THE DAILY COLUMBIAN.

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BISMARCK'S RETIREMENT

From the Chancellorship has been Definitely Settled, but his Successor is Wanted.

Great Railway Blockade in California. No Freight Trains for More than a Month.

Young Abraham Lincoln, Grand-Son of Ex-president Lincoln, Died in London To-day.

Bismarck's Retirement.

NEW YORK, Mar. 5.—The *Mail and Express* Berlin cable says: The retirement of Bismarck from the Chancellorship within a short time as a possibility is now said to be definitely settled upon. The matter has been decided; but the great difficulty arises in relation to the future organization of the Chancellorship. It is not alone the question of ability of the man to replace the chancellor, but of a life long familiarity with the tremendous questions of state, the innumerable thread of which it is not possible for rny man to grasp. The problem is considerably complicated by the reserved rights possessed by Bavaria, Saxony, Wurtemburg and other states, all jealous of their independence, and who may make considerable trouble when Bismarck shall have removed his strong right hand from the government. Bismarck has promised to remain at his post until this matter is settled. The means adopted will probably be the substitution of a number of independent ministers in place of the present Imperial Chancellorship.

Serious Consequences.

TROY, N. Y., March 5.—The front portion of the works of the Co-operative Stove Co. was entirely destroyed by fire this morning. Many valuable patterns and a large amount of stock was burned. The loss is about $50,000; fully insured. The company always keep a watchman on the premises till a few days ago when he was dismissed owing to dull times.

Great Rains.

SISSONS, Cala., March 5.—No trains yesterday either way. It has been raining almost steadily since the night of the 3rd inst. The south-bound passenger train of yesterday left Ashland and it is reported it has not reached Siskiyon yet. Heavy rains are reported on Siskiyon Mountains, and the delay is supposed to be caused by slides and washouts. The north-bound passenger of yesterday reached Delta, but could get no further. This place and other points north have had no through freight trains from the south since January, when the road was first blocked. It is reported there is a large amount of freight for Sissons on the road somewhere, and it is looked for anxiously as it is badly needed now. It is still cloudy and more rain is expected, in which case washouts innumerable may be looked for.

Jay Gould Ill.

NEW YORK, March 5.—It is reported on Wall st. that Jay Gould is ill in St. Louis with a severe case of "grippe," and some anxiety is felt about his condition.

A Fearful Experience.

HELENA, Mont., Mar. 5.—A fire broke out at 12:10 o'clock this morning in the Helena business college. Officers Tracy, Walters and Best, and a boy named Bangston ran up into the building, and while trying to force the door of the room where the fire was burning, a terrific explosion of gas occurred and cut off their exit, except through the flames. The men ran through the flames and were horribly burned, and reached ground with their clothing on fire. The face and hands of all were burned terribly, and Tracy and Walters were so badly burned that their recovery is doubtful. Fred Sass and Officer Manzers ran in to get the others out, and were also badly burned. The fire is under control. One part of the building was used as a lodging house, and it is not known at this hour whether anybody was burned to death. The firemen say that all got out.

Killed by his Possessions.

CLEVELAND, Mar. 5.—Joseph Stanley, one of the wealthy street railway magnates of this city, president of the Broadway Line, died at his home this morning from injuries received from one of his own electric cars last Friday. Stanley came to this city a poor boy, but amassed wealth steadily. The railroad is one of the largest and best paying in the city.

More Rain.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—Rain is predicted for Oregon and Washington until to-morrow morning.

Died at Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—The British ship Benares has arrived from Newcastle, England, under command of Chief Mate McDonald. The latter reports that Captain David Simpson died on the voyage and was buried at sea. Capt. Simpson was a native of Grangemouth, Scotland, 29 years of age, and leaves a young widow and child at his birth place.

Buttery Released.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 5—Norman Buttery was released last night by the chief of police. His attorney explained to the police authorities that there was no treaty between the U.S. and the United States and the British colonies by which a man could be extradited for embezzlement. The chief telegraphed to Victoria asking what charge he could hold Buttery on and the answer came back "embezzlement," and Buttery was at once set at liberty.

Mrs. Terry on Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 5.—The trial of Mrs. Terry, for contempt of court, was resumed before Judge Ross, of the Southern District this morning.

Suicided.

BOSTON, Mar. 5.—John Brooks Parker, prominent in the Massachusetts militia as *aide de camp* with the rank of captain on the staff of Brigadier Peach, commander of the second brigade, suicided this morning by shooting himself with a revolver. He had been connected with the militia since 1875, was a crack shot and a prominent member of the Eastern Yacht and Boston Athletic Club, and an original member of the Massachusetts Rifle Association. He was 40 years of age. He has lately been despondent owing to ill health.

The Striking Moulders.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 5.—The striking iron moulders have made a concession in agreeing not to insist on a time limit and it is believed this will lead to a settlement of the strike.

High Prices.

NEW YORK, Mar. 5.—At the sale today of the stud of J. L. Rose, of Los Angeles, Alcogan, stallion, record 220½, was sold to Capt. Fred Papst, of the Milwaukee Brewing Co., for $25,800, and Voodoo c. c. to T. G. Babcock, of Hornellsville, N. Y., for $24,100.

Base Ball Suits.

NEW YORK, Mar. 5.—Pitcher Timothy Keefe was served this morning with a summons in a suit similar to those against Ewing and Simmons for Richardson. It has been forwarded to Elmira. The counsel for the New York league says suits will be also brought against Rogers, Connor, Arthur Whitney, Jas. O'Rourke, and Gil. Hatfield.

The Oil Trust.

NEW YORK, Mar. 5.—Judge Wallace handed down his decision to-day in the case of William Will Wall against the American Cotton Seed Oil trust, denying the motion made last Friday to restrain and enjoin the trust from dissolving until the termination of 21 years, for which time it was organized.

The French Ministry.

PARIS, Mar. 5—Premier Tirard has publicly declared his desire of retiring from the cabinet at an early date. His withdrawal will involve the breaking up of the present ministry.

Government Purchase.

BRUSSELS, Mar. 5.—The Government is considering the matter of purchasing the telegraph lines now in operation in the kingdom, and extending them under official control.

Will Resign.

VIENNA, Mar. 5.—It is stated Bishop Strassmayer will shortly resign the bishopric of Dakoror and retire to Rome.

Great Snow Storms.

VIENNA, March 5.—Hungary and Austria have been visited by violent snow storms which have practically suspended railway travel in every section.

A Crisis Nearing.

PARIS, March 5.—The newspapers of this city are unanimous in the opinion that the discussion in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday of the Dreyfus interpellation in regard to the resignation of Constans, late minister of the interior, weakens the ministry. They also express the belief that the ministerial crisis is not far off, and is only posponed by the chambers' vote of confidence yesterday.

A Poker Fight.

LONDON, Mar. 5.—Chesterfield Goode, the middleweight recently defeated in a glove fight with Topp Wall, at the Pelican Club, quarrelled with Charley Mitchell while drinking last night at the house of a well-known sporting man named Baird. During a clinch both men fell down a flight of stairs. Baird urged Mitchell to punch Goode, and Mitchell seized a poker and smashed Goode on the head twice, inflicting serious injuries. Goode is in the hospital. Mitchell has not yet been arrested.

Dead at Last.

LONDON, March 5.—Young Abraham Lincoln died at 11:07 o'clock this morning. Young Lincoln passed away quietly. He was in a comatose state this morning, and his stomach rejected all nourishment. The attending physicians after a careful examination expressed the opinion that their patient's end was only the matter of a few hours. For a time previous to his death he was entirely free from pain. All members of Minister Lincoln's family were present at the bedside.

The Troops Fired.

LISBON, March 4.—It was found necessary yesterday to call out the militia to quell a riot which broke out at Situbalo, and which grew to such violence that the troops were forced to fire on the rioters, killing two and wounding twenty of their number.

Railway Smashup.

LONDON, March 4.—The Scotch night express from London collided with an engine at Carlisle this morning with terrific force, driving the engine a long distance. The express did not leave the track, but the first two carriages telescoped. Four persons were killed. The accident was due to the slippery condition of the rails, which prevented the brakes from working.

Imperial Parliament.

LONDON, March 4.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. W. H. Smith, the Government leader, was questioned as to whether the British delegate to the Berlin labor conference would be empowered to discuss the question of limiting the number of working hours of miners, but he declined to answer. He stated, however, that the Government's reply to Germany's invitation to send a representative to the conference, would be laid before the House as soon as it was given.

In the House of Lords this evening, the Marquis of Salisbury, replying to a question of Earl Beauchamp, said that as the Parnell Commission's report deals with imputations against members of the House of Commons, it is only natural that the House should take action in the matter first. "As a matter of courtesy," he said, "we will allow the House of Commons to take whatever action they may think fit before we move."

Mr. Timothy Harrington, with the object of proving that while the Commission was sitting a conspiracy was in progress, in which members of the Ministry were involved, to obtain perjured evidence against the accused Parnellites, read telegrams sent to agents of the *Times* in America referring to Miller and Sheridan. He asked the Attorney-General if he had seen any of the telegrams, Sir Richard Webster answered that he had not. "Then," said Mr. Harrington, "you have been betrayed by your colleagues. A gross injustice is done if your name was connected with this matter without your knowledge." Mr. Harrington proceeded to read other telegrams to show that even after Attorney-General Webster had apologized for the forgeries, the *Times* had endeavored to procure evidence, through Sheridan, to establish the authenticity of the letters. He declined to say how he had obtained possession of the telegrams unless a committee of enquiry were granted, when more telegrams would be forthcoming.

Mr. W. H. Smith, replying to a question by Mr. John O'Connor, said that if there should arise a general demand for the evidence given before the Parnell Commission, it would have to be reprinted at great cost of time and expense. Mr. Frank Lockwood, the member for York, spoke in favor of the amendment of Mr. Morley. Home Secretary Matthews contended that the amendment was only part of the truth. There was nothing against the character of the tribunal to justify a refusal to enter the report on the journals of the House, as the zeal, industry, honor and good faith of the judges was admitted. The report, he maintained, established Mr. Gladstone's assertion in 1882, that crime with fatal persistence dogged the steps of the League.

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

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

OUR VICTORIA LETTER.

Springtime at the Capital---The Street Cars Again---The Opium Dens of Victoria and Their Inmates.

(*From Our Own Correspondent.*)

VICTORIA, March 4.—Winter is fairly gone. If the cold snaps had any back it was handsomely broken last week, to the regret of nobody. The piercing winds that swept the city for nearly two weeks and brought a beggarly account of coughs and chills in their train, have ceased, and a spell of delightfully mild weather, doubly acceptable after the vigorous northers, has set in. Soft rains have also fallen during the past few days, with wonderfully freshening effect upon the grass and herbage, which are now several shades greener than they were last week. Trade, in spite of those spring manœuvres, has not done anything exciting and still keeps its winter clothing on, so to speak. More than one button-hole bouquet was noticed about town during the last day or two, and the elimination of the cumbrous overcoat, and the stuffy muffler, and the big woollen gloves and the headache-provoking fur caps has also chimed in harmoniously with the general resuscitation of half-frozen nature.

THOSE STREET CARS.

As the local press find the subject a sort of goose-with-the-golden-eggs one, your correspondent may possibly be pardoned one more little, short, flying reference to the street cars. These popular public conveyances are paying beyond the liveliest anticipations of their owners. The public patronize them in such a manner that one might think they had been awaiting those cars for years. As has already been stated they work to perfection, and not a hitch has occurred since the system was put in operation.

THE OPIUM DENS.

In pursuance of the promise posted a week or two ago your correspondent donned a soft felt, slouch hat, a peajacket and a "Whitechapel choker," i.e. a white muffler, a la Bill Sykes, and a pair of choice bettle-crushers, which resembled very much the young tenor who warbles, everybody knows how—all soul—and accompanied by another loyal Briton who earns his rations providing copy for Guttenberg's smart invention, sallied forth in the wake of a Chinese guide to hunt the opium demons in their lair. This was on Sunday night, so late that an invitation to dampen their whistles landed the crowd into Monday morning before the moisture could be surrounded. By many a devious winding way, and many a stumble over things in general in the dark, the seekers sought the first "joint." Tap, tap went the guide's bony knuckles against a dirty, rotten, criminal-looking door. A minute's pause and shuffling footsteps could be heard inside, the door was cautiously opened about two inches and a pinched, yellow face, like that of an aged sewer rat, peered out; "what you wanted?" came the sing-song, pigeon-English query. The guide jargonised some Chinese and after a little swearing at one another in that language, each man of the visitors squeezed himself into the room through the few inches of space between the door and the sill, and as none of them was troubled with *embonpoint* all arrived safely in the interior of a

HIDEOUSLY DIRTY ROOM.

The place reeked with the dull, heavy smell of opium; not unpleasant after the first gasp, the fumes of this drug become quite redolent. The only light in the room was afforded by a small brass lamp, the sickly, yellow rays from which could scarcely struggle through the smoke wreaths curling around. At one side of the room were three bunks, one above another; the two lower ones were occupied. In the lower lay a young man on his back, one hand that had clasped the noxious pipe lay across his breast; the pipe had fallen from his numbed fingers to the floor. The bosom of his shirt was open revealing the slowly-heaving chest and a skin that, by comparison with his grim surroundings, seemed snowy. His mouth was wide open, and his eyes, but they were glazed and fixed, rivetted in a stony, corpse-like stare upon nothing. From the gaping mouth oozed the unrestrained saliva mingled with froth, flowing down on to the pillow. Only the breathing proclaimed the form animate, and not a sullen cadaver ready for the dissector's scalpel. Indeed, contrasted with the ghastly pallor of his skin and his rigid attitude, the stertorous breathing smote upon the ear like something incongruous and out of place.

THE DREAMY-EYED WRETCH

who kept the den came peering over the shoulders of the horror-stricken strangers with a mocking tehee, as if he gloried in the sickening spectacle. He might have quickened his movements considerably had he known how near he came to getting a thorough, good Anglo-Saxon kick on the end of the back just then. Straightening up from viewing the young man in the lower bunk the strangers peered into the one nearly level with their eyes, expecting to find another young man in the arms of the Chinese Morpheus. What then was their astonishment to find there a young white woman! Like the poor unfortunate below she lay stretched upon her back, inert as if in death, stupefied to insensibility, and indicating by her breathing alone that the vital spark had not gone out. The neck and breast of her dress had been loosened and her dark hair also, and the latter streamed down in wild profusion over the intense whiteness of the neck, shoulders and bosom. Her eyes were half-open, just exactly like those of a drowned person; and there was the same glassy fixedness in them as in the young man's below. From her mouth also flowed a copious salivation flecked with unnatural foam or froth; the lips were blue and shrunken, setting off in ghastly contrast the marble, chalky whiteness of the face. Her pipe, still reeking and casting off heavy cloud forms from its glowing bowl, lay not far from her head, and at each deep breath the smoke wreaths seemed drawn that way and down into the heaving breast. Again the fleering, Celestial Cerberus of the place came grimacing and chuckling around, placing several prominent portions of his anatomy in dangerously close proximity to hands curled up tight and boot-toes animated with superhuman vigor. Dropping a small fee into the joint-keeper's filthy paw the party made their exit and the first breath of heaven's fresh, cool air was almost intoxicating after the experience of the few minutes spent in that reeking Chinese inferno.

ANOTHER "JOINT"

was visited and sights as loathsome and disgusting found there as in the other.

The places were about equal in regard to their condition, the most abominable state of filth characterising them; want of air and light did the rest. A very low price is charged for "hitting the pipe," as it is brutally termed; and no other form of vice, by all accounts, possesses such a fatal fascination for its devotees as does this insidious and truly devilish one of opium. The frenzy of the dipsomaniac for his dram is said to be nothing compared with the awful lust that gripes the very soul of the unhappy wretch who has tasted of this allurement, whose practice means certain and speedy death. People who have had experience with both have told the writer that only the fierce and insatiable craving for human blood, once they have tasted it, shown by the striped monsters of the Indian jungles, can compare with the awful mania of the opium user for his drug.

When the reporters came at last away from the Chinese quarter and walked up the silent street, past the police station and the city hall and the church from whose steeple the latest hour of the darkness was having its knell rung, they could scarcely imagine that they stood in a beautiful city of homes, comfort, happiness and christianity; police-protected, prosperous and progressive, the capital of one of the fairest provinces of the British Empire,, but rather in some old, dreamy, wicked Bagdad full of bowstrings and sewed up sacks for objectionable and *de trop* relatives, under the rule of a sensuous, wine-bibbing old caliph Haroun-al-Raschid.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The marked manner in which the honorable member for New Westminster city always refers to the friendship that exists between Victoria and the city on the Fraser, is not unappreciated by the honorable members from the former city, although some of the members with interests in the thriving little settlement west of Hastings (Vancouver) don't appear to relish it much.

The Assembly put in full time last week and every man of them looked pleased when Friday evening's adjournment came.

There is a wild, vague rumor flying around that the electric light will be used to illuminate the Parliament buildings pretty soon. Thus will the living present and the much-dead past join hands. Modern science shedding her refulgent beams on the hoary habitations of antiquity, etc.

Not much that has yet come before the House has called for any "impassioned eloquence" or "oratorical coruscations," but for all that it does appear as if there were no very striking speakers in the House. All the honorable gentlemen have about the same style of speaking on all subjects, and it is a nice, drowsy, comfortable, monotonous style that never makes one's blood run faster or one's eyes light up in sympathy, or appeals to one's passions.

Yates' Cable.

LONDON, March 4.—The Queen proposes to go to Edinburgh toward the end of August, when on her way from Osborn to Balmoral. Her Majesty will then reside for a few days at Holyrood, and will visit both the Edinburgh Exhibition and the Forth Bridge. It is probable that the Empress Frederick will come over to Scotland in the autumn for a few days. Her Imperial Majesty will also pay a visit to Edinburgh. The Duke of Rutland is to be Cabinet Minister in attendance upon the Queen during Her Majesty's stay at Aix-Les-Baines. A messenger will leave London every evening for Aix while the Queen is there, with cabinet boxes and despatches. Her Majesty takes abroad only a suite consisting of Lady Churchill, Sir Henry Ponsonby, Sir Fleetwood Edwards and one Maid of Honor.

DISSATISFIED WITH WILLIAM.

The Grand Duke of Baden has written a long and elaborate letter to his nephew, the Emperor William, protesting against His Majesty's new policy towards the Socialists, and his views are fully shared by the King of Saxony, Prince Regent of Bavaria, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha and other German magnates. The Emperor of Russia has also expressed very decided dissatisfaction with the Emperor William's proceedings.

SOMEWHAT ROMANTIC.

George Vondunse, whose father was Prussian ambassador at the court of St. James, publishes a statement, that the marriage of the Princess Royal to Prince Frederick William was suggested to the late Empress Augusta by his father in 1846, or thirteen years before it actually took place. The Empress, then Princess of Prussia, was on a visit to England, when Bunsen called at the Palace of St. James and arranged the portraits of the young Princess and Prince, then not yet in his teens, in such a way over the picture of Wellington meeting Blucher, that the mother of the Prince could not fail to see the suggested union, especially as the words "belle alliance" appeared beneath the portraits.

IMPROVING IN HEALTH.

The health of the King of Holland has undergone such marked improvement that he was able to take a more prominent part in the festivities on his seventy-third birthday than he had originally intended. Accompanied by his youthful daughter, William III. passed slowly down the reception room to address complimentary remarks in person to each guest.

THE EX-EMPRESS CHARLOTTE.

The health of the Ex-Empress Charlotte of Mexico has considerably improved of late, and few traces now remain of the mental disease from which she suffered ever since the tragic death of her husband. She maintains voluminous correspondence with some of her early friends, evinces keen interest in passing events, personally superintends all domestic affairs of her palace and habitually dines with the chief members of her household. She takes long walks twice daily in the beautiful park which surrounds the Chateu Bouchont whenever the weather permits.

LORD SALISBURY.

Lord Salisbury has returned from Dorsetshire very much improved in health. There is no disguising the fact, however, that his increasing size gives anxiety to his friends, and his disinclination to taking exercise adds to it. It is said that he now weighs over 250 lbs., which for a man of his height and physique is enormous.

A Liberal Victory.

LONDON, March 4.—The election in the North St. Pancras Division of London, which took place to-day, resulted in the return of Mr. T. H. Bolton, the Gladstonian, by a vote of 2656 to 2549 for Mr. Graham, the Unionist candidate. At the last election Mr. Cochrane Baillie, Conservative, who succeeded to the peerage on the recent death of his father, Lord Leamington, thus creating the vacancy, was returned by a majority of 261 over Mr. Bolton, who was then, as now, the Gladstonian candidate. The result, accomplished through a Liberal gain of 369 votes, is regarded as a popular endorsement of the Liberal position and cotention regarding the report of the Parnell Commission that it is a verdict of acquittal for the Parnellites and conviction of the *Times*.

Salmon Fishers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 1.—Quite an assemblage of anxious and discontented seamen congregated about the office of the Alaska Commercial Company this morning in answer to a call by the company for a number of fishermen to go salmon fishing at Copper River, Prince William's Sound. The cause of discontent of the men lies in the fact that the company offered them only $100 for the season, $20 per thousand for small salmon and $50 per thousand for king or large salmon, whereas last season they were paid $45 per month and one cent a fish. After considerable discussion over the matter this morning the company finally acceded to the demands of the men so far as to pay $30 per thousand for small salmon, but this advance is not satisfactory to many of them, and many backed out after signing articles. About thirty men are needed as fishers, boat-pullers, etc. Applicants are mostly Scandinavians.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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THE DAILY COLUMBIAN

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 5, 1890.

THE KOOTENAY RAILWAY BILLS.

THE Dominion Parliament has thrown out the Kootenay Railway Bills, as announced by our Ottawa correspondent yesterday, and the B. C. Southern is shelved for a time at least. Under the circumstances the Dominion Parliament, whatever its leanings on the question on general principles, cannot be blamed for its action in the matter, as the promoters of the railway enterprise in question flatly refused to accede to the conditions imposed by the Provincial Legislature and telegraphed to Ottawa. Those conditions were, as we have previously intimated, sufficiently stringent, providing that the company should "commence work this year on both lines, "that is to say: from Pend d'Oreille to- "wards Nelson; from Kettle River to "the West; and from Vancouver to the "East; that work should be continued "concurrently from all these points; "that the railway to the western termi- "nus of the Crow's Nest line should be "completed in four years, and the rail- "way to the west in six years from the "granting of the charters; and that in "default of these terms being complied "with, both charters, together with the "rights appertaining thereto, shall be "forfeited."

These conditions were all but unanimously approved by the Provincial House but the Kootenay Railway people, through their solicitor at Ottawa, declared they could not accept them, and the Bills were accordingly thrown out, without the Dominion House incurring any responsibility in the matter. That the result would have been the same if the conditions had not been imposed, or had they been agreed to, is not altogether improbable, for it is evident that considerable opposition was brought to bear against the granting of the charters, by the same power, principally, that has influenced the Federal Government in its disallowance policy in other notorious instances. While the Kootenay Railway Bills were up for discussion yesterday, Sir John Macdonald read a letter from Mr. Van Horne stating that the Canadian Pacific would build a line from Sproat's Landing to Nelson, whether they got a bonus or not, which little circumstance plainly shows that the C. P. R. Co. was at its old tricks again. However, as will be seen, the responsibility for the disallowance of the charters in question rests between the petitioners themselves and the Provincial Legislature, and the public will hardly be disposed to blame the latter for being too cautious in protecting the interests of the Province.

INFLUENZA AND ILL MANNERS.

THE effects of the influenza epidemic have been more extensive than has been generally supposed. It is perhaps, not extraordinary that, simultaneously with the increased demand for pocket handkerchiefs, the industry in cambric should have shewn signs of a revival, neither does the cynic evince surprise when he learns that, as the doctors become more busy day by day, the undertaking business prospers *pro rata*. That the increased consumption of beef-tea should have been cotemporaneous with a more cheerful outlook in the horse slaughtering trade is interesting for the student fond of noting strange coincidences, but that a universal and world-wide cold in the head will succeed in modifying the polite customs of society seems almost too ridiculous to be true. And yet, with great gravity, an English newspaper assures the world that the practice of nodding to ladies, instead of the heretofore customary lifting of the hat, has since the visit of the influenza become common among men of all classes, including even the very pink of society, the Brummels of a degenerate age. It appears that during the prevalence of the recent epidemic, elderly beaux, assuming a liberty allowable in the bald-headed, began to omit the practice of lifting the hat, presumably for fear the gentle zephyrs might induce a fit of sneezing. The reason for the breach of etiquette has gone with the snow, but it seems that the force of example and of habit remains, and what not so long since was perhaps a wholesome precaution threatens to become a prevalent fashion. Such is the alarming intelligence which reaches us.

That such a radical change in polite customs should ever come about, seems at the first blush altogether improbable, and yet the present day ideas of good breeding are so far removed from what our forefathers would have regarded as such that it would not, after all, be so very strange if some of those little attentions we are accustomed to pay and receive should in the future be somewhat modified; Sidney Smith long ago complained of the degeneracy of his own time, in the matter of politeness, and even of late years we have seen a change in one of those little attentions which are common to civility, if not civilization. A change in the mode of paying homage which women expect from men, is generally first of all resented by the fair sex, then tolerated, and at length acquiesced in. Not so many years ago the man who, instead of offering his arm to a lady, deliberately thrust his own through hers, would have been regarded as very ill-mannered indeed, and would have been pitied for knowing no better. The light resting of the lady's hand on the arm of her escort was a survival at least of chivalric symbolism, giving the idea of protection on the part of the gentleman and of confidence on the part of the lady. To-day it is no uncommon thing to witness all this reversed, and what was once regarded as ill-mannered, now causes no remark, but is looked upon with great complacency even by sticklers for etiquette. Strange as it may appear, politeness as a fine art appears to have gone out with three cornered hats, knee breeches, and sedan chairs, but, in spite of the disappearance of Mr. Turveydrop, there is much cause for consolation in the indisputable fact that the general average of good manners, as well as of morality, is certainly higher than it was even in the palmiest days of the fourth George, "the first gentleman in Europe."

CHICAGO AND THE FAIR.

As announced in the despatches last week, Congress has decided that Chicago should be the site of the great world's fair to be held in 1892 in commemoration of the quadro-centennial of America's discovery by the immortal Christopher Columbus. The choice is a good one, and the great western metropolis is to be congratulated upon its well and fairly earned victory over its formidable rival New York. An idea of the efforts put forth by Chicago to secure the prize, as well as some valuable lessons from New York's defeat, may be obtained from the following remarks on the subject by the *Pioneer Press* of St. Paul, Minn:

This victory was obtained against odds, by the most untiring campaigning that this country has seen. When first Chicago entered the field as a candidate, it was regarded with amusement by Easterners, who assumed that New York would be chosen by acclamation. A little later they dropped the tone of badinage, and within the last week it has been confessed that Chicago would lead on the first few ballots. This change, ending in the decisive vote of yesterday, is a tribute to true Western enterprise. And it is as a Westein movement that the victory has been won.

There were several reasons, but especially that of location, which made it seem at the outset that New York should be the seat of the fair. And had a vote been taken at that time, the metropolis of the seaboard would have been chosen by an overwhelming majority. But if ever an undertaking was bungled, from start to finish, it was her contest for the fair. For some weeks, while Chicago was going ahead in dead earnest, raising money, advertising liberally and making converts wherever a man was found undecided, New York was involved in a deadly struggle over the question of utilizing Central park for a fair site. When at last popular feeling was so aroused that this project had to be given over, valuable time and important ground had been lost. Then the subscription books were opened, and the mass of the people waited for the millionaires to assume the burden of the cost, while the millionaires politely declined the opportunity. There was another war of words and more hard feelings. Finally, when it was seen that not enough money could be had from private sources to pay for the ground necessary to be taken as a site, a bill was framed authorizing the city to issue bonds for $10,000,000 in aid of the fair. There was a political squabble over this, it was passed only after a week or two of haggling and deadlock, and even then certain citizens were preparing to test its constitutionality in the courts. At every step, the course of New York was such as to sacrifice every advantage that she had at the outset, and to lend probability to the assertion, boldly made by not a few of her citizens, that she did not want the fair. If she did, she took almost as much pains to lose as Chicago did to win.

On the other hand, the campaign of the latter city has been conducted with most admirable spirit and method. Her people threw themselves, heart and soul, with all the enthusiasm of the West, into the fight. They did not waste a moment in real estate speculations concerning the probable site. They held meetings, raised money and worked night and day. They appealed to the West and Northwest to support them, and rallied to their standard a formidable body of votes. They did not pretend to believe that they had won, nor did they mean to desist until the vote was taken. They conducted their cause with precisely the same vim and fire that the West has given to all her work, and the country admired the spirit that had made cities in the wilderness and turned into new channels the stream of commerce and the tide of material development. They fought as people fight who do not mean to be beaten, and they deserved to win. The country will rejoice in their success.

So far as Canada is interested in the great coming fair of 1892, the selection of Chicago as the site will be more satisfactory than that of New York, by reason of its more central location, and, as we pointed out months ago, when "using our influence" in favor of Chicago, as requested by the enterprising exposition committee, British Columbia will be suited "right up to the handle" by this unmistakable confirmation of the poet's prophetic lines, that "Westward the star of empire takes its way," to say nothing of the convenience of having the great fair held, comparatively speaking, so near her door.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Boston boy appears able to sustain the Hub's reputation for logical reasoning if not for learning. A teacher, says the *Transcript*, who, by the way, is rather fond of English things, was orally instructing a class the other day in the foundations of political science. She had given her pupils a very interesting lecture about the British system of government. And then she asked the boy at the head of the class: "And now, Johnny, what are the men called who govern or rule over us in this country?" "Kings!" said Johnny, promptly. "Oh, no. Tell me, the next one, by whom "are we governed?" "Queens!" "No! Next boy." "Jacks!" said the next boy.

The United States Congress proposes to appropriate $1,000,000 for the purpose of ascertaining at the time the next census is taken the number of people in the country who own their farms and the amount of their mortgage indebtedness. If this purpose could be effectually carried out the expenditure would be justifiable, but it is difficult to see how complete or accurate information of the kind mentioned can be obtained. The enumerators would have to depend largely upon the willingness of the farmers to make known their financial condition, and it is certain that in many cases they would be either misinformed or not informed at all. It has been proposed in the House that refusal to answer the enquiry should be made a penal offence, but Congress would scarcely dare to take such high-handed action.

A bill introduced into the United States Congress proposes some remedies for the lottery business. The actual suppression of lotteries rests with state governments, but Congress can make the mails a means towards the same end. The bill proposes to interdict the transmission of circulars concerning lotteries or "gift enterprises" for the distribution of money by chance and intended to deceive the public. The penalty for using the mails for such purposes is a fine of not less than $100, nor more than $500. The trouble about the proposal is that the gradations allowed by public opinion between lotteries and church raffles, and advertising schemes in which the lottery idea is present, are so many and of such different estimation and the difficulty of watching the mails so great that the bill, if it became law, might easily lapse into practical disuetude.

Prof. Schiaparelli, who is best known to the world from his interesting discoveries as to the surface and general condition of Mars, has recently made an important announcement in regard to Mercury. By observation of the spots on its surface he has found that its period of rotation on its axis is about 88 days, or the same as its revolution around the sun. It thus always presents the same side to the sun, and hence, unless modifying conditions of atmosphere prevail of which we can form no conception, one side of the planet must constantly be subjected to intolerable heat, while the other is covered with continuous night and—unless furnace blasts from the sunny side pour round into the darkness—with arctic cold. As watery vapor is revealed by the spectroscope, it is possible that a twilight belt around the planet permits of the existence of life, but it is not improbably a region of tornadoes and blizzards. Mercury must therefore, in the meantime, be excluded from the list of worlds that may be inhabited, and is not likely at any time in the ambitious future to be coveted by the United States.—*Ex.*

The United States senate has passed the new extradition treaty with Great Britain, and which will apply to Canada. The treaty adds a number of offences to those which are extraditable under the existing treaty. The additional crimes which will now be made extraditable as soon as this treaty is put in force are manslaughter, counterfeiting or altering money and bringing it into circulation, embezzlement, larceny, receiving stolen property, fraud of all kinds, perjury, rape and abduction, burglary, piracy by laws of nations, revolt or conspiracy to revolt on the high seas and crimes against the laws of both countries concerning slavery. Political criminals are exempted from the provisions of the treaty. This treaty will have a wholesome effect upon the two countries—Canada and the United States. Canada, it may be said, has long been anxious for a complete reciprocity with the United States in criminals, but the politicians of the latter country, in order to pander to a vicious element in their population, have hitherto repelled all attempts of this country to enlarge the list of extraditable offences. Public opinion of the better kind, however, has become aroused in the United States, and the politicians have been forced to pass the treaty. If the two countries would now take one step further and mutually agree to hand over all fugitives from justice to the authorities of the other country, without any ado about it whatever, they would be doing a common sense act. That Canada is willing to make such an arrangement, is shown by the fact that an act to that effect was passed by the Dominion Parliament about a year ago. This act was witheld pending the negotiation of the treaty now passed by the United States senate.—*Ex.*

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

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HOUSE ON CLINTON STREET; 8 Rooms. Apply to W. R. GREIG, Clinton St., near Pelham. dmh8tc

NOTICE.

In re Estate of JOHN STEWART, Deceased.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the above Estate are requested to forward the same with proper proof thereof to the undersigned on or before the 5th day of April, 1890. W. H. FALDING, Administrator.

Dated 4th March, 1890. dmh4tl

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS FOR THE ERECTION OF A COTtage on Merivale Street, will be received up to noon of March 12th.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

CLOW & MACLURE, Architects.

Westminster, Feb. 28, 1890. dfe28td

F. Stirsky,

—LEADING—

WATCHMAKER : AND : JEWELER

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

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

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

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

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

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Special Accommodation for Ladies and Commercial Travellers.

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A First-class stock of everything in the Grocery line always on hand. ORDERS CALLED FOR. GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

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In Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes.

Men's Good Wearing Boots	$1 50	per pair
" Better " "	1 75	"
" Best " " from $2.50 to	3 50	"

PERFECTION BOOTS.

Men's Patent Seamless Boots, from $2.50 to	$3 50	per pair
Boys' " " " " 2.00 to	2 25	per pair

CANNOT RIP. PERFECT FITTING. THE BEST WALKING BOOT MADE.

IN LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.

West End Boot & Shoe Store dfeltc

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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.

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MEALS AT ALL HOURS, DAY AND NIGHT, Served in first-class style.

dfe28tc PHIL. H. SMITH, Manager.

County Court of New Westminster,

HOLDEN AT CHILLIWACK.

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

By order, JOHN S. CLUTE, Jr., Deputy Registrar.

New Westminster, Feb. 24, 1890. dwfe24w2

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FARM PRODUCE.

Hard-wood, Fir, Bark,

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LEAVE ORDERS AND SETTLE ACCOUNTS AT AUSTIN'S WHARF. dfeltc

NOTICE.

COUNTY COURT OF NEW WESTMINSTER

HOLDEN AT NEW WESTMINSTER.

OWING TO THE ILLNESS OF THE JUDGE, the sitting of this Court, fixed for Tuesday, the 4th March, instant, will be postponed to TUESDAY, the 11th INSTANT, at 11 o'clock, a. m., of which all parties concerned are required to take notice.

JOHN S. CLUTE, Jr., Deputy Registrar.

Dated 3rd March, 1890. dmh3t3

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Special Rates by the Week or Month. dfeltc

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Hardware and Paint Merchants of New Westminster

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We Carry the Largest Assortment of Locks in the City.

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

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Skilled Mechanics and Latest Improved Machinery only used.

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EXTENSIVE SHOW ROOMS AND WAREHOUSE.

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A Powerful Frenchman Who Pulled a Railroad Train—An Herculean Bostonian Whose Chief Amusement Consisted in Boring Holes with His Head.

"The most powerful man I ever saw was a Zulu called 'Spotlet,' who worked next to me when we were digging the Panama canal," remarked Patrolman Conklin. "What in other men was a strenuous effort was to him the merest child's play. He saved the company a great deal of money in blasting powder alone. Any thing he could get a firm grip on had to come. I have seen him toss a twenty-ton rock out of the ditch as easily as Patrolman Davis can juggle a wienerwurst."

"When I was in Paree," said Patrolman Asch, "I saw a man used instead of a locomotive on one of the railroads. He would be coupled to a train and would pull it at a good, fair speed. Of course, he didn't make the time that an engine would make, but if my memory serves me right, he made about fifteen miles an hour. I had quite a talk with the superintendent of the road, and he was much pleased with the experiment. He said the company would very likely use men to haul its trains exclusively. It was much cheaper and the danger from collision was not great. This would make up for the lack of speed. The expense of shoeing and feeding the man was considerable, but still he was cheap, as compared with the average locomotive.

"A funny thing happened on the road a few days before I left. The man-engine drank too much wine, and in staggering from one side of the track to the other kept derailing the cars, and the entire traffic of the road was delayed for several hours, or until the engine got sober enough to go ahead. A scheme like this would be a good thing for this country, I think."

"In 1850 I was in San Francisco," chipped in Patrolman Jim Pope. "The gold fever was raging, and every one had exalted ideas of the wealth that was to be found in the earth. I was much younger than I am now — though you would hardly think it to look at me — and, like every one else, I went to the mountains to dig gold. I had a peculiarly-formed pick-axe which I used with great success. In the point of the pick-axe was placed a dynamite cartridge, and every time I would sink the pick six inches into the rock, the cartridge would explode, thus blasting out the stone and saving a great deal of extra work. I had been picking away for about two months on top of a mountain and had made quite a hole. The yield was pretty fair, and I had about $18,000 in gold nuggets laid away. One day I went down into my mine and was working away like a good fellow. Suddenly the stone floor slowly raised for a distance of two feet. I yelled to my partner to haul me up, for I didn't know what was coming. 'Don't be alarmed, friend,' said a voice under the stone. 'I'll be out in a minute and then I'll talk to you.' Sure enough a head popped up and a man slowly drew himself through the aperture.

"'Did you say howdy?' said the stranger with a laugh. 'I know I said howdy. Pretty tight squeeze, but I made it.' Of course you understand, friends, I was considerably rattled.

"'Who are you and where did you come from?' I asked.

"'Before furnishing the required diagram and accompanying explanation let me inquire if you have any chewing tobacco about you?' said the stranger. I handed over a slab of 'black strap' plug, and after helping himself liberally the stranger handed the plug back, remarking: 'That's good stuff. Well, as to who I am, I'm not ashamed to tell you. My name is Sardanapalus Boiling, Esq. My home is in Boston. You needn't tell me your name, for I know you. You are Jim Pope, of Indianapolis. I suppose you want to know how I came here. Well, I have no objection to telling you. About three months ago I started a tunnel at the side of the mountain, thinking that I would find plenty of ore. I met with poor success, and after I had gone in about half a mile I made up my mind to abandon my claim, when something seemed to tell me to bore up instead of down. I thought it wouldn't do any harm to try it just for luck, and so I commenced. I had taken out a good deal of ore when I heard you pounding up above me, and I concluded to come on and join you, and here I am.'

"'But where are your tools?' I asked, in astonishment. 'Tools?' exclaimed Mr. Boiling, of Boston. 'I had no tools. I did all my tunneling with my hands, head and feet. I would just put my head against the earth, whirl around and have a hole about to my shoulders, and then I would tear out the earth or rock, or whatever it might be, with my hands. Sometimes I would lay down on my back and kick a hole with my heels, but I didn't like to do that very much because I would get dirt in my eyes.' Well, to make a long story short, the mining firm of Pope & Boiling was formed, and we worked together for three years. We became very wealthy, established a line of steamships between San Francisco and Cape Cod, and when Boiling died he was worth $10,000,000. The money I made I've got yet."

And then, says the Indianapolis News, the Ananias Club adjourned.

A TALE OF WINTER.

The Opening and Closing Scenes of a Domestic Drama.

Did you ever observe with what enthusiasm the boy of the household goes out on the morning of the first snow-fall to shovel off the walk?

He enters into the work with all the zest of a boy at play. How he makes the snow fly, to be sure! How blithe and merry is our little man, and with what infinite joy he buckles to his task. Although bleak winter lies all around him he forgets the suffering it brings to others in the warm sunshine with which it floods his own soul.

Hear him carol and sing at his work! He dances a nimble jig, slaps his hands about him and utters a merry jest, inspired by the frost that nips his toes and fingers.

This is the first act of a winter's tale.

There are other acts, but they are not like this one.

They are different.

In the scenes which follow rapidly the same actor comes on the stage, set as a sidewalk covered a foot deep with real snow; but he is a changed boy.

Where is the merry laugh, the gibe, the jest, the song, the dance? Where is the flood of sunshine in his heart?

Gone!

Gone! Never to return until the first fall of next winter's snow!

In place of them we have a boy aged as with an awful grief, bowed as with a heavy woe. The buoyancy of youth has fled. He feels like one who treads alone some banquet hall deserted. He drags his shovel after him like a thing loathed and despised.

Sorrow hath marked him for her own!

The frost that lies in the ground is nothing to the frost that has settled upon his young life. There is a pain in a heart bigger than a load of hay.

"Hear me, ye unpitying gods," quoth our hero, "of the shoveling of snow I have got my stomach full!"—N. Y. World.

ORIGIN OF FRUITS.

Historical Facts Concerning Some Familiar Fruits and Vegetables.

What would become of the wanderer in the deserts of Arabia and Barbary if Providence suddenly decreed the extinction of the date palm? Thousands of human beings would inevitably perish, for the inhabitants of Fezzan live wholly upon its saccharine and delicious fruit for nine months of the year. In Egypt, Arabia and Persia it forms the principal food of the people, and a man's wealth is computed by the number of date palms he possesses. When dried the fruit becomes an important commercial staple. Cakes of dates pounded and kneaded until solid enough to be cut with a hatchet supply the provision of the African caravans on their toilsome journey through the sunlighted Sahara. The date stones or seeds are roasted as a substitute for coffee, or ground for the sake of their oil, and the residuum given as food to cattle. All are familiar with the manner in which dates in our markets are put up. There are several kinds known to commerce, the most important being "Fard" and "Persian." The former comes principally from Arabia, and the latter, of course, from Persia. Green peas—green peas were not used as food in France until the middle of the sixteenth century. Some years later their edible qualities found approbation in England. Cabbage—the cabbage was highly esteemed by the Egyptians, and was the first "course" of all their repasts. It was no less valued by the Greeks and Romans. Cato pronounced it a remedy for all evils; Erasistatus recommended it as a panacea for paralysis; and Hippocrates as a cure for colic. Asparagus was anciently cultivated on a very extensive scale; its stems in the Roman gardens weighing three pounds each. The cherry originally came from Cerasus, in Asia, and came to us through England, and to England through Italy. The apricot came originally from Armenia. The plum was anciently cultivated in Damascus, though certain species seem to have been derived from Africa. The apple came from Asia, according to some authorities; according to others, it is African, and reached Normandy through Spain and France. It is probable that the Baldwin is of American origin. The orange is traced from the Celestial Empire, China. The quince came from Ceylon, in Crete, so authorities tell us. The fig is claimed by the Athenians as indigenous to the soil of Attica, but it was probably brought from a region further East. The pomegranate is the fruit of a species of tree belonging to the order *myrtaceæ*. The outside rind is thin but tough, and its juice stains every thing it touches with an undefined but indelible blue. The average size is about that of an orange. Within the grains are arranged in longitudinal compartments as compactly as corn on the cob, and they closely resemble those of pale red corn, except that they are nearly transparent and very beautiful. They are ripe about the middle of October and remain in good condition all winter.—American Analyst.

PREMATURE BURIAL.

The Awful Possibility Made Evident by a Personal Experience.

In view of the many strange nervous, cataleptic and kindred conditions which are so common nowadays it is not unreasonable to call attention to the possibilities, which would seem occasionally to occur, of premature burial.

A narrow escape of this was recently communicated direct to the writer.

The lady was the wife of the medical officer attached to the —th regiment; she was stationed at —— Island, where at the age of twenty-eight she was safely confined. Shortly after this she was walking out with an attendant when she was taken suddenly ill with a painful spasm of the heart—what appears to have been an attack of angina pectoris—and was conveyed indoors and propped up with pillows, suffering great pain, and although medical attendance was summoned, nothing was of avail, and she died—at least in the opinion of those around her. It was the custom there to bury at sundown any one who died during the day.

She would never have lived to tell the story but for an accident, which happened in this way: Her nurse, who was much attached to her, was stroking her face and the muscles of her jaw, and presently declared she heard a sound of breathing. Medical assistance was summoned and the mirror test applied, but the surface was undimmed. Then, to make sure, they opened a vein in each arm, but no blood flowed. No limb responded to stimulus, and they declared that the nurse was mistaken, and that the lady was dead beyond doubt.

But the nurse persisted in her belief and in her attentions, and did succeed in establishing a sign of life. Then mustard applications to her feet and to the back of her neck, and burnt feathers applied to her nostrils, which she remembers burning her nose, completed her return to consciousness.—Tocsin.

HOTEL EXPERIENCES.

Queer Cases of Nightmare Developed in a Washington Hostelry.

"Among the many queer experiences gained in a hotel," said the clerk of an uptown hostelry, "are those connected with guests who are subject to nightmare, which is more common than many people suppose. It is not uncommon for a night in a large hotel to develop several cases of this kind. In the stillness of the early morning hours heavy groans or a shriek may be heard sounding along the corridor. The hall-boy wakes up, rubs his eyes and awaits to see what is coming, and if he is a new one at the business half expects that a murder is being committed.

"We had a case not long ago of a gentleman here who, during the middle of the night, began pounding on his door, yelling at the same time: 'Let me out! Let me out! Help! Help!' The hall-boy rushed down to the desk, and, with the night clerk and the porter, hurried back to the room whence came the sounds of distress. All was quiet. They waited awhile, then knocked. The subject of the nightmare came to the door feeling very much crestfallen. He explained that he had eaten a too liberal supply of deviled crabs during the previous evening and that he had dreamed that he was locked in one of the immense money vaults of the Treasury, which he had seen during his visit to the city. His own cries for help had caused him to wake. Such cases, more or less exciting, are of almost nightly occurrence in a large hotel, and are usually greater when the social season is at its height. The guests who get intoxicated are not included in this class of noise-makers. They form a separate study alone, and make the night lively very often."—Washington Post.

The Rules of Elizabeth Fry.

1. Never lose any time. I do not think that lost which is spent in amusement or recreation every day; but always be in the habit of being employed.

2. Never err the least in truth.

3. Never say an ill thing of a person when thou canst say a good thing of him. Not only speak charitably, but feel so.

4. Never be irritable or unkind to anybody.

5. Never indulge thyself in luxuries that are not necessary.

6. Do all things with consideration, and when thy path to act right is difficult, put confidence in that Power alone which is able to assist thee, and exert thine own powers as far as they go.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

—A London paper tells of a dog which, having run away from its new master, traveled fifty miles over an unknown country to its old home, arrived there the day after starting.

—An officer who bought for a trifle an old desk in Montreal was led by marks on the cover to make an investigation, that proved the article one of such historic interest that the English government has given him one thousand dollars for it.

—A big poplar tree was felled at Utica, Ind., recently, and as it struck the ground a large limb broke off, in the heart of which was found the antlers of a deer, a cow's horn and a number of curious shells. The mystery is how they got there.

—A prominent ranchero of the Upper Platte valley, Wy. T., lately issued an odd challenge to the betting fraternity of the universe. He will wager his place and stock against $10,000 that in any stated hunting season within three years he will, unaided, kill fifty grizzly bears in the Elk Mountain and Medicine Bow ranges.

—A family in Henry County, Ga., consists of three mothers, three sons, two grandmothers, three grandsons, one great-grandmother, one daughter-in-law, one husband, one grand-daughter-in-law, two brothers, one daughter, two great-grandsons, one wife, two widows, one grandmother-in-law, and there are only six in the family.

—A Murfreesboro (Tenn.) woman went into the post-office and demanded a letter. When told that there was none she said she know there was, and made the clerk look four or five times. When she became finally convinced she left the office in a great rage, saying that she was going to make that old colored fortune-teller refund the money she had paid her.

—Parisians have lately been entertained by a remarkable artist who displays wonderful skill in her peculiar form of painting. With plates of various colored sand before her, she takes the sand in her right hand and causes it to fall in beautiful designs upon a table. A bunch of grapes is pictured with violet sand, a leaf with green sand, the stalks with brown sand, and relief and shadows by other sands; when the work is brushed away a bouquet of roses and other objects are represented with the same dexterity and delicacy.

—The most polite nation in diplomatic intercourse is Belgium. When the Belgian authorities addressed a letter to this Government asking if the United States still claimed as citizens all children of alien parents born here, the communication closed with: "I should be grateful if your Excellency would have the great kindness to furnish me with this document and give me the information desired. Thanking your Excellency in advance, I embrace," etc. Wishing to know what were the regulations of the United States in regard to peddling, the Belgian Minister concluded with: "I have the honor to have recourse to your Excellency's good offices, begging you to be pleased to acquaint me with the laws and regulations which are in force in the United States regarding peddling. I avail myself," etc.

INCOME OF BUYERS.

Subordinate Employes Who Make More Money Than Managers.

"It will probably surprise most people," said one of the partners in a dry-goods firm the other day, "to know that frequently some of the subordinate employes receive larger remuneration than the man in whose hands rests the main responsibility for running a business. The men who usually make the most money in the very large firms are not the superintendent and his chief assistants, but the buyers of departments.

"The nominal salary of a buyer in this house is much less than that of the superintendent, but the superintendent's salary, with the exception of a New Year's present from the firm, is practically the extent of his income. The buyer's salary, on the contrary, is usually the least part of his earnings. The responsibility of a buyer ends with his purchasing for his department all that the trade could possibly demand of the quality desired by the customer, and at a price which will allow the firm a good profit while making the article cheap for the purchaser. If, moreover, he can undersell some other firm he is pleasing his firm immensely, and is sure to get a substantial check as a New-Year's offering.

"In addition to this the jobbing firms which sell to the retailers must compete with each other to secure the favor of the buyer. To illustrate: The buyer in our china department receives a salary of $3,000 a year, and he annually can expect from the firm a present of $1,000. I have not the slightest doubt that he gets fully as much, if not more, in presents from the firm from whom he buys. Dishonest? Well, perhaps so, strictly speaking, but the fact is that the custom, although not openly admitted, is very general. The firm knows it, but, as I have already said, their interest in the matter ends when the buyer secures the right kind of stock at the right price. The way in which the jobbing firms give those presents makes it next to impossible to get direct evidence, even if the firm so desired.

"It might be said that if they did not have to make these gifts they could afford to sell their goods for less money, and thus increase the profits of the retail firm; but the fact is that, after all, considering the immense sales, the money given in this way by any one firm would not materially affect the prices if they were turned in to our account. The very fact that the custom is so general and that the retail firms know it is an answer to most objections. I have even known of cases where the buyer of a department, who was particularly successful, refused to take a partnership because his profits as an employe were larger than he had any reason to hope for as a partner. There are a number in this town whose income ranges from $10,000 to $25,000 a year, while there are mighty few superintendents who touch the lower of these figures."—N. Y. Sun.

The Most Desirable End.

Most people have many things in which they desire to succeed, innocent in themselves except when they interfere with a higher aim and worthier purpose. It is this conflict of aims, this gradation of duties, that makes life often seem so complex and so difficult. The questions come continually before every thoughtful mind: "Is this aim which I set before me the highest I can reach? Is it not merely a desirable end, but the most desirable? Is it likely to lead to still better and worthier purposes, or is it likely to hide them from view?" As we answer these questions to ourselves intelligently and conscientiously, the rightful limits of each will become clear, and our desire to succeed in each will harmonize with those limits. Thus the desire for pleasure will be limited by the desire for health, the care of self by the care for others, the love of money by the love of honor, the effort to please by the effort to do right.—N. Y. Ledger.

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

NOTICE.

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

Dated this 25th day of September, 1889.

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

ds30tc

Licensing Board.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE next regular meeting of the Licensing Board for the City of New Westminster will be held in the City Hall on

Wednesday the 19th March,

at 10 o'clock a. m., of which all persons interested are requested to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

D. ROBSON,
City Clerk.

City Hall, New Westminster,
March 1, 1890. dmh1td

NOTICE OF SALE BY SHERIFF

Pursuant to Execution Against Lands Act, 1874.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

E. M. N. WOODS, Plaintiff.

JAMES PATTERSON, JOSEPH R. CHAPMAN, CLIFFORD PATTERSON, JAMES W. PATTERSON, JOSEPH PATTERSON and THOS. PATTERSON, Defendants.

IN OBEDIENCE TO A WRIT OF *FI. FA.* ISsued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia at New Westminster on the 18th day of February, 1890, and to me directed in the above named suit, for the sum of $3496.33, debt and costs, together with interest on same at the rate of six per centum per annum from the 8th day of March, 1888, besides Sheriff's fees and poundage, &c., I have seized, and will sell by Auction, at the Court House, New Westminster, on

Monday, the 17th Day of March Next,

At 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of James Patterson, one of the defendants, in the lands as described in this advertisement, or sufficient thereof to satisfy the judgment debts and costs in this action, subject to a mortgage for $1800 and interest on said mortgage at 8 per centum per annum, from the 15th February, 1888.

District.	No. of Lot.	Concise Description of Property.	Estate or Interest.
New Westminster.	South West ¼ of lot 21, Town'p 26 Group II.	Farming Lands containing 152 acres.	Interest.

The judgment was registered in the Land Registry Office, New Westminster, against said land on the 18th day of February, 1889.

W. J. ARMSTRONG,
Sheriff.

dmh3td

1890. HARPER'S BAZAR.

ILLUSTRATED.

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

Harper's Periodicals.

Per Year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Address—
dfe5 HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1890. HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

ILLUSTRATED.

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

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

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

Harper's Periodicals.

Per Year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Address,
dfe3 HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1890. HARPER'S WEEKLY.

ILLUSTRATED.

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

Harper's Periodicals.

Per Year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Address:
dfe3 HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

F. CRAKE,

Practical Watchmaker & Manufacturing Jeweler

4 DOORS WEST FROM POST OFFICE.

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

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

A Fine Assortment of Clocks

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses to suit all Sights.

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

The Cheapest House In Town.

dwfeltc

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. O. F.—COURT LORD DUFFERIN, NO. 6394. The regular meetings of the above Court are held at the Foresters' Hall, on the first and third Wednesday in each month, at 8 p. m.—JNO. MCMURPHY, Senr., P. C. R.

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

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

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

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

IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Company
OF LONDON.

Capital, - - £1,600,000 Stg.

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

W. J. ARMSTRONG,
dfeltc Agent New West.

W. C. LOYE,

Fashionable Boot and Shoe Maker

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

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

BAKER BROS. & CO'Y

10 Chapel Walk, South Castle St., Liverpool, England.

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

Shipping and Commission AGENTS,

General Wholesale Merchants and Importers.

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

dwfeltc

TIME TABLE.

Str. ROBERT DUNSMUIR

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

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

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

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

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

DOUGLAS ST. BAKERY

Foot of Douglas, near Columbia St.

J. FERGUSON, PROPRIETOR.

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

Hotel and Restaurant Trade Solicited.

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

Str. Emma!

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

GENERAL TOWING.

Scows and Tarpaulins in connection with the Tug.

CAPT. EDWARD McCOSKRIE.

Agents in New Westminster:

dfeltc MATHERS & MILLIGAN.

W. H. VIANEN

—WHOLESALE—

Fish & Game

DEALER

FRONT ST., NEW WESTMINSTER.

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

Telephone Call No. 6. dfeltc

B. C. MONUMENTAL WORKS.

Columbia & Church Sts.

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

ALEX. HAMILTON,
dwfeltc PROPRIETOR.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR

J.S. MANSON

MERCHANT TAILOR.

dfeltc

NOTICE.

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

ROYAL CITY PLANING MILLS CO. (Lt'd)
JOHN HENDRY, Manager.

January 17th, 1890. djal8m2

NOTICE.

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

Commencing at a point about half a mile up the Kla-amch River, emptying into Karmutzen Lake, Vancouver Island; thence north ½ mile; thence east ½ mile; thence north ½ mile; thence east 8½ miles; thence south 2½ miles; thence west 8 miles; thence north ½ mile; thence west 1 mile; thence north 1 mile to point of commencement.

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

New Westminster, B.C., Jan. 29, 1890. dja29m1

Corporation of the City of New Westminster.

PUBLIC NOTICE

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

H. HOY,
Chairman B. of W.

City Hall, Feb. 27th, 1890. d27fetd

Land Registry Act.

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

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

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

T. C. TOWNLEY,
District Registrar.

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

HORSES FOR SALE.

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

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

Canadian Pacific Railway

PACIFIC DIVISION.

General Superintendent's Office.

CAUTION.

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

H. ABBOTT,
General Superintendent.

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

For Sale.

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

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

Bad health reason for selling.

THOS. E. KITCHEN,
dwfe17m1 Chilliwack.

By Private Sale.---A Bargain.

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

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

Stock and implements can go with Ranch if desired.

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

For further particulars apply to

T. J. TRAPP,
New West.

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

dno18tc

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

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

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WHO IS YOUR SHOEMAKER?

JAS. ROUSSEAU

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

FOOT GEAR!

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

Give him a Call.

81 COLUMBIA STREET, WESTMINSTER.

dwfeltc

LONDON MARKET.

FRONT STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

S. MANAHAN,

DEALER in ALL KINDS of FRESH and SALT MEAT

HAMS, BACON, SAUSAGE, BOLOGNAS, ETC.

dfeltc

British : Columbia : Meat : Market

Columbia Street, New Westminster.

Van * Volkenburgh * Bros.

WHOLESALE AND RETAL BUTCHERS.

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

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

dfeltc

C. McDONOUGH,

LUNDBOM'S BUILDING, FRONT ST.

DEALER in GENERAL MERCHANDISE

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

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

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

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

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

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

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

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

ESTATE OF

Charles M. McNaughten

(DECEASED).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL monies due this estate must be paid forthwith to Rand Bros., at this city, and all claims

THE DAILY COLUMBIAN

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 5, 1890.

Advertising Rates for the Daily.

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

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS.—Professional or Business Cards (condensed), $2 per month. Special rates for general commercial advertising, according to space occupied and duration of contract.

AUCTION SALES, when displayed, charged 25 per cent. less than transient advts. If solid, charged at regular transient rates.

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

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

Weekly Advertising Rates.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS—Each insertion, 10 cts. per line (solid nonpareil).

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS.—Professional or Business Cards (condensed), $1.50 per month. Special rates for general trade advertising.

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

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

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

SUBSCRIBERS

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

New Advertisements This Day.

To Teamsters ..... W. I. Walker & Co
Wanted ..... R. I. Bentley
Public Notice ..... Lee Coy

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

The weather is mild and warm.

Fresh Eastern Oysters just arrived at the Club. *tc

Carpets sewed at Wintemute Bros.' for 5 cents per yard. *3t

There has only been one case before the Police Magistrate since February 28th.

The Brunette Saw Mills Co. sent over a large scow load of lumber to Vancouver to-day.

The regular meeting of the Hyack Fire Company takes place this evening at 8 o'clock.

The sawmills are all running again, and have orders on hand to keep them busy for several months.

The old Royal Columbian Hospital is being converted into handsome residences for Mr. A. M. Herring.

Messrs. W. Turnbull & Co. are preparing plans for a number of cottages they intend erecting on St. George's square.

The contractor for the new fire hall to be built at the foot of Begbie Street, has commenced the erection of the frame work.

The steamer Dunsmuir left for Nanaimo this morning with 16 passengers, a quantity of merchandise and 20 head of cattle.

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

Contractor McDonald has commenced work on the repairs to the ferry-slip. The raising of the sunken pontoon is expected to prove a difficult job.

Lee Coy gives notice that he will not be responsible for any debts contracted in the name of the firm of Quong on Lung, except by his written order.

Mr. James Cunningham is preparing to build a handsome three story block on Front street and two pretty cottages on Royal avenue, between Douglas and John streets.

A carload of first-class furniture, including bedroom suites, side boards, extension tables, etc., just arrived for Wintemute Bros. and will be opened out in a few days. *3t

Street work has been resumed on all the unfinished contracts. The lumber for the new Queen's Avenue sidewalk has been laid down, and the walk will be built next week.

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

The "Exiles of Erin" residing at Vancouver will hold a grand banquet on St. Patrick's Day. Why don't the Irishmen of Westminster follow suit? There are surely as many and as good Irishmen in the Royal City as in Vancouver.

Several large flocks of wild ducks passed over the city to-day flying northward. The movements of these birds have been very erratic all winter, but it is thought they have now settled down to their legitimate business of manufacturing weather indications.

The steamer Gladys, which has been laid up for repairs and a thorough overhauling for about two months, was got off the ways this morning. The Gladys is now in capital trim and ready to take her old route again. She will make her first trip up river some day this week.

Owing to the many other engagements this evening there will be no drill for either the Rifles or Artillery. To-morrow night, however, a full muster is expected and every man is requested to attend as there will be a march out for the purpose of going through inspection day movements on the cricket grounds.

The Merryweather engine borrowed from Victoria a couple of months ago, was tested yesterday to see that all was right and it was found to be in good working order. The brass work on the engine has been burnished as bright as a new dollar. It will be returned to Victoria by the steamer Yosemite to-morrow.

Mr. Max Mowat took from the Fraser River hatchery to-day about a million sockeye salmon fry and deposited them in the waters of Pitt Lake. The fry are in excellent condition and are expected to thrive well. The work of letting out the salmon fry will be continued daily from this date forward until the hatchery is cleared.

According to the new fisheries regulations fishing for salmon does not commence until the 15th inst. in the Fraser river. It is expected the licenses will be issued on that date, and then a large fleet of boats will immediately commence work. The fishermen expect to make unusually good wages this year owing to the great demand in the East for fresh salmon.

The "special correspondents'" reports to American papers, which form part of the daily telegraphic bill of fare, *re* settlement of the Behring Sea fisheries question, will be taken with a grain of salt by most people. No official announcement has yet been made of the arrangements arrived at, and we very much question if practically everything has been surrendered to the United States, as the special correspondents will have it.

The Westminster Lacrosse Club holds its annual meeting for reorganization this evening at the City Hall at 8 o'clock. Every lacrosse player and citizen interested in the game is invited to attend and enroll their names. An effort is being made to have the recently formed Royals come into the parent club and thus prevent a weakening of Westminster's force in the Provincial contest. All members of the Royals are especially invited to attend to-night.

The Nanaimo *Free Press* has received a letter from Rev. Thos. Crosby, chairman of the Glad Tidings' Methodist Missions, stating that there was not a word of truth in the report that the steamer Glad Tidings had been wrecked, beyond that the steamer wintered at Kit Katla. The missionary steamer Glad Tidings arrived at Port Essington on the day the letter was written all right. This will be pleasant news for those who took a deep interest in the success of that missionary steamer.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

OTTAWA NOTES.

The Better Observation of the Lord's Day. Irrigation in the Northwest Territories.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, March 5.—Mr. Charlton is introducing his bill "An Act to secure the better observation of the Lord's day."

Mr. Davin has given notice that it is expedient that the Government should direct earnest attention to the establishment of a system of irrigation in the Northwest Territories.

Stole a Boat.

Some despicable rascals stole a boat last night belonging to John Wagner, a fisherman. Wagner only bought the boat a few days ago and had it hauled up on the shore near the Woolen Mills, about 25 feet above high water, for the puryose of painting and otherwise preparing it for the fishing season. The thieves, consequently, had to drag the boat some 25 feet to the water's edge, which of course, precludes the possibility of its being carried away at high tide. Wagner is a poor man, and the loss of the boat will go very hard with him, as instead of fishing for himself it is probable he may be forced to seek employment at some of the canneries. The authorities will make a strong effort to capture the thieves.

An Unverified Rumor.

The rumor that a man named McCauley, living on Keatsey Slough, had been found dead in his cabin with his throat cut, has not been verified, and there may be no truth in it. On the other hand the same report was current a few days ago in the vicinity of Port Haney, and two farmers from that section, who were in the city yesterday, said that they had heard something of the affair before leaving home. Capt. Pittendrigh, the coroner, had received no word up till a late hour this afternoon, and he would naturally be the first notified by the authorities if such an event had happened. Mr. Moresby was out of town to-day, but will return this evening, and if there is any truth in the rumor he will get at the facts in very short order.

The Exodus Continues.

The exodus of tramps, vagabonds and thieves to the United States continues, and in the course of a few weeks, if the police remain as vigilant as in the past, the country will be clear of these rascals. It was reported to Chief Pearce yesterday that three suspicious looking characters were loitering in the vicinity of the Crescent, and he went up and found them there. The men were hard-looking fellows, and not by any means desirable as citizens, and the chief gave them orders to leave the city forthwith. They took the good advice and crossed to Brownsville en route to Whatcom. Last evening two other vagrants were found in the swamp and given their marching orders. They left the city some time during the night, at least their cabin was vacant this morning and every movable piece of goods had been carried off. It is supposed these men stole the fisherman's boat from the woolen mills last night. The most of these vagrants come from Vancouver, having been driven from there by the police, but Westminster is no resting place for them, and the sooner the fraternity come to realize this the better it will be for all parties concerned.

Serious Gun Accident.

Two brothers named Kocullee, living near Port Haney, were out shooting on Saturday. The elder brother was carrying the gun, an old muzzle-loader, and after he had loaded it put on a cap which was too small for the nipple. In attempting to push the cap down with the hammer the charge exploded and the contents found a lodgment in the head of Stephen, the younger brother, who was standing near a stump a few yards distant. The charge, fortunately, was a light one, otherwise the boy's head would have been riddled and death instantaneous. The shot took effect in the side of Kotullee's head and penetrated deeply, but none of the pellets struck his eyes, and his vision will not be injured. The lad was removed to to his home and on Monday brought to this city and placed in St. Mary's Hospital. Yesterday Dr. Fagan probed a number of the wounds and successfully removed a large number of pellets. Many more remain to be taken out and a second operation will be performed as soon as the boy is able to stand it. Dr. Fagan says the wounds are serious, and in a dangerous position, but he is confident the patient will be brought through all right.

This is another warning to parents who trust firearms in the hands of young and careless boys. But these accidents are becoming so common that people have ceased to take a lesson from them, and it is no uncommon thing to see lads not over ten years of age peppering away indiscriminately with gun or revolver at squirrels and birds.

The Departed Buttery.

Robert Irving, city agent of the C. P. R., returned last night from Portland to look after the company's interests. The auditor of the railway arrived from Vancouver on Sunday night, and last evening an effort was made to discover the amount of Buttery's defalcation. The cash taken from the safe amounts to over $400 in gold and notes. This sum was found on his person on his arrest in San Francisco on the arrival of the steamer. Bnttery was indignant at his arrest, but will be held until further instructions are received from here. Several theories are mentioned as to the cause of Buttery's flight, but no authentic reason has been discovered. Buttery has acted the part of a base ingrate with Mr. Irving, and was the last man in the world who should have injured the latter in any way.—*Tuesday's Colonist.*

This is the Way.

A very nice young man was in the city last week who made a number of acquaintances. His name is A. V. Jillings, and he was formerly employed with E. Klinger & Co., of Port Townsend. Conceiving the idea that money was to be made in smuggling opium, he purchased 44 pounds of the drug here, placed it in a valise and boarded the steamer Olympian about 11 o'clock Thursday night. Inspector Learned noticed him come aboard with the heavy valise, and took special notice of the berth to which the young man was assigned, and on making his rounds of inspection went to the room and found the door open. He stepped inside and found the valise sitting on the floor and the owner of it in the bunk. Taking hold of the valise and finding it apparently empty, the wily inspector at once guessed the true situation of the matter and without opening the valise at all, ordered the owner of it to get out of bed. After some hesitation he did so, when Mr. Learned threw the covers off the bunk and found eighty-five five-tael cans of prepared opium—making forty-four pounds carefully stowed away at the edges of the bunk. He was arrested and bound over in the sum of $600 to appear before the U. S. Court.—*Times.*

Mr. Thos. Ducker, whose fame for imbibing to an exceeding great depth in the flowing bowl has spread to the uttermost ends of the province, and whose promises to reform are considered by the police to be as valuable and trustworthy as an account transcribed on ice, was up before the police magistrate this morning on the old charge, drunk and disorderly. He pleaded for another chance to reform and was more than ever profuse in his promises, but without avail, and he was sent to gaol for 30 days, with a recommendation to try hard labor as an antidote to strong drink.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Tuesday's Proceedings.

VICTORIA, Mar. 4.—On the opening of the House this afternoon the Railway Committee reported the preamble duly proved of the bills reporting the Nelson & Kootenay Railway and the Crow's Nest Railway. Report was adopted.

Mr. Robson presented a return of the correspondence in reference to the Victoria, Saanich & Westminster Railway, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Ladner moved, seconded by Mr. Orr, for a return of telegrams, orders-in-council and correspondence which led to the Dominion Government re-conveying to the Province 45,000 acres of land under cap. 7, 52 Vic., of the Dominion statutes, which was carried.

Mr. Orr moved for a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Smith, Tolmie, Anderson, Grant and Thomson, to enquire into the claims of Samuel Greer to lands in the vicinity of English Bay, and the action, if any, taken on the report of the same matter adopted in April, 1888. In introducing the resolution Mr. Orr said that the matter had been long in dispute, and it was absolutely necessary that it should be settled in some way. The present position of affairs was detrimental to Vancouver. If Mr. Greer had a claim it should receive prompt consideration. Mr. Allen seconded the resolution.

The Premier offered no objection, but thought that the object might have been more easily attained by Mr. Orr simply asking a question of the Government as to what action had been taken on the report of the committee of 1888. If, as Mr. Orr stated in the House, Mr. Greer had acquired the land in a legal and proper manner, it was surprising that he had not pursued his claim in the courts.

Mr. Ladner took the occasion to vindicate himself. Mr. Greer, in a petition which was freely circulated, said that members of the committee of 1888 were bribed to present the report they did. He (Ladner) wished to stamp this report, as far as he was concerned,, as absolutely untrue. The resolution was carried.

The Speaker gave a decision on the point of order submitted by the Private Blils Committee on Monday, as to whether the committee might hear counsel in opposition to bills without a petition containing the objections to the Bill having been presented to the House and referred to a committee. After quoting rules 57 and 93 of the House and five sections bearing on the question in May's Parliamentary Practice, the Speaker ruled: First, that the Private Bills Committee cannot hear objections to private bills unless they have been stated in a petition duly presented to the House, in accordance with the authorities cited. Second, that petitioners against private bills cannot be heard on grounds other than those specified in the petition.

On the motion of the Premier and Attorney-General, the ruling was ordered to be entered on the House journals and then the debate commenced. Mr. Martin, the Chairman of the Private Bills Committee, was not inclined to accept the ruling, as it was opposed to the wish and practice of the House. He would appeal from the decision.

Messrs. Pooley, Robson, Davie, and a number of private members on the Government benches endorsed the Bill as the only one possible under existing authorities, but advised an amendment of the rules to enable the continuance of the general practice of the House in regard to hearing counsel opposed to private bills.

The solid Opposition stated individually they would not vote to sustain the Chair. The debate, which lasted an hour and a half, was finally adjourned on the motion of Mr. Croft.

The Railway Bill was advanced a few sections in committee, The Columbia and Carbonate Mountain Railway Bill passed its second reading, and the Columbia and Kootenay Railway Bill was read a third time.

The Coquitlam Water Works Company's Amendment Act was finally passed, and the Bill to incorporate the British Columbia Mills, Timber and Trading Company advanced through its second reading and into committee.

In committee upon the last clause of the Bill, Mr. Martin asked Mr. Cunningham if he proposed to insert the anti Chinese clause in the Bill.

Mr. Cunningham replied that it was the New Westminster Street Railway Bill in which he wanted this inserted.

Mr. Martin charged him with inconsistency. Mr. Cunningham had come out as a strong anti-Chinese advocate on one bill, and Mr. Martin thought it strange that he should not embrace every opportunity to insert in private bills clauses similar to the one he placed in the Westminster Street Railway Bill. He asked the member from Westminster City to explain his views.

The Premier said that no time remained for the discussion likely to ensue, and the Committee rose reporting progress.

The House then adjourned.

Mr. Martin has a motion on the notice paper of an amendment to the Standing Rules concerning the point raised in the Speaker's ruling.

RICHMOND COUNCIL.

The Council met on Saturday, the 1st March. Present Reeve Sexsmith and Councillors Whiteside, Garratt, Magee and Errington. The minutes of the last meeting were read, amended and adopted. The following communication from W. S. Gore, Surveyor-General, was read: "Sir—I am directed to advise you for the information of the Reeve and Council of Richmond that the San Francisco Bridge Co. have agreed to make good the defects in the North Arm bridges, and to place the structure in the condition which was contemplated by the plans and specifications at their own sole expense. Also that a further agreement has been made with the company to do certain additional work with a view to making the piers sufficiently strong to withstand any ice pressure.

Mr. Balfour, late bridge builder for the C. P. R., has been engaged to superintend the work on behalf of the Government, which appointment it is hoped will meet with your concurrence. The work will be commenced at once."

On motion the communication was received and placed on file.

Mr. Brighouse and Mr. Foster appeared personally before the Council and made a proposition to the Council to have road No. 17 across the front of Mr. Brighouse's premises constructed on an allowance of 50 feet of railway in accordance with plan submitted; arrangements to be made with Foster and MacKay for removing buildings, fruit trees, &c., standing in the line of proposed railway; also for the location of the line of said railway.

On motion of Coun. Magee, seconded by Coun. Errington, it was resolved that the proposition of Messrs. Brighouse and Foster be accepted by the Council, and that a conveyance of the land embraced in the proposal be provided for signature, and submitted to the Council for approval at its next meeting.

Coun. Errington reported D. Waling's contract on bridges advancing and recommended payment of $150, also that he had employed Alex. McLeod to repair road No. 13. Report adopted.

The Board of Works further reported that tenders had been received for the construction of 2½ miles of ditch and improvements on road No. 3 from Ah Sam and Ah Ten at $1.25 per rod and recommending that each party receive contract for one half the work. Report adopted and tenders accepted.

Moved by Coun. Garratt, seconded by Coun. Whiteside, that the Board of Works be instructed to call for tenders and let the contract for the grading of road No 17, from road No. 2 to road No. 3, and to construct necessary bridges as soon as the requisite conveyance of right of way is procured from Mr. Brighouse. Carried.

The Reeve and Councillor Garrat were instructed to let the contract for the construction of all bridges and culverts necessary between Terra Nova and road No. 2.

Mr. W. H. Steves made application to the Council, asking for an amendment to the Highway By-law, so as to include the extension of road No. 9, westward to the Gulf; also to establish a road between sections 3 and 4, b. 3 w., b. 7 w., and likewise to establish the roads and streets indicated and laid out in the registered plan of the townsite of Stevesston. On motion the application was received and laid over for further information and consideration.

On motion the Board of Works was instructed to lower the bridge on No. 9 road crossing, Gorrie's Slough, to the extent of about three feet.

The clerk was instructed to call for tenders for a caretaker to attend the draws on the North Arm bridges, when completed. Tenderers to furnish necessary lights and state the amount per annum with or without residence.

Bills ordered paid: D. Waling, $150; Palace Livery Stable, $7; Alex. McLeod, $12.

Council adjourned to meet on the 5th day of April.

Where Sardines Come From.

We are prone at times to boast of our sardine-packing industry in this country, but it should be borne in mind, for the sake of accurate knowledge, that, as a matter of fact, we have no sardine-packing industry in this country. We pack a great many boxes of a little fish which is a species of shrimp, and pour cotton-seed oil over it, and people buy and eat them under the delusion that they are eating sardines dressed in olive oil. The only genuine sardines are taken on a few sections of the coast of Europe, and the French canners have nearly monopolized the market by establishing a reputation for the absolute genuineness of their fish and oil, and by their careful, thorough method of packing, which preserves the exquisite flavor.—Good Housekeeping.

John's Idea of Importance.

In China a person's rank is indicated by the size of his visiting card. A huge yellow card is the sign of a Prince. Admiral Porter not long ago gave a state dinner in Washington, and Ah Sin, a Chinese servant, was assigned to duty in attendance at the door. The small bits of pasteboard presented by the visitors received but scant courtesy from Ah Sin, but when the gas-collector presented a bill the Celestial's demeanor underwent a change. The long yellow slip captured Ah Sin, and with profound salaams he bowed the astonished gasman into the presence of the amazed family and irate head of the navy.

How She Was Dressed.

"The bride wore an appropriate and becoming dress of gray grow grain silk, and a fishoo of white Vallention's lace, with long vail of white tool," was the description a rural editor gave of the bride's appearance at a wedding. The bride herself gave him the description, and he took it down by the sound, and as he was his own compositor it was published just as he wrote it.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

NEW WESTMINSTER MARKET.

Beef,	per 100 lbs.	$ 6 50	@ 0 00
Pork,	"	6 50	@ 8 50
Mutton,	"	10 00	@ 12 50
Potatoes,	"	1 87½	@ 2 00
Cabbage,	"	2 00	@ 0 00
Onions,	"	3 00	@ 0 00
Wheat	"	1 50	@ 0 00
Oats,	"	1 20	@ 0 00
Peas,	"	1 25	@ 1 50
Hay, per ton		12 00	@ 14 00
Butter, rolls, per lb.		0 25	@ 0 30
Cheese,	"	0 14	@ 0 00
Eggs, per doz		0 25	@ 0 00
Cordwood, retail, per cord		3 50	@ 4 00
Coal, retail, per ton		8 50	@ 9 00
Apples, per box		2 25	@ 0 00
Hides, green, per 100 lb		3 00	@ 0 00
" dry,	"	4 00	@ 0 00
Wool, per lb		0 08	@ 0 10
Flour, retail, per bbl		5 50	@ 6 50

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., New York. dfe3v1

WANTED.

A WOMAN TO WASH CLOTHES MONDAYS and Tuesdays at the Asylum. Pay—ten dollars a month.
R. I. BENTLEY, Med. Supt.
dmh5w1

PUBLIC NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE PUBLIC NOTICE THAT the firm of QUONG ON LUNG, doing business in this city, will not be responsible for any debts contracted except by my written order.
(Signed), LEE COY.
New West., Mar. 5, 1890. dmh5m1

To Teamsters and Others!

TENDERS ARE INVITED FOR THE REMOVAL of Furniture and other effects from Sapperton to the Bishop's new residence in the city.
Particulars may be learned of
W. J. WALKER & COMP'Y.
dmh5t3

County Court of New Westminster.

HOLDEN AT CHILLIWACK.

A SITTING OF THIS COURT WILL BE HELD at Centreville, on Monday, the 24th day of March, 1890, at 11 a.m., of which all parties concerned are required to take notice.
By order,
JOHN S. CLUTE, Jr.,
Deputy Registrar.
New Westminster, Feb. 24, 1890. dwfe24w2

A. & E. W. McINNES

Have Just Received

Fresh Creamery and Roll Butter. Extra Quality.

Also Fresh Groceries and General Provisions.

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

SPECIAL BARGAINS

THIS WEEK IN

HOSIERY AND GLOVES!

A FEW REMNANTS

Of Brussels, Tapestry and Wool

CARPETS!

At less than cost. We have still on hand several

Ladies' Gossamers

Which are offered at prices to clear.

Ogle, Campbell & Freeman.

Masonic Block, New Westminster.

For Ten Days

COMMENCING

Monday, Feb. 17th,

We will offer our entire stock of Men's, Youths' and Children's

Hats and Caps at Cost!

This is a bona fide sale which it will pay all to take advantage of.

Ogle, Campbell & Co

Next door to Bank of Montreal, New Westminster
dwfelte

R. J. ARMSTRONG,

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

ARMSTRONG BLOCK, COLUMBIA STREET.

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

T. A. MUIR & CO. DRUGGISTS.

(Telephone No. 83.)

Queen's Hotel Block, New Westminster.

RELIABLE DRUGS and MEDICINES.

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY. Toilet Articles and Sundries.
dfelte

Sinclair's Central Grocery!

Has just received Five Cases of Hams, Roll and Flat Bacon and other kinds of Meats. His Boneless Hams are extra fine in quality and flavor, and only five to seven pounds in weight. In SIDE BACON AND SALTED BACKS has some extra choice.

Call and examine and get prices, and you will be satisfied that it is one of the best Grocery Stores in the City to buy good articles at low prices. Free delivery to all parts of the City.

WM. McCOLL,

DEALER IN CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

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

Telephone Call 93. COLUMBIA ST.
dfelte

New Goods Arriving Daily

.....AT.....

GORDON & CO'S

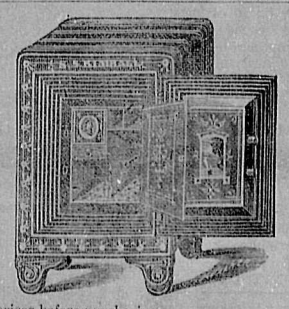
Ladies' Gents' and Children's Boots and Shoes.

Ask to See our Ladies' Slippers at $1.25. Also, Men's, Boys' and Youth's Seamless Shoes.

Sign of the Buffalo, Columbia Street.
feldwfe

SAFES

Parlor & Business Safes.



Vault Doors.

SAFES

Get our prices before purchasing.

REFERENCES.—BRITISH COLUMBIAN, E. M. N. Woods, J. E. Gaynor, G. D. Brymner, and twenty-five others.

Cheapest and best in the Market.

Nut Oil, Bags and Belting in stock.

STRICKLAND & CO.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE!

JAMES ELLARD & CO.

WILL SELL

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

GOODS MUST BE SOLD

Call and Get Prices Before Purchasing Elsewhere

NEW WESTMINSTER.

GLOBE HOUSE.

CHEAP SALE

Only 4 DAYS more.

Those WISHING TO SECURE BARGAINS should NOT MISS THIS CHANCE.

dwfelte Mrs. WM. RAE.

D. S. CURTIS & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS

dwfelte Next Colonial Hotel, New Westminster, B. C.

W. & G. WOLFENDEN,

IN THE BUSHBY BLOCK,

Have Re-Opened with an Entirely New Stock o

Groceries, Provisions, Etc.

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

All Goods Delivered to any Part of the City.

Telephone 67. P. O. Box 262. dwfelte

Au Bon Marche

Combination Dress Lengths

AT COST FOR THE NEXT WEEK.

Dressmaking Establishment up stairs under the Superintendence of MRS. BRAY.

WALKER & SHADWELL.