Columbia St., New Westminster.
dwau23m1

Auction Sale!

I will sell by public auction, on the

25th and 26th Instant,

—ON THE—

AGRICULTURAL GROUNDS,

Chilliwhack,

Some Thoroughbred Holsteins, Cows and Calves, New Milch Cows, Work Oxen, Beef Cattle, two-year-old Dairy Heifers, One pair of Blackhawk four-year-old Colts (buggy team), besides other horses (broken) and colts (unbroken).

—ALSO—

NEW TOP BUGGY

TWO-SEATED CARIOLE,

Two-Wheeled Cart (new), Second-hand Buggy, Five Buckboards, Four Bain Wagons, and lots of other articles, too numerous to mention.

A. M. NELSON,
dwselotd Auctioneer.

Chopped Feed For Sale.

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

Mixed Oats and Peas, 25 per cent. Peas, **$26.00 per ton.**

Do. 50 per cent Peas, **$28.00 per ton.**

Chopped Barley Feed, $28.00 per ton.

Pea Feed, $32.00 per ton.

The above feed is warranted to be first-class, and for dairymen and stockraisers no better can be found in the market.

Terms, cash on delivery.

JAMES HOSSACK,
wjly24m2 Langley Mills.

GRAND

CELEBRATION

—AT—

New Westminster, B. C.

During Provincial Agricultural Exhibition,

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,

OCT. 2nd, 3rd and 4th, '89

SIX BRASS BANDS in ATTENDANCE.

Three Days Sports!

$7,000 IN PRIZES!

FOR SPORTS AND EXHIBITION.

SPORTS TO CONSIST OF

Horse Racing, Yacht Racing, Boat and Canoe Racing, Athletic Sports, Lacrosse, Base-ball, Foot-ball, Hose Reel Contest, and Rifle Matches.

SCOTTISH GAMES

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

Caledonian and St. Andrew's Society.

GRAND TRADES AND SOCIETIES

PROCESSION

—ON—

Thursday Morning, Oct. 3rd.

Three Magnificent Arches

Representing the Great Industries of our Country.

Grand Ball!

—ON—

Wednesday Evening, Oct. 2nd.

CELEBRATION TO END WITH IMMENSE

Torchlight Procession!

ON FRASER RIVER, AND GRAND DISPLAY OF

FIRE-WORKS

On Friday Evening, Oct. 4th.

Excursion Rates from all points.

☞ For full information and Prize Lists see small bills.

W. B. TOWNSEND, Mayor.
J. S. C. FRASER, Treasurer.
S. T. MACKINTOSH, Secretary.
au22td

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 18, 1889.

(*From Daily Columbian, Sept. 11.*)

The str. Irving arrived down from Chilliwhack this afternoon with 35 passengers and a full load of farm produce.

The base ball match to-day, Kamloops *vs.* Aminies, resulted in a victory for the Inland team by a score of 5 to 4. Ten innings were played.

It is quite possible that the greater number of the cannerymen will not pack the cohoe run, it being feared that the market will be overstocked, with the effect of depreciating values.

The contractors for the North Arm bridges have finished the small bridge between Lulu and Duck Islands. One span of the bridge between Lulu and Sea Islands is finished, and construction generally is being pushed with the utmost despatch.

The board of works met this morning and inspected the Agnes street improvements, opposite Mr. James Cunningham's house. It was finally decided to alter the intended grade, making the cut a little further east. It is thought this will be satisfactory to all parties.

The city council last night voted $100 to assist in defraying the expenses of the Hyack racers to Tacoma, where they will take part in the fireman's tournament. The city council appreciates the services of the Hyacks, and is not backward in giving them every encouragement.

Mr. A. M. Herring is at present busy negotiating with several theatrical companies about coming here during exhibition week. One of the parties is Mrs. Scott Siddons the famous actress, reader and reciter. Mr. Herring thinks he would better hit the popular taste of New Westminster by bringing a good operatic or comedy company.

The Y. M. C. A. here will send a representative to the conference which takes place at Vancouver, from the 19th to the 22nd inst. The Association of Westminster strongly desire that their wants should be urgently presented to the general meeting. The plans for the new building are being prepared for exhibition by Mr. Clow, architect, and will be ready in a few days.

Conundrums—(1) If a sheet that flits from Donald to Westminster, and appears in the royal city without having even shed its soiled mining-camp feathers, is not a "bird of passage," what is it? (2) If the same sheet didn't fairly bristle with "rant,"—and something worse—in its first issue especially, what sort of stuff was it? (3) If the sheet in question couldn't get a "square meal" on the mountain peaks, why did it flit to the valleys, to perish in a "narrow-minded community?"

Another Appeal.

At the police court this morning the cases of George Raymond, Jas. Cash and J. R. Brennan, charged with violation of the liquor license by law, in keeping open their bar-rooms after midnight, were up for a hearing. Mr. McColl, for defendants, argued that no offense appeared in the information, and therefore he would refuse to plead. The police magistrate then entered a plea of not guilty, and, after hearing the evidence of chief Pearce, fined the defendants $5 and costs. Mr. McColl furnished security for costs and gave notice of appeal to the supreme court.

Serious Accident.

At the Royal City Planing Mills, yesterday morning, a man named John McMartin was severely injured on the head, behind the right ear, by coming into contact with some of the running machinery. Just how the accident happened cannot be learned as no one saw it occur, but it is supposed McMartin took an epileptic fit and fell, striking his head against the machinery. The injured man was removed to St. Mary's hospital, where he lay in an unconscious state for many hours. His case is very serious, but Dr. Fagan entertains strong hopes for his recovery, and thinks he will soon be out of danger.

Stuffed with Straw.

The supposed case of suicide, reported in these columns in Monday's issue, was investigated by Capt. Odin, of the str. Irving, on the up trip yesterday. As all the crew were satisfied that some one had ended his life by hanging, Capt. Odin ran out of his course a distance of three miles to investigate the circumstances and report decisively to the authorities if necessary. The steamer was run close to the bank, a short distance from the tree where the supposed suicide was hanging. An inspection of the swaying body revealed the fact that it was only a cleverly constructed dummy, stuffed with straw, but sufficiently lifelike to deceive anyone not a connoisseur on effigies. The cabin was vacant, and it is supposed the dummy was a ghastly joke played by its former occupant on his neighbors.

The Kamloops Match.

From Mr. E. H. Port, who was present at the great lacrosse match, Vancouver *vs.* Westminster, at Kamloops, yesterday, it is learned that the results although unfavorable to the Royal City team, were far from discreditable. The first game lasted one hour and 20 minutes, and was very keenly contested, The defence on both sides was kept busy from first to last, the play centering around the goals, and field play being the exception rather than the rule. The teams were so evenly matched and the general play so good that no advantage can be claimed by either side. The second game only lasted 45 seconds. The best of good nature prevailed throughout the match, rough play, squabbles and hard checking being conspicuous by their absence, and both teams quitted the field with an excellent opinion of each other.

British Columbia Roofing Slate.

An important discovery of roofing slate has been made on Howe Sound by Mr. W. H. Rowling, of the North Arm. Although the quarry has not been developed to any extent yet, the indications are that the supply of slate will be inexhaustable. Mr. Rowling brought to THE COLUMBIAN office, to-day, two pieces of slate, just as it was as it was taken from the quarry. It is of good color and grain, one eighth of an inch in thickness and surprisingly strong. A number of persons who are acquainted with the qualities *that should be contained good work*able state, pronounce these samples first class. Mr. Rowling thinks the whole mountain in which his quarry is located, will prove, on development, a solid bed of slate. The neighborhood is being thoroughly prospected for new finds. Mr. Rowling has not decided yet whether he will work the quarry or dispose of it to capitalists. At present the market for slate is very limited in this province, but if it could be laid down at a reasonable price the demand would soon be large. The discovery is most important and is sure to prove valuable to the owner.

The Choir Concert.

The Holy Trinity choir concert last night was one of unusual merit, wonderfully free from weak points, and on the whole a credit to the choir and each individual member of it. The hall was not so well filled as it might have been, probably from the fact that the price of tickets was fixed at a higher figure than is usual for such entertainments in this city; still, the audience was sufficiently large to encourage the performers, and, on the whole, the proceeds of the evening are considered satisfactory. Bishop Sillitoe conducted the singing, the part songs, especially, giving true evidence of his careful tutoring. The programme was as follows: Part 1.—Part song, "Autumn Song," The choir; song, "He will forgive," Mr. Hamber; song, "Two Wings," Mrs. Moresby; duet, "Il Pescatore," Mrs. Sillitoe and Miss McBride; song, "The Scout," Mr. Dockerill; song, "White Wings," Miss McBride; song, "The Ferryman," Mr. Rickman; trio, "Memory," Mrs. Moresby, Mrs. Sillitoe and Mrs. Wolfenden. Part 2.—Song, "The River of Years," Mrs. Sillitoe; part song, "On the Water," The choir; song, "When the heart is young," Miss McBride; song, "Will o' the Wisp," Mr. Dockerill; trio, "Perfida Chlori," Mrs. Sillitoe, Mrs. Moresby and Miss McBride; song, "In old Madrid," Mr. Hamber; song, "Marguerite," Mrs. Moresby; part song, "Old Daddy Long Legs," The choir; "God save the Queen." The part songs were all admirably rendered, the last, "Old Daddy Long Legs," being the success of the evening. Miss McBride was in excellent voice, and was never heard to better advantage. Mrs Sillitoe and Mrs. Moresby, as usual, sang delightfully. Mr. Dockerill's rendition was effective and spirited, and Mr. Hamber's songs were thoroughly appreciated. Mr. Rickman, always a favorite, sustained his good reputation and proved himself as popular as ever. The trio "Memory," by Mrs. Sillitoe, Mrs. Moresby and Mrs. Wolfenden, was an excellent performance.

PRESBYTERY OF COLUMBIA.

Summary of the Proceedings of the two Day Sessions and of the Public Conference Last Night.---Next Meeting at Kamloops.

At the Presbyterian conference yestereay afternoon the time was mainly taken up by the discussions on the circulars issued for financial schemes connected with the church, and appointing standing committees, the two principal of which are the financial committee, composed of Rev. John Chisholm, J. K. Wright and R. Jamieson: and the temperance committee, Revs. T. Scouler, D. Fraser, J. K. Wright, D. C. McMorris and Hon. John Robson.

THE EVENING CONFERENCE.

Pursuant to announcement, an open conference of the Presbytery was held last night in St. Andrew's church, beginning at 8 o'clock. All the ministers and elders attending the Presbytery session were present and a considerable number of the public, mostly members of the congregation, besides.

The meeting was opened by singing, followed by prayer by Rev. Mr. Tait, of Langley, who was also the chairman of the evening and introduced the various ministers who were to speak upon the different subjects to come before the conference. The chairman stated that it was the desire of the Presbytery to awaken a general interest in the work of the church, home and foreign, and it was with this object the subjects which would be discussed were brought before the conference.

Rev. Mr. Fraser, of Victoria, was then introduced and spoke briefly, but interestingly on home missions. It was more than a quarter of a century since he had first become connected with home mission work in Ontario, and it had been his lot to labor among mission presbyteries all his life. In all his experience he did not know that he had ever been engaged in work more truly interesting than the work in this province. The Presbyterian church in Canada was engaged in a great work amongst new and diverse elements. When the success that was attending the work was considered, there was every reason to thank God for His blessing upon it. The speaker continued, when he cast his eye back over the last quarter of a century, the development had been simply marvellous, especially since the union of 1875. Underlying the work of the Presbyterian church, and especially the home mission work, there were two great principles. The first was embodied in the words of Christ Himself: "Compel them to come in that My house may be filled." The other principle might be embodied in, these words: "Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfill the law of Christ." The first principle has reference to those that are outside, the second is addressed to God's children. Coming to the church in this province, the Presbytery of Columbia was organized three years ago, in August, 1886. There were then six ministers of the Canadian church in the province and three belonging to the church of Scotland. To-day there are sixteen laborers in connection with the church of Canada and three connected with the Scottish branch. Throughout the Northwest the development had been marvellous during the last quarter of a century.

Rev. Mr. McLaren, of Vancouver, was next called on, and gave a graphic sketch of the foreign mission field. He had listened with the greatest interest to the striking account they had just heard of the development of the home mission work. Two congregations 18 years ago, between Lake Ontario and the Rocky Mountains, as against 400 now, was certainly an inspiring record. There was no injustice in saying that 20 years ago the Canadian Presbyterian church knew comparatively little of foreign mission work, but the speaker showed that all was different now and that the church was doing a great work in all lands.

Rev. Mr. Ross, of Chilliwack, was the next speaker and he dwelt upon the question of Sabbath observance, mentioning the different forms of Sabbath desecration. As a remedy he thought that Sabbath observance should be more impressed upon congregations and taught in the Sabbath schools, and by parents to their children, and that Sabbath breakers should be spoken to about the sin and loss to themselves in desecrating the Sabbath.

Rev. Mr. Jaffray, of the North Arm, also spoke briefly on this subject. He had noticed that many young men, otherwise apparently moral and of good lives, seemed to think it no harm to go on hunting, fishing, or pleasure excursions on the Lord's day. The speaker drew an illustration from the dyked lands of the North Arm, and compared this sort of Sabbath breaking to that of the passers-by kicking holes in a dyke and eventually letting in the great sea of worldliness and sin. Before we could expect good Sabbath observance laws and their enforcement, the church and Christians generally and individually must cultivate and manifest a great reverence and regard for the day.

Rev. Mr. Wright, of Spallumcheen, who had very recently come to the province and was engaged in mission work in the interior, this being his first meeting with the Presbytery of Columbia, was called on to speak on the subject of systematic beneficence, but, owing to the lateness of the hour, he said he could not begin to do the subject justice, and he was sure the audience would gladly excuse him.

The meeting closed with the Doxology and benediction.

WEDNESDAY'S SESSION.

To-day's session of the Presbytery opened this morning at 9 o'clock, the moderator, Rev. Mr. Tait, of Langley, in the chair. Present, Revs. T. Scouler, R. Jamieson, city; D. Fraser, P. McF. McLeod, Victoria; A. Dunn, Whannock; G. D. McLaren, Vancouver; John J. Jaffray, North Arm; J. K. Wright, Spallumcheen; J. Chisholm, Kamloops; W. R. Ross, Chilliwhack; J. Miller, Nanaimo.

Rev. Mr. Chisholm gave a very interesting account of a visit of exploration through the Okanagon and Kettle River districts. A lengthy discussion occurred as to the appointing of the Reverend Dr. Warren, late of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, as a member of the Presbytery. Dr. Warren had presented his credentials, but explained that his diplomas of college training and education had all been, unfortunately, consumed at the burning of his house. He had, however, made efforts to obtain copies of all those documents, although the search was attended with great difficulty. Dr. Warren was asked to supply the Delta and accepted the nomination.

The Rev. Mr. Fraser was appointed to visit the mission fields of the province, and Rev. Mr. McLeod to dispense the communion at Alberni next Sunday.

Each minister present was fully instructed with regard to getting the petitions for Sabbath observance signed by their congregations. The Rev. Mr. McLeod made a strong appeal for the energetic handling of these petitions, and said they must be all in before the 15th of December next. He also reflected heavily on the present composition of the provincial government. All the reverend gentlemen present took away copies of the petition, with full instructions

This being all the business for transaction by the conference, the moderator announced that the next meeting of the Presbytery would take place at Kamloops, December 11th, 1889, and after pronouncing the benediction the conference came to an end.

Most of the members partook of the hospitality of the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Scouler.

The news received from Selkirk, Monday, regarding the drowning of some mill hands and the Rev. Mr. McHaffie in Lake Winnipeg, would indicate the story to be a canard. One of the boats reached Selkirk Monday afternoon, bringing information that the other boats had been left at Drunken Point on Thursday.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

(*From Daily Columbian, Sept. 12.*)

The str. Irving left for Chilliwack with 20 passengers and 35 tons of general merchandise.

A perfect army of Siwashes are employed on the park, chiefly clearing the race track and grounds around the buildings.

The settlers of the North Arm school are applying to the post office department for a post office to be called Truro.

The str. Rithet left for Victoria this afternoon with 30 passengers, 250 head of sheep, 100 head of cattle, and 75 tons farm produce.

The city editor of THE COLUMBIAN is indebted to the president and secretary of the Delta agricultural society for a membership ticket for 1889.

An exhibition of the Inland Agricultural Association is announced for October 10th and 11th. The exhibition will be held at Ashcroft and is likely to prove a great success.

Spring salmon averaged 40 to the boat last night, 25 per cent. of which were red fish. Reports from the North Arm say the water was fairly alive last night with the festive humpbacks.

A boom of logs, containing 1,000,000 feet broke loose at Tiffins mill Port Moody, on Tuesday. The logs are now scattered over the inlet and English Bay. Steamers have been employed to collect them.

The exterior of the public library has been whitewashed a beautiful shade of white, and now looks fresh and inviting. Some changes are hinted at in the inside management; and it is possible that the institution may be in full operation before long, and under the management of a lady.

Residents on Sea Island, Lulu Island and North Arm complain of the misleading names given to the post offices in that section. For instance, Sea Island post office is located on the west end of Lulu Island, and Lulu Island post office is at the extreme south western end of Lulu Island, at English's. These matters should be straightened out in some way for the convenience of the settlers.

The str. Maude arrived in the river yesterday and collected 2115 cases of salmon from Drysdale's cannery, 1000 cases from Beaver cannery and 650 cases from B. Young's packing establishment, all for shipment east over the Canadian Pacific Railway. The principal consignments are billed to Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Hamilton and Berlin, Ont. More shipments in the same direction will follow in a few days.

Grouse are as plentiful as ever this year and everyone who has been out has met with good success. As soon as the ducks and geese begin to fly south, the real enjoyable sport will commence. A man may walk along a beautiful wildwood trail all day long and return home with a full bag, and still dissatisfied; but let him wade through mud and water up to his waist for half a day and he has enjoyed the acme of pleasure.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Y. M. C. A. last night the delegates to attend the convention at Vancouver this month, were chosen, and are: Mr. C. E. Davie, gen. sec.; Mr. D. S. Curtis, pres.; A. E. Rand, A. C. Brydone-Jack, M. A., and Dr. A. J. Holmes. The plans for the new building were produced and examined by those present, all of whom expressed their satisfaction with the drawings. The Y. M. C. A. supper and entertainment takes place at Herring's Opera House, on the evening of the 23rd.

The Tennis Tournament.

The tennis tournament is nearing an end, two of the last three matches having been played yesterday. The first match was between Dr. Fagan and Mr. Coulthard, the doctor handling his bat with so much effect as to dispose of his opponent in two games, 6-1 6-1. The next match was between Dr. Fagan and Mr. Clute, the doctor again winning by 6-2, 6-1. The final match of the tournament, between Mr. E. M. N. Woods and Dr. Fagan, will be played at the earliest opportunity.

The Officers' Residences.

The new house for Mr. McBride, warden of the penitentiary, is assuming a finished appearance, and when completed will look very handsome among its surrounding trees and shrubbery. The view from the front windows will be very fine. Mr. Keary's house, a little further west, in the ravine, is nearly finished, and the inside is receiving the attentions of the workmen. Like its more pretentious neighbor on the rising ground, this residence is notable for handsomeness of appearance and comfort.

Successful Organ Recital.

This morning Miss Peters brought over an imposing array of musical talent to the city from Vancouver, the organist and representatives of the different Vancouver churches. At the Methodist church, the powers of the new vocalion lately placed there were tested to their fullest capacity. Miss Peters played a number of Batiste's beautiful and intricate voluntaries. The party then sang in chorus accompanied on the vocalion by one of their number. Then the instrument's finer qualities were tested in accompanying solo singing; then marches, preludes, postludes, introductions, tarantellas, nocturnes, fugues, sonatas, and everything known in organ music was tried successfully on the vocalion. It is gratifying to record that everyone present was delighted with the powers and quality of the instrument, and it may safely be relegated to the proud position of "the best in the city."

Signs of Prosperity.

The Canadian Pacific Navigation Co's immense sheds have not been so packed with freight for many a long month as at present. So great is the movement of freight that the regular steamers are unable to handle it, and the C. P. N. Co., have been obliged to send extra vessels to carry it away. The str. Maude, this afternoon, loaded a full cargo for Victoria, the str. Rithet was filled from stem to stern on her down trip this morning. All this is faithful evidence of the general prosperity of the province.

The Fine Wharf.

The contract for building Messrs. Mather & Milligan's new wharf was yesterday awarded to Messrs. G. W. Gilley & Co., the well known wharf builders. With the push and enterprise that characterizes this firm, work was commenced on the contract this morning, and will be actively prosecuted until the undertaking is finished. When completed the wharf will be 198 feet long, and covered with an immense shed its whole breadth and length. The terms of contract call for substantial work throughout.

Died of His Injuries.

The man McMartin injured at the Royal City Planing Mills on Tuesday mornnig, died at an early hour this morning at St. Mary's hospital. From the time the of accident till last evening, McMartin lay in a state of coma. About 5 o'clock last evening he recovered consciousnesss, and complained that he felt a maddening pain in his head, which Dr. Fagan believed to be caused by hemorrhage on to the brain. He continued to grow worse and finally went into fits, in the last of which he died in great agony. As far as can be can be learned the deceased has no friends in Westminster, and even the place of his birth is unknown. It has not been decided yet whether or not an inquest will be considered necessary by the authorities.

The Hyack Racers.

The Hyack racing team left for Tacoma this afternoon, *viâ* Vancouver, to take part in the firemen's tournament for which they have been steadily preparing for several weeks. The team has been worked down into the pink of condition, and in the last test showed splendid form and speed. The team is composed of Geo. Scoullar (captain), Geo. Pittendrigh, Jos. Stirsky, John Oliver, Guy Hall, Wm. Hill, J. Manson, John Albro, Wm. Anderson, R. Ross, D. Mitchell, David Gray, and Wm. Murray. Mr. S. Woods accompanies the team as foreman, and his knowledge of sporting matters is sure to be of great benefit to the Hyacks, who place in his hands their entire management. A large number of admirers of the Hyacks gathered at the train and gave the men a hearty send off.

Heavy Blasts.

Every evening a dozen or more heavy blasts are set off on Queen's park and not without considerable danger to the residents of that locality. So heavy are the explosions that houses more than a mile away are susceptible to the shock, while in those near at hand glassware has to be kept on a broad foundation. A few evenings ago a large stump was blown to pieces, and one of the fragments, about 4 feet long by 18 inches thick, shot high up into the air and fell 300 yards distant, on the old rifle range, with such force as to sink itself into the well-beaten roadway. It is needless to say that had this missile struck a man or beast the results would have been fatal. More care should be observed in blasting, and the charges made sufficiently moderate to preclude the possibility of accident to persons more than 150 yards distant.

Couldn't Solve the Problem.

Last evening a respected citizen with a *penchant* for figures—that is arithmetic—picked up the current COLUMBIAN and his eagle eye at length lighted upon the "Notes and Comments" column, in which is that little note about the alphabetical transpositions. He innocently enough attempted to speak the big number there printed, but failed on the first attempt; with a smile he again essayed the bristling total, but again failed ignominiously. "What!" said he, "can't I read figures anymore?" Apparently not, for after innumerable futile attempts he lost his temper, dashed the paper on the floor and stamped on it, while his eyes glared with fury. "Oh," he roared, "I'd just like to see the young man that wrote that thing—for about five minutes—out in the alley—with a fence post in my hand, yum!" Can anybody else write the figures out correctly?

Kootenay Mines.

Messrs. P. Kewin, superintendent of the Gould and Curry and Best and Belcher mines, and George R. Wells, secretary of the Comstock, Virginia City, were in Spokane Falls last week, on their way from the Kootenay country to San Francisco. They had been inspecting the Hall mine and others, with a view of making investments for the Mackay combination. They were close mouthed people, and it is not known what their recommendation will be, but it is known that the owners of the Hall are not particularly anxious to sell, as it is understood that they have been tempted with offers in the neighborhood of half a million. The Kootenay prospectors, however, are very hopeful, on account of the probability of enlisting some of the Mackay capital in that country, as it would signify large investments and rapid development. John McDonald, secretary of the Silver King, in Kootenay district, reports that the last shipment of forty tons gave them $300 in silver and thirty per cent copper, also $4 gold to the ton.

Lynx-eyed Billy.

A rather curious case came before the police magistrate this morning. Constable Billy, the eagle-eyed native policeman of the Sylvan swamp, the terror of Siwash evil-doers and the bane of whiskey peddlers, while making his rounds yesterday under the Front street roadway, came across an Indian and a white man loading a canoe. The white man, whose name is James Greer, handed his Siwash companion a bottle of whiskey, which the latter took hold of, but had no sooner touched than Constable Billy whipped out his hand-cuffs and linked both Greer and the Indian together. *After seizing the whiskey* he marched his prisoners to the police station and locked them up. They were admitted to bail and this morning appeared before the court for a hearing. Greer claimed that he had simply handed the bottle to Capt. John, to place in the canoe, and that he was taking the beverage over to his ranch for personal use. Capt. John bravely swore to the same effect, and, as there was no substantial grounds to convict on, both were released with a caution. Constable Billy addressed the court at some length and concluded his harangue by pronouncing Capt. John a "very big liar" for a small man.

The Howe Sound Slate Quarry.

Mr. W. H. Rowling, of the North Arm, who discovered the slate quarry on Howe Sound was in the city to-day and called at this office. He states that the quarry is situated at the head of Howe Sound, directly opposite the north end of Gambier Island. The samples taken out for exhibition were obtained 4 feet from the surface, and the slate is more promising the deeper the excavation is made. Mr. Rowling has decided to either form a company or sell an interest in the claim. If he decides on the latter plan the sale will be by tender. The quarry is most advantageously situated. The largest vessel afloat can lie within four yards of the quarry, and all waste can be dumped into the sound at the mouth of the claim. This latter is a very important feature, one of the greatest items in the production of slate in Wales being the cost of removing the refuse from the quarry. About a mile back from the quarry is a valuable water power, which can be used, if necessary, for running the machinery. Another valuable discovery has been made on the same lot, in the shape of what is supposed to be a bed of pipe clay, 6 feet thick. Some of the clay has been sent to an expert for an opinion, but all who have seen it declare it to be the genuine thing. Altogether, Mr. Rowling is greatly elated over his find, which he looks on as a veritable bonanza.

CORRESPONDENCE.

"Another Canadian" Speaks Again.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN.—Having been the writer of the correspondence signed "Another Canadian," allow me to say that the first issue of your Church street cotemporary, under the new directors, was an insult to every loyal British subject. Very strange that the leading spirit in that new venture could not find any other subject by which to introduce himself to the public but a prediction of the near dissolution of the British Empire, the humiliation of the present royal family, and a vindication of Uncle Sam's piratical conduct in Behring Sea. Divine Truth says that "Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh." The only way to stop treason is to snub it at once.

ANOTHER CANADIAN.

Truth Contradicted.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN.—SIR: May I be permitted to correct an editorial in this morning's *Truth* wherein the writer goes out of his way to cast aspersions upon John Burns, the London Socialist leader of the strikers. I worked side by side with Burns in 1885, at the general election, when Mr. J. O'Connor Power contested Kensington; and recently, Mark Beaufoy, who was returned to take his seat in the house of commons as Liberal member for the same constituency, openly stated that his best worker was Burns, and that to him he owed his success. Mr. Beaufoy is a manufacturer, employs nearly 1,000 workmen and comes of a good stock. Such a man surely is hardly likely to be friendly to an "uncompromising revolutionist" who would, if he could, destroy, London in 24 hours. The Bishop of London and Cardinal Manning are no revolutionists, but they recognize that Burns is the spokesman of a grievance and no "firebrand." Burns never told "tramps to loot shops," and the Trafalgar Square riots would have been more serious but for his influence. Burns is undoubtedly a Socialist, but so are William Morris, the poet, and Walter Crane, the artist, and freedom of opinion certainly should be no crime in the eyes of a man who edits "*Truth*." I know Burns, and although I cannot agree with his whole political creed, I believe him to be a man of honor and integrity.

ENGLISH LIBERAL.

LILLOOET ELECTIONS.

Special to THE COLUMBIAN.

CLINTON, B. C., Sept. 12.—A. W. Smith and John Saul were nominated here yesterday as candidates for the local legislature.

Fourteen Chinamen have been bonded by the customs officers at Toronto. They arrived in port Monday on the Melbourne steamer, Haverton, where they were employed as firemen, having been shipped on the voyage from Melbourne, Australia, to London.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 18, 1889.

(*From Daily Columbian, Sept. 13.*)

The salmon catch last night was small.

The Fortesque street improvements are well advanced.

The str. Gladys left for Chilliwhack this morning with a full load of freight and 20 passengers.

The str. Maude left this afternoon for Victoria with 250 tons of flour, feed and farm produce.

The gross receipts of Holy Trinity church choir concert were $77; expenses $21.60; net profits $55.40.

The str. Rainbow carried an unusually heavy load of freight to Victoria this morning. It was largely composed of fruit and farm produce.

Wild strawberry plants are beginning to blossom again. If the weather remains fine we will have a second crop of strawberries in a few weeks.

The barque C. C. Funk has loaded 500,000 feet of lumber at the Royal City Mills, and will have all her cargo aboard and ready for sea by the end of next week.

The tug Active, of the Royal City Planing Mills Co., has been handsomely painted throughout, and looks every inch a beautiful craft. She leaves for the north on Monday to bring down a tow of logs.

Contractor Bradshawe will have finished all the heavy work on the Agnes street improvements by to-morrow evening. On Monday he will begin giving the street its finishing touches, sidewalking etc.

The corporation of Victoria city has received a writ summoning it to appear in cause of the provincial government *vs.* the city, action being brought to recover the portion of the school teachers' salaries due from the city.

A special despatch to THE COLUMBIAN from Tacoma this morning says a deputation of firemen was at the wharf and met the team. The boys are all well and will do their best to win. Twenty-eight teams will take part in the races.

Messrs. H. T. Read & Co. received a carload of "Elephant" brand white lead from Montreal to-day. That one line of paint can be imported in such large quantities, is the best evidence of the extensive building operations now in progress in Westminster.

Constable Billy, the Indian policeman, lost his fine new pair of electroplated handcuffs, yesterday, and insisted that the whole police and detective forces should turn out and search for them. The moderate request was not complied with and Billy had to hunt alone. He found the missing "nippers" in the school grounds.

It will be noticed that Messrs. W. & G. Wolfenden give notice in this issue that they intend clearing out their whole stock of dry goods, clothing, etc., at cost, they having decided to retire from that branch of the business, and confine their operations to the grocery line only. This is a genuine sale, and the Messrs. Wolfenden mean exactly what they say.

On the 26th of September, the greatest exposition ever held on the Pacific coast will be opened in Portland, and will continue for a full month. The association has expended $250,000 on the building and grounds, and every available inch of the six and one-half acres of floor space in the mammoth building has been taken by exhibitors. A reduction of railway fares on all lines has been secured, and no doubt thousands of people from all over the Northwest will take this opportunity to visit Portland and see its mammoth exposition. The great live stock show, which will be held from October 14th to 19th, will also attract a great many people.

The Cohoe Run.

Although a number of the cannerymen have decided not to pack the cohoe run this year, for fear of over production and a consequent fall in the market price of canned salmon, yet there are not a few of the packers who will take advantage of the run and increase their present pack as largely as possible. An effort was made by a few of the leading packers to come to an agreement not to can any more fish this season, but the movement failed owing to a diversity of opinion regarding the possibility of over production. On Monday the season opens again, and once more the fishermen's boats and floats will give the river a lively appearance.

A Large Constituency.

It may not be generally known, but it is a fact nevertheless, that Mr. D. Chisholm, M. P., for the district of New Westminster, represents the largest constituency in the whole of Canada. It is over 1000 miles in length, from 90 to 450 miles in breadth and embraces more than 5000 miles of coast line. It is larger than the whole province of Ontario. The revision of the voters' list, for Dominion purposes, necessitates a visit of the revising officer to every polling division in the constituency, for the purpose of holding a court of revision. Distant Cassiar is among the points which the act says must be revised, but the trip is a long, tedious and dangerous one, and it is not to be wondered at if the revising officer should hesitate before undertaking the journey. When Hon. Mr. Dewdney was in the city the matter of the court visiting Cassiar was laid before him, along with the expenses of the trip, the time occupied in making the journey and the handful of voters to register at the end of it. Mr. Dewdney telegraphed to Ottawa the facts as laid before him, and asked that further instructions be issued.

Tidal Wave on the Fraser.

On Wednesday morning at 1:45 o'clock a tidal wave, of small magnitude, struck the Fraser river, the water rising and subsiding three times with a rushing sound that surprised and startled those who witnessed the phenomenon. The surface of the river was periectly calm at the time and the moon was shining brightly, so there is no guess work as to the exactness of the occurrence. The water seemed to rise up from the bed of the river and rush over to each shore, the waves reaching a foot higher than the then present water mark. Three times this occurred and then the water resumed its placidity again. Had this wave any connection with the great tidal wave that swept the Atlantic coast on the previous day?

Capt. John was Untruthful.

Capt. John, the rascally Siwash who swore yesterday that Greer had not attempted to supply him with whisky, was so smitten by his conscience after leaving court that he went to his spiritual adviser and openly confessed to him that he had lied in his evidence. The Rev. Father ordered him to repeat his confession to Mr. McTiernan, Indian Agent, which he did, deeply regretting that he had departed from the truth, and acknowledging that the epithets addressed to him by Constable Billy were fully justified. Capt. John lied so effectively, yesterday, that he was honorably acquitted of the charge laid against him, therefore he could not be tried again for the same offence, and Mr. McTiernan had to be satisfied with giving the Siwash a few hints on the value of evading the police court for the future.

The Latest Mill Property Purchase.

The sale of the Hastings Saw Mills Co., of Vancouver, to the Royal City Planing Mills Co., of this city, which has been in negotiation for the last three months, was concluded a few days ago. By this sale the Royal City Planing Mills Co. acquires the whole property of the Hastings Saw Mills Co., including mill site, water frontage, machinery, timber limits, steamers, etc. The negotiations of the purchase were conducted by Mr. John Hendry, who is now at the head of the most extensive lumbering company on the British Columbia coast. The Hastings mills will be enlarged and considerably improved, and its present capacity greatly increased. Special attention will be paid to the export trade, which the new management intends to increase largely. The sale is one of the largest and most important ever concluded in connection with the lumber industry of the province.

Their Reason Gone

The young man named Cutler, at present in the provincial jail suffering from a mild attack of insanity, will be removed to the insane asylum at New Westminster, the commitment papers being ready. It is thought he will eventually recover his reason. The other unknown, at present confined in the provincial jail, afflicted with dementia, still maintains silence. The officials have been unable to learn his name or connections, he refusing to talk. He is a conundrum, and the only time he speaks is at midnight, when he generally asks his guardian for a drink of water and then relapses into silence. He will remain where he is owing to the New Westminster asylum being filled with patients.—*Times.* In Westminster we have a case exactly similar to the latter. The supposed lunatic acts in a perfectly sane manner, but refuses to talk when spoken to, although he has spoken several times since his arrest. Can it be possible that there was a deep laid scheme arranged between the two men. If there was it has been frustrated quite unintentionally.

A THRIVING FIRM.

The Pacific Carriage Works, Foundry and Machine Shops. A Prosperous and Increasing Business.

An industry of which the city has good cause to feel proud is the Pacific Carriage Works, operated by Messrs. Reid & Currie. From very humble beginnings the Pacific Carriage Works has grown into a business with more than a provincial reputation. A representative of THE COLUMBIAN strolled in there this morning, and buttonholing the senior partner, Mr. John Reid, obtained the following information: The company have employed twenty-five hands nearly all summer, and last spring, owing to heavy cannery orders, had to work night and day. About $5,000 or $6,000 worth of cannery work has been done by Messrs. Reid & Currie, which in the past has always gone to Victoria. The firm has large orders on hand now for canneries up the coast. Two powerful and improved turning lathes, 2 latest style planers, 2 drills, a bolt making machine, bolt screwing machine and two fans for blowing the cupola in the foundry and the forges, make up the working power of the machine shops. All kinds of machinery are repaired in this department, as well as every branch of engine fitting. The steam power at present in use has been found much too small to meet the demands of the business, and the firm are putting in a 20 horse-power engine with a 1400 cut driving wheel to run the machinery.

In the foundry is the new cupola, lately built, and having a capacity of from 3 to 3½ tons: a small brass cupola is also in use for small castings, bearings and the like. Nine moulders have been employed all summer. Great improvements will shortly be made in the moulding shops, with a view to the better handling of heavy work. Upstairs in the carriage department the same busy activity that characterizes the machine shop and foundry can be noted. A fine phæton has just been finished for Ald. Keary, and is a credit to the shop. Messrs. Reid & Currie will send several buggies manufactured at their works to the exhibition. They have sold this season three car loads of buggies, waggons and other vehicles in Westminster and neighborhood; also about a car load of carriage material. The firm are agents for almost every kind of machinery, marine, stationery, cannery, lumbering and pumping, and have supplied large orders to the Royal City Planing Mills, Brunette Sawmills, Ross-McLaren Mills, Gilley Bros., brick and tile making machinery to the Pottery Works, besides sending heavy consignments to Vancouver and Victoria. They supplied, lately, one of the largest pumps in the country to the Royal City Planing Mills for fire protection. The firm are agents for the Williams Foundry and Machinery Company, of Toronto, perhaps the largest dealers in machinery in the Dominion, and they have on hand, at present, some of their steam pumps, many of which have been sold in the city. Mr. Reid says the works will have to be moved to premises twice the present size to meet the growing demands of their business.

Police Court.

(Before T. C. Atkinson, P. M., and P. McTiernan, J. P.)

It is many long months since the police court held such an array of the youth and beauty and old age and ugliness, of the noble Siwash family as it did this morning. The auditorium was almost packed with the sleepy-eyed Indians, and had the court charged an admission fee the receipts would have been sufficiently large to make even the eyes of Constable Smith water at the sight. The cause for the assembling of this vast multitude of swampish humanity was the arrest of a dusky maiden, named Lucy, who, it appears is one of the leading lights and fashion patterns of all Siwashtown. She was accused of having an intoxicant in her possession, which she frankly admitted, and smiled pensively as Constable Smith lifted the identical bottle from the table and gave it a vigorous sniff. The constable smiled also, evidently pleased with its contents, and carefully placed the bottle to one side. After considering the case the court decided to remand Lucy for sentence.

Wm. Roe got somewhat the worse of firewater yesterday afternoon and lay down on the railway track to sleep off its effects. A passing Siwash gently lifted him from his dangerous position and placed him in the nice soft mud in the ditch. William objected to this attention and returned to the track, where constable Smith found him fast asleep. Fined $2.50 or 10 days.

Wm. Dryfield pleaded not guilty to supplying whisky to a Squamish Indian named Charley, but both Charley and constable Billy swore differently and he was fined $50 and sentenced to one month in gaol with hard labor.

Thos. Andrews was identified by Lucy, and other witnesses, as the person who had supplied her with the whisky that caused her arrest. He was fined $50 and one month's imprisonment.

John Johnson, a Swede with a wonderful liking for water, pleaded not guilty to the charge of supplying gin to a Hydah Indian named John. The latter, however, swore to the contrary and the court imposed the usual $50 fine.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Want to Have Some Say Themselves.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN.—SIR: The good people of Port Haney were considerably surprised to learn through your columns, that a certain individual had been appointed to represent them before the Hon. Mr. Dewdney, in regard to certain road matters. However just the claims of the people may be for a road into Stave river valley, nevertheless, when a deputation is appointed to represent them, they wish to have something to say about such appointment outside of the individual himself. PUBLIC.

Port Haney, Sept. 11th, 1889.

VICTORIA NEWS.

Another Sealer Returns with a Large Catch.—A Blue Jacket on the Swiftsure Falls From the Mast and is Killed.

Special to THE COLUMBIAN.

VICTORIA, Sept. 13.—The Victoria schooner W. P. Sayward, Capt. Laing, arrived this morning from Behring sea. She has on board sixteen hundred sealskins. She sent down by the schooner Wanderer one thousand skins. These were transhipped at Sandy Point before entering Behring Sea. This makes the Sayward's catch for the season twenty six hundred skins. She saw nothing of American the Victoria schooner Tilly, homecutters. On the way down she spoke ward bound, with about fifteen hundred skins.

The steamer Sardonyx arrived at six o'clock this morning from the north with a large cargo of canned salmon.

A blue jacket named Darling fell from the maintopmast crosstrees this morning to the deck of the Swiftsure, a distance of ninty feet, and was instantly killed.

Mrs. Besta Romy, a widow 45 years of age, and eleven years of widowhood, of Southwold, Ont., has entered suit against Samuel Hunt, a prominent resident of the same township, for seduction, claiming $5,000 damages.

(*From Daily Columbian, Sept. 14.*)

The police court showed a blank sheet to-day—a rather unusual thing of late.

The str. Rithet left for Victoria this afternoon with 35 passengers, and 150 tons freight and farm produce.

The juniors cricket match at Hastings to-day resulted in a victory for the Vancouver boys, by a score of 61 to 54.

The Columbia street flume, including all improvements, was decently interred to-day to the satisfaction of everybody.

A party of fifty Indians arrived down from Harrison river and Chilliwhack to-day to work for the cannerymen during the cohoe run.

The fine Danish barque Doris Brodersen, 647 tons reg., Capt. Nielson, cleared from Victoria for London direct, with a full cargo of 27,998 cases of salmon. Messrs. Robert Ward & Co. were the shippers.

The str. Irving brought up 5,000 cases of salmon last night from the Sea Island Cannery for transhipment to Victoria. She left for up river ports this afternoon with a full load of freight and a large of number passengers.

It has been decided to light the exhibition building with gas, and the gas company will commence next week to lay a main with this end in view. A very large number of men will be employed, as it will be necessary to rush the work. The advantage of gas over coal oil for lighting such a building, both in point of safety and general utility, will be easily perceived.

An assay was made yesterday in the provincial assay office of a portion of the rock brought down by Mr. John Sayyea, from a little island at the mouth of the Skeena. The ore, which is free milling quartz, assays five ounces to the ton in gold, valued at $103.35. There is also seven-tenths of an ounce of silver, valued at 63c, so that the total worth of the rock is about $103.98 to the ton.—*Colonist, Sept. 13.*

Scotchmen are well represented in the last number of the *Dominion Illustrated.* Potraits of the president and vice-president of the Caledonian Society of Montreal, glimpses of the games—the sword dance, putting the shot, etc.—and a fine group showing the bagpipes of the 5th Royal Scots, ought to satisfy all sons and daughters of "Auld Scotia." Mrs. Spragge continues her instructive sketches on British Columbia. Altogether an excellent number.

Besides being a very fast and reliable ship, the new German barque J. H. Hustede, commanded by Capt. Reiners, has the largest carrying capacity of any of the Victoria salmon fleet. The Doris Brodersen, which is now ready to sail, has 28,000 cases in her hold. Capt. Dunn's fine barque, the Titania, will carry 30,000 cases, while the Hustede, which is also now loading at Esquimalt, will have a full cargo of 60,000 cases valued at about $325,000.—*Colonist.*

Those who have not paid Park Lane a visit in three months or so will be considerably astonished next time they see it. The metamorphosis is complete. Where formerly there was little to glad the eye of the orderly-minded person, there now blooms a pretty street, level as a carriage drive, and lined on both sides with brand new side-walks that conduct the pedestrian straight into the park and give him one of the finest views of the exhibition building that it is possible to obtain.

Mr. W. H. Lewis returned to the city yesterday from Pender Island, where he went to stalk deer and enjoy himself among the wilds of that beautiful mass of rocks. On Tuesday morning he went out and shot two fine bucks and was hot foot after a third when overtaken by a farmer, who informed him that Mr. C. E. Pooley and Major Peters, of Victoria, had leased the premises for the season and unless "he (Lewis) made himself scarce they would get the law of him." It is hardly necessary to add that Mr. Lewis left.

A Plea for the Big Drum.

Chief of Police Pearce has received an anonymous letter from Vancouver, imploring him to deal gently with the big drum of the Salvation Army, and to put no obstacle in the way of the army work in Westminster. Among other things the letter contains this remarkable sentence: "God may use a big drum, or may be an angry cannon, to cause men to stop and think before they further go." The writer concludes by saying he is "not a Salvationist but an old British Columbian who has found pardon at the cross."

New Gaol Regulations.

In the past all persons sentenced to terms of imprisonment by the police magistrate have been sent to the provincial gaol, where they have been cared for by the governor and his staff. The city has been at no expense for the keep of these culprits, and as quickly as sentence was pronounced they were handed over to Mr. Moresby's charge. The attorney-general now proposes a new plan, which is: That no prisoner committed for a less period than one month shall be received into the provincial goal. The city shall pay to the government for the keep of each prisoner 50 cts. per diem, and in return for this all fines collected under sections 210 and 212 of the municipalities act shall be paid to the city. This will necessitate the enlargement of Constable Smith's boarding house, as the most of the prisoners are sentenced to periods of less than 30 days. The police department has the matter in hand and will report to the council on Monday night.

The Celebration.

All arrangements in connection with the coming Exhibition and Celebration are moving along briskly, and when the opening day arrives all matters will be found in perfect shape and readiness. It is about time, however that another general meeting of the various committee, was held to receive further reports, so that all arrangements completed may be thoroughly understood. The amount collected for the celebration is not yet adequate to meet the amounts voted for disbursement. This is a serious matter and requires immediate attention.

Hyiu Solemic.

A large party of Indians arrived down from Pitt Lake this morning bringing an immense quanity of cranberries, the first large receipts this season. The berries were disposed of to Mr. W. H. Vianen, who paid the Indians about $200. for them. This neat little sum was the results of about 10 days work of the kloochmen and children, the men spending the most of their time in shooting grouse and duck hunting. Cranberries are reported to be very plentiful this year, and the surplus crop for exportation will be larger than usual. Between salmon fishing, hop picking, hunting, cranberry picking and farming, the Fraser River Indians make large wages every year, and no more prosperous natives are to be found anywhere.

Imperial Federation.

Rev D. V. Lucas, the well-known and popular lecturer, who delighted the people of Westminster a few weeks ago with lectures on various subjects, has been persuaded to return to the royal city next week and discourse on his pet subject, Imperial Federation. The lecture will be delivered at Herring's Opera House on Wednesday evening next, under the auspices of the W.C.T.U. This will be an opportunity to the people of Westminster who have never before enjoyed that of hearing this important question ably discussed, from a broad and liberal stand point. Imperial Federation is a subject that is being canvassed and argued over the whole of our vast British empire, and this important question is of more than common interest. We predict a packed house on Wednesday next.

Presbyterian Choir Concert.

The choir of St. Andrew's church have decided to give a concert in the old church building on Friday evening, 20th inst., and have been preparing for the event for some weeks back. The programme, of which the following is a copy, will give an idea of the treat that may be expected: Greeting glee; song, "Rocked in the cradle of the deep," Mr. Greig; song, "Close to the Threshold," Miss Clark; piano duet, Mrs. Trew and Miss Fraser; song, "What will you do love?" Mrs. Poingdestre; song, "Good-bye, Sweetheart, good-bye," Mr. Vidal; chorus, (female voices) "Sweet and Low;" song, "Twas Within a Mile," Miss Rankin; Reading, Miss McNab; song, "Pierrot," Mrs. Lyal; duet, "List to the Convent Bells," Miss McEwen and Mrs. Grant; part song, "Ding Dong Bells;" song, "Saved by a Child," Mr. Lyal; part song, "Lovely Night;" trio, "Dame Durden," Messrs. Greig, Vidal and Lyal. As the choir of St. Andrew's church is noted for doing everything well, it will not be a surprise to the public to learn that at the close of the concert refreshments will be served to the audience. As the hospitality of the choir is proverbial, nothing on this point need be said.

LILLOOET LINKS.

Mining Operations and Business Matters. Steamboat Connection to Lytton Badly Wanted.

Mr. G. W. Gilley and Mr. Wm. Teitjen have returned from an inspection of the Lillooet Hydraulic Mining Co.'s claims, on Lillooet river, in which they are largely interested. They experienced a rough but withal pleasant trip. They found that all matters in connection with the working of their mine were progressing satisfactorily, considering the short period the claim has been working under the new owners. Mr. Angus Beeton, the foreman, reported that the first clean up had resulted in seven ounces of gold dust, which was obtained from the tailings left by the Chinamen who had previously worked the claim. The dust was brought down to Westminster by Mr. Teitjen, and experts value it at $16.50 per oz. The next washup, which will be made in 30 days, is expected to give rich returns, and all who have inspected the claim agree that it gives most promising indications. The company has bought Dickie's ranch, on which is a valuable water privilege, without which the mine could not be profitably worked.

Five hydraulic claims have been taken up on the river lately, and preparations are being made to work them.

The Vancouver Enterprise Hydraulic Co., on Cayoosh creek, is working in full force and doing fairly well. The large quantity of rock that has to be blasted out of this claim retards operations to a considerable extent.

More white men are operating on Cayoosh creek and Lillooet river this season than for many years past, and as a consequence the merchants and traders in that vicinity are in a very prosperous condition, and speak very hopefully for the future.

The people of Lillooet are almost isolated from the outside world for want of a short route and cheap transportation to the coast markets. The farmers have to depend entirely on the home consumption, and naturally their production must be kept within narrow limits. The only passable wagon road to the C. P. R. line is by way of Clinton to Ashcroft, a distance of 65 miles, a journey too long to be accomplished with profit. Capt. Irving, of the C. P. N. Co., is talking of putting a small steamer on the river between Lytton and Lillooet, and the people of the latter district are most anxious that he should do so. Should the steamer be put on farming operations will be greatly extended, with the result that all workable land will soon be under cultivation.

Personal.

T. F. Sinclair, of Port Haney, is in the city.

J. H. Ashwell, of Chilliwhack, is registered at the Colonial.

Rev. H. F. Clinton, of Vancouver, leaves for England next week on a 3 months' holiday.

Coun. John Armstrong, of Surrey, was in the city to-day and returned this afternoon. He reports harvesting completed in his district, and a good crop.

Guests at the Queen's: George W. Broughton, Toronto; Jos. W. Shelton, Victoria; A. Paine and son, Lindsey, Ont.; D. Ross, G. W. Grant, Montreal; Austin Claiborne, San Francisco.

Guests at the Colonial: R. Clarke, Nicomen; D. Sehey, W. W. Howell, Victoria; Alexander McDougall, Port Moody; E. A Wadhams, Mrs. Wadhams, Miss Sitwell, Mrs. Roberts, P. Roberts, Mr. McDonald, Ladner's Landing; T. F. Sinclair, Port Haney; John H Ashwell, Chilliwhack.

FROM VICTORIA.

Another Salmon Vessel Sails for England.—The Barque Lebu Arrives.

Special to the COLUMBIAN.

VICTORIA, Sept. 14.—The barque Lebu arrived in the harbor this morning, 130 days from London. She is consigned to R. P. Rithet & Co.

The ship Doris Broderson sailed this afternoon for England, with a full cargo of salmon.

The s.s. Corona is due here to-night and will probably leave in the morning for Alaska.

A scratch game of lacrosse was played at Beacon Hill this afternoon.

The Return of the Kate.

The sealing schooner Kate, Capt. Nielsen, Mr. Charles Spring owner, entered the inner harbor early on Sunday morning from Behring's Sea. She sailed from the closed waters at about the same time as the Lily, but has called at several west coast stations on the way down, which detained her several days. She brought no reports from the sealers now out that have not already been made public. Her catch numbered 700 skins, only about 600 of which were taken in Behring's Sea, the balance comprising the coast catch. The Kate also brought down 100 barrels of oil from the west coast.—*Colonist.*

Seal Skins Shipped.

A heavy shipment of seal skins was made yesterday via the C. P. R. to London, by E. B. Marvin & Co. and Carne & Munsie. The total number of skins was 4,750, and they were packed in 80 large cases. Their value laid down in London will be in the neighborhood of $36,000. No wonder the Americans want to keep all the seal fisheries to themselves and freeze out the Canadians from participating in any profits which may be made in the business. The shippers of this last cargo have also made arrangements to have them put through in the quickest time on record, the C P. R.'s agents having agreed to land them in Montreal in 8 days. They will reach London in 11 more. — *Thursday's Times.*

The Bonilla Point Line.

Mr. H. Frye, C. E., and Mr. D. H. McNiel, who have been engaged by the Dominion government in locating the route for the new telephone and telegraph line from Point Bonilla to Cape Beale, returned to the city yesterday, their supply of provisions having run short. The route has now been marked out to within ten miles of Cape Beale. A six-foot trail has been cut, in many places through dense bush. It is expected that the telephone wire will first be used on the new line to connect the signal stations, and the telegraph will be added later. Mr. Conway, the contractor, has a gang of seventeen men at work and is making good progress with his part of the work. He is now within seven miles of San Juan harbor.—*Friday's Colonist.*

The governor-general has telegraphed to Victoria, B.C., that he will be unable to arrive at Victoria before October 12th.

The steamer Vancouver sailed yesterday from Montreal for Liverpool with a full complement of passengers. Among them were three of the governor-general's sons.

Lord Stanley, governor-general, will arrive at Winnipeg on the evening of Monday, Sept. 23rd, remaining in the city four days. On Oct. 4th he will open the annual rifle meeting of Assiniboia at Regina.

A criminal outrage was committed near Morden, Man., recently. Five drunken Mennonites brutally outraged a young Mennonite girl of 18 years. After accomplishing their purpose, the dastards released the girl in an almost nude condition. The matter was hushed up by the payment of one dollar each to the chief of the Mennonite village.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 18, 1889.

In writing on the subject of the Southern Railway, a few weeks ago, in anticipation of a proposed new agreement between the city and the company and the company and the contractor, we mentioned two points, at least, which it was desirable should be explicitly stated and understood, viz., that the particular limits should be defined in the agreement within which the main bridge over the Fraser should strike the north bank of the river at this city, and that the full amount of the bonus of $150,000 should be paid to the company upon the completion of the road to Bellingham Bay with certain other necessary and accompanying works, and not before. The stipulation with regard to the bridge, we are glad to notice, has been satisfactorily incorporated in the agreement as published Thursday; and, while the bonus is not provided to be paid in the manner suggested, clause seven of the agreement between the city and the company (providing for the reverting of lands to the city, and also for the refunding of the bonus, in the event of the company failing to fulfil its agreement) insures the city against all loss in any event. So far the city's interests seem well protected and the agreement as a whole to be the most fair and advantageous for the city yet made in railway matters. Clause five of the agreement between the company and the contractor might, however, we think, in the interests of the city, be more explicit than it is, in so far as it refers to the steam ferry which is to be constructed and maintained in case the contractor should decide not to build the bridge at once. The bridge, it is clearly stated, will be a *free traffic* as well as a railway bridge, and the ferry, which may have to serve in lieu of the bridge for a few years, should not be less. We trust that it may yet be possible to make clause five of the agreement between the company and the contractor more explicit on this point. Such may be the present intention of the clause, but it does not appear to us to be sufficiently clear on so important a matter. The agreement and also the by-law, it has been seen, provide for a compensation fund of $5,000, out of which it is agreed to reimburse the company for actual expenditures (not being moneys expended in construction) made by it since the ratification of the Sheafe contract, last year. The $5,000, however, will not be handed over absolutely to the company, but so much of it as may be proper will be paid by the city council to the company, on the detailed statement of the company's expenditures being submitted to the council in the same manner as any ordinary account.

Fish-culture by means of hatcheries has undoubtedly passed beyond the experimental stage and is being more widely recognized every day as a certain and satisfactory method whereby depleted fish streams may be re-stocked, depletion itself checked and prevented, and an increased productiveness realized and maintained. The inspector of fisheries has kindly called our attention to an article in the current number of *Forest and Stream*, entitled "a British Fish Hatchery," "by an English fishery commissioner," which shows the very large importance that our nearly always conservative friends in the Old Country are beginning to attach to fish-culture as a means of restoring fished out and barren streams and other waters to their former or even greater productiveness. "In consequence of the depleted condition of many of the rivers in the United Kingdom," says the writer of the article referred to, "rendered so by the multifarious malpractices of mankind, the science of fish-culture has become a recognized necessity, and is now resorted to as a means of resuscitating barren locations and restoring decayed fisheries to a condition of plenteousness. During the past few years a steady advance has been made in the science and not only has the number of fish-culture establishments increased, but the methods of hatching and rearing fish through the various stages of development have undergone great improvements, so that the science has now been brought within the range of practical utility. At the present time the demands for fish wherewith to stock waters are in excess of supplies, and coarse fish are quite as much needed as trout. Being impressed with the large amount of decay that prevails in our rivers and the depleted condition of waters capable of sustaining fish, and recognizing in fish-culture a power sufficient to restore them to a state of plenty, Mr. William Burgess, some years ago, founded a fishery at Malvern Wells, in the Midland, on a large scale, and called it the Midland Counties Fish-culture Establishment. The success attending its formation was such as to induce him to considerably extend its scope beyond his original conception, with the result that it has now become the largest establishment of the kind in England. Its object is to develop fish life in the waters of the United Kingdom to meet the dual requirements of food and sport. In order to carry this into effect upon a sound, practical and extensive basis, every facility has been provided for hatching ova and rearing fish in sufficient quantities to meet existing demands. * * * In all his operations Mr. Burgess emulates nature as closely as possible, not only with a view of raising strong, vigorous fish, but in order to rear them with the lowest possible mortality. Two hatcheries exist, one being for the incubation of *Salmonidæ* ova, and the other for those of coarse fish, such as perch, roach, carp, tench, etc. The *Salmonidæ* hatchery is large and roomy, and is capable of bringing to life many millions of young fish. The mode of hatching is that known as the 'overflow system,' the incubating apparatus being supplied with spring water, which is concentrated in a colossal reservoir, whence it passes through filters into the hatchery. The hatching boxes are slightly elevated one above another in order to provide for a slight fall of water, which has the effect of ærating it throughout. The species and varieties of fish hatched embrace not only all British, Scottish and Irish *Salmonidæ*, but transatlantic varieties as well, the ova of the latter having been courteously granted by Col. Marshall McDonald, U.S. fish commissioner. The ova are laid down in the winter months, and in the spring the hatching house is crowded with struggling masses of young fish. Here they remain until nature deprives them of their self-contained store of food, when they are turned adrift to seek their living in nursery ponds, pending distribution in public waters. Although an ample supply of natural food exists in the ponds, the fish are fed artificially as well, thus supplementing the food store. In addition to *Salmonidæ* culture, a very large amount of space is devoted to the artificial propagation of coarse fish, such as perch, carp, tench, roach, etc." The pisiculturists of the Old Country are not doing things by halves, it will be seen. Recognizing the value of a principle, they are applying it most thoroughly. In fish culture there are great possibilities, certainties we might say, for the conservation and building up of our splendid fishing industries. Already we have, unmistakably, experienced benefits from the salmon hatchery on this river, and it may be confidently anticipated that much more good is to follow. When, in addition to our native and lordly salmon, other varieties of fish are introduced, and our numerous rivers, lakes, and sea arms stocked to their full capacity, what dimensions will the piscatorial resources of the province not attain to?

The Church street oracle distinguished itself Saturday, by sneering at William E. Gladstone, who it explains (for fear, presumably, that this "narrow-minded community" never heard of the greatest living statesman and orator) "is an ambitious leader of the opposition who will never be content to die until he is again premier." Such overweening conceit, hidden under an assumption of superior wisdom, is worthy of the late Jefferson Brick, who boasted that the queen of England trembled on her throne in the Tower of London when she perused his editorials. The annexationist and lover of the stars and stripes should certainly know something of the grandest friend of liberty this century has seen. Ambitious! Why he retired from public life, but in spite of it no ministry without Gladstone at its head was possible in 1880. Let us tell the new print that we have heard of cases where poor mothers brought their little children miles to show them the face of that great good Englishman. By his influence the death trap prisons of Bomba were made impossible in Naples, and through his efforts the franchise has been extended from the few to the many. To him is due the disestablishment of an alien church in Ireland and the abolition of purchase in the army, and the time is near when his wondrous life will be crowned by the obtaining of self-government for Ireland. A royal lady once spoke slightingly of Gladstone in the hearing of Bright. "Madam," said the orator, "have you children?" "Yes; why do you ask?" "Take them," he replied, "where they can see that great man, and tell them to mark him well, for they will never look on his like again." Let the Church st. sheet stick to subjects its feeble mind is capable of embracing, for it makes itself ridiculous when it attempts criticism of men the latchet of whose shoes it is unworthy to unloose.

Not only does "heaven help those who help themselves," but the tendency is for man to aid his fellow—if he is an energetic, enterprising, confident, rustling fellow—while an individual or a community of a contrary disposition and character wins only contempt and kicks instead of respect and encouragement. A case in point: The royal city has made such a radical departure within the last year or two from its old snail-like methods and pace, and has displayed such a thoroughly live and energetic spirit in making preparations on a large scale and with all possible completeness for the approaching provincial exhibition to be held within its limits, that our neighbors will not be slow to acknowledge our commendable and successful efforts and add their encouragement and assistance as well. The *News*, of Vancouver, has the following kind and well-conceived remarks on the exhibition and Westminster's connection with it: "While much of the success of the forthcoming exhibition at New Westminster will necessarily depend upon those who have the management of it, it will be impossible for them to succeed fully unless they are cordially and energetically supported by the people of the whole of British Columbia. In such an enterprise as this there should be no sectional feeling; no lukewarmness or failure to assist because the direct results of a thoroughly successful exhibition may seem to be likely to be of greater benefit to New Westminster than to other cities or districts in the province. We are aware that in the past there have been such feelings in existence, and it is possible that they may in some cases still survive. We trust, however, they will die out under the energy of those who have charge of the forthcoming exhibition. As we showed in these columns a few days ago, neither labor nor money is being grudged by the citizens of New Westminster to furnish accommodation for an exhibition far superior to any of its predecessors. The people of Vancouver, who have often times in the past had themselves to play a lone hand [what does our contemporary mean?], and will appreciate the efforts of their neighbors in the royal city, and will not be found wanting on their part in anything they can do to contribute to the success of the meeting in October. It seems to us that the present will be the first exhibition of the Association which will be really provincial in respect to receiving hearty support from every section of the country. Let us all therefore, while expecting that the people of New Westminster will thoroughly sustain their name for hospitality by the extensive scale on which they will prepare for the gathering, do our part, so that the general consensus of opinion by those who are present in October will be that it is by far the best exhibition that has been held in British Columbia."

The political situation in Newfoundland is lively at any season, says the *Empire*, but is likely to take an additional interest this year from the fact that a general election is at hand and a greatly enlarged electorate will pronounce upon questions of public policy. It does not seem at all improbable that union with Canada, which is the natural and suitable future for the colony, will not be relegated so far into the background as the failure of the inter-colonial negotiations last year appeared to signify. The question may not be a vital issue in the approaching contest, but that it will assume some importance is evident from the utterances of the Newfoundland press. The younger men who will, under the manhood suffrage law, be admitted to a share in the government of the country may not unreasonably be expected to look to confederation with Canada as the best future for the island. There is a confederation party also, and small as it may be, its members will hardly remain quiescent during the campaign. Sir William Whiteway, the former premier of Newfoundland, who was supposed to retire from politics a few years ago, under some sort of political compact, has announced his intention of returning to public life and contesting a seat in the Trinity Bay district. What his policy may be is yet undetermined, but his present alliances are not hostile to the union. The Harbor Grace *Standard*, a leading organ of public opinion upon the island, is quite outspoken in its advocacy of confederation, and has the following interesting comments upon the issue: "It is rumored that the constituencies from Burin to St. Barbe, intend testing the question of confederation next fall, by calling out confederate candidates for their respective districts to represent them, and who will favor the sending of the proposed delegation to Ottawa to ascertain what terms will be offered for our acceptance. We do not wonder at this; the business relations between the people of the western districts of Newfoundland and the provinces of the Dominion are fast extending, and with a decided advantage to our people, who can get supplies of every description on far more liberal terms and of a better quality from the Dominion than can be procured in this country, and can also sell or barter the produce of the fisheries to more advantage in the same direction than they can in Newfoundland." Thus it is plain that union is among the possibilites of the near future, and that a delegation to discuss terms may be the outcome of the election. With respect to railway projects in Newfoundland and the connection which they have with the prospects of trade with Canada, the line proposed by the government will extend the present line 250 miles to the mining regions so as to develop the rich resources of the colony and improve the internal communication. The well-informed Newfoundland correspondent of the Montreal *Gazette* refers to the railway as a most promising enterprise, extending over several years: "Our fertile lands, now locked up and inaccessible, will be opened up, their value increased and settlement promoted. Our timber and mineral lands will be utilized. Large sums will be distributed as wages among the people. The new line will tap the great valleys of the Gambo, Gander and Exploits, in which are vast areas of good land and splendid pine forests. There could not be a more promising or profitable expenditure of the public funds for turning to account the long-neglected natural resources of the island." The approval of the legislature secured, the work will be begun by means of a loan raised on the credit of the island. Thus, progress throughout the length and breadth of the wide Dominion, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, seems the order of the day.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The jealousy of city against city is not, it would seem, confined to the maritime provinces. The Toronto *Globe* having given a kindly recommendation to the people of Toronto to attend the Hamilton Carnival meets with but a surly acknowledgment from the Hamilton *Times*. Inter-civic jealousy and the rude and vulgar expression of it are a discredit to Canadian intelligence and good feeling, to say nothing of patriotism. All Canada ought to be able to rejoice ungrudgingly at the success and prosperity of any part of her wide Dominion.—*Halifax Critic.*

A bill has been introduced into the Imperial parliament for the removal of the civil disabilities of women. The bill of course owes its inception to the recent judgement which voided the election of Miss Coben to the London county council on the ground that women were not eligible. There can be no doubt that the bill is a proper and necessary measure. No great proportion of women perhaps are either capable or desiring of filling such public positions, but there are some who are eminently fit, and when these are willing and are sustained by public vote, it must be felt that the general advance in the status of the sex demands the removal of a disability for which no logical reason exists.

When a gypsy dies, that is the end. Every member of the race has a horror of death, because no gypsy lives who has a faith in the hereafter. They cannot be induced to contemplate it. No genuine gypsy ever accepted Christanity. Barrow, in his many years of Bible and missionary work among them, never claimed to have converted one. In all countries, as is true of a goodly numer of other folks, they occasionally profess a sort of attachment to the ruling creed. For instance we hear of a "gypsy exhorter" in Ohio, and the other day a good Bishop of Delaware was allowed to christen a gypsy child in a camp near Wilmington. But these little hypocrisies are all in the way of gypsy thrift. The entire race belong to the lowest order of agnostics.—*Ex.*

There is nothing new under the sun. Even the "drop-a-nickle-in-the-slot" device is old as the pyramids, remarks the Boston *Transcript*. Thomas Ewbank, in his "Hydraulics and Mechanics," published in New York, 1851, describes a device referred to by Heron or Hiero, in his "Spiritalia." The "Spiritalia" was published by Baldus in the seventeenth century, and contained an exposure of many of the frauds of the Egyptian hierarchy. In this work will be found a description of a device for automatic dispension of the purifying water by the worshippers on their entrance to the temple. By a strange concidence five drachmæ were required to operate the apparatus. "*In spondea hoc est invasa sacrificii injecto quinque drachmorum numismate aqua ad inspergendam effuit.*" ["Spiritalia," xxi.] i. e., a coin of five drachmæ being cast into the vase the water will run out for sprinkling.

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MANY WRECKS.

The Great Storm on the Atlantic Coast Continues and Many More Wrecks Occur.

A Tug and Passenger Steamer Collide on the St. Lawrence. Two Men Killed.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co. Largely Increasing their Elevator Capacity.

ANOTHER WRECK.

LEWES, Del., Sept. 13.—In addition to the losses previously reported the news comes of the wreck of the schooner W. O. Snow, of Quinton, Mass., from Philadelphia, coal laden, with a loss of all on board, nine persons. This raises the total loss of life to 30.

CREW PICKED UP.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Capt. Joseph McKee, of the s.s. Yemassee, which arrived this morning from St. Augustine, Florida, reports that at noon yesterday, off the north east lightship, he picked up 2 life boats containing Capt. C. A. Bull, his wife, 2 children and 14 of the crew of the bark Albatross, which they had abandoned on account of her sinking condition a few hours before. The bark was from Copenhagen, oil laden.

WANTED AN EASY LIFE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—F. W. Gasswein, hardware dealer, 39 John street was murdered in his office, at 11:20 o'clock this morning by a man unknown to the employees. The murderer was taken to the old ship station and the coroner notified. The name of the man who killed Gosswein is Christian Dyhle, a machinist, and lives at 1215 Sargent street, Philadelphia. He had some trouble recently over a patent suit, claiming he had been beaten out of it, and on entering Gosswein's office to-day demanded $500 in order that he might enter the Old Men's Home at Philadelphia. Grosswein refused and Dyhle shot him.

GOT DAMAGES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 13.—The jury in the breach of promise case of Annie Berry, the variety actress, against Geo. Woodhead, a young man with a comfortable fortune, for $25,000 damages, gave the plaintiff a verdict for one fifth of that sum last night.

PRISONER'S ESCAPE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—J. R. Dollar, Albert Donavon and Gus Mercy, prisoners at state prison at San Quentin, serving terms for burglary, and employed as bakers in the prison mess, made their escape last night.

ON HIS TRACK.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13—Wm. E. Denny, assistant postmaster of Booneville, Ind., who disappeared on Aug. 8th, with $7,000 belonging to the money order fund in his office, has been located in this state. The post office inspectors believe they will capture him within the next few days.

CONTENTED AMERICANS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The fifty Americans who have been making a tour in Europe for six weeks, arrived to-day on the City of Rome. All returned more contented with their lot because of the comparison made on the other side. Without an exception, they are of the opinion that the American workman is better paid, better housed, better fed, better clothed and generally better off than his European fellows.

STEAMERS COLLIDE.

BROCKVILLE, Ont., Sept. 13.—The str. Rothsay, of Kingston, and the tug Maria, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., collided between here and Maitland last night, and two lives were lost. The Rothsay had an excursion party on board. She was beached; the Maria sank immediately. Sam Jordan, of Waddington, and Wm. Sullivan, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., both of the tug crew were the only persons drowned in the collision. The tug was valued at $10,000.

DIED OF REMORSE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 13.—Monroe Gray, who shot and killed his wife and William Ditch, five years ago, and who after a sensational trial was sent to prison for one year, suicided this morning by shooting himself through the heart. Gray had been brooding over the tragedy ever since he left prison.

C. P. R. ELEVATORS.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 13.—Representatives of the Canadian Pacific Railroad were in Duluth to-day locating a system of wheat elevators. The Canadian Pacific will build a 150,000 bushel elevator at Fort William next winter. This will give the Canadian Pacific a total terminal capacity of 5,000,000 bushels.

VAN HORNE DENIES.

MONTREAL, Sept. 13.—President VanHorne of the Canadian Pacific Railway, denies the report that his company is negotiating with the New York Central for a Buffalo connection.

THE HUNTED CZAR.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 13.—A number of nihilists recently arrived in Denmark and the authorities are taking extraordinary precautions for the protection of the czar during his coming visit at Copenhagen, as it is feared an attempt on his life is intended.

THE STRIKE SETTLED.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The directors of the dock companies and strikers have accepted Cardinal Manning's proposed compromise that the payment of increased wages shall commence Nov. 4th. Work will be resumed at once.

CARDINAL MANNING AS MEDIATOR.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—After his conference with the directors of the Dock companies, Cardinal Manning informed Messrs. Burns and Tillett that although the directors adhere to their point and intended putting increase into operation January 1st, they were still open to negotiations looking to a compromise. Cardinal Manning said he was authorized to say to strikers that if they had other terms to suggest it would be necessary for them to first agree amongst themselves. The directors had nothing from the men at present which they considered sufficient to warrant their deliberations and were firm in their resolve to make no overtures to them. If, however, the leaders would formulate final proposals they would be presented through Cardinal Manning and the directors would consider them.

WAR PREPARATIONS.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—It is learned from St. Ptersburg that the czar has ordered an immediate increase of the rolling stock on the railways in the southern portion of the Russian empire, and more especially on those along the Austro-Hungarian frontier. This action is the reslut of repeated urgings on the part of the Russian minister of war, who has taken the ground that in case of war the facilities for the effective mobilization of the army would be wholly inadequate. Austria has within the last year added greatly to the capacity of her railroads for the quick transportation of troops, and if Germany has not done likewise it is only because she did not need to, her railway system having years ago been brought into a state of perfection from a military point of view. Thus while the three emperors are talking peace to one another, and to the world, these ministers are apparently acting on the principle that the best way to preserve peace is to be prepared for war. At least this seems to be the only explanation that can reconcile the words of the rulers with the acts which they permit on the part of their representatives. The cost of the proposed improvements in the Russian railway facilities is estimated at 2,000,000 roubles and the actual amount expended will probably be much greater, unless the Russian government officials and contractors have recently changed their methods.

FROM THE OCEAN.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—All sorts of rumors have been current of disasters to shipping. Ocean steamers arrived to-day as follows: Teutonic, from Liverpool, Eng., State of Georgia, Glasgow; Hammonia Bremen and Pennland, Hamburg. Passengers report that they have had a thrilling experience during the past few days, but all passed through safely.

WHAT THE COAL MEN THINK.

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—The senate committee on the relations between the United States and Canada continued its sessions to-day. John L. Batchelor, representing the Coal Trade Association, was the first witness. He thought that the removal of the duty on coal would be to increase the sale of our soft coal to Canada. Without duty our coal would be very cheap to Canadians, compared with Canadian coal. He did not think the removal of the duty would tend to sustain our diminishing iron industries, nor would it make coal cheaper. The idea was absurd. F. H. Odoirne, coal dealer, said that the removal of the duty would result in reciprocity, which would double the quantity of our bituminous coal in Canada. T. J. Jefferson Coolidge, representing the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company of Manchester, N.H., said he was largely interested in the cotton manufacturing industry. On questions of Canadians coming here and returning instead of being naturalized, the witness said his company employed 7,000 operatives, one-half of whom were Canadians. Of these, four-fifths remainded here and became American citizens. They were frugal, temperate and law-abiding citizens. Mr. Coolidge said he believed in the scheme of a Zollverein. He thought it would be advantageous both to Canada and the United States, especially to the former, as it was the smaller country.

CARGO ON FIRE.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 12.—The fire in the hold of the steamship Britannic started on the morning of September 5th, and originated in the cotton stowed under one of the port hatches. When the flames were discovered the passengers, with the exception of a few stalwart occupants of the steerage, were ordered off from the burning part of the ship. The officers and crew, with the assistance of the steerage passengers selected, worked with energy and will to extinguish the flames, which were subdued in about two hours. Part of the burning cotton was thrown overboard and the remainder was hoisted on deck and thoroughly drenched. On the morning of the 6th the smouldering fire in the hold again burst into flames, but it was quickly extinguished. The passengers enthusiastically praise the conduct of the officers and crew.

PETITION HELD BACK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—A profound sensation has been created by the development that the petition of Mrs. Maybrick to the queen, praying for pardon for the sake of her two children and her mother, and protesting in the most solemn words her innocence of the crime imputed to her, never reached her majesty, but was suppressed at the home office. The home secretary will be rigidly questained concerning the matter upon the re-assembling of parliament. Another discovery is, that while the agitation for pardon was in progress an official in the home office went to Liverpool and secretly interviewed Nurse Yap and several other witnesses for the prosecution, with a view of securing further testimony against the unfortunate woman, and which, from one cause or another, had not come out in court. Prominent lawyers say that this course of procedure was unprecedented and the developments have given an additional impetus to the movement towards securing the full and unconditional pardon of the convicted woman.

A GREAT BRIDGE.

A $7,000,000 Bridge to Span the St. Lawrence from Quebec to Point Levis.

New York is Making a Strong Effort to Secure the World's Fair in 1892.

A Large Fruit Cannery in San Jose Destroyed by Fire. Damage, $40,000.

TO BRIDGE THE ST. LAWRENCE.

QUEBEC, Sept. 14.—Edward Eiffel, son of the builder of the Paris tower, and M. Giel, his father's partner, are here in connection with the proposed bridging of the St. Lawrence at Quebec, to unite the Canadian Pacific and the Intercolonial railways. The estimated cost of the work is $7,000,000.

STILL EXTENDING.

HAMILTON, Ont., Sept. 14.—Mr. Van Horne said to-day, concerning the Canadian Pacific's plans, that it will have connection with the United States near the international bridge and will build its own bridge across the Niagara river. It has arranged for connection with 6 of the leading American railroads, and will be able to run into Buffalo on most advantageous terms.

A STRONG EFFORT.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Mayor Grant to-day made a move towards desirable results by sending to the governors of the states and territories, the mayors of all cities having first and second class post offices, and all senators and representatives, official invitations asking them to co-operate with the city authorities of New York to secure the international exposition of 1892 for this city.

THE NEW CRUISERS.

WASHINGTON, Sept, 14.—The secretary of the navy is to-day considering the proposition, submitted to him just after the failure to effect the building of the two 3,000-ton cruisers by contract, to have them built by the government at the navy yards. If he decides to have them built at the yards one of them will go to Mare Island, Cal., and one to New York.

CANNERY BURNED.

SAN JOSE, Sept. 14.—At 1:30 this morning J. H. Flickingsr's fruit cannery, about three miles from here, was burned to the ground. The building was 80x160 feet, one story high and valued at $3,000. It contained a plant valued at $20,000. Six carloads of dried prunes, valued at $12,000, 15,000 pounds of sugar, worth over $1,000, and about $3,000 worth of other dried fruit, were destroyed. The total loss is about $50,000, fully insured. A warehouse containing from $60,000 to $75,000 worth of this season's canned fruit, and situated only 80 feet from the cannery, was saved. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A BARQUE LOST.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The pilot boat David Carroll this morning brought into quarantine the captain and crew of the German barque Wena. The barque hailed from Wilmington, and when off Barneyat was stove in by heavy seas. The David Carroll tried to tow her in, but shortly after getting a line to her the barque capsized.

FATAL QUARREL.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sep.t 14.—Morey and Timothy O'Brien, two brothers, both butchers, aged about 40, quarreled this morning over the disposition of the property left by their mother. Morey stabbed Timothy with a butcher knife, killing him almost instantly. He was arrested.

OPIUM SEIZED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—The customs officers this morning made a seizure of ten tins of opium in the engine room of the steamer City of Puebla, which arrived from Victoria last night.

BOULANGIST CANDIDATES.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—The journals are full of lists of candidates for the chamber of deputies, and of appeals of nominees to their constituents. The number put forward as Boulangists, so far, is 256. In addition to these the majority of the royalist and imperialist nominees are committed openly, or by implication, to the support of Boulanger.

THE FAITHFUL EXHORTED.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—Interesting documents concerning the coming elections have been put forth by two prominent ecclesiastics. The archbishop of Torens, in a public communication, exorts the faithful to exercise their political rights, but at the same time warns them the church should shun any participation in a merely political strife. The bishop of Autun, in a pastoral letter affirms the right of the clergy to vote, and requests the faithful to offer prayers for nine days at the period of the elections.

BUFFALO BILL'S SHOW.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—The exposition is averaging 150,000 persons daily. Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show is turning people away, and his fifth month finds the public interest unabated.

COMING HOME.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Wm. O'Conner, the oarsman, was a passenger on the str. Alaska which sailed for New York to-day.

TRADE DEPRESSION

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Six mills have closed at Blackburn owing to the depressed condition of trade.

CONTINUING THE GOOD WORK

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Cardinal Manning and the lord mayor of London are now endeavoring to bring about a settlement of the differences between the lightermen and other employers, arising out of the decision of the former to reject the concession made to them until the dock laborers strike should be settled. It is thought the negotiations will be brought to a successful issue to-day.

DELANEY WANTS HIS WAGES.

DUBLIN, Sept. 14.—The *Freeman's Journal* publishes a letter from Patrick Delaney, now serving a term of life imprisonment in Maryborough prison, addressed to the prominent officials of Dublin Castle. Delaney was sentenced to death for complicity in the Phœnix Park murder, but Earl Spencer, when Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, commuted his sentence to imprisonment for life. He was brought before the Parnell Commission last January to give testimony for the *Times*, and in the letter he piteously implores the officials addressed to obtain his release from imprisonment as a reward for his evidence, intimating that promises of the recognition of his services, tantamount to immunity from further penal service, were made as an inducement to testify.

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Mr. Gladstone since his return to England has expressed, privately, extreme annoyance at the press reports of his remarks on British politics, spoken in France. These say he has committed himself to uncompromising opposition to the university proposals. Mr. Gladstone says he declines, as he has all along declined, to form any opinion, and far less to express himself in any manner concerning the project of which he has heard nothing definite. He prefers to know perfectly what he is talking about before he says anything definite. The *Irish Catholic*, in its forecast of Mr. Balfour's bill for the establishment of a Catholic university, in Ireland, says the Royal university will not be abolished because it is required for non-conformists and others unable to avail themselves of the advantages offered by Trinity college, but its establishment will be largely reduced. Queens college, at Belfast, will be maintained and will be empowered to confer degrees. The annual savings from the extention of Queens college at Cork, and Queens college at Galway, combined with the savings from retrenchment at the Royal university, is expected to partially meet the cost of the endowment of the new university.

WILL BREAK THE COTTON RING.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—At a meeting of the common weavers it was resolved that there should be a joint meeting of the operators and manufacturers to consider a scheme for breaking down the cotton ring.

FINALLY ENDED.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The master lightermen have conceded the points submitted to them on behalf of their employees, and the last obstacle in the way of a general resumption of business is removed, and the great strike is ended. The men will return to work on Monday.

FATAL GAS EXPLOSION.

CHICAGO, Ills., Sept. 13.—A terriffic explosion of gas occurred in a Milwaukee avenue plumbing shop this morning. A leak had sprung, and when Patrick Loftus entered the basement with a lighted lantern an explosion followed. Altogether fifteen persons are reported hurt by the accident, four fatally.

CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—The national conference of charities this morning accepted the invitation of the city board of charities of Portland, Oregon, to visit that city when the conference is concluded.

ABANDONED.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 13.—The German ship Gester-Minde is aground here. The sea is very heavy and the crew will be obliged to abandon her to destruction.

SUNSET COX'S SUNSET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The funeral of Congressman Cox took place this morning and was largely attended. Among the mourners were Vice-President Morton and Ex-President Cleveland.

DANGER AT THE CAPITOL.

TOPEKA, Kansas, Sept. 13.—Defects in the construction of the new capitol building have been discovered, and the large dome, the architects announce, is liable to fall through into the rotunda at any time. The building has been vacated and an investigation begun.

ASHORE AT CAPE HENRY.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 13.—The British steamship Godfrey, from St. Jago, Cuba, to Baltimore, with iron ore, went ashore near Cape Henry last night while making for Cape Sable. It is thought she can be floated by lightening her cargo.

THE STORM ABATES.

ATLANLIC, N. J., Sept. 13.—The opening of travel over the Atlantic and Camden road has given free access to this city from the outside world, and all anxiety is relieved; no loss of life has occurred, as far as yet ascertained one man had his arm broken, and that seems to have been the only casualty. The sea is still pouring on the beach with unabated violence, and the wind is still very high, but has not the force of the past few days; hotels at the inlet are cut off from the rest of the island. It is now thought that $150,000 will fully cover loss to property here. Damage to railroads cannot yet be estimated, but will be much greater than to other property. The inconvenience caused by the lack of fresh food has been relieved and every train brings carloads of all kinds of provisions.

The following advertisement appeared in a recent number of the London *Tablet*: "To Parents—Unruly boys and girls of any age visited and punished at their homes by a thorough disciplinarian accustomed to administer corporal punishment. All bad habits cured by one or two attendances. Fee, 5 shillings for two visits. Address "Birch.'"

D. S. CURTIS & CO.

AGENTS B. LAURANCE'S SPECTACLES.

Wholesale and Retail Druggists

NEXT COLONIAL HOTEL, NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

BON MARCHÉ.

SPECIAL BARGAINS in New Dress Goods, Jackets, Paletots, Dolmanettes, and Ulsters.

A Large Assortment of MEN'S SUITS from $7.00.

WALKER & SHADWELL,

dwsel0tc COLUMBIA STREET.

BUGGIES! BUGGIES!

JUST RECEIVED,

A CAR-LOAD OF

Pell, Rice Coil-spring & McLaughlan

BUGGIES

—ALSO—

DUPLEX, HANDY, BRADLEY & OTHER

Democrat and Express Wagons!

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

dwap5tc **Reid & Currie.**

SELLING OFF AT COST.

W. & G. Wolfenden,

Cor. Columbia and Mary Sts., New Westminster.

The above named firm having fully decided to retire from the Dry Goods Business and confine their attention to the Grocery Business for the future, now offer the whole of their

Choice, New, Well Selected and Well Bought Stock of Dry Goods and Clothing at

Cost Prices for Cash.

A rare chance is now offered to intending purchasers, as the stock consists of goods just suited for the present and coming season. All fresh and in prime order and purchased in the best foreign markets at rock bottom prices.

Sale to commence on Monday, the 16th instant, and to continue until the whole of the stock has been closed out. REMEMBER THE PLACE: Corner of Columbia and Mary Streets.

W. & G. WOLFENDEN.

ROYAL CITY

Planing Mills Company, Ld.

RICHARD STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

All Kinds of Rough and Dressed Lumber

Shingles, Shakes, Laths, Pickets,

SALMON BOXES, NET FLOATS, TRAYS,

AND ALL KINDS OF

Wood Furnishing for Canneries.

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

PLAIN AND FANCY AND ALL KINDS OF TURNED WORK.

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LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

THE ROYAL COLUMBIAN.

The New Royal Columbian Hospital at Sapperton. Short Sketch of Building and its Surroundings.

As the traveller from New Westminster begins the ascent of the gentle declivity just north of Sapperton, on the Port Moody road, he will observe, if he look carefully, the gables, roof-crest and chimney tops of what looks like a large villa ornee, just overtopping the summits of the circumjacent trees. The scene, as he draws nearer and turns off the main road, to his right, to reach the house, will recall to his mind the lines of Felicia Hemans anent the "stately homes of England;" for this looks exactly like the summer or suburban residence of some wealthy city man. But the mind of the stranger is soon disabused of this idea, and, if he is philanthropic, he will be pleased to learn that not for the purpose of providing a luxurious home for a few sybarites, but for the far nobler aim of extending help to all, irrespective of color, rank or creed, this beautiful edifice took shape. It is, in fact, the new hospital which is shortly to be opened, and will take the place of the old Royal Columbian hospital, which has done so much service, and so much to make Agnes street, in that vicinity, "awfully homely." Perhaps a brief sketch of the construction of so notable an institution would be appropriate at this time. The main building rests upon a foundation of solid granite and rubble-stone, and the basement contains three large rooms, comprising a furnished room, furnace room and a large room for general storage. The furnished room was intended as a strong room for violent cases of insanity Towards the rear the building is supported upon stone piers. The main front faces the town and looks out upon the river, with side elevation and a large entrance facing the road. The main hall runs the full length of the building and is 10 feet wide, crossed at the centre by a transverse hall extending from front to rear of the hospital. Off the main hall are found the operating room at the north-west corner, bed-room, drug room, lavatory and baths, dining room, with dummy running to floors above, pantry, and in rear of the house and well out of the way, the kitchen, bed room for servants, and the laundry, which is fitted up on the most approved principles. There is also a lavatory and all conveniences, in this quarter of the building. Immediately behind the lavatory is the morgue. Near the main entrance are the office on one side and the reception room on the other, also the women's ward. Up stairs on the second floor, which is approached by two staircases, one at each end of the hall, terminating at a landing across the centre of the hall, from which a single staircase leads to the third floor—on the second floor are, a large ward, 19 by 33 feet, and 3 smaller wards, 19 by 23 feet, also a number of bed rooms and all the necessary sanitary fixtures. The third floor will not be used for some time; but when it is found necessary to enlarge the accommodations down stairs, this floor can be fitted up on the same scale of comfort and convenience as the others. Detached from the main building and at the north side of it is found a little gem of architecture in the steward's lodge, which contains parlor, dining and drawing rooms, bed rooms, bath room, and is fitted with all the best modern improvements and accessories to the civilized idea of comfort.

Both buildings are finished in native cedar throughout, with turned corner blocks and casings.

The main building is sheathed inside with lath, ship lap, and is plastered. Outside of frame is covered by 1x6 rustic. The floors are deafened, and every room in the house will be warm and comfortable, even in the depth of winter, while the perfect system of ventilation will make it a summer retreat of delicious coolness. Pivotted transoms over the windows in the main building can be worked independently, and in all the wards are ventilating flues. The plumbing is complete in every respect, not only the most improved appliances having been used, but several ingenious devices for the expulsion of foul air, the invention of Mr. Clow, the architect, have been put in. Pipe has been laid all ready for gas. The house will be supplied throughout with hot and cold water. The style of the building is of the *melange* description, one might call it the Salmagundi, or the Pot Pourri, or the *ad valorem* style; it is, in fact, one of those delightful architectural concoctions for which the architect can offer no excuse, and which everybody says is perfectly beautiful, which is always a valuable acquisition to a city's architecture, and which, like a good novel or a good ragout, contains insinuations of everything that is pleasing to the cultivated taste. The hospital may be put down as the villa style, ornamental; it has shingled roof, with pretty ga[illegible] here and there, rough cast [illegible] timbered, and sometimes containing either windows or ventilators The so called clipped shingles look very effective and pretty, something like fish scales, in their regularity. Dentil cornices obtain all around the building. At the entrance near the road is a broad piazza, 14 by 28 feet. The main building is 50 by 72 feet, and, including the wings at both ends, measuring 15 feet each, makes the total length 100 feet. The grounds will be laid out in consonance with the elegant appearance of the building. Away up in the top of the building are one or two of those peculiar little windows known to the architectural "perfesh" as eye winkers: from the one which faces the river and city, a view of indescribable beauty can be obtained, a sort of *coup d'oeil*, as it were, of the south western part of the Westminster district. The only trouble is the peep-show character of the window, for it is so "aggerawatingly" small that only one person—especially reporters, who have always big heads—can look out at a time.

Messrs. Clow & Maclure are the architects, and Mr. Purdy the contractor. The hospital will be ready for occupation in a week or two, it is expected, and will be worthy a visit—not as a patient, but to personally examine its excellences.

THE BRUNETTE SAW MILLS.

Something about the Internal Workings. Work on Hand. A Review of the Past, and Future Prospects.

The Brunette Saw Mills, situated at the mouth of the Brunette river, from which it takes its name, on the bend of the Fraser river, has for nearly 13 years been a familiar land mark in this vicinity. This gigantic business at its incipience was of the plainest and most unpretentious kind, and about the entire property of the concern was a little direct-action saw-mill engine, which for some time did all the work. But the affairs of the company prospered and at the present day are striding forward well in the front rank in the march of improvement going on around the city.

The largest engine at the mills has a 16x18 inch cylinder and an 8 foot driving wheel, and this engine drives only the large saws. An engine with a 12x14 inch cylinder drives all the other machines, and they are fitted with all modern improvements, sight-feed oilers, etc.

The water used in the boilers is obtained on the hill behind Sapperton, collected into a tank and thence by pipes to the mills. This water is remarkable for the fact that it leaves no sediment behind and never clogs up the pipes and guages as the water of the Fraser does.

The two great saws were making useful havoc of a huge log when THE COLUMBIAN man was introduced to them; one of these saws is by Spalding of San Francisco and the other a Hoe saw, 50½ and 64 inches in diameter respectively. One saw slices the log up into any thickness of plank desired, and the planks are passed over to the edger, which takes the rough edge off in a trice, "and the edgings are thrown away!" innocently remarks the visitor. "Not much," retorts his guide, "all that are fit go over to the lathing machine." The lathing machine does its work in a wholesale kind of way that is inspiring; an ordinary looking piece of rough timber is slipped in at one end and comes out at the other three straight laths, and so on all day. Its capacity with 4 men is 8,000 to 10,000 laths per day. All the sawdust, scraps, edgings and refuse are thrown into channels in the floor, along the bottom of which a Ewart link, endless chain, furnished at short intervals with cleats, is moving noiselessly, carrying off this waste material to the burner.

One of the largest orders on hand at present is that from the different canneries for 100,000 salmon boxes. This requires a special kind of lumber and great exactitude in cutting. The printing press for stamping the brand and name of firm on the ends of the boxes is kept pretty busy all day. The boxes are shipped off as required, on scows and 5,000 make a respectable load for one scow.

A large planing machine, by Goldie & McCullock, of Galt, Ont., and also a double surfacing machine which operates on both sides at once, by the same firm, were next shown. Near this is the flooring machine, by McGregor, Gourlay & Co., of Galt, Ont. On account of cannery work these are all kept in active operation night and day at present, The shingle machine has a capacity of 20,000 shingles per day and they are put up in bundles ready for the market, right on the spot, by Chinamen.

A regular force of 70 men is employed, although that number will be materially increased very soon on account of improvements and enlargements.

In the drying house a car load of spruce for the Bell Organ and Piano Company, of Guelph, is undergoing the drying process. A car load of this wood, British Columbia spruce, was sent to this company some time ago, for use in the manufacture of their instruments, and they were so well pleased with the timber that they at once ordered more, and speak very highly in its praise

The burner, which stands just across the Brunette river from the mills, is 27 feet high and about 12 feet in diameter. It was built by the Wm. Hamilton Iron Works, Peterborough, Ont., and sent out ready to put together; and so well was it constructed that not the slightest difficulty was experienced in putting the huge structure together.

Inside, the burner is lined with $800 worth of fire bricks from the bottom to the top. The whole mass rests on an elaborate foundation of solid stone, let well down into the ground; the draught, supplied by means of iron doors at the base, is very strong, and all danger of fire is thus effectually prevented. The top is guarded by a wire guage crown, through which no spark of any importance can escape. Mr. Kennedy, manager of the mills, says that the burner is not nearly high enough, although they will be able to worry along with it for a while yet. The docks along the Fraser are very extensive, and a depth of 30 feet is obtainable right alongside. All logs required are taken into the Brunette and there fished out as wanted.

The plans for the erection of premises for this company on a scale of great magnitude are out, and they will occupy some of the old ground now in use. When finished, the new mills alone will be nearly as large as the Ross-McLaren Mills. The work upon the new buildings will be pushed forward with all rapidity and are expected to be finished at an early date.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

An Illustrated Weekly.

Beginning with Saturday, September 14th, the *West Shore*, of Portland, Or., will become an illustrated weekly, whose special aim will be to give vivid and picturesque engravings of scenes and incidents of the Pacific coast. It will be profusely illustrated and printed from new type throughout, and it will be one of the handsomest papers printed on the coast. This undertaking is a great one and calls for the expenditure of much money and for indefatigable labor in all departments. It is a long step in advance for the Pacific coast to thus attempt the publication of an illustrated weekly of the first order of artistic merit, and the fact of its publication will do much to enhance the reputation of Pacific coast journalism. The price of the new paper will be 10 cents a copy, or $4 a year.

Alaska Salmon.

A Washington despatch says:—In accordance with the act of congress passed last session, Colonel Marshall McDonald, fish commissioner, sent a party this summer to Alaska to make investigations on the salmon rivers in that territory, with a view to prescribing regulations for the protection of the fisheries. Dr. Bond is in charge of the investigation and his report is from Karluk, Aug. 16th, and has just been received by the commissioner. Dr. Bond says the Karluk is, according to statistics, the greatest salmon river in Alaska. The falling off in the catch this year was anticipated owing to over fishing and seining at the mouth of the river, which makes the ascent of fish to their spawning grounds a matter of great difficulty except on one day of the week. One river is full of young salmon. The stream is broken by rocks and rapids and lagoons, but the enemies of the salmon, aside from fishers, are found in the salmon shark, a species of eagle, cormorants, gulls, scalping dolly vardens and steel heads. There were six canning companies located at Karluk and all the fishing is done along a little piece of outside beach adjacent to the river mouth, not exceeding half a mile in length. In the last two miles of the river course the haul of seins are the main dependence, some of the larger ones being 15,000 feet long. The catch of Aug. 4, was 153,000, one firm only taking 150,000. Fishing goes one day and night, except from Friday at midnight to Saturday midnight, when the ascent of the salmon is unobstructed. The report says the sentiment of the fishermen is in favor of obeying the law against obstructions. A trap placed in the river was taken out by them just before the arrival of the party, and an old Russian sapon, formerly located near the rapids, was burned. The number of fishermen employed at Karluk are 400 whites, and several hundred Chinese are employed in the canneries. Mr. Booth surveyed three miles, but further progress cannot be made this year.

Langley Council.

Council met at the usual place on Saturday Sept 7th at 11 a. m. present the Reeve and Couns. Mufford, Darcy, Houston and Yeoman. The minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed. On motion a grant of $100, was voted, for changing the Yale road at Murray's Hill, the balance required being done by the government. Letter of advice from J. E. Gaynor *re* Coun. Gray's resignation received and filed. On motion R. Norris, Sr., was appointed councillor in room of T. Gray. Petition from T. Ruene and others received and laid over until next meeting. Petition from N. Coglan and others received and Coun. Darcy instructed to expend $50 on repairs to Telegraph road. Communication from Hon. Jno. Robson received and filed. The following contracts were awarded: Bridge-river road, to Archie Campbell, $40.00; Telegraph road, S. McClughan, 24 chains for $15.00; Spier's road, S. McClughan, 18 chains for $25; Port Hammond road, T. Yeoman, $30; Boake's road, B. Boake 13 chains for $20. The rate on the dollar was fixed at ¾ of 1 per cent. and the revenue and salary by-laws were read three times and passed. An appropriation of $50.00 was made for enlarging and fencing the graveyard, and a committee appointed consisting of Reeve and Coun. Mufford and Houston to draw up specifications for next meeting. Tenders were ordered to be called for September 20th, for building bridge on town line and contract on McKee's road. The clerk was instructed to send Surrey council a protest against their action in blocking the Nicomekl river, after being opened for navigation by the Dominion government, by building a bridge without a draw. The clerk was instructed to notify the Fraser River Iron Mining Company to report the road at western end of municipality damaged by their mining operations. Coun. Darcy was instructed to sell work on McIver's road to the amount of $25.00 as soon as practicable. The following accounts were ordered paid: T. Culbert, $2.00; W. Lawrence, $1.50; E. Yorkson, $20.00; and Watson, $25.00 Notice of motion, Coun. Yeoman to appoint a licensing board. Coun. Davie to move that no work be passed in future unless inspected and passed by two councillor's. Council then adjourned until first Saturday in October.

A Montreal despatch of Thursday says: Two young men, John Hennessey and Michael Mulcahy, were arrested last March, charged with having committed a criminal assault on Melina Roberts. Hennessey was tried in June, convicted, and sentenced to fourteen years in the penitentiary, loudly protesting his innocence Mulcahy was tried to-day, and the watchman, who saw the whole affair, swore positively that neither Mulcahy nor Hennessey was implicated. The minister of justice will be asked to investigate, and release Hennessey.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

A recent death from hydrophobia is supposed to have resulted from allowing a dog to lick a razor-cut on the face.

A French physician reports cases in which the usual incubation period of measles—twelve or fourteen days—seems to have been considerably exceeded. In two cases the disease appeared at least twenty days after exposure, and in the third case in nineteen days.

AN INGENIOUS ELECTRIC LAMP.—A Belgian inventor, M. Pieper, has devised a new and very simple incandescent lamp. A thin pointed rod of carbon, placed vertically, rests upon two horizontal copper rods about a quarter of an inch apart, and forms a bridge between them. The current passes between the copper rods through the carbon, rendering it incandescent. Springs move the copper rods slightly when the carbon is consumed, and prevent the breaking of the circuit.

FOOD FROM IRON.—In a new treatise on manures, Mr. A. B. Griffiths states that the process of converting iron into Bessemer steel results in the elimination of a basic slag, contaning from 14 to 20 per cent of phosphoric acid. Reduced to an impalpable powder, this slag is a valuable plant food; and as manure the 350,000 tons of the slag obtained yearly in England should produce at least 4,000,000 tons of hay, or sufficient for feeding 750-000 head of cattle.

TURNED IN NATURE'S MACHINE-SHOP.—Two almost perfect spheres about four inches in diameter—one black and of vegetable origin, and the other white and a mineral product—were lately exhibited to the Geneva Society of Physics and Natural History. Both were remarkable as having been produced by a mechanical movement. The black ball was one of two formed by the slow rolling together of dust in a cavity of the oak shaft of an old mill-wheel; and the white ball was a calcareous pebble found with many others in a grotto traversed by a torrent flowing into the Rhone.

PROTECTIVE PAINTS.—The Dutch State Railways have made a series of experiments to determine exactly the relative resistance to weather and sea water of various pigments. Red-lead paints, being more adhesive to metal and more elastic, were less affected by atmospheric changes than those composed of the brown oxides of iron. The protection afforded by any paint was found to be increased by pickling the plates in hydrochloric acid before its application. Admixture with the oxide of some electro-positive metal, such as caustic lime or soda, prevented corrosion by sea water; but only magnesia proved long serviceable, as the efficiency of the others was diminished when their alkaline properties were neutralized by carbonic acid, which they—unlike magnesium—readily absorb. The magnesia not only protected the iron from galvanic action, but had no effect on the anti-fouling qualities of the paint.

STONE-CUTTING BY BAND-SAW.—The "helicoidal wire cord"—first applied by M. Paulin Gray, of Marseilles—is coming into use as an effective plan for cutting stone in many European quarries. An engine drives a continuous wire cord of about one-sixth of an inch in diameter, composed of three mild steel wires twisted together, this cord being guided by grooved pulleys, and stretched by a weighted truck on an inclined plane. The cord is placed upon the stone, and the cutting sand is directed with water along the course chosen. Stones so hard as hitherto to be worked only by means of pick or chisel are readily sawn, an hourly cut of one inch in granite or four inches in marble being regularly obtained in blocks fifteen or sixteen feet long. A cord 150 yards long will cut about seventy feet deep in blocks fifteen feet long before being worn out. Not only many blocks of stone can be sawed, but they may be cut out of the solid rock by sinking a shaft to introduce the pulley-carriers.

A recent cartoon in a New York paper, hits of the present situation very well. John Bull is represented with a number of bags of gold hanging from his belt as approaching Uncle Sam with the remark—"It's a lot of trouble to buy you up piecemeal; what will you take for your whole blooming country, anyway?"

Talking to a newspaper interviewer in Paris a few days ago, Edison, the inventor, was asked: "What is electricity, after all?" And the practical scientist replied: "It is a mode of motion, a system of vibrations, a certain speed of vibration produces heat, a lower speed light, still lower something else." This answer from a man who has done more wonderful things with electricity that any other, is typical of the uncertanty of even the most practical workers in mysterious forces.

A BY-LAW

To provide for the Dyking and Draining parts of the Corporation of the District of Surrey.

WHEREAS a majority in number of the owners as shewn by the last revised assessment roll of the property hereinafter set forth to be benefited by the dyking and drainage have petitioned the Council of the said District of Surrey, praying for the dyking and drainage of certain lands which are the lands hereinafter described, by the construction of certain works which are the works hereinafter provided for;

AND WHEREAS thereupon the said Council procured an examination to be made by Albert J. Hill and Company, Engineers and Land Surveyors, being persons competent for such purpose, of the said locality proposed to be dyked and drained, and also procured plans and estimates of the work to be made, by the said Albert J. Hill and Company and an assessment to be made by them of the real property to be benefited by such dyking and drainage, stating as nearly as possible the proportion of benefit which in their opinion will be derived in consequence of such drainage and deepening by every road and lot or portion of lot, the said assessment so made and the report of the said Albert J. Hill and Company in respect thereof and of the said dyking and drainage being as follows:

The Reeve and Council of the Corporation of the District of Surrey:

GENTLEMEN,—We have the honor to report that your instructions to execute a survey of the lands proposed to be reclaimed by the Surrey Dyking and Drainage scheme (by the construction of a dam in the Serpentine River, and a dyke extending from the high land on the north and south line on west side of Lot 51, Group 2, New Westminster District, and following the shore line, as shown by plans and profiles, to a connection with the existing system of dykes on the north bank of the Nicomekl River) have been carried out and the results are embodied in the plans, &c., &c., herewith submitted.

The acreage subject to tidal overflow, including lands up to one foot above extreme high water level, is 7,348.54 acres, and the acreage of lands from one to three feet above extreme high water level is 612.85 acres.

The acreage of land subject to overflow in the same manner, and included within highway limits, is 137.00 acres, and the material required to raise the highways affected, to one foot above high water mark, will be 25,588 cubic yards.

Similar land, included in the right of way of the N. W. S. Railway is 20 acres.

We submit that owing to benefits to be derived from the dyking and drainage scheme by lands from one to three feet above high water level they should bear a proportion of the assessed cost of construction, &c., &c., in the ratio of 75 to 100, as compared with lands below one foot above high water mark.

The land dyke required for the protection of the lands to be improved will, according to the line adopted, be in length 5.62 miles, and the cubic contents, approximately estimated, is 21,299 cubic yards, and will require eighteen sluices or flood-gates of moderate dimensions. Practically the whole line of dyke is an open prairie, hence clearing and grubbing will be a minimum.

Trusting that the information herewith submitted will be satisfactory, and sufficiently full and explicit for the purposes intended,

We have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servants,

A. J. HILL & Co.

New Westminster, August 3rd, 1889.

Names of Owners.	Position of Land.	Acres below high tide to 1 foot above.	Amt. of Assessment.	Acres 1 foot to 3 ft. above high tide.	Amt. of Assessment	Total Acres.	Total Assessment.
Stone, W A	N W ¼ Sec 29, Tp 8	30.40	$ 47 20	86.80	$86 80	117.20	$134 00
Stone, Edward	S E " " "	.....	.....	29.70	29 70	29.70	29 70
Parks, Joseph	N W " " "	91.00	145 70	66.00	66 00	166.00	211 70
Paris, J D	S E " 30, "	4.50	6 89	53.50	53 50	58.00	60 48
Johnson, W D	N E " " "	.....	.....	12.40	12 40	12.40	12 40
Wiltshire, Ernest E.	N E " 20, "	.....	.....	90.00	90 00	90.00	90 00
George, Ellice	N W " " "	148.30	229 75	4.50	4 50	152.80	234 25
Gray, Andrew	S E " " "	.....	.....	16.30	16 30	16.30	16 30
McCallum, J W	S W " " "	125.00	183 75	9.00	9 00	9.00	192 75
Cann, G W	N E " 19, "	108.35	167 79	26.00	26 00	134.35	193 79
Brodie, Peter	N W " " "	14.25	21 93	13.50	13 50	27.75	35 46
George, John	S E " " "	157.0	243 35	.....	.....	157.00	243 35
Dafoe, Gordon P	S W " " "	158.25	245 19	.....	.....	158.25	245 19
Walker, W J	N E " 24, Tp 2	4.00	6 20	14.00	14 00	18.00	20 20
Walker, W J	S E " " "	160.00	248 00	.....	.....	160.00	248 00
Brown, E, Estate	S W " " "	90.20	139 79	20.30	20 30	110.50	160 03
Robinson, John	N E " 23, "	7.75	11 72	8.25	8 25	16.00	19 97
Brown, E, Estate	S E " " "	15.40	23 71	18.00	18 00	33.40	41 71
Robinson, John	S W " " "	103.75	160 52	.....	.....	103.75	160 52
Davis, Henry	N W " 14, "	91.00	141 05	13.00	13 00	104.00	154 05
Whitesides, W S	N E " " "	154.00	238 70	.....	.....	154.00	238 70
Robinson, Tom	S E " " "	154.00	238 70	.....	.....	154.00	238 70
Bell, Rev. Wm	S W " " "	70.00	108 50	8.75	8 75	78.75	117 25
Brown, Chris	" " 13, "	426.60	660 41	8.75	8 75	435.35	669 16
White, Francis	N E ¼ 18, Tp 8	135.00	209 25	8.50	8 50	143.50	217 75
Dafoe, Gordon P	N W " " "	158.25	245 19	.....	.....	158.25	245 19
Dafoe, Gordon P	S W " " "	.....	.....	9.60	9 60	9.60	9 60
Morton, John T	N W " 17, "	28.80	44 32	7.00	7 00	35.80	51 32
Blinkinsop, Wm	N E " 11, Tp 2	156.00	231 80	.....	.....	156.00	231 80
Hookway, Thos	N W " " "	48.87	75 39	18.00	18 00	66.87	93 39
Cann, G W	S E " " "	105.00	162 75	9.00	9 00	114.75	171 75
Robinson, W J	N W " 12, "	101.00	156 55	16.00	16 00	117.00	172 55
Huck, Abraham	S E " " "	40.00	62 00	8.00	8 00	48.00	70 00
Pemberton, J D	S W " " "	117.00	165 85	6.00	6 00	123.00	171 85
Huck, A L	N E " 1, "	160.00	248 00	.....	.....	160.00	248 00
McKenzie, George	N W " " "	154.50	239 31	.....	.....	154.50	239 31
Smith, William	Lot 362, Township 2	89.00	137 95	.....	.....	89.00	137 95
Boothroyd, A J	S W ¼ Sec 1, Tp 2	70.12	108 26	.....	.....	70.12	108 26
Yeomans, R S	N E " 2, "	148.00	229 40	12.00	12 00	160.00	241 40
Yeomans, R S	S E " " "	153.10	237 27	.....	.....	153.10	237 27
Draper, W N	N W " " "	54.00	83 70	.....	.....	54.00	83 70
Brown, D R	N S W, " " "	15.00	23 25	.....	.....	15.00	23 25
Stein, J W	S S W, " " "	117.00	181 35	.....	.....	117.00	181 35
Brown, D R	Lot 167, Township 2	82.00	127 10	19.00	19 00	101.00	146 10
Johnson, Danl	E S E ¼ Sec 3, Tp 2	53.20	82 38	.....	.....	53 20	82 38
Johnson, Danl	WSE ¼ " "	36.30	56 17	.....	.....	36.30	56 17
Woodward, Wm & J S	Lot 232, Township 2	141.00	218 55	.....	.....	141.00	218 55
Johnson, Mrs R	" 168, "	182.00	282 10	.....	.....	182.00	282 10
Moodyville S M Co	" 51, "	1219.25	2014 22	80.00	80 00	1299.25	2094 22
Hookway, Thomas	N W ¼ Sec 35, Tp 1	48.00	74 40	.....	.....	48.00	74 40
Johnston, James Jr	NNW ¼ " "	138.00	213 90	.....	.....	138.00	213 90
Johnston, T S	SNE ¼ Sec 34, "	60.00	93 00	.....	.....	60.00	93 00
Johnston Mrs R	NNE ¼ " "	63.50	98 25	.....	.....	63.50	98 25
Polson, N	SNE ¼ " "	30.00	46 50	.....	.....	30.00	46 50
Brewster, Charles	N W " " "	145.00	224 75	.....	.....	145.00	224 75
Polson, N	N E " 33, "	142.50	220 88	.....	.....	142.50	220 88
Wade, John	N W " " "	92.00	142 60	.....	.....	92.00	142 60
Polson, N	N S E " " "	50.00	77 50	.....	.....	50.00	77 50
Chantrel, J B	S W " " "	155 00	240 25	.....	.....	155.00	240 25
Wade, John	N E " 32, "	14.00	21 70	.....	.....	14.00	21 70
McBride, Wm	SE & SW ¼ Sec 32, Tp 1	164.00	254 20	.....	.....	164.00	254 20
Chantrell, H D	N E ¼ Sec 29, Tp 1	155.00	317 52	.....	.....	155.00	317 52
Murphy, —	N W ¼ " "	44.00	89 76	.....	.....	44.00	89 76
Chantrell, H D	S E ¼ " "	44.50	90 70	.....	.....	44.50	90 70
Murphy, —	S W ¼ " "	52.50	107 10	.....	.....	52.50	107 10
Stewart, John	N W ¼ 28, "	102.50	158 88	.....	.....	102.50	158 88
Stewart, F & D	Lot 159, Township 1	110.00	170 50	.....	.....	110.00	170 50
N W S Railway	.....	20.00	150 00	.....	.....	20.00	150 00
Yale & Hope Wag Rd	.....	8.50	100 00	.....	.....	8.50	100 00
Semiahmoo Road	.....	10.00	100 00	.....	.....	10.00	100 00
McLennan Road	.....	10.00	100 00	.....	.....	10.00	100 00
Coast Meridian Road	.....	8.50	100 00	.....	.....	8.50	100 00

AND WHEREAS the said Council are of opinion that the dyking and drainage of the locality described are desirable:

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the said Municipal Council of the said District of Surrey, pursuant to the provisions of the Municipal Act, 1889, as follows:

1. That the said report, plans and estimates be adopted and the said dyking and drainage and the works connected therewith be made and constructed in accordance therewith, the same being hereby determined to be in accordance with the provisions of the said act.

2. That for the purpose of paying the sum of $12,000, being the amount charged against the said lands so to be benefited as aforesaid other than roads belonging to the Municipality, there shall be assessed and levied in the same manner and at the same time as taxes are levied upon the lots and parts of lots in the said report and assessment mentioned the several sums with which the same are therein charged, respectively, in two equal parts, one such part in the year 1890 and one such part in the year 1891.

3. That for the purpose of paying the sum of $400, being the amount assessed as aforesaid against the said roads of the said Municipality, one half part thereof shall be levied (in the same manner and at the same time as taxes are levied) upon the whole rateable property in the said District of Surrey in each of the said years.

4. In case of complaint by the owner or any person interested in any property assessed whether of over-charge or under-charge of any property assessed or that property which should be assessed has been wrongfully omitted to be assessed, every such complaint and the proceedings in appeal thereon shall be heard and be had and determined as nearly as may be as in the case of an ordinary assessment.

This By-Law may be cited for all purposes as the "Surrey Dyking and Draining By-Law, 1889."

Passed the Municipal Council this tenth day of August, 1889.

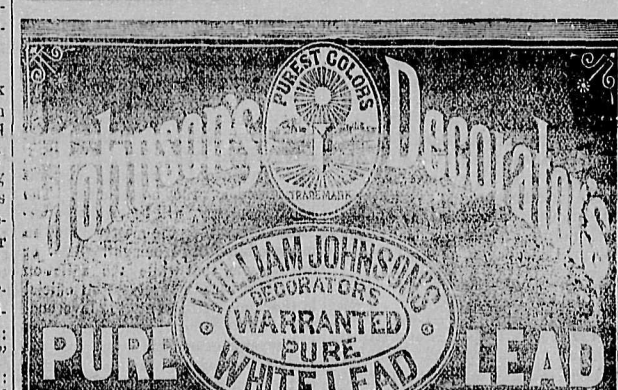
Reconsidered and finally passed and the seal of the Corporation appended hereto this day of 1889.

JAMES PUNCH,
Reeve.

{L. S.}

HENRY T. THRIFT,
C. M. C.

au24wml



The above brand of Chemically Pure **WHITE LEAD** is mixed and ground to an impalpable fineness by a new process invented and controlled by us. The Lead is snow-white, works easy under the brush, and covers a greater surface than Leads ground in the old way.

THE WILLIAM JOHNSON CO.,
MONTREAL.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

City Council.

The city council met at 8 p. m. on the 10th for the transaction of business. Present—Aldermen Calbick, McPhaden, Cunningham, Curtis, Reid, Shiles and Keary.

His worship Mayor Townsend in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The following communications were taken up.

From W. H. Mason, secretary of the British Columbia benevolent society, of Victoria, regarding a pauper named Heinrich Simonson who had been sent to Victoria and that the above society would not admit him, it being the duty of the city of New Westminster to care for this man. His worship explained that much had already been done for Simonson who was a chronic nuisance, not insane enough for the asylum and just sick enough to get into the hospital, where he was a constant source of annoyance. Simonson is either a Hungarian, Bavarian or Belgian. Communication received, and on motion the clerk was instructed to find out his nationality and communicate with the consul of that country.

From Secretary of the agricultural society *enclosing list of names of distinguished* personages who have been invited to attend the exhibition. Received and first referred to the invitation committee, then, after some debate, accepted as it stood.

From Brunette Sawmill Co. requesting permission to lay a pipe along and across Columbia st. from near the penitentiary grounds to their mill. Request granted and subject to the usual conditions.

From Richard Pickering, asking whether his services as expert on city sewerage were required. Received and filed.

From deputy attorney-general, *re* care and maintenance of the city prisoners in the provincial jail and stating that no compensation for their keep would in future be allowed, only prisoners sentenced to 14 days or more will be admitted henceforth. Received and on motion referred to police committee.

A petition from Wm. Reid and others asking for the opening up of some streets near Edinburg and London streets, especially Pelham street. Received.

From S. C. Hill, asking permission to lay building material on Edinburgh st, and asking for street lines and sidewalk grade. Permission granted as to building material with usual conditions; and the board of works was instructed to give street lines.

From James Cunningham, protesting against the cutting down of Agnes street opposite his residence and stating that he would hold the council responsible for all damage done thereby. Received.

Ald. Cunningham said that the complaints pouring in from all sides about the street grading and improvement matter, were quite justifiable. He said he could get a common Chinaman from the Southern Railway track to do a better job on Agnes street than was being done at present. There were too many theodolites and not enough common sense. He was very sorry Ald. Jaques was not present to hear every word of this criticism on useless expenditure. It was absurd that the foolish notions of one man should involve the city in such grave difficulties. Almost every alderman at the board took a lively part in the debate which followed, and all agreed with Ald. Cunningham's remarks in every particular. The communication was received.

On motion it was arranged that the board of works meet in front of Mr. Jas. Cunningham's residence Wednesday morning and look over the state of affairs there.

From the secretary of the Southern Railway Company in regard to the agreement between the city and company, and that the latter were not very well pleased at the proposed changes to be made in the said agreement, and warning council of the danger of meddling with the same. Received.

From A. M. Herring as to the raising of theatrical license, and pointing out the loss to the city resulting therefrom by reason of theatrical campanies being kept away by the high rates, and asking that the old rates, namely, $5 for first night, $2.50 for succeeding nights, be again instituted. Received and filed.

From Samuel Woods, foreman of the Hyack hose reel team asking a grant of $100 to assist the team in going to the tournament at Tacoma this month. Moved by Ald. Curtis, *seconded by Ald. Shiles, that the* request be granted. Carried.

REPORTS.

The fire and light committee reported, recommending payment of the following accounts: The Gas Co.'s bill, except three and a half nights on which lamps were not lighted, $192.00; for lighting City Hall, $10.40. Adopted.

Health committee reported, recommending that the following bills be paid: T. A. Muir, & Co., $15.35; Mrs. Harvey, $9; W. E. Fales, $5; T. J. Trapp, $7.50; A. Hardman, $36.00; Chief of Police Pearce, 50 cts.; Wm. McColl, $116.35. A bill for some blankets which were burned at the quarantine hospital was referred back to the committee to report, as it was considered exorbitant. Rest of report adopted.

Ald. Cunningham, for the information of the council, reported informally for the park committee, and said everything was progressing *satisfactorily*. The contract for the fencing was let Monday, and would be completed with all expedition. A difficulty had arisen as to the lighting of the building. Electricity had been proposed, and on *the score that it would cost at least* $500, was promptly rejected. Gas, too, for the length of time used, would be very costly. He thought something towards connecting the building with the Agnes street main could be done profitably, but he would like to consult with the council first.

Finance committee recommending payment of the following accounts: Colonial hotel $4.00; F. Stirsky, $2.75; W. H. Philips, (corporate seal) $23.00; Express company 35 cents; adopted.

The clerk handed round a number of impressions from the new city seal and a very handsome piece of municipal jewellery *it is. The escutcheon* bears St. George's cross principal on a field quarterly; the quarters representing the commerce of British Columbia emblematically, a ship in full sail to the left, above; a plough for agriculture *to the right, above; to the left*, below, a Douglas fir, and to the right below, British Columbia's pride, the Fraser river salmon. The crest is a locomotive and tender; the scroll upon which the escutcheon rests bears the *noble device*, "In God we trust."

Police committee reported recommending payment of the following accounts: R. Neil, $1.00; A. J. Smith, (keep of prisoners) $24.40; adopted.

Water and sewerage committee reported recommending that the following accounts be paid: Ogle, Campbell & Co., $22.50; D. Lyal & Co., $32.15; C. P. Railway Co., $5.45; Wintemute Bros. $45.50; adopted.

On motion the New Westminster Southern Railway bonus by-law was read a second time. On motion carried, and council went into committee of the whole Ald. Shiles in the chair; by-law was read a third time and after much debate clause 5 was expunged. Mr. T. J. Trapp who was a very interested listener to the discussion on this bylaw, spoke several times very strongly for the same. The by-law as amended was carried and ordered to be published.

A discussion arose as to which paper the by-law should be published in. Ald. Cunningham said THE COLUMBIAN was read by every respectable family in the city, besides which it was the most widely circulated and read. It was finally decided to publish the by-law in THE COLUMBIAN.

The council then adjourned.

The Foot Ball Medals.

Mr. F. Crake has received the order for manufacturing the medals to be played for at the coming celebration. A sample medal for the foot ball match has been completed and is now on exhibition. It is of excellent workmanship, handsome in design and a novelty in its way. The medal is in the shape of a Maltese cross, with an exact model of the association foot ball in the centre, lacing outwards. The lacing, in gold wire, is very prettily worked in, and gives a look of finish and completeness to the whole. The medal is of solid silver, with gilt centrepiece. As a work of the jeweller's art it is a credit to Mr. Crake's establishment.

Sixth Annual Convention.

The programme of the sixth annual convention of the Y.M.C.A., of the Pacific coast, to be held at Vancouver *from September 19th to 23rd*, has been issued. The features of the first day's proceedings will be addresses of welcome by His Worship Mayor Oppenheimer, on behalf of the city of Vancouver, and by Mr. R. H. Alexander, *president of the board of trade*, on behalf of the business men of the city. The churches will also present an address of welcome. On the second day some important papers will be read on association work and other subjects. In the afternoon conversations will be held on the "Relation of the Church to the Young Men's Christian Association," by the presidents and directors of associations; "Business Management of the Associations," members of the association committees. The third day will be occupied in receiving the reports of the executive committee, also addresses on leading subjects by prominent speakers. On Sunday there will be a grand mass meeting of all the delegates in the opera house, where the farewell exercises will take place.

Late Canadian News.

The rumor of the steamer Fleetwing being lost is unfounded, says a Rat Portage despatch.

The Winnipeg junior lacrosse club won the intermediate championship of the province Tuesday, defeating Brandon by three to one.

Mrs. Mead died in the Toronto hospital Tuesday night, from the effects of a severe burning received while lighting a fire with coal oil, Tuesday.

Justice Falconbridge gave judgment in the Haldimand election case, Tuesday, unseating the Dominion Liberal member, Colter, on the ground of bribery by agent.

Chief Justice Galt has delivered judgment declining to dissolve the injunction restraining the Victoria college senate from removing the college from Cobourg to Toronto.

D. McLean, liberal member for Dennis, was on Tuesday sworn in provin*cial secretary in the Manitoba govern*ment, *vice* Prendergast, who resigned on account of the proposed abolition of the French language in Manitoba.

A fire Tuesday night almost entirely destroyed the northern part of the town of Shoal Lake, Man. A strong gale of wind was blowing, and the flames spread with alarming rapidity. The chief losers are: Geo. Raymos, house, store and tinshop; McMillan Bros., feed stables; the Grand Union *hotel; Scott's store and dwelling; Mc*Gregor's blacksmith shop and dwelling; J. Greenshaw's carriage shop; Parkinson's general store and dwelling; the Commercial hotel; Watson & Co.'s warehouse; Hamilton's saddlery *and dwelling.*

Says a late Montreal despatch: Last Thursday night the ambulance was called at No. 73 Jacques Cartier street. Dr. Mount, who accompanied the ambulance, on entering the house found a woman lying on a bed in a state of coma. The inmates of the house told him she had been beaten, but could not say by whom. The woman lay in a complete lethargy at the hospital till *Saturday, when she died.* An inquest was held and a verdict returned that Anathetie Chalor came to her death from violence received at the hands of unknown parties. The police have no clue to the murderer.

T. G. Shaughnessy, assistant general manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has been appointed assistant president. He has gone to England to contract for three steamers of 5,500 tons, to steam 18 knots, for the Pacific mail service for China and Japan. They are to be of the same model and design as the North German Lloyd steamer Lohn, to cost $1,000,000 each and be delivered in Vancouver in 18 months. Mr. Van Horne *says that nothing short of universal* disaster will prevent the company from earning $20,000,000 next year, $8,000,000 net, or equal to 6 per cent. on the capital.

The news of the defeat of O'Connor fell like a thunderclap in Toronto. Ever since Hanlan won the cup, the notoriety of Canada's queen city as the schooling place for oarsmen became world-wide. Local sports have been attempting to bring out another man who would excel Hanlan, Beach and others. They found their man in O'Connor. His easy victories over Teemer, Gaudaur and other American scullers greatly strengthened their confidence, and when O'Connor started *for England their expectations for a* complete victory were most sanguine. There was great excitement over the result. Special editions of several papers were on the streets by 10 o'clock. It is estimated that the To*ronto men droped fully $30,000.*

At the formal opening of the Toronto industrial exhibition on Tuesday there was a great crowd present. The day was a fine one. Sir John Macdonald, in opening the exhibition, was attended by a number of distinguished personages. The premier's remarks were characteristic of the man. He was happy and was evidently feeling well. The exhibits are fully up to those of previous years. An improve*ment is noticeable in horses, imple*ments and machinery. The grounds are in splendid order and in every respect admirably adapted to the holding of such a show as is now in progress. A large number of American exhibitors *are to the fore this year with their* goods and wares. British Columbia's exhibit attracts no small amount of attention. The building was crowded all the day of the opening and yesterday as well. The gentleman in charge *of the exhibit*, Mr. Coldwell, is besieged with enquiries about British Columbia and the inducements held out for farmers, mechanics and artizans to go west. The character of the exhibition is favorably spoken of by the press and all who have inspected it.

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Gents,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT successfully in a serious case of croup in my family. In fact I consider it a remedy no house should be without.

J. F. CUNNINGHAM.

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With that most reliable medicine—Paine's Celery Compound. It purifies the blood, cures Constipation, and regulates the liver and kidneys, effectually cleansing the system of all waste and dead matter.

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combines true nerve tonic and strengthening qualities, reviving the energies and spirits.

"I have been troubled for some years with a complication of difficulties. After trying various remedies, and not finding relief, I tried *Paine's Celery Compound. Before taking one* full bottle the long troublesome symptoms began to subside, and I can truly say now, that I feel like a new man. Digestion has improved, and I have gained ten pounds in weight since I have commenced taking the Compound."

HONESTUS STEARNS, Felchville, Vt.

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Estimates given; all work guaranteed.

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New Boots, New Shoes, New Slippers

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Great Attraction for Exhibition Week

MISS PEEBLES

WILL HOLD A

BAZAAR and FANCY FAIR

2nd, 3rd and 4th of October.

IN HER PREMISES on COLUMBIA ST.

The store will be illuminated with Chinese Lanterns and thrown open to the public from 8:30 a. m. till 11 p. m. The store has been enlarged and is now 70 feet long. An ORCHESTRONE and other valuable articles will be sold by Dutch Auction at the close of the Bazaar.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:--Columbia Street, opposite the Bank of Montreal. se3dwlm

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Mill, Mining and Agricultural Machinery

WE HAVE THE LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK OF

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se3dw Webster's Building, Westminster, B. C.

Now's Your Chance!

WITH the first issue in September inst., *THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN* was enlarged by the addition of two pages, making it now a 12-PAGE PAPER AND THE MOST CONVENIENT AND READABLE WEEKLY PAPER IN THE PROVINCE.

Besides the enlargement mentioned, several improvements *have been introduced in the make-up, which our readers* will not fail to appreciate.

It is our intention, also, to still further enlarge and improve *THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN*, in the course of a few months, so that no paper in the province, and few in the Dominion, will be able to "hold a candle to it."

By means of our special correspondents which we will have at Victoria and Ottawa during the sessions of the Provincial and Dominion Parliaments next winter, we expect to make the paper particularly interesting to our readers who take an interest in politics, as important matters will be discussed by both houses, at their next sessions.

We are also arranging for a miscellaneous reading department in the paper.

Of special interest to the farmers will be the full reports of all the mainland exhibitions, including the provincial exhibition, which we will be enabled to publish at the earliest possible date, by means of our special representatives on the various grounds.

As an extra inducement for everyone to take *THE WEEKLY COLUMBIAN*, and thus confer a real boon and a lasting treat upon themselves and their families, we make the following special offer:

New subscribers to *THE WEEKLY COLUMBIAN* can have the paper from now until the end of 1890—a year and about four months—by paying, in advance, $2.00, the amount of a yearly subscription.

Old subscribers, who may be delinquent a year or more, by paying up all back accounts on subscription, and a year's subscription, in advance, any time before October 31 of the present year, will get a rebate of one quarter of the amount of the new year's subscription, equal to fifty cents.

Old subscribers, not delinquent, who may wish to renew, can secure the paper for another year, dating from the expiration of their present subscription, by sending us any time before October 31 next, the amount of a year's subscription—$2.00—less one quarter of the amount or fifty cents.

THE DAILY COLUMBIAN—which contains all the telegraphic and local and general news, and comments, of each day, and is second to no daily in the province—will be sent by mail to any address, from this date to the end of 1890, for $6.00—a year's subscription—in advance.

Sample copies of both papers sent to any one, on application, free.

To our present subscribers we offer the following special advantages, which we shall be delighted to see many avail themselves of:

Any subscriber who wishes to renew (and we will make *THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN* so valuable that *no one who has ever taken it can afford to be without it*) can do so for half price—or $1.00 for a year—by getting his neighbor to subscribe and sending us the additional subscription, $2, along with his own.

By sending us two such additional subscriptions, any of our present subscribers may have their paper renewed for a year for 50 cents, instead of the regular amount of $2.

If any subscriber will send us the amount of three new yearly subscriptions he will receive his paper for the ensuing year free of cost.

Similarly, clubs of four new subscribers may get four papers for the price of three.

☞ Our subscribers who may wish to canvass for a few new subscriptions on the above terms, will please note that they are to offer *THE WEEKLY COLUMBIAN* to new subscribers for the remainder of this year and until December 31, 1890, for *$2.00*.

KENNEDY BROS.,

Editors and Proprietors British Columbian,

NEW WESTMINSTER.

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

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 18, 1889.

Clause five of the agreement between the Southern Railway Company and the contractor, to which we took a slight exception the other day, has been amended by the addition of the words in brackets below: "Until the construction of the said bridge an efficient steam ferry suitable for transferring freight and passengers [of the road, as well as other passengers and freight,] across the said river shall be provided," etc. Near the end of the clause the following amendment, in brackets, has been made: "Provided, however, that the contractor may commence in good faith the erection of said bridge within six months from the date of this agreement and continue the same to its completion, and then [a suitable temporary ferry only shall be provided by the contractor]" instead of the continuation, "the said ferry may not be built." It is, also, the distinct understanding and intention, we are informed by the president of the Southern Railway, that the steam ferry, whether temporary or permanent, is to be, like the bridge, a *free traffic* as well as railway conveyance. There is certainly nothing in the agreement as published to forbid this construction; but we know, as a matter of fact, that there is a doubt in the public mind as to whether the ferry is to be a *free traffic* as well as a railway ferry, and on such an important point there should be no lack of explicitness, as well in the interests of the railway as of the public.

The race problem in the United States is to be partially and temporarily solved, it would appear, by swarming a big hive of the negroes from the overcrowded south to some of the virgin states of the Northwest. It is reported, with apparent reliability, says the *Post-Intelligencer*, that a well-organized movement is afoot to remove fifty thousand well to-do negro farmers and farm hands from North Carolina to the incoming new western states, principally to Montana and Washington. Rev. J. W. Henderson, pastor of the Queen chapel in Chicago, figures as the head of the movement. He it was who took a leading part in the great movement of 1872, a hegira of negroes from Mississippi to Kansas. The movement, Mr. Henderson says, has been quietly worked for a long time, and will be continued until they have settled Montana and Washington from end to end with refugees from Southern violence and brutality. He reports that the movement is so well organized, and on such a solid basis, that the whites of the South will not realize how the blacks have escaped until all are gone who wish to go. He claims that they have better underground railroads now than there were in old John Brown's time, and though slavery is nominally extinct, there is just as much need for secrecy now as then. Mr. Henderson maintains that there is no politics in this movement, but that its inception and progress are solely due to sympathy for the negroe's sufferings and a desire to ameliorate his condition as a man and an American citizen. This proposed negro colonization of the North may, and doubtless will, turn out to be a good thing for poor Quashy, as he will not find the same inbred prejudice and hatred against his image as obtains in Dixie's land; but how will even the benevolent Northerners like it to have Montana and Washington "settled from end to end" with the unassimilative refugees of the South?

On another page we publish the result of the chemical analysis made by Frank T. Shutt, M.A., F.I.C., chemist of the Dominion experimental farm, at Ottawa, on a sample of fish offal forwarded for examination by Mr. C. F. Green, fishery guardian on the Fraser, in June last. The result of the examination is very satisfactory, showing that a hitherto not only waste, but deleterious, product of the salmon fisheries is worth $34.16 per ton in guano alone—constituting a fertilizer of the very first value—to say nothing of the large quantity of utilizable oil which this same waste matter is known to contain. Hitherto the fish offal has been thrown into the river, and more recently dropped into crates under the canneries, to prevent the decomposing fragments from floating about; but the inspector of fisheries informs us that it will be necessary to make some other disposal of the fish refuse altogether, as putting such immense quantities into the river as now come from the canneries must pollute the water, notwithstanding its large volume, and render it undesirable and unhealthy for drinking and using purposes (by the people of the delta lands) and also detrimental to the fishing industry itself by deterring the salmon from entering the river. The inspector, Mr. Thos. Mowat, is also quite confident that a new and valuable industry can be established in the province, and especially on the Fraser river, which shall convert a waste and noxious product of the fisheries into good marketable oil and first-class fertilizer. For from $15,000 to $20,000, it is believed, such a manufactory could be put into operation, and the amount required could easily be raised by the various canneries taking shares in the enterprise. The following few figures will give an idea of the value of such an industry as proposed: Mr. Mowat estimates that, approximately, 15,000,000 pounds of salmon has been put up this year on the Fraser. A little over one-fourth, or about 4,000,000 pounds, of offal would represent the (additional) waste matter from the season's pack. This, it is estimated, would yield about 100,000 gallons of oil, worth $50,000, besides several hundred tons of fish guano, ready for application to land or for shipment. The guano, it is expected, would, at least, pay the running expenses of the factory, and thus the amount realized from the oil every year would be clear gain. It is altogether probable that by next season some steps will have been taken for utilizing the fish refuse in the manner outlined above.

During such an occasion as the forthcoming exhibition and celebration, when there will be thousands of visitors to our city, the same temptation, which unhappily has been yielded to to a certain extent in other cities of the province and elsewhere, will be presented to our citizens—and particularly to our business men and hotel keepers—viz., the temptation to double or treble ordinary prices for everything, to take advantage of the necessities of our guests, to metaphorically and practically tell our visitors to "throw up their hands"—it's their money we're after, and we care nothing for their company or their good looks. Although, in such circumstances, the hapless visitor can do nothing but submit with the best possible grace, his feelings toward the individual who has thus imposed upon his necessities—and these sentiments are generally extended toward the city where he has met with such treatment—are not very different from the lively aversion that a man naturally entertains toward the gentleman who has sandbagged him and relieved him of his purse. The royal city has never earned an unsavory reputation in this respect, and we feel sure that no cause will be given during exhibition week by any of our patriotic citizens for such complaints by our guests as have been heard after similar gatherings elsewhere. On the contrary, it is to be hoped that everyone will vie with his neighbor to accord our visitors to the exhibition and celebration, in October, the very best treatment and entertainment within our power, and at the most reasonable possible rates. Such a course is the right one, and, moreover, will best pay individual business men, as well as the city at large, in the long run. A hint will hardly be necessary to our local athletic and sporting organizations to exercise their customary courtesy and magnanimity in contesting for prizes with their visiting brethren. Unseemly disputes and after recriminations of unfair treatment by the home sportsmen have sometimes marred celebration occasions in the province and elsewhere. We have every confidence that no cause whatever will be given for such complaints against our sportsmen, but that the entire programme will be carried out with the utmost fairness and amicability, and that to the best men will be cheerfully accorded the prizes. For the further credit and good name of the city, the civic authorities should see to it that an ample special police force is maintained during exhibition week, so that the best of order may be preserved and all the statutes in the public interest rigidly and impartially enforced.

Imperial federation is a question that we shall hear something about this evening, from an able lecturer, Rev. D. V. Lucas, who has made a special study of the subject and addressed audiences in many and widely separated parts of the empire, with a view to disseminating information and creating sentiment on a question of so much importance. Imperial federation is a question which is agitating, not Canadians only, but thoughtful and leading minds in most of the British colonies and in the mother country as well. As Canadians, viewing the matter from the narrower standpoint of what our ultimate destiny is to be, apart from a consideration of the grander vision of building up a united and globe-circling British empire, Imperial federation has an interest for us as an alternative position for annexation or independence, and both of these schemes, which we believe to be far less desirable than the federation of the empire—if we must have a change—already have their advocates in this Canada of ours, and even in this province. In British Columbia, until comparatively lately, such has been the degree of our isolation, that we have not taken a very deep interest even in Dominion matters, but our circumstances have greatly changed and are greatly changing, and the swiftly marshalling events of this age of progress and wonders in the material world will soon make this Pacific province of the Dominion, and almost unknown land of a decade ago, a very keystone of the empire, and Canada itself the "Greater Britain." It behooves us, then, under all the circumstances, and in view of the fact that our brethren in the eastern provinces and throughout the empire are forming themselves into Imperial federation leagues and studying and prosecuting this question, to at least similarly interest ourselves in the matter and thoroughly canvass and ventilate the arguments for and against the greatest national question of the day affecting Great Britain and her colonies. Looked at as a scheme for consolidating the British possessions throughout the world into a vast empire—the greatest the world has ever seen, or ever will see—cemented by the bonds of relationship, mutual traditions and mutual interests, Imperial federation appeals strongly to the sentiment of patriotism, which is by no means the dead force—and a good thing for the world that it isn't—that some would fain take for granted. Imperial federation even as a theory, it must be admitted, is yet in its formative stages, and the details of its practical application are, of course, not yet formulated. The principal idea of the scheme, however, is: Government of the several parts of the empire in the interests of the whole; but only so far as Imperial and international interests are immediately concerned. To this end it is designed that the various colonies should have a voice in certain Imperial matters, such as the treaty making power and in questions of peace or war, through a council of the empire, the constitution of which has not as yet been determined. That the different colonies and the mother country should discriminate in favor of each other in the matter of trade is also one of the planks of the Imperial federationists; as well as that the colonists, being identified with the highest affairs of the empire, and having a voice in peace and in war and in the making of political and commercial treaties, should contribute something towards the support of the army and the navy. At the same time, while seeking to draw the colonies to each other and to the mother country in the bonds of mutual interest and welfare, the federationists have to guard carefully this point, "that no scheme of federation should interfere with the existing rights of local parliaments as regards local affairs." It will readily be conceived that it will take the best brains in the empire, as well as considerable time and no little patience to evolve Imperial federation as a complete, perfect and practicable scheme for the consolidation and unification of the British empire; but the accomplishment of so grand an object will warrant and justify the most devoted and earnest efforts on that behalf. The indications point to the fact that British Columbia will very soon be taking an active interest in studying and furthering this great national question. Victoria has possessed a branch of the Imperial federation league for some time. Our twin sister city of Vancouver has lately organized a flourishing and most enthusiastic branch of the same society. It now remains for the royal city to establish a good lively branch of the league here, and to-morrow night, after the lecture, will be the fittest time to organize.

One result of the late Seattle fire, says a San Francisco paper, will be the adjudication of a warranty question of no little importance to merchants. A firm in Seattle purchased an alleged fireproof safe which was warranted to be fireproof. Unfortunately for all concerned, the "Salamander" and its contents were burned during the conflagration mentioned, and a suit of damages has in consequence been brought against the sellers. The decision in this case will be awaited with some interest. Safes are by no means the only articles sold under nominal guarantees which the dealer never anticipates he will be called upon to make good. A little more care in this respect would be better for all concerned.

The genuine Axis Cut Pebble Spectacles manufactured by B. Laurance, can be had at all times at D. S. Curtis & Co.'s Drug Store, and attention is specially called to the visit of Mr. Laurance, the eminent Oculist-Optician, to their store on October 2, 3 and 4, who will fit them to all sights on scientific principles.

THE JERSEY LILY

Is Divorced at Last and is Free to Marry Her American Sweetheart.

The Court Decides that Nagle was Justified in Shooting Judge Terry.

Only Two Jurors Secured up to Date in the Cronin Murder Trial.

MRS. LANGTRY DIVORCED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—It is stated this morning that cables have been received from London which leave no reasonable doubts that Mrs. Langtry has at last secured a divorce.

THE TRIO INDICTED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The grand jury to-day examined witnessess and papers in the Hamilton case and afterwards found two indictments, one for grand larceny and the other for conspiracy, against the trio, Mr. Swinton, Joseph Mann and Eva Hamilton. The indictments were handed to the court of general session and Messrs. Swinton and Mann will probably be called upon to plead this afternoon.

ON STRIKE.

BUFFALO, Sept. 16.—Two hundred men have gone out on strike at the New York Central R. R. freight house. The trouble is over the question of pay, and unless it is settled to-day it threatens to spread through all branches of the work in this city.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

TRESNO, Cal., Sept. 16.—Henry, the 7 year-old son of Geo. E. Church, a prominent attorney here, ascended to the cupola of the new school buildings this morning, where he lost his footing, falling fifty feet to the basement below and was instantly killed.

FOR HAWAII.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—The U. S. steamer Iroquois sailed for Honolulu last night.

NAGLE JUSTIFIED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—United States circuit judge Sawyer this morning decided that the federal court had jurisdiction in the case of U. S. Deputy Marshall Nagle, charged with the murder of David Terry; that the shooting of the latter was justifiable, and discharged Nagle from custody. The decision covers sixty six pages of typewritten matter. Attorney Langhorne, for the state, gave notice of appeal to the U. S. supreme court. Judge Sawyer then ordered the prisoner released upon his own recognizance with bonds of $5,000.

THE CRONIN TRIAL.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—The Cronin trial was resumed this morning with 2 jurymen partially accepted. The defense have exhausted 53 and the state 24 of their peremptory challenges.

THE ODDFELLOWS MEETING.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 16.—The sovereign grand lodge I. O. O. F. and Patriarchs Militant convention convened this morning. The meeting is to last throughout the week. The visiting delegates are being met at the trains in a pouring rain. Delegates are present from every state and territory in the United States, British Columbia, Denmark, Canada and Manitoba. Speeches were made this morning by Governor Foraker and Mayor Buck, and responses were made to the governor and mayor. Addresses were made by General John C. Underwood, of Kentucky, on the part of the Sovereign grand lodge and J. L. McKinney and W. E. Frost, of Ohio, on behalf of the Patriarchs Militant. This afternoon the lodge will be in session.

HONOR WITHOUT RECOMPENSE.

DEER PARK, M. D., Sept. 16.—President Harrison had a mysterious visitor last night. It was Major Wm. Warner, of Kansas City. He came on the nine o'clock train and expected to return to Washington at ten. His train was one hour late, and Major Warner spent a night at the hotel, leaving early this morning, for the capital. He had a full hours talk with the president. Nothing can be learned of the result further than that Major Warner came up to explain why he could not give up his railroad business for a salary of $5,000 per year as head of the pension bureau. It is rumored here the president did not succeed in persuading him to be commissioner as Tanner's successor.

THE CONGO RAILWAY.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Congo railroad project is on the high road to realization. A prospectus has just been published for the issue of 20,000 shares of £100 each, of the road's capital stock. The entire capital of £25,000,000 sterling is divided as follows: 20,000,000 francs in capital shares subscribed by the Belgian government, giving the right to 3½ per cent. dividends and redeemable at 500 francs; 150,000,000 francs in 13,000 ordinary shares of 500 francs, giving right to 7 per cent dividends redeemable at 1,000 francs and entitled to supplementary dividend at the rate of 50 per cent. of the remainder of divisible profit. The ordinary shares redeemed will be replaced by shares entitling the holders to participate in dividends as stated in article 40 of the statutes.

EXPLOSION IN A PARISIAN FOUNDRY.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—There was an explosion to-day in a foundry on Rue Papineau, belonging to M. Corvillain, Antwerp, manufacturer, at whose factory in that city a disastrous explosion took place. At the time of the explosion the employes in the foundry were engaged in melting bullets, which had been extracted from a quantity of old cartridges lately purchased. Several men were slightly injured.

DOCK STRIKE ENDED.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Most of the strikers resumed work this morning and it is expected that work on the docks will be in full swing to-morrow. About 1,000 old dock laborers are waiting at the gates of the docks. They threaten violence against men who were employed to take the strikers places, and those directors of dock companies who refused to discharge them.

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—The minister of the interior wavers in the plan of declaring this city in a state of siege during the elections, next Sunday, but it is not at all likely such a scheme will be carried out. The cabinet is to meet to-morrow and will probably reject the project at once. Boulanger's election addresses were posted in the city late on Saturday and they were allowed to remain up all day yesterday undisturbed by the police, notwithstanding the violent measures against Boulangism recently taken by the government. This sort of uncertainty makes the cabinet a puzzle, and the elections themselves are scarcely less a problem, so close does the voting promise to be.

A SUBJECT FOR NATIONAL PRIDE.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—At the opening of old Bailey court to-day, the recorder, in charging the grand jury, referred to the recent strike in London. He said that though a great number had been out of work for weeks and had suffered great privations, there was not a single case on the calendar arising from the strike. The peaceful behavior of the men, he declared, was a subject for national pride.

FAIR PLAY.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The strikers who are returning to work have agreed to allow the four thousand men, hired by the dock companies during the strike, to continue work unmolested.

A GOOD SCHEME.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Manchester master and operative common spinners have decided to endeavor to break down the cotton rings in Liverpool by working half time during this month.

GONE SOUTH.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The storm is over. Last night it went south of Florida. The winds have diminished along the coast.

UNABLE TO DECIDE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The president was unable, before leaving, to decide whom he should appoint commissioner of pensions.

GEN. GRANT HONORED.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Sept. 14.—The statue of Gen. Grant was unveiled here to-day with impressive ceremonies. There was an enormous influx of visitors from the surrounding country. The occasion was observed as a holiday in the city.

THE NEXT CONFERENCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—The national conference of charities has decided to hold its next convention some time in May next year.

BANK FORGERIES.

MONTREAL, Sept 14.—Extensive forgeries have been discovered to-day on the Merchants bank of Halifax and Banque Nationale, committed by Duncan Campbell, jr., who absconded Thursday, leaving debts amounting to about $20,000.

CRONIN MURDER CASE.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Work of securing a jury in the Cronin murder case was resumed this morning. Two jurymen have been passed by both sides temporarily. The defense has exhausted over half their peremptory challenges.

OYSTER BED RUINED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—It is claimed by the wholesale oyster men that the oyster planters have sustained a loss of from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000 by reason of the late storm, and that some of them have been forced out of business, and into bankruptcy. The oyster beds on Great Kalls, Middle Grounds, at Oyster Bay and those in Jamaica Bay are almost all ruined and the stock is a total loss. Over 1000 oyster openers have been idle for three days waiting for the arrival of the oyster boats, only three of which have come in this week. The inland cities depending on New York for the bivalve are unable to get their orders filled.

A Fatal Fall.

At 11 o'clock this morning a bluejacket on the flagship Swiftsure, lying at Esquimalt harbor, named Carland, while working aloft, fell from the maintopmast crosstrees to the deck and was instantly killed. The unfortunate man in his descent spread out his arms as if to grasp something, but alas, there was nothing tangible in the way of his fall. He was at once placed in a boat and rowed ashore, and on a stretcher conveyed to the naval hospital. An eye-witness from the Esquimalt shore says he felt a sickening sensation as he saw the poor fellow sail through the air, swaying and turning, with his arms stretched out fruitlessly, essaying to catch hold of anything as a last hope. The distance from where he fell to the deck is 110 feet. He struck on his head, it being crushed in a fearful manner. While in the air the only exclamation heard was "halloo." The deceased was eighteen years of age and a native of England. He was very popular with his shipmates, and his violent and sudden death has cast a gloom over the whole ship's company.—*Friday's Times.*

Mr. Laurance, the eminent Oculist-Optician, will be at D. S. Curtis & Co.'s Drug Store on October 2, 3 and 4, for the purpose of adjusting the B. Laurance Pebble and other spectacles and eyeglasses to all conditions of sight. His thorough knowledge of his profession and large experience enables him to select such lenses as are best adapted to each requirement, however difficult, and always ensures to the wearers of the B. Laurance spectacles ease and comfort, and an abiding improvement to their sight.

BRITISH GOLD

Still Flowing Into United States. The Blooming Country will Soon be John Bull's.

Yellow Jack Reported at New York.----A South Atlantic Steamer Quarantined.

A Sad Mistake, Two Young Men Mistaken for Moose and Fatally Shot.

BUYING UP THE UNITED STATES.

WASAINGTON, Sept. 17.—Ladd of the English syndicate, proposes to purchase several of the the largest dry good, grocery, hardware and other establishments and run them on the same general plans that they have been conducted on, but in the interest of the alien proprietors. It is stated that Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, Omaha and other large cities are to be visited by this representative with a view of buying business establishments of various kinds. It is noted that with the decline of commercial interest in England, on account of free trade, there is a steady appreciation of business interests in this country for every conceivable line of trade.

ANOTHER ENGLISH SYNDICATE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—It is reported in commercial circles this morning that the representative of a large English syndicate has arrived here for the purpose of buying up American enterprises of all descriptions.

LUCA' MURDERERS

BROOKLYN, Sept. 17.—Charles McElvaine, Thomas Quinlan, Martin Dinlen, indicted for murder in first degree for the killing of the grocer, Luca, a few weeks while attempting burglary, were to-day arraigned before Judge Moore in court of session. McElvaine pleaded not guilty through counsel, who asked that he be given a separate trial. The other two will will plead Thursday.

ANOTHER U. S. NAVY. YARD.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 17.—Commodore Wilson, in pursuance of orders from Secretary Tracy visited the navy yard yesterday to ascertain the advantages possessed by the yard for establishing iron plants, and depot for supplies. It is understood that the commodore heartily favors the project and appreciates the advantage possessed by the yards and will well set the matter in his annual report to the secretary. He estimates it will cost $500,000.

SAILS TO-MORROW.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept, 17.—The steamer City of Puebla which was to have sailed this morning for Victoria and Puget Sound Ports has had her sailing postponed until to-morrow as repairs to her propellor, which was damaged on her last trip down, have not been completed.

YELLOW FEVER AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—John Wood, passenger on str. Cairngorm, just arrived, from South Atlantic ports, died from yellow fever last night. The str. is in quarantine.

SAN MATEO BADLY SCORCHED.

SAN MATEO, CAL., Sept. 17—The fire near the Lakes of Spring's Valley Water Co., some seven miles west of this town is still burning. A gang of men are at work guarding the property of the water company. There is no immediate danger to-day, but a wind might cause rapid spread of the flames. Seven thousand feet of flume have been burned. The territory thus far burned over is about six miles long and one mile wide.

FATALLY MISTAKEN.

HALIFAX, Sept. 17.—Two young named Mitchell and Webber were mistaken for moose by moose hunters near Ship harbor Friday and were shot dead.

RANK VS. RICHES.

LONDON, Sep. 17.—It is announced on excellent authority that the opposition of C. P. Huntington has broken off match between Miss Huntington and Prince Hatzfeld. The story is that the prince was after money and when Huntington declared his intention of limiting his daughter to a modest quarterly allowance, the prince became angry and showed his true colors.

RAILROAD SLAUGHTER.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 17.—Engineer, fireman and brakeman, were killed at a freight wreck on Central road last night. The train was derailed by a cross-tie being placed on the track.

LIVEREOOL 'CHANGE.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 17.—White wheat firmly held, but red is very dull; Cala. 6s. 9d.

YOUR Patronage Is solicited at the ONTARIO HARNESS SHOP, FRONT STREET.

BRITISH COLUMBIA Land AND Investment Agency (LIMITED)

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

HEAD OFFICE: 15 Serjeant's Inn, Fleet Street, LONDON, ENG.

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

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

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

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 18, 1889.

(*From Daily Columbian, Sept. 16.*)

The str. Gladys took a large load of merchandise up river this morning and 25 passengers.

The str. Rainbow left for Victoria this morning with 15 passengers and 40 tons farm produce.

There were no cases before the "beak" this morning, which accounts for Constable Smith's unhappy looks to-day.

The str. Irving arrived on Sunday evening from Chilliwack with a full cargo of general merchandise consigned to this city and a large number of passengers.

The str. Adelaide is resplendent in many colored advertisements announcing the virtues of New Westminster goods. Her upper works are works of art of the fresco description.

The market was well supplied to-day with birds such as delight the palate of the fastidious. There were five varieties of the duck family, two of the snipe, plover, wild pigeon, willow grouse and partridge.

The lecture to be given by Rev. D. V. Lucas on Imperial Federation at Herring's Opera House, on Wednesday night, is exciting much interest, and a packed house to hear this important question discussed is now a certainty.

Only a few cohoe nets were put out this morning, as it is known the run has not commenced yet. The canners who intend packing the cohoes are completing their preparations so as to be ready to begin work at the earliest possible moment.

An immense number of people visited the park yesterday and inspected the new exhibition buildings. The unanimous opinion was expressed that the buildings are a credit to the city and a splendid advertisement to the energetic contractor.

The str. Rithet arrived from Victoria to-day with the following passengers: Mrs. Palmester, Mrs. Shotbolt, Mrs. Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Nevin, Mrs. Smith, U. Nelson, S. Geansey, Geo. Cruickshanks, T. Faster, M. Johnson, L. Guichon, W. S. Cronin, J. W. Cotter and 30 steerage passengers.

The steamship Lakime, of San Francisco, arrived in port to-day about noon with a small deck-cargo of brick for the Ross-McLaren Mill Company. She takes no cargo from here on leaving. The Lakime has been a sailing ship—a barque—and has been converted into a steamship; her machinery, which is very heavy, makes her sit down very low aft, but she makes a good smart ship, nevertheless.

Salmon Exports

The ss. Sardonyx, of the C. P. N. Co., arrived in port yesterday to load salmon for Victoria. At the company's wharf the vessel loaded 5000 cases from the Sea Island Canning Co., after which she proceeded to the Bon Accord Packing Co., and took aboard 3000 cases. To-morrow the Sardonyx will go down to Ewen's cannery and complete her cargo, taking about 4,000 cases from there. Her total cargo will be a trifle over 12,000 cases. She leaves for the Northern coast ports on Thursday.

Port Kells Townsite.

The sale of lots on the new Port Kells townsite, conducted by Mr. A. M. Nelson at the Colonial hotel on Saturday night, was even a greater success than anticipated. Bidding was lively, and among the buyers were some of our most shrewd business men, an evidence that Port Kells is looked upon as a possible town of the future. In all 162 lots were sold at prices varying from $4 to $14, the whole averaging $6 per lot. Mr. Kells is greatly pleased with result of the sale and promises another auction at an early date.

Broke a Lamp Post.

While Joe Qui was giving his race horse an airing yesterday, the animal, instead of settling down to hard work as it should have done, spent the most of its time in stalking about on its hind legs, and performing other capers equally absurd and diverting. On being urged to go forward, the racer generally moved in the reverse direction, and it was while thus neglecting the commands of the rider that it backed against a lamp post and threw it down, the casting snapping off close to the ground. The cost of replacing the broken post falls on Joe Qui.

Came to Grief.

On Saturday evening last, a short time before the opening of the variety show on Government Square, one of the acrobats, probably as a whet to the popular appetite that revels in variety shows, and to make up in some measure for the absence of a big drum and silver-tongued door orator, got on the wire stretched from one of the tent poles to the fence near the police station. The performer had travelled the wire successfully twice and was returning towards the tent, when the wire broke with a terrific twang, like Ap Thomas in a rage with his Welsh harp, and the unlucky mounteback came down like a plummet, twenty feet or so into the lap of mother earth, where he brought up with a combination of a jerk and dull thud that seemed to be the reverse of pleasant to him, for he walked away looking as if he didn't care a continental if he never saw New Westminster again. The man could not have been much hurt, as he performed in the tent the same evening. The manager says this is the second time the wire has broken since they left Winnipeg; as the wire is fixed with a sudden turn, this is not surprising.

A New Order.

Chief of police Pearce has issued orders that from this date forward the constables on duty are to make all suspicious characters and unknown persons, who are found on the streets after midnight, explain their movements and give a general account of themselves. If the replies are not satisfactory the suspected persons are to be searched and locked up. This is an excellent move and will prove of great benefit to the public safety. The season for petty robberies usually opens about this time of the year, and these precautions are sure to prove most aggravating and unsatisfactory to the "enterprising burglar."

The Rev. Father McGucken.

A telegram received on Saturday announced the fact that Rev. Father McGucken should proceed without delay to discharge the duty of Rector in the Catholic University at Ottawa; and therefore an impromptu meeting of parishioners was held in Dr. Fagan's house at 8 o'clock on Sunday evening.

G. A. Kelly was elected chairman, and Dr. Fagan secretary.

It was then resolved unanimously that—"It is the duty of the parishioners to present the Rev. Father with a silver chalice and a suitable address."

The members present subscribed $160.00. Dr. Fagan and Andrew Leamy were appointed collectors.

It was then resolved that another meeting be held of which Dr. Fagan, the secretary, will give due notice.

A Mammoth Cucumber.

Mr. John Lister laid an immense cucumber on our table this morning, but not one person in a dozen would have called it anything but a squash, except after close inspection. The cucumber was 23 inches in length, 6½ inches in circumference, and weighed several pounds. It was grown in Mr. Lister's garden on Agnes street, and several other mammoths nearly as large, which are being kept for exhibition at the provincial show, can be seen clinging to the same vine that produced this one. It was produced from English seed, which, Mr. Lister says, is the very best in use. Owing to its mature condition this wonderful cucumber could not be kept till exhibition week, which is to be regretted, as it would have been inspected with great interest.

Printers on Strike.

Mr. McLagan, manager of the Vancouver *World*, telephoned this office to-day to the effect that there will be no issue of his paper to-night. The compositors went on strike because the cut of the new Baptist church was inserted in the paper, thereby reducing the amount of matter to be set up and consequently lessening their wages for the day. The local union after discussing the question decided that the men should return to work, and they reported for duty at the *World* office at 10:30 this morning. As the paper could not be got out in its usual form, commencing at that hour, the manager informed the men that there would be no issue for the day. Mr. McLagan has decided to deduct from the men's wages the loss the paper has sustained by the strike, and if objection is made to this he will test the matter through the courts.

FISH OFFAL.

Its Great Value as a Fertilizer Pointed out by F. T. Shutt, M.A., F.I.C.

Mr. C. F. Green, of Ladners, who is well known throughout the lower Fraser district as an authority in agricultural matters, lately forwarded to Professor Shutt, M. A., F. I. C., chemist for the Dominion experimental farms, Ottawa, a package of fish guano, made from the refuse or offal of the canneries, immense quantities of which go to waste every year. The reply received is as follows and will be read with great interest by agriculturists and others:

C. F. GREEN, ESQ.,
Ladner's Landing, B. C.

DEAR SIR,—I now take pleasure in sending you my report on the fish waste or refuse from the salmon canning factory forwarded by you for examination in June last. Chemical analysis affords the following data:

Water	5.19
Organic matter	46.99
Ash or mineral matter	47.82
	100.00
Nitrogen in organic matter	3.47
Mineral matter soluble in water	1.14
Mineral matter soluble in dilute acid	40.98
Mineral matter insoluble in acid (clay and sand)	5.70
	47.82
Potash	.69
Phosphoric Acid, soluble	.12
" " reverted	9.29
" " insoluble	8.19
Total phosphoric acid	17.60

Valuation per two thousand pounds:

Soluble phosphoric acid (7½cts)	$ 1 80
Reverted " " (7 cts)	13 00
Insoluble " " (5 cts)	8 19
Nitrogen (15 cts)	10 41
Potash (5 cts)	76
	$34 16

This is evidently a very valuable fertilizer, and one of special value as a manure for wheat and other grain crops, or for application to soils poor in phosphoric acid and nitrogen. The "reverted" phosphoric acid, though not immediately assimilable by plants, is more or less easily rendered so in the soil, hence its value is but little below that of the "soluble" form. The notable quantity of nitrogen this fish refuse contains makes the fertilizer one of general application—the nitrogen being in a form very valuable as plant food

I have the honor to be, &c., &c.,
FRANK T. SHUTT, M. A., F.I.C.
Chemist Dom. Exp'l Farm.

It is rumored in railway circles that the position of assistant general manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, rendered vacant by the promotion of T. G. Shaughnessy to the assistant presidency, will be given either to J. A. McVinner or C. W. Spencer, both of whom are now divisional superintendents.

A FLOURISHING INDUSTRY

The Boat Building Yard on the North Arm. What McPhee Bros. are Doing for the Naval Architecture of the Fraser.

The premises at present occupied by the ship and boat building establishment of Messrs. McPhee Bros., on the North Arm, are rapidly becoming too small for the growing requirements of their business. The location of the premises is admirably adapted for the purpose, the deep waters of the North Arm flowing past within ten feet of the main door of their sheds. An order from the government for five boats, measuring 21 feet in length, 4 feet beam, centre board, and to sail with lug sail and jib, is now being executed. One of the boats has just been finished and looks very smart, and has the look of a good sailer. Two of these boats are for the Dominion hatchery department, the other three for outside work on the gulf. They are built of cedar plank with a strong oak frame, and will be able to stand a great deal of rough usage. The firm are at present negotiating for the building of a steamer of 75 foot keel, for the gulf and river trade. They will soon have on the docks a 10 ton sloop for halibut fishing off Cape Flattery; she will be owned by Italians. About 15 pleasure boats are all ready to be put together next spring for the summer and fall hiring on the river; among these will be two shells, Spanish cedar, sliding seats and outriggers and all latest improvements; two or three 30 foot keel sailing boats for parties going shooting or fishing up or down the river; these boats will be fitted up in a manner to make a sportsman's mouth water, and they will be safe and commodious, fast sailers and easy to handle. The firm may put on a few heavy boats this winter for such purposes as duck-hunting and other winter sports. They expect to start building a number of scows pretty soon. A band saw by Goldie & McCulloch of Galt, Ont., run by an engine manufactured at the works of Leonard & Sons, London, Ont., does all the fine sawing required in the establishment; but the circular saws will be put into requisition in a few days. Messrs. Strickland & Co., are agents for the machinery. Messrs. McPhee expect that next summer will be a busy one both in the boat building and boat hiring business, and the demand made this summer is a pretty sure index of what may be expected next year. McPhee Bros. intend to cater in a thorough manner to the public requirements, by having on hand everything in the boating line from a racing shell to a family barge.

Personal.

W. L. Fagan, of Vancouver, is a guest at the Colonial.

M. M. English and family have taken up their residence on Merivale street.

C. F. Green, of Ladners, spent Sunday in town and returned home to-day.

G. D. Brymner returned yesterday from a holiday to Chilliwhack and up river.

A. W. Vowell, gold commissioner, arrived from the interior this afternoon and left by the Rithet for Victoria.

Mrs. Kemp, of Victoria, widow of the late Dr. Kemp, principal of the Ladies' College, Ottawa, is the guest of the Rev. T. Scouler.

W. Norman Bole, Q. C., M. P. P., left for Montreal to-day on a business trip. He will visit Ottawa, Halifax and Toronto before returning home.

W. Connors, Business Manager for Johnston's Black Baby Boy Co., is in the city making arrangements for the company to appear here on Saturday evening, Sept. 21st.

Guests at the Colonial: John Vicars, Geo. Sharpe, Cannington; H. A. Berry, W. L. Fagan, Vancouver; J. W. Carter, R. H. Norton, Mrs. Neaven, Victoria; L. Guichon, Ladner's Landing; J. Tuttle, North Arm; Edward Knoble, East Saginaw, Michigan; T. G. Dexter, Toronto.

Guests at the Queen's: Chas. Murray, City; Geo. Gillespie and wife, J. H. McCormick, C. M. Nash, Vancouver; J. S. Castleman, Stanley J. Castleman, Riverside, Cal.; Thos. Guina, J. B. H. Hewitt, Victoria; Geo. Steen and wife, Joseph Bennett, Wingham, Ont; W. W. Sly, Tacoma.

C. E. Davie, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., accompanied by his wife, went to Victoria to-day to attend the conference of general secretaries to be held there on the 17th inst. From the capital Mr. and Mrs. Davie will go to the Vancouver sixth annual convention of the Y. M. C. A., of the Pacific North West, returning to Westminster, Monday, September 23rd.

H. J. Clarke, Q. C., who was a passenger on the train destined for Vancouver, was discovered dead in his seat in a sleeping car at half past four Saturday afternoon. The cause of death is, supposed to be the bursting of a blood vessel. The remains were taken to Medicine Hat, where they were placed in a coffin and returned to Winnipeg yesterday. Clarke was at one time attorney-general of Manitoba and was prominent in the politics of the province.

Godsby, aged 16, son of James Godsby, marble dealer, of Stratford, Ont., shot himself through the head. It was a case of suicide.

Rev. Principal Grant's lecture Friday evening, in Winnipeg, on imperial federation was attended by several hundred people.

Friday, at Brandon, N. W. T., wheat jumped eight cents. Ogilvie's house advanced the price from 55 to 63 cents.

(*From Daily Columbian, Sept. 17.*)

Vancouver will shortly vote on a $20,000 loan by-law for park improvements.

The Yosemite passed up the river this morning on her way to Laidlaw's cannery for a load of salmon.

The streets in the city on which building material of some kind is not conspicious, are in the minority.

Mr. Warden McBride of the penitentiary, attired in full dress uniform, had his photograph taken at Thompson's gallery this morning.

The new wharf for Messrs. Mathers & Milligan is progressing rapidly and promises to be one of the finest and most substantial along the water front.

Our enterprising Lulu Island friends Messrs. Sharpe & Paine, have paid their subscription to the Exhibition Fund. We venture the remark that all those who have not yet done likewise will feel a sharp pain until they do so.

A despatch from San Francisco says: "A private telegram received here from Ben. Young, salmon packer on the Fraser river, says that the canners' association on the Fraser river have agreed to close their season's work now, and not continue fishing and packing the later runs of fish, which has been customary in other years." Some of the Fraser river cannerymen will hardly agree with the correctness of this dispatch.

In C. E. Redfern's window are two bars of gold from the Black Jack mine at Barkerville. One of the bars is 31.27 ozs. weight, valued at $526,83, and was the result of the crushing of 110 tons of free milling ore. The other is of 19.40 oz. weight and was the proceeds of 12 tons of ore from the same mine. The fineness of the bars are 732 and 815 respectively, their color is deep yellow, rather richer than that from some of the placers.—*Times.*

From an interview with the chief of police this morning it seems that the so-called new order is anything but novel. It is merely one of the provisions of the "vagrancy act" and is enforced in all civilized communities from one end of the continent to the other. In the cities of the United States it is enforced with particular vigor. Common sense ought to tell anyone that there is nothing either tyrannical or unlawful about such precaution.

In view of a large export of logs from British Columbia by Mr. Leary, of the Joggings raft notoriety, the government have now under consideration the duty to be assessed on what is called Douglas pine. The duty on spruce is $1, while on pine it is $2. The geological reports classify that quality of British Columbia timber as spruce, while the Ontario reports classify it as pine, and in some instances spruce. The sample on the government bill is marked Douglas fir.

Viewed from the suburbs of the city of Brownsville, yesterday, New Westminster presented somewhat the appearance of a young Liverpool. At her docks and quays floated, H. M. S. Samson, the noble K. de K., the Lakme, of San Francisco, the Irving, the Rithet, the Sardonyx of the Portland line, the Adelaide, the C. C. Funk, the Gladys, and the Rainbow left in the morning, but a number of tugs, scows, fishing boats and other "small fry" served to fill up the picture to completeness.

The magnificent grounds surrounding Government house held about 450 guests yesterday afternoon, the youth and fashion of Victoria having assembled in full force in response to the invitation issued by Mrs. Nelson. Dancing was commenced at 3:20 o'clock and continued until 6:30, music most enchanting being furnished by the string band from H.M.S. Swiftsure among the distinguished guests present were Hon. Edgar Dewdney and wife, Rear Admiral Heneage and the officers of the fleet.—*Colonist of Sunday.*

More than one owner of speedy horse flesh is putting the same quietly to the test on the level boulevards at sawdust flats. To judge by these trial spins on the sawdust, something worth looking at will come to pass on the race track at the park during the exhibition. The junior section of the community is now darkly hinting at "form" "stride" weighted shoes, "the correct tip" "pedigree" and other mystical turf terms; and some frightful bets have been booked of from ten cents up to six bits.

Our local cotem. censures Mr. Mara, of Kamloops, who is M. P. for Yale district, for failure to look after the interests of his constituents, in the matter of appropriations for public works. We do not pretend to be posted on the facts of the case, but we confess that we are inclined to receive the statement with extreme caution, as we have always understood that Mr. Mara was a very attentive, energetic, and influential member. We have have heard his political opponents acknowledge all that, and praise from an opponent is generally considered good evidence.

A telegram was received yesterday from Hon. E. Dewdney in which he stated that he and Mrs Dewdney will arrive in Vancouver to-morrow morning, and that he will be compelled to leave for the east Friday morning. He also stated that any arrangements made by the committee for his time while here would be agreeable to him. The programme which the committee has accordingly laid out for the entertainment of the distinguished visitors is as follows: On Wednesday: Excursion by steamer on the Inlet and to the North Arm and Howe Sound. On Thursday: Drive around Stanley park. In the evening an "At Home" and reception by Mr. and Mrs. Dewdney at the Hotel Vancouver at 8:30 p. m.—*News-Advertiser.*

See new advs. in this paper: Great auction sale of Mud Bay property by T. J. Trapp; the Delta exhibition adv., and the notice of the Ontario harness shop.

More About the Procession.

The chairman and secretary of the procession committee were around town all yesterday talking up the procession among the lieges. As a result of their labors it is estimated that between 40 and 50 merchants in the city will take a share in the procession by sending at least one waggon or other vehicle, so decorated as to represent their business in a suitable and artistic manner. The promise of so much solid help in encouraging in the highest degree; and considering the large number of societies of one kind and another which Westminster possesses, all of which intend to turn out enthusiastically and fall into line, there can not be a doubt that the pageant will be something quite unparalleled in the history of the province. There will be a number of fine bands of music and special cars gorgeously decorated and allegorically representing the trade and industries of British Columbia. The procession will start from the vicinity of the Royal City Planing Mills, proceeding along Columbia street to Agnes and by the other streets leading to the park. The lieutenant-governor, the mayor and and city council are expected to take part in the parade. A continuance of the present fine weather is all that is wanted to make the affair brilliant in the extreme.

FULLY SATISFIED.

Mr. J. G. Moylan Interviewed on the B. C. Penitentiary. He is Satisfied with the Management.

Learning that Mr. J. G. Moylan, inspector of penitentiaries, was about to leave for the east yesterday afternoon, a representative of THE COLUMBIAN jumped on the Pacific express to interview him on the fly, as it were, concerning the affairs of the British Columbia penitentiary, of which not a little has been said since the release of O'Connor and Johnston from that institution last winter. These men issued a pamphlet which it will be remembered reflected very seriously on the management of the penitentiary, and on which THE COLUMBIAN commented, suggesting that a special investigation should be held, the remarks of Senator McInnes in the senate on the same subject being also quoted on another occasion. After Mr. Moylan's arrival in Westminster two weeks ago he addressed letters to THE COLUMBIAN, Senator McInnes and others, asking them to lay before him any specific charges or information they might be in possession of, and he would be pleased to hear them and hold an investigation. He also caused an advertisement to be published to the same effect. Not being in possession of specific evidence against the management of the penitentiary, and not feeling inclined to take up the cause alone, the management of THE COLUMBIAN replied to that effect, and the matter dropped.

Mr. Moylan received our representative very cordially and seemed most willing to speak on the subject introduced, namely, the charges that were laid against the officers of the penitentiary by ex-convicts O'Connor and Johnston. On being asked his opinion of the charges laid, Mr. Moylan said: "These charges were laid by two of the worst men we have ever had in the penitentiary. Even Bishop Sillitoe admitted they were among the worst men he had ever met. Why, when I was here two years ago and investigated the conduct of these men, I ordered the warden, who had refrained, from soft-heartedness, to give some of them the lash. When O'Connor found out he was unable to carry out his schemes while he attended the Roman Catholic chapel, he professed to be converted and asked to be placed on the church of England list. A few days afterwards four other Catholics asked for the same change. This was considered strange and suspicious and their requests were refused, but they were told they might attend the Protestant services held by the regular prison chaplain, Rev. Mr. Jamieson. This was not what they wanted and they demurred. It was afterwards discovered that a cunning plot had been arranged, and which might have resulted successfully but for the wisdom of the warden in not allowing their demands. The plan was this: The church of England services are held in the warden's room, the windows of which are not barred. Some 14 convicts attend these services, and it would not have been a difficult matter for them to make a sudden bolt, get out through the windows and possibly take possession of the armory below, then overcome the guards and disperse, taking their chances of getting over the fence before an alarm was given. The matter of allowing these men to change to the church of England was referred to me, and by me to the minister of justice, who decided not to allow the change. These men were also very bitter against Father Horris, and why! Because he tried to make them better men and because he reported their misconduct and irregularities in chapel."

On being asked what he thought of the suggestion of Senator McInnes that an investigation of the charges should be made, Mr. Moylan answered: "I could find no grounds on which to advise a special commission to search the question. Without some definite grounds to work on, the government would not take such a step. But in order to satisfy myself on the charges that have been laid, and to discover if possible any foundation there might have been for them, I held an investigation during my present visit, which has satisfied me that the charges laid against the governing officers were without foundation. I caused every officer of the penitentiary to appear before me and on oath examined them seperately on all the points raised, endeavoring to ascertain from them if they were cognizant of any irregularities, ill-treatment, etc., practiced by the warden or deputy warden towards the convicts. My utmost endeavors failed to elicit one word derogatory to these gentlemen and in sending my report to the minister of justice, and explained the steps I had taken, I informed him if anything was wrong in connection with the management of the penitentiary the evil was well cloaked, and every officer of the institution must be in league to keep it hidden."

The train was nearing the junction by this time and our representative had just time to ask another question.

"What is the tenor of your report on the British Columbia penitentiary this time?" Mr. Moylan replied: "My report to the department this time is better than it ever was before, and I go back better pleased and more satisfied with the management of the institution than on any former occasion."

There was just time for a hand shake and Mr. Moylan changed cars and a few minutes later was speeding along towards Regina, where he makes his next stop.

GRATIFYING TO ALL.

The high position attained and the universal acceptance and approval of the pleasant liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs, as the most excellent laxative known, illustrate the value of the qualities on which its success is based and are abundantly gratifying to the Cal. Fig Syrup Company.

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

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

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

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

JOSEPH E. GAYNOR, B.A., LL.B.
GOLD MEDALIST of the University of Dublin. BARRISTER-AT LAW of the High Court of Justice, Ireland. Offices, Corner McKenzie & Clarkson Sts., New Westminster. dwfe2ltc

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

ALBERT J. HILL
(M.CAN.SOC.C.E.),
CIVIL ENGINEER, LAND SURVEYOR and DRAUGHTSMAN. Hamley Block, New Westminster. dwau2ltc

Business Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED to furnish plans and specifications for all classes of buildings (stone and brick a specialty). Will furnish all the necessary drawings and superintend work through a competent foreman, and will guarantee perfect work for 3 per cent. of cost. Office in Bank of B. C. Building, up stairs, New Westminster. JAMES KENNEDY,
dwselltc Architect.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

In the Matter of the Goods of WILLIAM MOORE CAMPBELL, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all persons indebted to WILLIAM MOORE CAMPBELL, late of Sumas, in the District of New Westminster, deceased, are requested to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the undersigned at New Westminster forthwith, and all persons having a claim against the estate of the said deceased are required to furnish particulars thereof, duly verified, within one month from this date.

Dated the 3rd day of September, A. D. 1889. CORBOULD, McCOLL & JENNS,
Solicitors for PHŒBE CAMPBELL,
se4-dw1-wt4 Administratrix.

Notice of Dissolution

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

T. COMERFORD.
J. A. McDOUGALL.

New West., Aug. 31, 1889.

Mr. J. A. McDougall

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

A Pleasing Sense of Health and Strength Renewed, and of Ease and Comfort

Follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts gently on the

KIDNEYS, LIVER & BOWELS

Effectually Cleansing the System when Costive or Bilious, Dispelling

Colds, Headaches and Fevers

and permanently curing

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION

without weakening or irritating the organs on which it acts.

For sale in 75c bottles by all Leading Druggists.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Sudden Death.

The old adage "In the midst of life we are in death," was exemplified yesterday morning in the Vancouver House, Yates street, in the sudden death of a boarder named Joseph Patterson. At the particular time, Patterson and three other men were eating breakfast, about 9:30 o'clock, and the repast was interspersed with jokes. In reply to a joke the deceased laughingly said, "I can get away with you both," and then partook of a mouthful of fried egg. A rattling *was heard in his throat* by the others, one of whom said, "You're dying now; you can't do anything." The words spoken in jest proved too true, for the vital spark had fled and Patterson's head hung limp. He was at once taken out for fresh air and everything done in his behalf, but without avail. Dr. Milne was called in, but his services at the juncture were useless, Patterson being dead. The deceased was a native of the north of Ireland and about 43 years of age, and has been employed around the city as a laborer for some time. An inquest is to be held at 6 o'clock this evening.—*Times Sept. 9.*

British Columbia Indians.

Mr. Van Koughnet, the deputy of the superintendent of Indian affairs, has just visited the nation's wards in British Columbia. He says of the western Indians that they are slightly higher on the ladder of civilization than ours in the east, and for two reasons. The first is that they are entirely self-dependent. "Our government grants them no annuities, and all the money they obtain is the outcome of their profitable labors. With us this is not the case. The granting of annuities, in accordance with old treaties, has fostered a spirit of semi-dependence and laziness among the eastern tribes which is the reverse of satisfactory. The second reason is that Indians in British Columbia, generally speaking, mingle in their daily pursuits more among white men than they do in the east.." Mr. Van Koughnet surely means by eastern Indians those of the prairies—western Indians from our point of view, but eastern from the British Columbian standpoint. Our Ontario Indians are neither dependent or lazy. If they are, it is strange that they should have been given the franchise.—*Toronto Mail.*

The Ancon Disaster.

A Seattle paper says: Captains Bryant and Bullene, steamboat inspectors, of Puget Sound, will go to Alaska on the next steamer for the purpose of inspecting 18 vessels that ply in the waters of that territory. Capt. Bryant, being asked when an investigation of the Ancon disaster would take place, replied that it would be some time after the return of himself and Capt. Bullene from Alaska. The accident, he said, from what he could learn of it, was one that might happen anyone. The wharf at Loring is located on a narrow passage which is not more than a quarter of a mile wide. It is the practice to swing steamers around by means of a stern line so as to avoid running into the shore, and this was cast off by mistake. The current and the wind set in towards the shore on the same side as the wharf, and this aided by the fact that there was not room enough for the vessel to turn in, landed her on the reef. There was a pinnacle of stone at the bow and the stern, *with nothing for the vessel to* rest on between. The tide rises and falls 24 feet at Loring. The receding tide left the vessel in such an awkward position that she broke in two in the middle.

Resident County Court Judge.

Mr. Eli Harrison, junior, for some years county court judge and stipendiary magistrate at Cariboo, arrived by the noon train to-day to assume the duties of resident judge and magistrate in this city and district. A cordial welcome is extended to Mr. Harrison, not only in his official position, but as a gentleman who for many years has been a resident of this province, and, who, by his gentlemanly *and courteous demeanor, has won the* esteem and respect of those fortunate enough to have enjoyed his acquaintanceship. Like they say of a new newspaper, he will "fill a long felt want." The supreme court judges who have done the county court work for many years past, made monthly visits to this city, and endeavored to the utmost (even to the sacrifice of personal convenience) to bring litigation to a speedy and correct conclusion. Mr. Harrison, as resident judge, will be at all times available, and thus afford a greater security to those doing business in our midst, and prevent the often vexatious delays of waiting till the beginning of next month. Thus at last tardy justice has been done to Nanaimo in providing a resi*dent county court judge.—Free Press Sept. 9.*

Northern Logging Camps.

Logging operations, always an important industry in British Columbia, have this year attained proportions greater than ever before. From a well known logger who has lately returned from the north, THE COLUMBIAN learns that some twenty large camps are hard at work along the coast between the Fraser river and Port Neville, sixty miles above Yuclataw rapids. The camps are widely separated. On Howe sound there are 2, namely, McPherson's and Gillis'; on Jarvis Inlet Mr. Dineen is working a camp for the Moodyville Sawmill Co., *and at Grief Point is* Wm. McKay's large camp. Ireland and Leatherdale are getting out an immense number of logs on Lewis channel. Some nine miles above Yuclataw rapids is situated the Hastings sawmills' camp and store. This is the most important establishment on the coast, it being the point of supply for all the company's camps, timber cruisers, and also for the numerous hand loggers working in that neighborhood. Seven miles from the last named camp is Mathieson & Gillespie's camp, where a very large cut has been made during the past four months. Taylor Bros.' *camp is in the same vicinity,* and hand-loggers are working in every bay between the rapids and Port Neville. On Vancouver Island King & Casey's establishment, near Campbell river, is getting out an immense cut this season, and, ten miles above, Angus McCallum's camp is also doing good work. Across the bay from McCallum's is Sayward's camp. Last year the cut of logs was estimated at 100,000,000 feet; the estimated output for this year is placed at 175,000,000 feet, an immense increase, but not an over-estimate. The estimated number of men employed in connection with these camps is placed at 600, which, with the hand-loggers scattered along the coast, will probably make a grand total of 700 men who are cutting logs for the various lumber manufacturing companies.

Jerusalem seems now to be a rapidly growing city. This is due to the great number of Jews who are flocking there yearly. They now number 30,000 more than the Moslem and Christian populations combined.

A BY-LAW

To Authorize the Sale of Lands within the District of Surrey upon which Taxes have been due and in arrear for two years.

WHEREAS IT IS EXPEDIENT THAT all lands within the District of Surrey upon which taxes have been due and *in arrear for two years shall* be sold and the proceeds applied in the reduction of such taxes;

BE IT ENACTED, therefore, by the Reeve and Council of the Corporation of the District of Surrey:

1. The Assessor and Collector of the Corporation of the District of Surrey is hereby authorized and directed to submit to the Reeve of the Corporation of the District of Surrey a list in duplicate of all the lands upon which there shall be at the time of the passing of this By-law unpaid Municipal taxes in arrear for the period of two years prior to the passing of this By-law with the amount of arrears against each lot set opposite to the same; and the Reeve shall authenticate such lists by affixing the seal of the Corporation and his signature, and one of such lists shall be deposited with the Clerk of the Corporation and the other shall be returned to the Assessor and Collector with a warrant thereto annexed under the hand of the Reeve and the seal of the Corporation commanding him to levy upon the land for the arrears due thereon with his costs.

2. It shall not be the duty of the Assessor and Collector to make enquiry before effecting a sale of land for taxes to ascertain whether or not there is any distress upon the land nor shall he be bound to enquire into or form any opinion of the value of the land.

3. The Assessor and Collector shall prepare a copy of the list of lands to be sold and shall include therein in a separate column a statement of the proportion of costs chargeable on each lot for advertising and for the commissions authorized by this By-law to be paid to him, and shall cause such list to be published in some paper in the District of New Westminster for a period of one month preceding such intended sale.

4. The advertisement shall contain a *notification that unless the arrears and* costs are sooner paid he will proceed to sell the lands for the taxes on a day and at a time and place named in the advertisement.

5. The Assessor and Collector shall at least three months before the time of sale also deliver to or deposit in the Post Office to the address of the owner of such property which is to be sold for taxes as aforesaid or to the agent of such owner, a notice in writing of the amount of taxes due and that the property is to be sold for arrears so due, and in case the address of the owner or agent is unknown a notice to the same effect shall be posted up on the land intended to be sold; and shall also at least three months before the time of sale post a notice similar to the above advertisement in some convenient and public places, that is to say, at the Municipal Hall, Surrey Centre.

6 The day of sale shall be the second day of December A.D., 1889, at the Municipal Hall, Surrey Centre, and shall begin at twelve o'clock noon.

7. If at time appointed for the sale of the lands no bidders appear the Assessor *and Collector may adjourn the sale from* time to time.

8. If the taxes have not been previously collected or if no one appears to pay the same at the time and place appointed for the sale the Assessor and Collector shall sell at Public Auction so much of the land as may be sufficient to discharge the taxes and all lawful charges incurred in and about the sale and the collection of the taxes, selling in preference such part as he may consider best for the owner to sell first; and in offering such lands for sale it shall not be necessary to describe particularly the portion of the lot or section which shall be sold but it will be sufficient to say that he will sell so much of the lot or section as shall be necessary to secure the payment *of the taxes due and the amount of taxes* stated in the advertisement shall in all cases be prima facie evidence of the correct amount due.

9. If the Assessor and Collector fails at such sale to sell such land for the full amount of arrears of the taxes due he shall at such sale adjourn the same until a day to be publicly named by him, not earlier than one week, not later than three months thereafter; he shall give notice by advertisement in the paper in which the original notice was advertised, of such adjourned sale, and on such day he shall sell such lands for any sum he can realize and shall accept such sum as full payment of such arrears of taxes.

10. If the purchaser of any property or parcel of land fails immediately to pay to the Assessor and Collector the amount of the purchase money the Assessor and Collector shall forthwith again put up the property for sale.

11. Immediately after every sale the Assessor and Collector shall return a list of the arrears satisfied by such sale to the Clerk of the Corporation and shall at the same time pay in the proceeds of such sale to the said Clerk.

12. The Assessor and Collector after selling any land for taxes shall give a certificate under his hand to the purchaser, stating distinctly what part or proportion, as the case may be, of the land and what interest therein has been sold, or stating what whole lot, section or estate has been so sold and describing the same, and also stating the quantity of land, the sum for which it has been sold and the expenses of sale; and further stating that a deed conveying the same to the purchaser or his assigns according to the nature of the estate or interest sold will be executed by him and the Reeve on his or their demand at any time after the expiration of one year from the date of the certificate, if the land be not previously redeemed.

13. *The Assessor and Collector* shall be entitled to twelve per centum commission upon the sums collected by him as aforesaid.

14. This By-law may be cited for all purposes as a By-law to authorize the sale of lands for taxes (delinquent and in arrear for two years previous to the passing of this By-law) within the District of Surrey.

Passed the Municipal Council and the seal of the Corporation appended hereto this third day of August, 1889.

JAMES PUNCH, Reeve.
{L.S.} HENRY T. THRIFT, C. M. C.
wau2lm1

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.

Jas. Ellard and Co

Are Now Opening

—THEIR—

FIRST INSTALMENT

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NEW

FALL MILLINERY

—ALSO—

A COMPLETE LINE OF

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Mantles, Cloaks and Jackets.

LONDON HOUSE,

COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

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Ogle, Campbell & Freeman

ARE OPENING DAILY THEIR

Fall and Winter Goods!

SPECIAL:

Art Figured Pongee Silk.
Art Muslins.

JUST RECEIVED.

First SHIPMENT of LINEN GOODS JUST OPENED

THE LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE.

MASONIC BLOCK, NEW WESTMINSTER.

F. CRAKE,

Practical Watchmaker, Manufacturing Jeweler & Optician.

OPPOSITE THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, PLATED WARE, &C.

BEST QUALITY. EASTERN PRICES.

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

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

Charges Moderate.

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

dwap12c

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE
—FOR THE—
WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

TO SMOKERS.

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

BRITISH LION
HENRY LEE,
OR THE MAINLAND.

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

WM. TIETJEN, Manufacturer,

HOLBROOK BUILDING,
COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.
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Farmers, Attention!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS

FOR SALE

—AT—

Chilliwack, B. C.

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

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

COME AND EXAMINE AND BE CONVINCED.

HENDERSON BROS.
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FOR Men's, Youth's & Boys' Fall Suits
—GO TO—
MACKINTOSH & WATER-PROOF COATS,
—GO TO—
J. E. PHILLIPS
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COLUMBIA ST., WESTMINSTER.
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Make Loans on Mortgages,

And transact all Business relating to Real Estate.

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

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

PORT HAMMOND
NURSERY
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Ornamental Trees,
Small Fruits,
And GARDEN STOCK on hand in great variety.
Everything first-class and furnished in good shape.
Send 15 cts. for valuable 80-page Descriptive Catalogue with 6 beautiful colored plates. Price Lists sent free.
G. W. HENRY,
dwdel6tc Port Hammond, B. C.

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—AT THE—
Douglas Street Nursery.
ORDERS TAKEN FOR FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, including all the leading varieties of
Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries,
—ALSO—
SMALL FRUITS of every description.
Bouquets, Wreaths and Crosses made to order.
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W. L. Leonard and Co.
330-332 CORDOVA STREET,
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Importers and Dealers in
MACHINERY
OF ALL DESCRITIONS.
MARINE WORK A SPECIALTY.
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MONUMENTAL
WORKS.
Columbia and Church Streets.
Alex. Hamilton,
PROPRIETOR.

North British and Mercantile
FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.
Capital, - $15,000,000.
RATES ON FARM BUILDINGS.
DWELLINGS, Hard or Lumber Finished, 100 feet from Barns, ¾ per cent. for 1 year, or 1½ per cent. for 3 years.
STABLES—2 per cent. for 1 year, or 4 per cent. for 3 years.
J. G. JAQUES, Agent,
wau7m4 NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Puyallup Nursery!
TREES, SEEDS, SEED POTATOES,
Grown in the famous Hop Region of Puyallup and White River Valleys.
OVER ONE MILLION TREES & PLANTS.
TONS of Grass and Clover Seed.
TONS of Choice Seed Potatoes (10 kinds)
TONS of Choicest Vegetable Seeds.
—SEASON 1889 & 1890.—
Enough for Dealers. Enough for Planters
New revised List and Prices just out. Don't fool yourself by not sending for it *immediately* and learn what is grown and to be had close at home. Catalogue free to all.
wje5m6 J. M. OGLE, Puyallup, Wash. Ter.

W. J. WALKER & CO.
BANK BUILDINGS,
Mary Street, New Westminster, B.C.
[TELEPHONE No. 55.]
14 CLARE ROAD, HALIFAX, ENGLAND.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS, CONVEYANCERS, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS, STOCK AND SHARE BROKERS.
London and Lancashire Fire and British Empire Life Insurance Companies.
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Accountant's Office, Diocese of N.W.
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ADVISE CLIENTS IN THE BUYING AND SELLING OF REAL PROPERTY IN THE CITY AND DISTRICT, and other monetary transactions.
Have several good investments on their books, and all new comers will do well to call before doing business elsewhere.
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