A DeCosmos,

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

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THE WEEKLY COLUMBIAN

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Weekly British Columbian.

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 6, 1889.

Mr. Thomas Earle, elected member of the Dominion parliament for Victoria, on the 28th ult., by acclamation, seems to be emphatically the people's choice. Immediately on Mr. Baker's resignation, in September, Mr. Earle was presented with a monster requisition, signed by about five hundred of his fellow citizens, of all shades of politics indigenous and imported, requesting him to allow himself to be placed in nomination for the vacant seat, and promising their support in case of a contest. Mr. Earle accepted and promised to accord the present federal administration a generous and independent support. With such a spontaneous and all but unanimous expression of confidence from the electorate, of course, Mr. Earle's election by acclamation was, as the Victoria papers put it, a foregone conclusion. No opposition materialized, and the returning officer went through the form, on Monday afternoon, of declaring the nominations closed, and Mr. Earle duly elected by acclamation. Although not hitherto known as a public man, as a successful business man of many years standing in Victoria, a thorough Victorian, and one possessing in the highest degree the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens, the capital city will have a faithful and able representative in Mr. Thos. Earle, and one besides who will do no discredit to the province as a whole.

A question worth considering is raised by the little "spat" between Messrs. Rand Bros. and the council in the matter of the laying out of streets in subdivided lots. The position taken by the owners seems a strong one at first sight. One's impulse is to agree with Ald. Jaques that the council should not presume to dictate to people what they are to do with their property. But matters of this sort most of us are inclined to insist strongly upon the principle that one has a right to do as he likes with his own. But it must not be forgotten that that principle has many limitations. A man who owns a house in the middle of a 20-acre field can burn it down if he wants to (provided it is not insured), but if the house stood on a city street, he would probably find, if he got rid of it in that way, that a man cannot always do as he likes with his own. In fact, where the doing as you like inflicts injury on others, or is likely to do so, the law—at least the underlying principle of law—says you should be restrained. In the case under discussion we are strongly inclined to believe that this underlying principle comes into play. It is no question of an owner making an avenue through his property for private use. It is a question of laying out what is intended to serve the purpose of a public street, and of subdividing property for the purpose of selling it. The owners may be willing to open the street after a fashion in the first place, in order to get their lots into the market; but when the lots are sold, will they continue to keep the street in repair, and do all necessary work upon it? It will still be their property, but will they then be so eager in asserting their right to "manage" it? We think not. One of two things must happen. Either the council must adopt the street, and look after it, or it will fall into a condition which will be a disgrace to the neighborhood and very possibly a menace to the health of the residents. This, it appears to us, is the light in which the matter should be looked at; and, if we are right, it follows that the council would be acting in the interest of the citizens generally by exercising some control in the matter.

The Dominion parliament is to meet earlier than usual the coming winter, on January 16th, say the despatches, to discuss such vexed questions as the Jesuit bill, disturbed relations between Canada and the United States, etc. The prospects are, undoubtedly, for an interesting session next winter at Ottawa. Our own local parliament, too, being in its last term, will have matters before it of more than usual importance. Chief amongst these will be the redistribution of seats question, and a modified scheme of rep. by pop. will have to be devised by the "assembled wisdom," which may be expected to agitate the country to its very core. A climax may even be precipitated by a proposal to remove the capital from the island, although it is questionable if such a step would not be premature and ill-advised. The Canadian Western Railway—the new attorney-general's avowed hobby—promises to be a bone of contention this session, as it was the latter part of last. The session altogether will be an important one, and the electors of Westminster should bear this in mind when selecting a representative for this city, which will have to be done very shortly now.

The new law of the state of New York for the execution of criminals by electricity, instead of by the rope, will probably soon be enforced, says a New York exchange. Judge Day, before whom the evidence for and against the electrical system was presented, has decided the new law is constitutional. Mr. Harold Brown is the expert employed by the state to supervise the electrical machinery, and he has taken care to recommend the most effective and deadly means for the purpose, namely, the alternating current and the Westinghouse dynamo. This selection has given great offense in certain quarters, as it is supposed the machines named will have a stigma put upon them by reason of this debasing employment. Mr. Brown has been most unmercifully abused by some of the newspapers at the instigation, apparently, of the parties interested in the electrical machines. These persons pretend to be sufferers both morally and commercially, and perhaps they are. They affect to be shocked that so pure and innocent an article as the alternating current should be used for such mean purposes; and, moreover, they think it will infallibly hurt their electrical business. Their often repeated unlawful killing of innocent people by means of their death wires running through the streets touches not their sensibilities, but the momentary pain to be inflicted upon a murderer by a lawful electric execution excites their liveliest sympathies. So numerous are the incidents and so frequent the loss of life in New York city from the overhead alternating current wires, that the mayor has taken steps to cause their summary removal, which the companies seek to prevent by injunction.

It has come to this in Chicago, according to an exchange, which gravely prints the following dialogue: Client: I want a divorce. Lawyer—On what grounds? C.—My wife cannot make good coffee. L.—I am sorry, but the law is not broad enough for a man to get a decree on coffee grounds.

CANADA'S COMMONS

Will Meet on January 16th and Discuss Important Questions Relative to Chinese Act.

The Northwest Legislative Council Resigns in a Body for Some Unexplained Cause.

An English Syndicate Buys Up 500 Cheese Factories in New York State.

THEY WILL BE BUSY.

OTTAWA, Oct. 30.—There is no truth in the report that the Imperial government has asked the Dominion authorities to modify the Canadian-Chinese act in order to avert a policy of reprisal on the part of China. It is now understood that the Dominion parliament will meet on January 16th to fight over the Jesuit bill; disturbed relations between Canada and the United States and a possibility of strained commercial relations with the neighboring republic will occupy much of the time of the session.

THE NORTHWEST COUNCIL.

REGINA, N. W. T., Oct. 30.—The legislative board of the Northwest Territories resigned in a body this morning.

MORE CARELESS RAILROADING.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 30.—A report reaches this city that the limited express eastbound on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad collided with a freight train near Beaver. The engineer and fireman of the express were killed. No particulars yet.

GOBBLED THE CHEESE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The principal cheese factories in this state have given bonds for their sale to an English syndicate, and it is said that within six months 500 in the northern district will be under English ownership, though still managed by Americans.

NO NOTICE YET.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 30.—M. M. Stern, the Canadian Pacific representative in this city, says he has received no notification of the proposed discontinuance of his company's trans-Pacific steamship line, and has consequently not hesitated to book freight and passengers as usual.

ONE KILLED AND TEN WOUNDED

PITTSBURG, Oct, 30 —The Chicago and New York express, on the Fort Wayne road, collided with a freight-train twenty miles from this city this morning. One mas was killed and ten injured.

STOLE BREAD.

PATTERSON, N. J., Oct. 30.—John Koch, a young baker employed at Miller's bakery, was seen taking away a basket of bread on his way home early this morning. On being pursued he dropped the basket and fled to the bridge over the Passiac river, sprang into the water and was drowned. The body has not yet been recovered.

BOTH WENT DOWN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The steamer Kanawaka, belonging to the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Co., arrived here this morning with the crews of the steamer Cleopatra from West Point for New York and the Crystal Wave, bound for Washington, which collided off Delaware Cape and sank yesterday morning, The Kanawaka overhauled the vessels soon after they collided and she tried to take the Cleopatra in tow, but both steamers sank within an hour. The Cleopatra had a crew of 26 men and the Crystal Wave had 14. All were taken aboard the Kanawaka. The Cleopatra had 945 bales of cotton aboard for New York. She was an old hulk, and steamboatmen don't wonder that she was wrecked by running into the Crystal Wave. The latter was a small but swift boat, formerly plying on Harlem and East rivers as an excursion boat. She was on the way to Washington for service on the Potomac. The Crystal Wave was purchased a few days ago by Capt. Randall, of Washington, for $45,000. He neglected to insure her and loses the entire amount, which he says represents nearly all the savings of a life time. The Cleopatra was worth about $50,000.

STERN JUSTICE DEALT OUT.

DUBLIN, Oct. 30.—A number of defendants on trial at Groeedore, charged with being implicated more or less with intent to murder Police Inspector Martin, were to day adjudged guilty and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. Call was found guilty of manslaughter and was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude. Two received sentences of seven years' penal servitude each, one of five years and ten others were sentenced to terms varying from two to six months.

STANLEY AND EMIN BEY.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—Dr. Schweinfurth, in a letter published here to-day, says that letters from Emin Bey reached Capt. Wissman, which justify the expectation that Stanley and Emin will soon arrive at Mpwapa.

THEN AND NOW.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Michael Davitt continued his address before the Parnell commission to-day. Referring to the Irish land question, he said at one time the national league proposed to buy out the landlords on a basis of twenty years, the rental valuation of their holdings. When the idea was mooted the conservatives vehemently denounced it, and now the government is preparing a land purchase scheme on much the same basis. Davitt denied the state of crime in Ireland, he compared statistics and proved there were more crimes of violence in England than in Ireland in proportion to the population.

A NEW YORK BOY.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—In response to a letter from Mayor Grant of New York, requesting his aid in furthering the interests of the proposed world's fair in New York, Wm. Walter Phelps, American minister, has written stating he will do all he can to interest the government and people of Germany in the project. In the letter Phelps says: "I would not be worthy of my birthright as a New York boy if I could not work more cheerfully for the exposition on Manhattan Island than for one on the Potomac or Lake Michigan."

THE MARRIAGE OFF.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—*Figaro* announces that Prince Murat left Paris yesterday; that Miss Caldwell sails for New York on Saturday, and that the marriage is off.

ANOTHER MASSACRE.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The London Mission Society has received news of a massacre by the natives of Rev. Mr. Savage, a number of native teachers, and the crew of the secretary's vessel, the "Mary," in New Guinea. The cause of the uprising is not known. Mr. Savage was sent out by the secretary a few years ago and had been a very successful missionary. The government of Queensland has sent a steamer to the scene of the massacre.

BELGIAN COLLIERS ON STRIKE.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 29.—Five thousand coal miners are on strike in the Borinage district of Belgium and it is feared that the movement will continue to spread.

DION WILL BE MAD.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The court ordered Dion Boucicault to pay $150 per month alimony to his wife, who recently obtained a divorce from him.

THE PRINCE IN DANGER.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—A medical report received here to-day from Athens, concerning the Prince of Wales, says that the effects of Bright's disease are beginning to be obvious, and the result of the prince's voyage to Egypt will be watched with deep anxiety.

THE SULTAN AND THE CZAR.

VIENNA, Oct. 29.—A rumor is floating about in diplomatic circles in this city, but is not yet confirmed by any positive news, that the czar has accepted the sultan's invitation, conveyed to him through the agency of the Turkish ambassador at St. Petersburg, to visit Pera. Nothing definite is known about it, but the plans seems to be that the czar shall go to Pera in the spring, after he has a visit to the Crimea.

A KNOTTY CASE.

SALINAS, Cal., Oct. 29.—The district attorney has concluded to once more try Newton Azbell, who murdered two men in a land dispute near here about two years ago. The case has been tried four times, resulting each time in a disagreement.

$110,000 GOES UP IN SMOKE.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 29.—The mammoth packing house of Armour & Co., here, was burned early this morning; loss $110,000; fully insured. Robert Parton, colored, who slept in the building, is supposed to have perished.

WENT THE WHOLE HOG.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 29.—The *Telegraph* announces the failure of Huston & Erben, wool dealers, 110 Chestnut street, with liabilities of between $300,000 and $400,000. The firm is rated at $150,000, with very good credit. It began business ten years ago, and the failure is ascribed to the recent shrinkages in values to the discrimination against wool paper by the banks.

Coasting Regulations.

A special meeting of the board of trade was held yesterday morning, the president, Mr. Robert Ward, in the chair. After fully considering the recent order issued by the customs department, in regard to American steamers coasting in British Columbia waters, a lengthy telegram was ordered to be sent to Ottawa, asking that the order be modified at once in order not to interfere with the American steamers now plying regularly between British Columbia and United States ports. The order, it is stated, was evidently issued through a misunderstanding of the request made some time ago by the board, that the coasting laws be rigorously enforced in order to prevent American steamers trading from port to port in the province. As at present worded, the order would prevent the handling of Canadian bonded freight sent over American lines by the regular Sound steamers. It would also put an end to the business now rapidly increasing between this city and Portland by the O. R. & N. Co's steamers Michigan and Idaho. It is expected that the regulation will without delay, be modified so as to permit the present boats now running regularly between American and provincial ports to continue to enjoy all the privileges they have heretofore.—*Wednesday's Colonist.*

Three hundred cattle from Sir John Lister Kaye's ranch in Alberta, arrived at Montreal Wednesday, and were shipped to England.

CANADA - CHINA.

The China Steamers to be Withdrawn Nov. 22nd if New Arrangements Not Made.

The Steamer Bear Brings News of a Number of Wrecks in the Arctic Ocean.

New Fisheries Treaty to be Concluded Between United States and England.

THE CHINA STEAMERS.

OTTAWA, Oct. 31.—J. E. Parker, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, referring to the withdrawal of the steam ships between China, Japan and Canada, said last night: "The three old Cunard steamers put on the route a year ago will stop, and the Port Fairy and Port Augusta, chartered by us, will continue to run. If no other arrangements are made by November 22d, passenger agents will book to China and Japan via Vancouver, thence by boat to Tacoma, thence by rail to San Francisco. We will pay the American companies their proportion for passengers. We do no anticipate carrying freight. There is plenty of time to charter idle steamers in San Francisco. The withdrawal will cause a hurry with the contracts for three new ships now being built by the Naval Armament and Construction Company in England. This will now necessitate their being finished in 1890 instead of 1891."

THE FISHERY QUESTION.

OTTAWA, Oct. 31.—Col. Tilton, deputy minister of fisheries has gone to Washington with important data in connection with the Atlantic fisheries difficulty, which he will submit and explain to the British minister, Sir Julian Pauncefote. A prominent government official said to-day that the minister at Washington intimated to the Dominion authorities that it is his intention to open negotiations with the government of the United States for framing of a new treaty which will embrace all the international disputes now pending as soon as he has mastered the facts and contentions in connection with these questions. The government here looks upon the action of the British government in conferring full power to settle these questions on the English minister with much favor. Heretofore the negotiations have been greatly injured owing to the laxity and want of interest shown by the home government. Sir Julian Pauncefote seems anxious to act in harmony with the Canadian authorities and it is believed in offical circles here that a new treaty will be negotiated within the next six months.

BISMARCK, CRISPI AND KALNOKY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The Mail and Express Berlin Cable says that the meetings of Prince Bismarck, Count Kalnoky and Signor Crispi, are mainly for the purpose of acquainting themselves with the outcome of the Czar's visit to Berlin.

THRASHED BY A WOMAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—Ike Weir, the Belfast spider, champion feather weight pugilist of America, who was matched to fight Billy Murphy, the Australian champion, in December, was severely handled by a waiteress in a dive last night. The woman provoked the quarrel on Weir's refusing to pay for champagne which he had not drunk, and used glasses and bottles on the little fighter until he was very sore.

VESSEL LOST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—The United States steamer Bear arrived from Ounalaska this morning. She left here June 10th. She brings confirmation of the news that the schooner J. A Hamilton, which sailed from San Francisco for a whaling cruise in the Arctic, is supposed to a total loss, as much wreckage, believed to be from her, has been found on the Aleutian Islands by the natives. The sealing schooner Otter is also supposed to be lost. At Port Clarence, the loss of the whaling boat "Big Ohio" in Behring sea, and of the "Little Ohio" in the Arctic ocean, was learned. After leaving Port Clarence, the Bear encountered much ice. On the 27th of July a party of officers from the Bear was sent ashore at Cape Smyth to select a place to build a home or refuge for the whalers. The spot chosen is 55 yards from the water near the old Point Barrow's signal station. On the 29th the Thetis arrived and assisted in the landing of stores for the whaling fleet. On August 13th the ice came in, and the entire fleet was shut in. The next day the bark J. A. Howland lost her rudder. The Bear came to her assistance and towed her to a place of safety and assisted in replacing the rudder. On the 15th the steam whalers Balena and Belvidere returned after several days' unsuccessful attempt to steam through ice. On the 16th the Bear took aboard Lieut. Buhner and the men who were completing the work on the refuge home. In a few days the ice separated and the vessels got out. At St. Michaels, the Alaska Commercial Co.'s new steamer Arctic went ashore. The Bear went to her assistance and got her off. The steamer sailed from Ounalaska on Sept. 20th for this port.

"A ROUGH AND TOUGH OLD JOEY C."

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The *Mail and Express'* London cable says: Mr. Chamberlain has succeeded in making arrangements for a conference of the Liberal and Conservative Unionists at Birmingham next Monday. He intends to preside over the meeting himself. The chief object which Chamberlain has in view, is the endeavor to remove the soreness of feeling between his own party and the Tories ever since the death of John Bright. He desires to smooth over the angry disappointment which the Conservatives have felt at their failure to get Lord Randolph Churchill into the seat left vacant by Mr. Bright's death. Mr. Chamberlain finds himself little regarded of late by either side, and his eagerness to remain in public life, and to be prominent in it overrides all other considerations. His case is gone with the Liberals, and he never can stand by himself, so he is trying to be of use to the Tories.

MORE AMERICAN RAILROAD WORK.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Oct. 30.—A fatal collision occurred on the Norfolk and Western Railway early this morning, between a passenger train going east and a freight bound west. The engineers and firemen of both trains and one of the passengers are reported killed and several injured.

NO DESIRE FOR WAR.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—In an interview to-day Count Waldersee, chief of the staff of the German army, said: "The report that I desire war is nonsense. I have only the wish that we may be so strongly organized that our enemies may lose all desire to attack us."

A SECOND DEMOSTHENES.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Michael Davitt, resuming his address before the Parnell commission to-day, contended that Attorney General Webster was unable to prove by the testimony of clerk Farragher, of the National League, the assertion that the league had advanced money for the perpetration of outrages and crimes in Ireland. He was sorry the books of the league had not been found; the only way he could account for this disappearance was that they had been lost or mislaid during the confusion arising from the suppression of the league by the government. The books that were produced, however, he asserted did not reveal anything unconstitutional. He declared that the *Times'* attempt at the moral assassination of the political character of a public man was without a parallel in the political party history of any country. Mr. Davitt, in concluding his address, appealed to the court to say that the *Times* had not proved its charges. Chief Justice Hannen complimented Davitt on the ability shown in his address and for the assistance he had given the court in connection therewith. Sir Henry James, counsel for the *Times*, then began his reply. The opening of his address consisted of an historical review of the events leading to the present situation in Ireland. He denied that any such injustice existed in the government of Ireland by England to justify the present attitude of the Nationalists. The speaker dwelt at much length upon the numerous measures adopted by the government during the past half century to improve the condition of Ireland.

WILL CHARGE THE GOVERNMENT.

DUBLIN, Oct. 31.—The Irish Times says that Parnell had a conference with the speaker of the House of Commons, relative to the best moke of executing his intention at next session of parliament, of trying to establish the complicity of the government in the attacks made by the London Times on the Parnellite party.

FROGGY IS TOUGH.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—Tom Cannon, the American wrestler, and Pietro, the French champion, wrestled last night for over an hour, and the match was finally declared a draw. Cannon's display of superior strength excited general admiration, while the Frenchman proved himself the more agile. The contest will be continued to-night.

THE "EXAMINER" VS. THE WASHERWOMAN.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The opening skirmish in an action brought by Mrs. Mackay against the Manchester *Examiner* for libel, took place in the court of the queen's bench to-day. The libel consisted of an allegation published in the *Examiner* to the effect that Mrs. Mackay was a poor widow with two children, and that she was a washerwoman for Nevada miners when Mackay was attracted by her charms and becoming infatuated, married her. The lawyers for Mrs. Mackay contend that the words contained in the article suggest that their client is not a lady by birth and education, or accustomed to associate with persons of good position. The counsel for defendants admitted the first inuendo, but deny the second. They have paid £10 into court as a proffered settlement of damages. The question raised to-day was whether the payment applied to the whole libel or only to the part which was admitted. The court ruled that it applied only to the latter.

MARTHA AND THE LEAK.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—The British bark Martha, Capt. Cooke, which left Esquimalt, B. C., sixteen days ago for Shanghai, lumber laden, put into this port in distress, having sprung a leak during a heavy gale off the coast.

WHERE ARE OUR PIRATES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—The steamer City of Pekin sailed for Hong Kong this afternoon with $207,600 silver bullion and 424,965 Mexican dollars.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 6, 1889.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Some of the politicians of New York city oppose the re-appoinment of the two women commissioners whose terms are out on the board of education. They claim that the women have introduced discord into the board proceedings. When jobs are to be put through a little discord would be desirable.—*Ex.*

Mr. Blaine's rumored scheme for the annexation or purchase of the Hawaiian and West Indian islands does not meet with universal approval accross the border. The Pittsburg *Dispatch*, for instance, says: "It should be made plain that this country does not wish to incorporate within its own limits the productive centres of yellow fever in one case, of leprosy in the other, and of utter incapability for self-government in both." This is not a pleasant way of putting the matter.

The indications are that the time is not far distant when the Indian may become an important factor in American politics, says an American exchange. During the last decade, for the first time in the history of the country, the Indian population has increased. The latest official statistics fix their number at 262,620. The births have exceeded the deaths by a considerable percentage. Under the new policy recently adopted, all who give up tribal relations and accept land in severalty are made citizens and voters. It is estimated that those who fall within that category, and those who will be added within the next two years will add twenty thousand Indians to the voting population by the time of the next presidential election. If properly distributed, that number would settle the business in two or three pivotal states and decide the election.

This is the way the Minneapolis *Journal* greets the restoration of Henry Villard to the control of the Northern Pacific: "Henry Villard is a very remarkable man. After having climbed by sheer force of his own unaided ability from an obscure position to a place among the leading financiers of the country, he lost his health, and while in that crippled and defenseless condition he was assailed by business rivals and stripped of his power and influence. His prestige lost and his health gone, he disappeared for a time from public notice and was comparatively forgotten. But in the meantime he rested and regained his health, and now, on the very field where he lost his honors he has regained his standing in the financial world and is again at the head of the great enterprise which he did so much to build up. The second rise to prominence and power is a more signal evidence of the ability and great natural resources of the man than his earlier achievements, because in this instance he was obliged to overcome the serious obstacle of apparent failure in the first instance. Henry Villard is a stronger man today than he was ever before, and with the recollection of his liberal policy toward this city in the past and his generous recognition of its merits and claims we cannot feel otherwise than gratified at his return to active participation in the material development of the northwest."

At a missionary council of the Episcopal convention in New York, recently, Bishop Johnston, the missionary bishop of Western Texas, gave an address which will stir the dry bones in the church if anything will. Among other things he said: "This great church of ours, with its four hundred thousand communicants, at the close of the present year, in September, will have given $125,000 to western mission work, a contribution of less than than thirty cents a head. We had to call upon the dead to make up the $180,000 of our appropriation. Our great need is what the Methodists call a revival of true and undefiled religion. Our church needs a John the Baptist. I am not ashamed to say it—I would to God this church had life enough to produce even another John Wesley. We have some thing better to do, my brethren, than tinkering canons and preaching the prayer-book. Our old men should dream dreams—not of corners, trusts, villas on the Hudson, palaces, falsely called cottages, by the sea, and steam yachts on the sound. They should be dreaming how the world may be reclaimed for the Redeemer—of how it is that after eighteen centuries of the Gospel more than two-thirds of the human family have not effectively heard of Him. Our young men should be dreaming, not how they should accumulate wealth, but of a world converted to God and made a fit habitation for the Son of God. Our ministers should not be crying for soft places in Eastern communities, but for a chance to go to the frontier in the master's work."

CITY COUNCIL.

The council met on Monday evening for the transaction of business. Present — Aldermen Cunningham, Ewen, Calbick, Keary, Reid, McPhaden, Shiles, Jaques.

Ald. Curtis, in the chair.

The minutes of last meeting were amended in regard to the sidewalk on Edinburgh street, which is to be built on the east side as far as the gas works.

COMMUNICATIONS.

E. S. Scoullar & Co., asking permission to open up a portion of Merivale street opposite the late residence of Mrs. Dr. Black, for the purpose of connecting a drain. Granted under the usual condition.

A. J. McColl, asking permission to plant some trees around his house and asking the necessary grades. On motion referred to the board of works to deal with.

Henry T. Thrift, acknowledging receipt of and accepting council's invitation to attend the reception to the governor-general. Received and filed.

F. Raith, asking that a sum of money be granted the woman lately brought here from Cariboo, in order to enable her to return to that place.

Ald. Jaques said it was the duty of the provincial government to pay her way back, as theyhad landed her down here on a trumped up charge, and they ought to look to it as Westminster should not be made to suffer for the provincial government's blunders.

Ald. Curtis said the council ought to assist the woman to get the government awakened to a sense of its duty. The clerk was instructed to apply to government for assistance.

From John McKenzie, *re* the sidewalk in front of the shool house, asking the street lines.

Ald. Jaques said the engineer was getting out the plans for this place. On motion it was referred to the board of works with power to act.

Hon. E. Dewdney, stating that the question of the Mission bridge was settled as the city council desired. Received and filed, and the clerk instructed to return the thanks of the council to Mr. Dewdney for his kind efforts.

From R. Anderson, asking position on the city police force. Referred to police committee.

From R. H. Batt, asking permission to use a portion of Blackie street during the removal of the house lately occupied by Wilcox. Permission granted under usual conditions.

From H. Abbott, in regard to the warden of the penitentiary having taken exception to a building erected by the C. P. R. within the right of way.

Ald. Jaques said the warden intends to build a good road through this way.

Ald. Keary said the warden had notified Messrs. Laidlaw and DeBeck to remove all buildings off the front of the penitentiary reserve.

Ald. Reid said Messrs. Laidlaw and DeBeck had leased the ground from Mr. Abbott for a number of years.

Communication received and laid on the table and board of works was instructed to define lines on the penitentiary reserve.

H. H. Williams, asking permission to construct an underground drain in front of lot 55, block 2. Referred to board of works with power to act.

From R. W. McIntosh, in regard to the debris trown up by the making of the flume, and saying that he held city responsible for the damage done.

Ald. Jaques said there was a lot of builders' material on the ground, and that Mr. McIntosh had built his door lower than the grade of Front street.

Ald. Reid said it was a very difficult matter to put this place in good order; the only way was to raise a bank of earth two or three feet high in front of the door so as to prevent the water running in.

Ald. Jaques said the slant of the hill and the difficulties in the way made it hard for them to act; and he didn't believe Mr. McIntosh could get a cent out of them for it, and he could go ahead and sue and be hanged. Referred to the board of works with power to act.

From *Fire* and *Water*, a New York journal, asking for an advertisement of the water works constitution. Received and referred to water committee with power to act.

A petition was read asking for the construction of a street connecting Montreal and Melbourne streets, parallel with John and Douglas streets. Received and filed.

From the secretary of the commander-in-chief at Esquimalt notifying the council that the string band applied for could not be sent. Received and filed.

Ald. Keary said that it was likely Liberati's band would be present and provide the music for the occasion.

From Joseph Burr, requesting that a drain be placed on the lower side of Queen's avenue from John street to Douglas street. Received and referred to the board of works with power to act.

From Lieut.-Col. Holmes, replying to a communication in regard to the militia turning out as a guard of honor to the governor-general, and saying that permission had been granted. Received and filed.

From the Royal City Planing Mills Co., offering to fill up Fortesque st. to the required level with slabs, edgings and sawdust for $800.

Ald. Jaques said the R. C. P. M. Co. intend putting up a burner similar to that at the Brunette Sawmills if they fail to obtain the contract for filling the streets. Should they do so, it would be a very serious business for the city, as it would take thousands of dollars and an immense amount of labor and time to fill up that street with earth. Referred to the board of works.

From J. J. Cambridge, applying for position as keeper of the park and buildings and giving references, also enclosing a petition numerously signed. Referred to the park committee to report on at next meeting.

Ald Keary said he would like to hear from the chairman of the park committee what had been done about the appointment.

Ald. Cunningham said a temporary man was working there at $2 a day, and that no regular appointment had been made yet.

The chairman said all the members of the council should have something to say about this appointment, and not the members of the park committee alone. It was a matter of some consequence to the city and a judicious selection of a man was eminently necessary.

From the Gordon Steam Pump Co., in regard to supplying pumps for the water works. Referred to water committee.

REPORTS.

Ald. Curtis reported for the finance committee that they had consulted Mr. Douglas about the ferry, and that gentleman had informed him that they were awaiting the return of Mr. Bennett, from New York when the question would be definitely settled. Report adopted.

ACCOUNTS.

British Columbian, $204.13; W. E. Fales, $13; *B. C. Gazette*, $8.60; T. J. Trapp & Co., $7.60; W. & G. Wolfenden, $88.75.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The plan of the new fire hall again came up for discussion.

Ald. Reid said the hall had been ordered to be erected four months ago, but nothinghad been done.

Ald. Keary said it looked as if the aldermen had a pretty big bank at their disposal by the way they were flinging money around.

The clerk read the specifications.

Ald. Curtis said he did not think it a wise move to place the engine at the place designated, as he thought they could get up steam more quickly running down Columbia street.

Ald. Jaques and Reid differed from this opinion, and the latter said the engine was at the best possible place in the event of a fire in the central or business portion of the city; it was equi distant from all the principal places of business.

Ald. Jaques said this question had been pretty thoroughly threshed out at former meetings.

Ald. Reid said the most important thing in having the engine down there was that there had been great trouble experienced in getting the engine to the river and tested for practice, and it was a most important thing to know that the engine was in good working order. If the engine were over the water it could be tested at any time.

Ald. Keary wanted to know where all the money for this expenditure was coming from.

Ald. Jaques said it would be better to spend a few dollars now than lose fifty thousand if a great fire should sweep the city from existence. Winter is the most dangerous period of the year, as everybody has fires going in the houses.

Ald. Reid said he felt it his duty as chairman of the fire committee to advocate to the best of his power the advisability of efficiently protecting the city from fire.

Ald. Cunningham entirely concurred in Ald. Reid's views, and said that if the water works were going to make a change in the fire service it should also make a material change on the plan of the building, which was, in his opinion, too light. The statement that Ald. Jaques had just made about the engine not being in order, was a most serious one, and ought to be looked to immediately. It was a most momentous question and touched the most vital interests of the city.

Ald. Shiles said the only objection he had to the scheme was the money, and thought if the water works came through, Columbia street would be the best place for the engine house. This was objected to by Ald. Jaques and Reid, who maintained that Front st. was the place to have it. Ald. Reid and Jaques asked that their names be entered as having voted for the adoption of the plans. It was moved that the plans be referred back for alterations and come up at next meeting.

The pound bylaw was, on motion, laid over for the new council to take action on.

Ald. Jaques made a pathetic speech on the bad behaviour of the city cows, which were breaking down the sidewalks and fences and browsed in gardens at their own sweet will.

The street naming and numbering by-law came up, and Ald. Jaques moved that the by-law be laid over and Ald. McPhaden report on it fifteen years hence. The bylaw was laid over another week.

Moved by Ald. Keary, seconded by Ald. Shiles, that the loan bylaw be laid over till next meeting. Carried.

Moved by Ald. Keary, seconded by Ald. Cunningham, that the case of the paralyzed man, Simonson, be referred to the health committee with power. Carried.

Several of the aldermen spoke strongly on the subject, saying that the condition of the man was a disgrace to this city and he ought to be cared for.

Moved by Ald. Shiles, seconded by Ald. Jaques, that this council has learned with deep regret of the sudden death of Robert Dickinson, Esq., one of the pioneers of this city, and a gentleman who has for many years and with much acceptance filled an important place in the counsels of this corporation; and the council desires to convey to the widow and family of the deceased gentleman an expression of its profound sorrow at the loss they and the city have sustained; and of sympathy with them in their bereavement. Carried *nem. con* by a standing vote.

It was proposed by Ald. Jaques that the governor-general be entertained with a game of lacrosse between the Victoria and New Westminster clubs, but after a good deal of discussion the matter was left in the hands of the committee. His excellency will arrive about 5 o'clock in the evening and will be received at the dock. One of the aldermen asked how he should be received, and the chairman said that was easy enough; they wouldn't stand with their hats in their hand and their thumbs in their mouths he guessed.

Council adjourned a few minutes after ten o'clock.

C. C. Richards & Co.

Gents,—I took a severe cold, which settled in my throat and lungs and caused me to entirely lose my voice. For six weeks I suffered great pain and discomfort, and tried numerous remedies. My wife advised me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT and the effect was magical, for after only three doses and an outward application, my voice returned and I was able to speak in the Army that night, a privilege I had been unable to enjoy for six weeks. These facts can be verified by numbers of people in this town. Charles Plummer.

Yarmouth.

Wholesale City Market.

Beef, per 100 lbs. live weight	$ 4 00 @	4 50
Pork "	7 00 @	7 50
Mutton "	8 00 @	9 00
Potatoes, new "	75 @	1 00
Cabbage "	50 @	1 00
Onions "	1 00 @	1 50
Wheat "	1 50 @	0 00
Oats "	1 00 @	1 25
Peas "	1 25 @	1 50
Hay, per ton	10 00 @	14 00
Butter (rolls) per lb	25 @	30
Cheese, "	14 @	15
Eggs, per doz.	35 @	40
Cordwood (retail) per cord	3 50 @	4 00
Apples, per box	80 @	1 00
Hides(gr'n) per 100 lbs	*4 00 @*	*6 00*
" (dry) "	5 00 @	9 00
Wool, per lb	6 @	11

Meteorological Report for Week Ending Nov. 2, 1889.

	MAX.	MIN.	RAIN.
Sunday	55.0	46.0	0.83
Monday	51.0	42.0	
Tuesday	48.0	46.0	0.27
Wednesday	51.0	45.0	0.68
Thursday	54.0	47.0	
Friday	54.0	47.0	0.99
Saturday	54.0	41.0	0.11

Wind, rain, humid, fog, clear, calm.

A. Peele, *Capt'n.*

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

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

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

JOSEPH E. GAYNOR, B.A., LL.B.
GOLD MEDALIST of the University of Dublin. BARRISTER-AT LAW of the High Court of Justice, Ireland. Offices, *Corner McKenzie & Clarkson Sts., New* Westminster. dwfe2tc

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

ALBERT J. HILL
(M.Can.Soc.C.E.),
CIVIL ENGINEER, LAND SURVEYOR and DRAUGHTSMAN. Hamley Block, New Westminster. dwau23tc

FALL ASSIZES

Sheriff's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all Coroners, Keepers of Gaols and Houses of Correction in my Bailiwick who may have business thereat, are requested to attend the sittings of the Court of Assize to be holden at the Court House in the City of New Westminster, on

Wednesday, the 13th Day of November next,

At 11.30 o'clock a. m.; that the roll of Grand and Petit Jurors who have been summoned for the Assize will be called over at 11.30 o'clock a. m. on the date above given; and all persons will be expected to answer to their names. Petit Jurors failing to answer will be liable to lose their day's pay and subject themselves to a fine.

W. J. ARMSTRONG,
Sheriff.

New Westminster, Nov. 5th, 1889.
dwno5td

[L.S.] HUGH NELSON.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To the Returning Officer of the Electoral District of New Westminster City:

WHEREAS A VACANCY HAS HAPPENED in the Legislative Assembly by the resignation of William Norman Bole, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of New Westminster City, we command you that notice of the time and place of election being duly given, you do cause election to be made according to law, of one Member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, for the Electoral District of New Westminster City, and that you do cause the nomination of candidates at such election to be held on the day of , and do cause the name of such Member when so elected, whether he be present or absent, to be certified to Our Supreme Court, at the City of Victoria, on or before the Second day of December next, the election so made, distinctly and openly, under Our Seal duly endorsed upon this Our Writ.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, under the Great Seal of Our said province of British Columbia: Witness, the Honourable Hugh Nelson, at Our Government House, at Victoria, the Twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

By Command,

JAMES C. PREVOST,
Registrar of the Supreme Court.
dno5w2

Vancouver City Foundry & Machine Works Co.
(LIMITED)
Engineers, Boiler Makers, and Iron and Brass Founders

HAVING GREATLY INCREASED THEIR PREMISES AND MACHINERY, are in a position to undertake the construction and repairs of **Marine** and **Stationary Engines** and **Boilers, Milling, Mining** and **Cannery Machinery,** as well as **Castings** and **Forgings** of every description.

Estimates given; all work guaranteed.

F. BAKER, Secretary. **A. McKELVIE,** Mechanical Manager.
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IN THE MARKET. ALL OUR RIGS ARE FULLY GUARANTEED.

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GENERAL & SHELF HARDWARE,

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

☞ Special attention given to orders by mail.

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—AT—
Erskine's Boot & Shoe Emporium.

The Waterproof "K"; the Country "K"; the City "K"; also Ladies' Buttoned and Laced, and Boys' and Youths' "K" Boots.

Write to-day for a pair. Goods expressed C. O. D.

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VANCOUVER—Hastings Street, opposite the Post Office.
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YATES' CABLE.

Contains the Usual Sops of Society Gossip in England and Elsewhere.

Startling Statement that Italy was Ready to Invade France in September.

Ex-President and Mrs. Cleveland will Spend Next Summer on the Continent.

EDMUND YATES' CABLE.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Among the Queen's presents to the Duchess of Sparta, were two Indian shawls, both extremely beautiful. The Queen's annual tribute of shawls from India consists of two kinds. Some are less valuable than others, and these are given to friends. The best are kept for members of her own family or relations.

THE SUCCESSION SAFE.

The German Empress expects her accouchment in the spring, and hence the reason she was indisposed by the long journey to Monza and thence to Athens. She and the Emperor are most anxious to have a daughter, their five sons making the succession safe, though the youngest is very delicate.

WANTS A RICH WIFE.

Prince Ferdinand has, I hear, been cruising for the hand of Princess Clementine, his mother's god-daughter, the youngest daughter of the King of the Belgians, who will have an immense fortune, her parents being rich beyond the dreams of avarice, and she is their favorite child. But King Leopold would not hear of such a match, and when the prince went to Brussels the other day he was not received at Laaken, and the only member of the royal family who called upon him at the Hotel de Flandre, was Compte de Flandre. Princess Clementine would have been betrothed to the Prince of Naples, but for the interference of the Pope.

THE GREAT ASTRONOMER.

I regret to learn that Professor John Couche Adams, the illustrious astronomer, is lying seriously ill at the observatory at Cambridge. He had what was regarded at the time as a comparatively slight apoplectic seizure on Monday last, from whith he has not rallied to the extent that was anticipated.

THE NEXT GOVERNOR.

It is understood Lord Harris will succeed Lord Redy, as governor of Bombay.

THE PLOT FAILED.

The surrender of Guedore, as the national papers call it, has caused an extremely bitter feeling among the Parnellites, and it is only because Mr. Healy was one of the parties of the transaction that the expression of their anger has been restrained within moderate bounds. The plea of guilty offered by so many of the prisoners, completely spoilt the Parnellite game. The trials at Maryborough were to be made the ground of a great attack on the administration of justice in Ireland, and to be held up as another example of castle chicanery and oppression. Even an Irish nationalist can hardly assert the innocence of men who have pleaded guilty, and so the plot for attacking the government came to naught.

A STARTLING LETTER.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—M. Deloucke, Minister Spuller's secretary, in an article in the *Nineteenth Century*, declares that during the recent electoral campaign in France, the Italian government, hoping for a Boulangist triumph, had 80,000 troops waiting for the signal to invade France. Deloucke further says that Crispi, the Italian prime minister, wanted England and Germany to consent to Italy sending a note to France, demanding the abandonment of the French protectorate over Tunis, in order to provoke a quarrel. England declined, and Germany, the writer believes, rebuked Crispi. The triumph of President Carnot upset the Italian's previous plans.

GOING ABROAD.

BOSTON, MASS., Nov.—A Washington despatch to the *Globe* says Ex president and Mrs Cleveland have matured plans to sail next June for Europe, where they will spend the best part of the year in travelling over the continent.

PRIZE FIGHT.

NEWBURGH, N. Y.—A rattling prize fight took place this morning at Highland Falls, between Jem Daly, of Philadelphia, and Bill Gaby of Pittsburgh, heavy weights, for a purse of $500, in which Daly proved victor in eleven rounds.

A PRODIGAL SON.

JEFFERSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 4.—Frank George, a young Englishman, will be released from states prison to-day, after serving a term for larceny. His father is a wealthy manufacturer of woolens at Brewe, England. The son is a spendthrift and his father gave him money and sent him to this country. The boy spent the money and became a tramp. He robbed a fellow tramp and was sent to jail. His father has sent him a ticket from Jeffersonville and he will start for England at once.

AN OPIUM SEIZURE

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—The customs officers this morning found twenty-six tins of opium in one of the staterooms of the steamer Umatilla, which arrived from Victoria and Puget Sound ports Saturday, and confiscated the drug. The room was occupied by two Seattle ladies, but no suspicion is attached to them. It is believed the opium was secreted in the engine room and afterwards removed to the state room.

A YANKEE BLUSTERER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4.—The Mexican minister, Mr. Romero, returned to the city yesterday from accompanying the Pan-American excursion. His return was caused by advices from his government respecting the utterances made by the United States Minister Mizner to Costa Rica, upon being presented to the president of that country. Mr. Romero has received a copy of a Mexican newspaper containing Mizner's speech. The paragraph which aroused the indignation of the Mexican government, is as follows: "The states of Central America must unite, a strong federal government is your only salvation. Columbia is massing her troops on the southern border of Costa Rica. Mexico has her covetous eye on Guatemala. It will only be a short time before Columbia will seek to seize your state and Mexico will seize Guatemala, and Central America will be blotted from the maps and her identity sunk in that of Columbia and Mexico. The time is drawing near when only the most energetic action in federating Central America can save your freedom." Mr. Romero declined to be interviewed today on the subject or what action he would take, but it is understood, however, that his government has instructed him to request Mizner's recall, as his uncalled for remarks have offended a friendly power. Mr. Romero will call on Secretary Blaine to-morrow and call his attention officially to the matter.

BRADLAUGH RECOVERING.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Bradlaugh is suffering from congestion of the lungs. A few days ago he suffered a relapse, but is again recovering.

THE SENTENCE CONFIRMED.

DUBLIN, Nov. 4.—The appeal court confirmed the sentence of Father O'Dwyer and seven others, convicted at Fermoy of offences under the crimes act. The court has also added two months to the sentence imposed upon Cahiel.

INTOLERANT WORKMEN.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The union men employed on export docks refused to work unless the company's permanent employees join the dock laborers' union. This the non-union men refused to do and a deadlock resulted. Scores of ships are lying idle, it being impossible to get men to handle the cargoes.

THE WILD NORTH ATLANTIC.

GLASGOW, Nov. 4.—The steamship Manitoba, from Philadelphia to Glasgow, arrived in the Clyde, dismasted and otherwise disabled.

BARING BROS. ADVISE.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The Barings have sent circulars to the Atchison bondholders advising them to accept the directors' reorganization scheme.

EQUATORIAL AFRICAN CONQUESTS.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—News brought by Capt. Misman to Zanzibar, leaves no doubt that the last equatorial province which remained true to Egypt has been conquered by the Arabs, and this accounts for the fact that Emir Pasha, its heroic governor, is with Stanley on the way to the east coast. Mahidists had long threatened to seize this fertile tract, and no doubt occupied it in such numbers that resistance was useless. This result had been anticipated by Stanley, and he had accordingly urged Emir to depart with him. Emir, reluctant to abandon his government and his faithful people, at first refused, but he has now been compelled to accept Stanley,s offer, and may be expected to arrive at Zanzibar before the end of the year.

FROM VICTORIA.

Special to the Columbian.

VICTORIA, Nov. 4.—Yesterday the governor-general attended Christ Church cathedral and took communion. To-morrow he goes to Nanaimo in a special train, probably returning the same day.

The bark Nanaimo arrived from Tientsin, China, consigned to Welch, Rithet & Co.

The workmen are rapidly laying the tramway iron along Government street.

A lady coming from Ashcroft a few days ago lost a purse containing $200 and a railway ticket.

Liberati's band gave the best instrumental music ever heard in the city. They went to Vancouver yesterday.

The steamer Sardonyx arrived from the north yesterdag with a cargo of salmon.

The Tythonus has cleared for London with a $300,000 cargo of salmon.

VICTORIA, Nov. 5.—Yesterday was the fourteenth anniversary of the loss of the steamer Pacific, off Cape Flattery, with 400 souls.

No. 1 mine at Warm Spring, Kootenay, has been bonded by J. W. Mackay's representatives.

The Corona brought $75,000 in gold from the north, $12,000 being from Cassiar.

It is proposed to hold a grand summer carnival here next July or August.

Capt O'Brien, of the Premier, denies the statement that he failed to return the salute of the warship at Vancouver.

Capt. Palmer, of C battery, received news of his father's death yesterday.

A rich gold strike has been made by an Indian in the Omineca district.

Surrey Land-Owners Meet Again.

A second meeting of the Surrey land-owners along the proposed right of-way of the N. W. S. Ry. Co. was held at Clayton on Friday last. After minutes of last meeting were read and adopted, solicitor's opinion *re* right-of-way was received and considered, but it was agreed to obtain further information before taking decisive steps in the matter, and with that intent the meeting was adjourned to Saturday, Nov. 9th.—COM.

The three men who assaulted and badly beat Thos. Tait, Ontario superintendent of the C. P. R., and formerly of Moose Jaw, were up before the police magistrate in Toronto Friday morning. One, Robert Williams, was sent to jail for thirty days, Chas. Nye for 6 months, and John Boyd, who was out on a suspended sentence for burglary, was sent to jail for three months. The three were members of the Queen City Lodge of True Blues, and were drunk at the time of the assault.

THE CHURCHES.

Summaries of Some of the City Sermons Spoken Sunday.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The evening congregation at St. Andrew's was the largest seen there in a long time. The pastor had announced that he would preach a memorial sermon in memory of the late Mrs. C. D. Rand, and there was scarcely a vacant seat in the whole edifice. A full choir was in attendance and rendered some very sweet music. The Rev. Mr. Scouler chose his text from the 14th chap. of Revelations, 13th v.: "And I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, write, blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth." Many a sorrowful and trying experience we meet in our march from the cradle to the grave. Man is born unto trouble and affliction as inevitably as that the sparks fly upward. It is indeed a great trial to be laid aside from the activities and business of life, and shut up in the cold and lonely tomb. It is by the touch of disease that we discover how frail we are, and by the death of near and dear ones that we are taught of the better life beyond this earthly sphere. And who that has experienced its bitter fangs will say that bereavement of a loved one is not infinitely harder to bear than even personal affliction? And who has not felt that deep sense of loneliness returning from the newly filled grave? That is indeed a trying experience for the soul, and then it is something to be able to say, "the Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord." And what strangely solemn thoughts gather in the mind as we stand looking into the face of the dead from whom the breath of life has just fled; they are on one side the river and we upon the other; they are in one world and we in this. But when we are conscious that they are peacefully asleep in Jesus and immeasurably more happy than we, the full force of the beautiful words, "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord" is brought home to us. Death knocks alike at the door of the cottage and the palace. None so strong that he can keep at arms' length this intruder. The young, the fair and beautiful, the young man in the full vigor and enjoyment of his manly strength, and the man full of years and honors, are all cut down in the midst of their usefulness and laid away in the darksome chambers of death. Few indeed reach the three-score years and ten. It is a solemn yet glorious scene when the Christian dies. He takes his farewell of earth and gazes in ecstacy upon the glories of paradise. It is not death to say good-bye to earth and its associations, for death is but the door into the Father's house. It is a beautiful simile that in which death is compared to a sleep. It is a sleep, and sorrow and suffering cannot invade that peaceful repose. Well might we cry, spontaneously, "let me die the death of the righteous." During the past week death has been busy amongst us, and has taken away some valuable lives. More especially one whom we had learned to love. One in whom beauty of form and feature were reflected in the beauty of her mind and heart. She was a dutiful child, a faithful and affectionate wife, yet she was only permitted to taste the cup of maternal joys before she was called away to taste the cup of eternal bliss, in the realms of glory forever. As a teacher in the Sunday school, a worker for the church, she was invaluable, and she rendered excellent and efficient service in the choir in helping the praise of this church. Her death was a heavy blow, and although those nearer feel it more keenly yet there are many others who mourn deeply too. We must not murmur. We should try to say, "God gave and God hath taken away, bless be the name of the Lord." Your hearts are sad, but not as those who have no hope. Seek to be ready for the end, that surely approaches, by looking unto Jesus, the author and finisher of our faith.

METHODIST CHURCH.

At the Methodist Church the Rev. J. H. White took for his text Ecclesiastes 7ch. 2v.: "It is better to go to the house of mourning, than to the house of feasting: for that is the end of all men; and the living will lay it to his heart." He said: At first sight one would be disposed to question the truth of this assertion and say that Solomon was somewhat misanthropic and had wasted the greater portion of his life, and that it might be applicable in his case, but in ours it surely cannot be true. To most people the feast is pleasant, the display of ware and cutlery is pleasing to the eye, everything provided that would tempt the appetite; then at such times we are amongst friends, and after the feast there are little jests, music, song and converse; but in the house of mourning, death has come and nailed his black flag on the door and as it flutters as we pass in and out it seems to mock at our sorrow: I shall never forget the occasion when for two days in the month of February it was upon our door, and as we came in and out it would flirt and twist with the wind: there is something peculiarly solemn of the bereaved, the tremor in their voices, the quiet room where lies the dead, there is a sense of quiet hush in the house of mourning, the deep grief perhaps the house has never known before; there is sorrow and anguish. Then why should Solomon make the assertion, what are his reasons? In some lives there is little or no love for feasting, all do not participate, but mourning comes to all, it is a certainty and there are lessons learned in the house of mourning that would hardly be learned anywhere else. Several deaths, three of them at least, of persons with whom nearly everybody was more or less acquainted, have come upon us in rapid succession; in the early part of the week one who had been well known here, a young man whom we had thought of fine physique, is somewhat suddenly called from earth, and hardly had we recovered from the shock of this, when the news came that the young mother, whom so many had learned to love, had been called hence, and, though the first case had cast a gloom around, this caused a deep sorrow to run through the community. On the day of the burial of all that remained of this young mother we were told that the form of one who had been seen on Columbia street for thirty years, that familiar face, would be seen there no more; to the first two, death had come upon them early, and the last just in the prime of life. Seeing them anyone would suppose they had just as good a chance of life as we; yet we are left and they have passed hence, and the whole city, the whole community, seems turned into a house of mourning. To-night, while we are face to face with death and sorrow, may we profit by the lessons we may learn from the house of mourning. First, that life is brief and how worthless our length of days are in comparison with eternity ahead. Death is a certainty. You hope for a little while yet to live: the average is 30 years: be it 20, 30 or 40 years, the day will come at last when you must say to friends good-bye. You business men, you anxious women, do you think that all you are now centering your energies upon will by the change of a moment be forgotten and left behind? How small a place we fill in the world. Like soldiers we fall and the ranks are filled, and no matter how important our position, some one steps up and fills the vacancy; I suppose that of all men a minister passing away would cause more commotion than any other man, but say if I were called hence an hour after this service to-night, there would be just a little reference in the papers, a funeral notice. Next Sunday evening the gas would be lit as usual, the choir would be in their accustomed places, some one else would occupy this stand, the ranks would be filled up and the work go on just the same as usual The business man or the official passing away makes little difference; the office or store is shut for a day, but someone steps up and carries on the work. The revd. gentleman closed by appealing to his hearers to reflect for a moment upon their prospect for the future, the great eternity beyond, and in a very touching manner referred to the passing away of those so well known, from our midst, their entering upon the mysteries, mysteries to us, but now clear to them. He closed by warning all to be prepared for the coming of the summons by asking pardon and peace. Mrs. Robson, immediately at the close of the discourse sang as a solo, "Are you ready?" with the earnest pathos that always characterizes her singing.

Frederic Villiers.

"Many of the sketches were made under the heat and smoke of conflict, and in their artistic dash gave ample evidence of the difficulties and dangers under which a war correspondent has to pursue his enterprising career. Mr. Villiers readily assumed an easy tone of narrative and explanation which at once placed him on a familiar footing with his appreciative audience; and thus for a couple of hours kept the unbroken and unwearied attention of his hearers, who rewarded his picturesque description of a war correspondent's experiences with rounds of hearty applause."—*Birmingham Daily Post.*

Reception.

We understand that a conversazione and reception will be held in the Odd Fellows hall, on Wednesday, Nov. 13, which will be, we hope, largely attended, as the members of the English church in this diocese will be glad of having an opportunity of showing that they understand and fully appreciate the labours and toils of their good bishop. The diocesan feeling will be expressed by the clergy no doubt on the feast of All Saints; and it is only fitting that the laity should have a chance of expressing their good wishes and congratulations to their bishop.—*Churchman's Gazette.*

COMMENDABLE.

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the Cal. Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually, but it is not a cure-all and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.

There are stated to be four new cases of smallpox on Pelee Island, Ont., but no deaths.

Hon. J. G. Ross, of Quebec, died about a year ago. It was supposed that he died intestate, but a will has been found which settles the disposition of the estate he left, valued at some seven or ten millions.

Thomas Ede, barrister, of Calgary, has entered an action against Commissioner Herschmer, of the mounted police, claiming $2,000 for aggravated assault. On the visit of Lord Stanley to Calgary, Herschmer seized Mr. Ede, shaking him and pushing him aside, hence the suit.

Notice was given in the *Canada Gazette*, Ottawa, Saturday, by Clarke Wallace, grand master, and Thomas Keyes, grand secretary, that application will be made at the next session of the Dominion parliament for an act to incorporate the loyal orange association of British America.

The trial of Harvey, for the murder of his wife and two children, was continued at Guelph, Ont., on Friday. It is considered his insanity, which showed itself at intervals in a very marked degree, according to witnesses who were intimate with him, has been established beyond a doubt. In view of the brutality of the prisoner's crime, and the cold blooded manner in which he went about the work, the insanity plea urged by his counsel is probably the only one that could have saved him from the gallows. A verdict will probably be given in accordance with the facts, and the judge be left to do with Harvey as he deems proper.

D. S. CURTIS & CO.

AGENTS B. LAURANCE'S SPECTACLES.

Wholesale and Retail Druggists

NEXT COLONIAL HOTEL, NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Hold Your Orders

AND

Save Money!

As we have a Car-load of the Celebrated

Adams & Son's Lumber Wagons,

Which will be here in about 10 Days.

We will also receive a number of **Delivery Wagons** by the same car.

Mainland Carriage Works.

docltc SULLEY & BRYSON.

BUGGIES! BUGGIES!

JUST RECEIVED,

A CAR-LOAD OF

Pell, Rice Coil-spring & McLaughlan

BUGGIES

ALSO

DUPLEX, HANDY, BRADLEY & OTHER

Democrat and Express Wagons!

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

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SELLING OFF AT COST.

W. & G. Wolfenden,

Cor. Columbia and Mary Sts., New Westminster.

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

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

Cost Prices for Cash.

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

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

W. & G. WOLFENDEN.

ROYAL CITY

Planing Mills Company, Ld.

RICHARD STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

All Kinds of Rough and Dressed Lumber

Shingles, Shakes, Laths, Pickets,

SALMON BOXES, NET FLOATS, TRAYS,

AND ALL KINDS OF

Wood Furnishing for Canneries.

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

PLAIN AND FANCY AND ALL KINDS OF TURNED WORK.

no19dwly

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 6, 1889.

(*From Daily Columbian, Oct. 30.*)

The Renton has loaded about 240,000 feet of her lumber cargo.

Numerous sea gulls on the river today told a tale of rough weather on the gulf.

The Louise will take down 70 head of cattle to-morrow morning for Victoria.

The Dunsmuir took away 40 head of cattle and a large quantity of general merchandise this morning for Nanaimo.

H. M. S. Samson returned this morning from the Sandheads, where she has been working on the channel improvements

The Brunette Saw Mill Company shipped 50,000 feet of lumber to the North Arm to-day, and a special order of 60,000 feet to Vancouver.

The Yosemite arrived this morning and took aboard 5,000 cases of salmon from the C. P. N. wharf. En route to Victoria she will take on 3,000 more at English's cannery.

THE WEEKLY COLUMBIAN was issued this morning. It is as fine a number as usual, if not more so, and copies may be obtained at this office, and at the different news stands, for 10 cents each.

A splendid pair of Cariboo stag antlers, sent by a friend at Cariboo to Capt. Irving, lies awaiting shipment in the C. P. N. office. The antlers are nearly perfect and the blade for shovelling away the snow when the animal was browsing, is particularly well developed.

The Y. M. C. A. orchestra met for practice last night. They have ordered music from San Francisco, which will be here in a few days. The class in drawing will commence on Friday of this week, and the class on phonography on Saturday. There will be a class meeting for bible study to-night.

The case against John Stewart and Jacob Scott for obstructing the sidewalk with building material without permission from the council, and for erecting a verandah contrary to the provisions of the streets and sidewalks by-law, were before the police magistrate to-day and remanded until Friday morning.

His Worship the Mayor left for Vancouver this afternoon to attend the grand ball at Vancouver to-night. How his worship is going to get to Victoria in time to attend the reception at 2:30 to-morrow history whispers not, but it is just possible that Lord Stanley may invite his worship to travel thither with him on the "Champion."

McLean, the New Westminster oarsman, came over on Sunday night, and yesterday completed arrangements for a race with Bush, to be rowed in skiffs over the harbor course to Deadman Island and return, on the 5th prox. The race is for $100 a side, and both men have already gone into training.—*Tuesday's Colonist.*

Accidentally Broke His Leg.

Little Garnet Peele, son of Capt. A. Peele, while playing on the C. P. N. Co.'s wharf, to-day, rolled off a pile of baled hay and sustained a fracture of his leg. It is thought that the little fellow got on top of the hay, and while skylarking lost his balance, fell and alighted on some object on the wharf. The thigh bone is fractured a few inches above the knee. The boy was at once conveyed home and Dr. Fagan was soon in attendance. At latest accounts the patient was doing well, and having, like the rest of the family, a fine, robust constitution, it is expected he will be as well as ever in a short time.

Forty Carloads of Machinery.

Mr. F. G. Strickland, of F. G. Strickland & Co., left for the east yesterday on an important business trip. During the last few weeks the firm has sold about forty carloads of saw mill and other machinery, and it is to attend to the shipment of these immense orders that Mr. Strickland has gone east. The business of this firm has developed very rapidly of late, and the extent and value of its operations is unequalled in the province. Push, enterprise and fair dealing, together with a practical knowledge of the machinery handled, has brought F. G. Strickland & Co. to the front, where they are likely to stay.

Ever Extending Trade.

The latest use that British Columbia spruce has been put to is organ building; a no less celebrated maker than Bell, of Guelph, has discovered this lumber is just the thing for certain uses in the construction of the instrument. A trial order of 25,000 feet of dressed spruce was ordered by W. Bell & Co. a few months ago from the Brunette Saw Mills Co., of this city, and so great was the satisfaction it gave that the order has been duplicated no less than three times since. Bell & Co. have written stating that they are greatly pleased with the lumber and will continue to use it regularly. This is another instance of the superiority of British Columbia timber over all others, and goes to show that even eastern Canada will one day furnish an almost illimitable market for our lumber product.

A despatch received at Winnipeg announces the death by drowning in Georgia, where he was visiting, of J. E. Woodworth, ex-M.P.P. for Brandon in the Manitoba legislature.

A prairie fire, assisted by a strong west wind, swept through a large marsh south of the C.P.R. track, near Douglas, Man., yesterday, licking up in its course stack after stack of hay.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENT.

As we are nearing the end of the year, and the bottom of our "stocking," we would like to gently hint to those of our readers who are kindly investing for us the amount of a year or two's back subscription for either the DAILY or WEEKLY COLUMBIAN, that if they will kindly let us have the principal of the amount now, we won't say anything about the interest, and will be ever so much obliged into the bargain. We appreciate the delicate compliment conveyed by such subscribers, that we are running a bank as well as a newspaper, but we are thinking seriously of going out of the former branch of business altogether and focusing all our energies and resources on the newspaper department; so we take this opportunity of asking for the return of all principal amounts that are out.

THE BUSINESS MANAGER.

The Mainland Won.

The half mile race at Victoria, yesterday, under the auspices of the Victoria Jockey Club, between Mr. Gowdy's "Maud," of Ladner's, and Mr. Cassell's "Royal," of Nanaimo, came off as announced. The race excited a great deal of interest among lovers of horseflesh both on the Mainland and Island. There were several heavy bets on the result, although the Mainland animal was the favorite from the start. The horses got away well together, Maud obtaining the lead. The animals kept well together, but towards the finish Maud drew ahead and won easily in 56 seconds. The second heat was a regular procession, Maud winning as she liked in 58 seconds. Mr. Gowdy is more than ever pleased with his Maud, and he is willing to back her for any reasonable amount against any horse in the province.

Saved from Drowning.

A Mongolian employe of the British Columbia Packing Co. came very nearly losing the number of his mess at the company's wharf on Monday night. About nine o'clock, the victim of the accident and a number of other Celestials were engaged in discharging a scow load of box covers, when Ah Hing made a misstep and popped headlong into the water, raising one wild shriek as he disappeared from view. Not one of his countrymen raised a hand or moved a step to save their fellow workman, and he would certainly have been swept away had it not been for Mr. Cowie, an employe of the company, who, on hearing the wild cry of despair, dashed down from the wharf to the scow and grasped the Chinaman as he reached the surface. And only in time, for, in another few seconds he would have been carried into the current and lost in the darkness.

Another New Sawmill.

Ground was broke to-day for the foundation of the new sawmill which is to be erected by the Brunette Sawmill Co., and the work will now be pushed with the utmost vigor until the new establishment is completed and in running order. The new mill will adjoin the buildings at present used by the company, but will be on a much grander and more extensive scale than its predecessor. The capacity of the new mill will be 100,000 feet per day, which will bring the total daily output to 150,000 feet, or 45,000,000 feet yearly. When this mill and the new McLaren-Ross mills are completed, together with the contemplated addition to the Royal City Planing Mills, the daily output of lumber at Westminster will be in the neighborhood of 750,000 ft., or 225,000,000 yearly. This means in plain English that Westminster is destined to be the most important shipping and commercial port in British Columbia.

THE MISSION BRIDGE.

The Draw to be Made One Hundred Feet Clear.

A telegram was received to-day from Hon. Edgar Dewdney, minister of the interior, stating, in effect, that the government had decided yesterday upon requiring the C.P.R.Co. to make the draw in the Mission bridge 100 feet, instead of 80 feet as proposed by the railway company. It will be remembered that for the past six months or more the board of trade and council of this city have been persistently insisting that a draw of less than 100 feet would threaten the free navigation of the Fraser River, while Capt. Irving and Mr. Rithet, probably influenced more or less by the C.P.R., expressed the opinion that an 80-feet draw would be sufficient; and it seems that the opinion of these gentlemen so far influenced the provincial government as to induce it to acquiesce in the 80-foot proposal. It is of the greatest importance that the navigation of the Fraser River should be kept free from every obstruction; and as the opinion of a large number of interested people led to the belief that an 80-foot draw might be found an obstruction, it will be most gratifying to every one to learn that the federal government has firmly resisted the proposals of the C. P. R. in this matter, and that the span is to be wide enough to permit the free passage of both vessels and rafts. The board of trade and city council deserve the thanks of all citizens and every resident in New Westminster district for their persistent efforts in securing this important result

Opium smuggling has been carried on at Sault Ste. Marie, says a late dispatch, for the past six months on an extensive scale, the smugglers bringing the drug from Vancouver and working it across the river in small boats.

Fought on Principle.

Antonio Carolli and Guiseppi Franci are gentlemen who entered this vale of tears by way of sunny Italy. It is needless to remark that their tempers are a little sunny too, but not content with this they often indulge in the "flowing bowl" with results that are not unpicturesque. "Tony" is a Garibaldi man to the spinal column, and even defends the practice of soap-boiling because Garibaldi did so once on Staten Island. "Gus," on the other hand, is a vermillion hot Cavourist, and has a choice dislike for the names of Garibaldi and Mazzini. Yesterday these patriots spent the day in the public worship of Bacchus, and drowned all political differences in the cup that cheers and also inebriates. The battle of Aspromonte was voted a large blunder without opposition by Carolli, while "Gus" admitted that Cavour's policy was as full of defects as they, at the moment, were full of cheap rye-juice. Many and affecting were the assurances of eternal friendship pledged over the (hic) cups, and solemnly did they pledge each other to die for sweet friendship's sake. Night came down and more villainous whiskey went the same way; about 1 o'clock they began to see things differently. There wasn't the sweet unity of mental vision that had marked the day with amity and grace. Carolli asserted that Gus was full of mistakes, and Gus accused Carolli of ungentlemanly conduct; then they wound themselves up to the fighting point, and the point that was hit first was Carolli's fine Roman proboscis, from which the "claret" freely decanted. Tony responded with true Latin fervor, and in front of the Merchants' Hotel the mud couldn't rest for some ten minutes as the noble Romans battered one another around in a style to recall Pharsalia or the Metaurus. Then the police arrived and ran the two demoralized "gents" into the station. This morning at the police court Carolli informed his worship that "vishky vas al ze falt." "Well, why don't you join the Blue Ribbon army?" queried his worship. "Oh, I have try him often; no good." Carolli said they were good friends, he and Franci, and his worship remarked that they gave very strange proofs of their affection by kicking and thumping one another nearly to death. They were fined $10 each and costs, and were also bound over in the sum of $250 each to keep the peace for six months.

SAD NEWS.

Death of L. L. Doane at Portland Yesterday.

Lawrence L. Doane, an old Westminsterite, and one of the finest specimens of manhood that ever breathed the breath of life, passed away to his long home yesterday morning. He died at Portland, Oregon, away from his friends and relations and the country he held so dear. Typhus fever in its most malignant form carried him off while he was yet in the prime of youth; and he leaves this earth regretted by every-one who claimed acquaintance with him. There are few sadder deaths to chronicle than this. He was a young man, less than 30 years of age, of magnificent physical powers, handsome, wealthy and a most perfect gentleman; beloved by all, and the idol of his relatives. He leaves a mother and sister who will never cease to mourn his loss.

Mr. Doane was a resident of Westminster for four and a half years, all of which time he was an officer of the Bank of British Columbia, under Mr. I. B. Fisher, the present manager. He was ambitious, and anxious to succeed in his profession, and would no doubt have reached the top of the ladder had death not claimed him so soon. He was a leader in all affairs, social and public, and was a universal favorite throughout the city. For two years he held the first lieutenancy in the Westminster Rifles, and was an excellent and popular officer; and on his departure for Portland 18 months ago the noncommissioned officers and men showed their appreciation of his services to the corps by presenting him with a valuable diamond ring. The citizens of Westminster, also, would not allow his departure to remain unnoticed, and a public dinner was given him as a mark of the esteem and honor he was held in by the whole round of his acquaintanship. A few weeks ago Mr. Doane was promoted to the accountantship of the new branch of the bank now being established at Seattle, but the orders came too late, and this prince of good fellows was called to a higher sphere.

The deceased was born in Nova Scotia and came with his parents to this province when only a child. He received his education in France, and on his return from that country entered the Bank of British Columbia, in whose service he remained until the date of his death. He was the son of the late Capt Doane, of Victoria, who was one of the pioneers of the province.

B. C. and Hongkong.

The report to the harbor master of Hongkong for 1888 discloses many facts of interest to Canadians The total trade of Hongkong for the year 1888 is represented by 63,967 vessels, measuring 12,996,396 tons, an advance of 174 vessels and 357,702 tons on the average for the previous three years. Among the countries with which the decrease of British tonnage is most apparent is Australia, to the extent of 22,178 tons, while Canada (British Columbia) figures among the increases to almost the exact amount of Australia's decrease, viz, 22,173 tons. Canada's increase is due, of course, to the establishment of the direct line of steamers to this province.

The young conservatives, of Toronto, on Monday evening, passed resolutions expressing regret at the death of Hon. Alex. Morris. The funeral will take place on Thursday.

(*From Daily Columbian, Oct. 31.*)

The tide this morning was the lowest seen here in some time.

Frederic Villiers, the noted artist and war correspondent, will give one of his famous lectures in Herring's Opera House next Thursday evening.

Mrs. Vincent, aged 60, of Chatham, Ont., died suddenly at Windsor yesterday, of heart disease.

W. H. Vianen has more orders on hand for fish than he is able to fill. The demand is still as great as in the summer, but the takes are very small.

The Louise left this morning with 70 head of cattle, 2 horses, and the rest of the load in farm produce. She was to take on more at Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island.

The Irving left at 4 o'clock this morning for Hope and way ports. She had 60 tons of freight aboard, and, returning, will bring a large herd of cattle for Van Volkenburgh Bros.

The Insane Asylum buildings are very nearly finished. There is not much architectural beauty about the structure but probably the inside accommodation amply compensates for that want.

This morning the Yosemite took down to Victoria 6,000 cases of salmon, 125 bales hay, 197 sacks potatoes and grain and a large quantity of farm produce. She was to take on 2,000 cases of salmon at English's cannery.

The first stone of the cairn to be built in Stanley Park, Vancouver, in honor of Lord Stanley, was laid by his excellency on Tuesday. The cairn will be 15 feet in diameter at the base, 10 feet high, built in three tiers.

H. M S. Samson went up the river last evening to pull out some snags above Harrison river, so as to enable the Irving to pass. The presence of these snags in the river would have made it impossible for the steamer to get to Hope.

Dead fish along the bank of the river above the woollen mills are emitting an odor which is better imagined than described. It would be an easy thing to collect these starting places of epidemic diseases and dispose of them effectually as manure or by burying them.

The painful accident which befel the little boy on the C. P. N. wharf yesterday ought to serve as a warning to other boys to keep away from such places. A busy dock is no place for boys to play, and their presence is a constant source of anxiety to the wharfingers.

The class in drawing opens for the winter season at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow night. Quite a number of young men will avail themselves of this opportunity to acquire one of the most useful and elegant of the arts. The class in phonography will be taught by Mr. A. Duncan, and a good number of pupils are already booked.

The steamer Bertha, from Kodiak, Alaska, arrived at San Francisco on Monday with 8,988 cases salmon. Samuel B. Matthews, superintendent of the Karluk Packing Co., was a passenger down. He states that the run in Karluk river was greater than last year, about 280,000 cases having been packed, as against 200,000 cases last season.

By appointment of the Twenty-eighth International Convention, and the Eleventh World's Conference of Young Men's Christian Associations, beginning Sunday, November 10th, special Evangelistic Y. M. C. A. services will be held at the rooms on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and every evening during the week, except Thursday, at 8 o'clock.

Dr. Dawson, of the geological survey, who went to Victoria yesterday afternoon, has just completed an extensive survey of the Yale and Kamloops district. He will leave in a day or so for Ottawa, where he will immediately set to work to make his report of the strata he has examined. Dr. Dawson is thoroughly satisfied with his survey, and will probably come out again in the spring.

Two funerals have been conducted by Rev. H. Irwin this week. On Tuesday, G. Piflard, on Lulu Island, an Englishman by birth, in the Masonic cemetery, Sapperton. On Wednesday, Nora, little daughter of R. E. Julian, in the Masonic cemetery. To-day, David Yeomans, who died at the Royal Columbian hospital on Monday, was buried in the Masonic cemetery, Bishop Sillitoe officiating.

Jessie Rivers, who was sentenced to nine months imprisonment some six months ago for having committed a robbery in the house of Mr. T. O. Townley, was released from jail yesterday on a pardon granted by the minister of justice. It is hoped that this unfortunate woman will not return to her evil habits and old haunts again. Another chance to live an honest life might reclaim her and make her a good woman.

The annual hatching of salmon ova is now safely stored in the Fraser River hatchery, Mr. Max Mowat having completed the number yesterday. As near as can be estimated 8,500,000 ova have been secured, and all in the very best condition. Fish being very numerous this year, no trouble was observed in stripping this large number, but the high water for a time threatened to interfere to a considerable extent with successful operations.

To-morrow morning, all the way from one o'clock to dawn, the reign of the chicken-thief sets in for the winter session. The motto of those fowl fellows is, "Chickens comes 'igh, but we 'ave to 'ave 'em y' know." The police department has a motto something similar and a very bad habit of following it up with great zeal. It may be unnecessary to state that the chicken-thieves always do their work by means of a *coup de main*, although they are by no means eggotistical about it.

The advisory board of the North-west Assembly has resigned. Mr Haultain, in announcing it to the House, said they resigned because they were unable to take the responsibility for several executive acts.

The Writ Issued.

The writ for the election of a member to represent New Westminster to fill the vacancy created by the elevation of Judge Bole to the bench, has been issued, and was received by Mr. Chas. Warwick, government agent, today. The writ calls for nominations on Monday, Nov. 11th, at the court house in this city, and polling, if any, will take place on November 25th.

Our Old Friend.

The body of the late Lawrence L. Doane arrived at Victoria last evening from Portland and was placed in the Masonic Temple, where it now lies. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon, under the auspices of Vancouver Quadra Lodge, A. F. & A. M. It was expected that a large number of people from this city would go down to attend the funeral, but owing to pressing business matters none were able to get away on such short notice.

Out Again.

Capt. Pittendrigh, who met with a painful accident on Tuesday morning, and was confined to the house yesterday, is out again to-day. Judge Bole and Capt. Pittendrigh were turning the corner from Clarkson into McKenzie street at the point where the small culvert was being constructed, when the Capt. placed his foot on a loose plank which tipped up and threw him to the ground. Beyond a severe shaking and a small cut above the knee Capt. Pittendrigh was not much hurt. The plank was left in a very loose and careless fashion, as is too common about our streets, and had the Capt. not saved himself slightly when falling he might have broken his head on a beam a few inches away from where he fell.

Found a Hotel.

Thomas Henney was discovered by Officer Carty last night, lying drunk and incapable down on the sawdust flats. Thomas informed the constables that he was earnestly looking for a hotel, and made an effort to ring the front door bell of a pile of cordwood near by, thinking that he had struck some sort of a caravanseray. The officer found him about the spot when he returned half an hour later, blissfully slumbering with his feet in the air and his head in a puddle. The constable awoke the sleeper and said he believed he could assist him to a hotel where the charges were very light and the attendance first-class. Thomas was discharged this morning from the police court with a mild caution not to let this happen again, and to avoid the swamp as he would a leper's den.

Lord Stanley's Movements.

The ball in honor of his honor, Lord Stanley, at Vancouver, last night, was a grand affair. About 200 couples were present, and dancing was maintained from 9 p.m. till midnight, when a full supper was served in the dining room of the Hotel Vancouver. After supper dancing was resumed and continued till 3 a.m. The vice regal party went aboard H. M. S. Champion shortly after midnight, and a little later the vessel left for Victoria, where it was expected to arrive in time for the official reception of the governor-general at 2 p.m. to-day. To-morrow night Lord Stanley will attend the ball to be given by Admiral Heneage and the captains of the fleet at Esquimalt. An extensive programme has been prepared for the entertainment of the vice regal party at Victoria.

They Will Protest.

It appears there is a serious difficulty in Victoria in connection with the procession in honor of his excellency the governor-general's visit. The bishops of the Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches, it is said, claim priority in the procession over all the other denominations. This point the dissenting churches strongly protest against. A correspondent of the *World* writes that as the lieut.-governor leans strongly towards Unitarianism, having for his chief constitutional adviser a Presbyterian prime minister, and all that is worth anything on the Island either owned or controlled by Presbyterians, it does seem somewhat immodest, adds the correspondent, that the bishops referred to should insist upon being given a greater degree of prominence than the more influential and wealthy churches.

Another Gone.

The sad and unexpected death of Mrs. C. D. Rand, at Vancouver, last evening, was learned throughout the city with the most profound sorrow. The deceased lady had not been married quite a year, and certainly eleven short months ago life seemed as bright and happy, and as cheerful in prospect, to both Mr. and Mrs. Rand as it ever did to any young couple. But death has gathered in another gem, and there is not a heart in Westminster to-day that does not mourn with the afflicted family. The deceased was beloved by all who knew her, and more especially in this, her old home, will her loss be long and deeply mourned. Of a bright and sunny nature, sweet disposition and kindly ways, it was impossible to know and not love her. Mrs. Rand was the eldest daughter of Mr. J. S. Clute, collector of customs, whose family, together with the numerous relatives of the deceased in this city, are much affected by the sad event. Death was caused by convulsions, which repeatedly occurred after the birth of her baby on the previous day.

The funeral will take place from St. Andrew's church, in this city, to the Masonic cemetery at 1 o'clock to-morrow. Rev. Messrs. Scouler and McLaren will conduct the services.

Indian Agitation.

A little incident is agitating the Chilliwack Indians at present, and Mr. P. McTiernan, Indian agent, left for the landing to-day to try and arrange matters. It appears that a week or two ago an Indian was driving a pair of horses, attached to a heavy waggon, along the river bank, and when near the spot where the stmr. Irving lands, the animals took fright at a pile of merchandise and bolted, jumping down the embankment into the river, and were carried away and lost. The man barely escaped with his life, and was so delighted with his good fortune that it was some days before he thought of recovering the value of his team and waggon. When once the idea of being recouped for his loss struck him, it took a strong hold, and he has been agitating on the subject with indifferent success ever since He claims that as the goods were piled by the C. P. N. Co. on the Indian reserve, the company is responsible for the accident, and is therefore entitled to pay. The company view the accident and its consequences through a different style of spectacles, and show a disposition to resist the claim. The government has been referred to in the matter, and Mr. McTiernan, under instructions, went up to Chilliwack to-day to arrange, if possible, an amicable settlement

An Old, Old Custom.

This is Hallowe'en. Those three small words carry unbounded joy to the hearts of the urchins in Scotland and Ireland every 31st of October. The lads in the former land, where the old custom is preserved more fully than in any other, arm themselves with "rail-runts" and "divits," (large clods with plenty of earth adhering), bludgeons and turnip lanterns, with divers strange devices carved out on the rind. Thus provided they sally forth to make life intensely interesting for everybody in the village, from the "polisman" to the "meenister." The exercises consist of two or three boys climbing some roof and clapping a "divit" on the "lum-heid," i.e. the chimney-top, while the remainder of the crowd wait below until the proprietor rushes out of the house, half suffocated and vociferously using profane and impolite language, when he is saluted with yells of derisive laughter and "divits" by the score. Many and wonderful are the other pranks played by the mischievous crew; and after thoroughly disturbing the entire community, all retire to enjoy the quieter ceremonies indoors. Who has not read that inimitable description of Hallowe'en by Burns? He has immortalized the old custom and made it national to Scotland; for, indeed, nowhere in the world is the custom entered into with such hearty enthusiasm, although the Irish still preserve it slightly, especially in Ulster. It is on this auspicious eve that the lovers good-humoredly try their luck, after the old, old style; as old as Egypt and as time-honored as love itself. With many a bashful smile and coy glance the "twa forgether" near the "ingle neuk" and selecting two hazel nuts from the sackful, over which "granny" genially presides, they place them in the ruddy embers and await the result. Whether they shall live peacefully and lovingly through life's long day, or spend the rest of their existence in anything but "connubial bliss" is what the fire will tell them. Should the nuts gently smoulder away in smoke and "wee leerie lows," the pair are made supremely happy; should they, however, take fire boisterously and bounce from one another angrily, blazing and sputtering, crackling and fizzing, then it only remains for them to make the best of a very bad job and smile away what the fates have forecast. Then unlimited mirth is caused by the "dookin' for the apples," biting the swinging "treacly scone," or the apple and the candle, one on each end of a piece of stick, suspended from the ceiling and twirled round. And so "the night drives on wi' mirth and glee" and many a song and story; the old folks recount tales of long ago, and the younger people listen all attention, with many a frightened glance over the shoulder as the horrible ghost-story is narrated with every hair-raising detail; or as "Jack come home from sea" tells "many a tale of storm and gale" and dangers in every clime. There are a great many of the former ceremonies of Hallowe'en now obsolete, but preserved in Burn's grand poem, which everyone who loves a laugh should read. The custom is undoubtedly dying out, even in Scotland, and not many years hence may be but a dim memory of the past, and an unintelligible word in our dictionaries which the coming generations will scarcely trouble themselves to explain. Almost all the old customs, like New Year's Day and Lammas Day, are going the same way in this prosaic and unsentimental age, and "'tis pity, and pity 'tis 'tis true."

Personal.

W. H. Steves, of Steveston, is in the city.

F. G. Richards, of Victoria, is in the city.

P. McTiernan went up to Chilliwack this afternoon.

Ald. Cunningham and Miss Cunningham returned from the Sound last night.

Mrs. E. Unwin, of Kamloops, who has been visiting friends in the city, left for home to-day, via Vancouver.

Quite soon the ordnance department at Washington will make experiments with the smokeless powder which has been creating such a craze in European military circles. It has been asserted that the powder, though smokeless, is gifted with a loudness of smell which is overpowering.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 6, 1889.

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

The farmers of Okanagon are grumbling at the low price of wheat.

The Adelaide brought down two tons of farm produce from up the river this afternoon.

The str. Gladys left for Chilliwack this morning with 20 passengers and a large quantity of merchandise.

Some goods were stolen from H. Harvey's store on Front street last night. No clue has been obtained as to the culprit.

Messrs. Manahan & Reichenbach, butchers, have dissolved partnership; the latter retires and Mr. Manahan will continue the business.

The Renton has about 350,000 feet of her cargo of lumber loaded. She will be ready for sea in a few days at the present rate of loading.

The brick layers are at work on the third story of the Powell block. A few days of fine weather would see this part of the work completed.

Real estate in the vicinity of Moody square is rapidly rising in value, and numerous enquiries are being made for eligible property in that locality.

The str. Rainbow brought a large load of merchandise from Victoria last night, and left on the return trip this morning with a full cargo of farm produce.

Lake trout were on the market in quantity this morning, but the day being Friday and all other kinds of fish very scarce, the supply did not last long. Salmon are like hen's teeth at present—very scarce.

The steamship Port Augusta, of the Canadian Pacific S. S. Co., sailed from Vancouver this afternoon for Japan and China. She carried away seven cabin and 450 steerage passengers and 1500 tons of freight.

To-day being All Saints Day the usual services were held at the Church of England and Roman Catholic churches. There will be a full choral services at Holy Trinity to-night, commencing at 7:30 o'clock.

Old residenters say that yesterday's ebb tide was the lowest ever seen here. The water receded far past all the low water marks. The flood was high, although not anything like what will be experienced this month.

Game has been extremely scarce on the market for several days past, and for what reason is not known. The weather has been favorable for duck and geese shooting, but the larder of the noble Siwash is probably still well stocked.

There arrived by the morning train to-day one carload of fruit trees, twenty five large cars in all, consigned to various points on Vancouver Island and the mainland. These goods are from the Phœnix nurseries at Bloomington, Illinois.

Capt. Peele took the temperature of the river this morning and found it to be 50° Frht., only a few degrees lower than that of the atmosphere. The captain says there is a heavy gale brewing in the south-west, which may be felt here before long.

The man Spencer, arrested at Vancouver lately, and taken to Kamloops for identification, accused of being the murderer of Peter Foster, has been identified beyond all doubt, and was committed last week for trial at the next assize at Kamloops.

The case of John Stewart charged with a violation of the streets and sidewalks bylaw, by commencing the erection of a verandah on his premises, was remanded until Monday at 2 p. m., to allow of the defence getting the evidence of the mayor, who is at present in Victoria.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker has designated "Wash" as the abbreviation for the new state across the Straits. All letters for the United States capital should be addressed Washington, D. C. There will always be confusion and mistakes arising on account of the name, but this was understood when the state was named, and the situation accepted.

Mr. David Morris, late manager of the New Westminster Gas Works, has met with an awkard stroke of luck at Seattle. While pushing through the great crowd near the docks, his pocket was picked of his pocket-book containing all his money and valuables, and his ticket to New York. Mr. Morris will remain in Seattle for a short time as he has obtained employment.

Captain Whitelaw, the well-known wrecker of San Francisco, has announced his intention of making an attempt very shortly to bring to the surface the old collier Barnard Castle, wrecked at Race Rocks on 21st November, 1886, for the purpose of removing whatever portion of her machinery may yet be of value. Thus far all attempts to raise her have been unsuccessful.

It is understood, says the *Times*, that the Rev. P. McF. McLeod, has forwarded a communication to the governor-general's reception committee declining to take part in the procession. The reverend gentleman takes the ground that the precedence given, in the order of procession, to the bishops of the Roman Catholic and Anglican churches created an invidious distinction among the clergy and was offensive to other denominations.

A gentleman who was going up Clement street after dark the other night, caught his foot on a protruding stump, and measured his length on the place where the sidewalk ought to be. Between Carnarvon and Agnes streets, Clement street is just about as nature made it, with, perhaps, a little assistance from the board of works. At night the place is as dark as Erebus, and were it not for our vigilant police would be a choice location for the footpad.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Golden Wedding.

At the celebration of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Ackerman's golden wedding on Tuesday, October 29th, the venerable couple were made the recipients of many beautiful presents, among them being a handsome gold-headed cane for Mr. Ackerman, and a valuable gold-jewelled brooch for Mrs. Ackerman. Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman were the parents of eight children, six of whom are still living, and all are married. The living offspring of the aged couple are six children, thirty-one grandchildren and ten great grandchildren. Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman were married at Oswego, N. Y., on October 29th, 1839.

Robbery at Ladners.

Some time during last night burglars broke into the store of Gustave Hauck, at Ladner's Landing, and carried away a large quantity of goods. The thieves left no trace behind, but from their mode of entrance it is suspected that the rascals were Chinamen. The chief of police was telegraphed to send down a man to investigate the robbery, but having no jurisdiction outside the city he handed the message to Mr. Moresby, who immediately sent a provincial officer to Ladner's to run down the burglars if possible. This is the first robbery of the kind that has occurred at Ladner's, and if the guilty parties are caught it will probably have a discouraging effect on the future operations of the local "enterprising burglars."

The Graphic Correspondent.

The lectures given by Mr. Frederick Villiers are more than interesting, and everywhere they have been enthusiastically received. The *Mail* says: Mr. Villiers does not assume the tone of the lecturer. His manner is rather that of a good conversationalist, who can tell a good story well, and who can be epigrammatic and humorous with an ease which gives full flavor to every point attempted. His subject last night was "War on a White Sheet," and although it should prove an interesting one under any circumstances, it was shown by Mr. Villiers how greatly the value of even a good topic may be enhanced by masterly treatment. The close attention of his audience was engaged by a few introductory remarks, and as he proceeded in the description of the bloody battles he had witnessed, and the narration of the many thrilling incidents which had come under his observation, the interest of those present were excited to an intense pitch.

Read This.

We have been requested by Roswell Ford, of Ipswich, Mass., to publish the following from a newspaper of March 25th, which he hopes will be read by his son, Lyman H. Ford, who is supposed to be in the province, but whose exact whereabouts cannot be learned: "Among the crew of the lost schooner Shiloh was George D. Ford, son of Capt. Roswell Ford, of Ipswich, formerly of this city, where he and his sons were engaged in the fishing business. A few years ago he removed to Ipswich, but his sons still sailed from this port. Last May, the oldest son, Roswell Ford, died on board the fishing schooner Susie Hooper and was buried at Bay of Bulls, Newfoundland. His brother George was with him and kindly cared for him, and now he has found a watery grave. Both were young men, well-known and much respected in this city, where they leave two aunts to mourn their loss, Mrs. Israel Bartlett and Mrs. Joseph W. Andrews, also many friends who deeply sympathize with the bereaved parents and sisters."

A Grand Event.

The famous Liberati and his magnificent military band are billed to appear at the Oddfellows' Hall on Wednesday evening, November 6th. This splendid combination will give the people of Westminster such a musical treat as they have never before been favored with, and it goes without saying that they will be received with a bumper house. The band numbers 54 pieces and the whole strength of the company is 67. Everywhere Liberati's concerts have carried delight. The *Daily Saratogian* says: "Great is Liberati. Without doubt his band is the finest ever head in Saratoga Springs. In two concerts at Congress Spring park yesterday the perfect discipline and thorough musical knowledge of the men were wonderfully manifested to the great delight of the large audience. The two programmes included many very trying selections, but it was in the most difficult pieces that the fifty instruments were handled to best effect, and the real art of the musicians was manifest." Tickets are on sale at Lyal's book store and seats should be secured early.

Sir Michael Culme-Seymour came down to-day from the interior, where he had been shooting, in Mr. Abbot's private car. He brought down a large lot of deer and mountain goat horns, as evidence of the fine sport he says he had. Sir Michael is a dead shot, and one of the most successful sportsmen that has ever come to the province. The *souvenirs* that he will be able to present to his friends of this latest trip into the wilds will be highly valued, since they are magnificent specimens. —*World.*

A large party of Winnipeggers left for the coast yesterday on an excursion. They are provided with a tourist's car, which has been fitted up with curtains.

W. H. Harvey, of Guelph, Ont., was arraigned yesterday for the murder of his wife and two daughters on the 20th of March. He pleaded not guilty to the three indictments.

Rifle Association Meeting.

At the rifle association meeting on Wednesday night it was decided to hold the annual prize meeting on Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, November 7th. After some discussion the following programme was adopted. First match, range 200 yards, 7 shots; open to members who have never won a prize exceeding $5 at any meeting. Second match, ranges 200 and 400 yards, 7 shots each range; rifle, short Snider. Third match, ranges 500 and 600 yards, 10 shots each range; rifle, Martini or long Snider. Aggregates are to count in the second and third competitions. Capt. Scoullar, Lieut. Mowat and Messrs. Trapp and Fraser were appointed a committee to collect subscriptions and prizes for the meeting. On motion it was decided to challenge the Vancouver, Victoria and North Arm associations to shoot a team match, at 500 and 600 yards, any rifle, military issue. It was also decided to apply to Capt. Fletcher for the New Westminster Corporation cup, Occidental cup and Laurie bugle, won during the provincial meeting, and which should have been delivered long ago. After further discussion on the coming matches the meeting adjourned.

Hallowe'en Fun.

Contrary to expectation, the small boy and his "chums" kept very quiet last night. The mischievous pranks of former Hallowe'ens was quite conspicuous by their absence; and whether it was the steady downpour of rain, the muddy streets or the effects of the discipline dealt out in former times, very few Hallowe'en festivities were noted. Several gates, as usual, changed their places of abode mysteriously, and a stout pole by some means or other got jammed up against a certain dignified door on Agnes street and caused trouble to the inmates when it was necessary to open the same. The chief of police in his nocturnal peregrinations in the upper streets met two boys with dark lanterns provided with red and white slides. His chiefship warned the lads not to get gay or the result of their frivolites would be charged up to them in the police court next morning, "cent per cent." The boys were from the other end of the city and had nothing to say. Agnes street seems to have had more visitation than any other thoroughfare. The time-honored pre-adamite joke of hoisting a wagon on to a house top was not perpetrated this time, nor was paint artistically daubed on gates or fences without the permission of the owners. In fact all the boisterous fun and tricks of the old custom were left soberly alone to slumber on, as it seems likely to do, in the lap of oblivion for ages; perhaps until some far-distant race shall rejuvenate the custom and think they have discovered something new just as the present race giggles and titters over jokes as old as Aristophanes and yet don't know it.

THE LAST RITES.

All that is Mortal of Mrs. C. D. Rand Consigned to Mother Earth.

The funeral services of Mrs. C. D. Rand were conducted in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church at 1 o'clock to-day by the Revs. T. Scouler, pastor, and E. D. McLaren, B. D., of Vancouver. The church was filled to its utmost capacity by the sorrowing friends and relatives of the deceased, and also many strangers. The funeral casket, almost buried with wreaths, flowers and immortelles, lay in front of the pulpit. The relatives of the deceased occupied the front part of the church and were with the larger part of the congregation overwhelmed with grief. Rev. Mr. McLaren read the funeral service of the Presbyterian church. The Rev. Mr. Scouler followed in a solemn and affecting prayer, after which an appropriate hymn was sung, Mrs. Trew presiding at the organ. Mr. McLaren then began his funeral address, and in a brief but eloquent discourse referred touchingly to the virtues and beauties of the deceased, and spoke words of consolation, hope and comfort to the bereaved, who were melted to tears at many parts of the address. The funeral cortege passed up the east aisle borne by Messrs. J. D. Townley, T. Dunn, J. W. McFarland, W. Downie, H. T. Ceperley and Dr. Whetham. Several wreaths were placed upon the coffin as it was carried forth; the major part of the assembled people standing up reverentially with bowed heads and in deepest silence. It is seldom that so much sincere sorrow is seen among such a great number of people; almost every one in the church looked as sad as if the deceased had been a sister to them. As the coffin was placed in the hearse, all the onlookers uncovered their heads and the scene was solemn in the extreme. Twenty carriages followed the hearse to the cemetery. The melancholy event has cast a gloom over the entire city and the profoundest sympathy is expressed on all sides for the bereaved families. It was beautiful, though sad, to see New Westminster come out to do honor to the memory of one of her favorite daughters.

The outbreak of diphtheria reported in the east end of Toronto city consisted of ten cases, which are serious. Dr. Britton, the chief medical man of the locality, is down with the disease.

Sir Adolph Caron stated yesterday in an interview at Montreal that, at next session of the parliament, steps probably would be taken to have the militia system extended to the North-west Territories.

The condition of Rev. Dr. Williams, general superintendent of the Methodist church, so serious a few days ago, has much improved, says a Toronto despatch of yesterday, and his physicians say there is no reason to fear an immediate relapse.

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

The salmon fishermen made a fair catch last night.

Two carloads of cattle arrived from the interior this morning.

The str. Dunsmuir arrived from Nanaimo this afternoon with a load of coal and a number of passengers.

The str. Princess Louise left for Victoria this morning with a large load of farm produce and a number of passengers.

A large quantity of anthracite coal is lying on the wharf at Port Moody awaiting transhipment to San Francisco.

Flags were flying at half mast all over the city to-day as a mark of respect to the memory of the late ex-Mayor Dickinson.

Yesterday was the tenth anniversary of the consecration of Bishop Sillitoe, and of the foundation of the diocese of New Westminster.

W. H. Vianen will ship 100 barrels of salt salmon to Hunt, Barnes & Co., Montreal, next week. This will be his last large shipment for the season.

The funerals conducted by Bishop Sillitoe and Rev. H. Irwin this week took place to the church of England cemetery, not the Masonic cemetery, as announced.

The lacrosse club has decided not to play the Vancouver club except under the conditions of the challenge sent by Westminster to Vancouver, which are fair in every way.

On Friday next Mr. T. J. Trapp will sell by public auction the house, lot and furniture of Mr. W. D. Ferris, who, it is understood, is about to leave the city for his health.

Before the fog enshrouded the river last night quite a number of pleasure boats were noted out on the moonlit stream. It was a glorious night and was fully appreciated by those who sought the river for a row.

During the month of October 37 coal-laden vessels cleared from Nanaimo, carrying 39,537 tons of coal, the shipments from the different collieries being: Vancouver Coal Co., 12,702 tons; Wellington Colliery, 17,933; East Wellington, 1,858; Union Colliery, Comox, 7,044.

It is understood that the case of the Chinaman charged with attempted murder at Ladner's Landing, and the case of Ah Foo, for many years interpreter at the assizes and other courts, charged with wilful perjury, will be tried before his honor Judge Bole at an early date. Mr. McColl will defend both prisoners.

A joint meeting of the supporters of Mr. Corbould and Mr. Jenns was held at the Oddfellows Hall last night. About 35 voters were present. After a short discussion Mr. Jenns announced that he would retire from the field in favor of Mr. Corbould, and backed this up by signing the latter's requisition. He then asked his supporters to transfer their influence and votes to Mr. Corbould, and the meeting adjourned.

Ripe Raspberries.

Mr. W. Howay brought to this office to-day eight branches of raspberry bushes gathered in his garden on Fortescue street, literally loaded with beautiful ripe fruit. As many as twenty-five berries were counted on one small branch picked up at random from the heap. Ripe raspberries in November may sound paradoxical, but, considering the June weather which we are at present experiencing, it is not so wonderful after all. The branches with the fruit are at this office and may be seen by anyone interested in the productions of the country.

The Naval Ball.

The naval ball, in honor of Lord Stanley, at Esquimalt last night, was a brilliant affair and the most successful social event of the season. The decorations were upon a scale of magnificence never before attempted in the province, and reflected the highest credit on the ingenuity of the decorators whose skill and taste converted the once barren sail loft into a veritable palace of light and beauty. Over 300 invitations were issued and about 150 couples were present. Dancing commenced at 9 o'clock and was maintained, with an intermission for supper, till 4 o'clock this morning.

Y. M. C. A. Classes.

Dr. A. J. Holmes conducted the class in arithmetic last night at the Y. M. C. A., and had eleven attentive pupils to listen to the opening lecture Dr. Holmes is acting as teacher until the return of Dr. C. E. C. Brown. Mr. A. W. King had twelve pupils in the drawing class and a satisfactory start was made. This class it is said will be a very drawing card with the Y. M. C. A. this winter, and last night's attendance warranted the assertion. Mr. Duncan begins business with the phonography class this evening, when a good number are expected to enter their names. Another addition has been made to the Y. M. C. A. string band in the shape of a clarionet. The band meets for practice on Tuesday evenings, under the able leadership of Mr. Yeomans.

Personal.

J. G. McDonald, Vancouver, is in the city.

W. T. Rutherford, Winnipeg, is a guest at the Colonial.

Mr. Justice McCreight will return home to-morrow, and we are glad to know much improved in health.

Guests at the Queens: R McKay, Victoria; S F Morton, Nanaimo; J C Bunter, G T Wilson, Seattle; H Paterson, San Francisco; C H Whidden, Portland, Or.

Guests at the Colonial: Geo Barnes, J G McDonald, Geo Hayes, D Muir, Vancouver; P Leach, Victoria; D Fraser, London; W T Rutherford, Winnipeg; G Boole, San Francisco.

Music, Art and the Drama.

The city is being profusely "billed" for three sterling entertainments. Music, the drama, art and literature are represented by three masters in those departments. Liberati, New York's famous Italian orchestra conductor; McKee-Rankin, whose name is a household word in the States, and Frederick Villiers, who is known throughout the civilized world in his own peculiar line. So, Westminsterites are going to have their pick of choice game, and the winter season never opened under such auspicious circumstances as the present does. The enterprise of some private citizens has induced the appearance of one of those artists, and they are to be commended for catering with such good taste for the people's amusement, and deserve to succeed in their venture.

Skeena River Fishery Regulations.

Mr. Thos. Mowat, inspector of fisheries, informs us that the following regulations have just been forwarded to his office by the minister of fisheries, Ottawa, affecting the Skeena River fisheries: Next year the fishing season will open on June 15th, and close on the 30th October, and during the close season fishing for local consumption only will be allowed. These regulations will be embodied in the licenses to be granted next year. The number of licenses allowed for the Skeena has been limited to 300, which will be divided among the packing establishments and the independent fishermen. The Indians are not to be exempted from paying license fees, for which exemption they petitioned. They are given the privilege, however, of catching all the fish they require for their own consumption all the year round, with drift nets, which is a concession from previous regulations, limiting them to aboriginal appliances in catching fish during the close season. The new regulations go into force on the 1st of January.

Fraser Salmon in New York.

E. H. Gammans, commission merchant, Fulton Market, New York, has ordered a quantity of fresh salmon from Mr. W. H. Vianen, as a sample order, and if it gives satisfaction and the rates are not too high he promises to buy steadily throughout the winter. Mr. Gammans also offers to take 100 dozen ducks, geese and grouse daily from Mr. Vianen, providing the prices are not exorbitant, and for which he will pay cash. This will give an idea of the immense business that may be done in British Columbia fish and game with far away New York. Twelve hundred birds daily is a large order, and would be difficult to supply at present, but with game so very plentiful there is no reason why these shipments cannot be secured. The small local demand has kept down prices, and consequently there has been no object to hunters to kill a large number of game, but with a large foreign demand the case will be different, and it is probable there will be no trouble in securing the desired quantity should the contract be closed.

Holds the City Responsible.

It does not need very much examination of the premises to find out that the proprietor of the Caledonia hotel, corner of Front street and Lytton square, has excellent grounds for complaint against the city, for the manner in which he has been treated by the board of works. The rubbish thrown aside when that famous up-hill flume was constructed was scattered with beautiful promiscuousness all over that part of the square, and the Caledonia hotel came in for a liberal supply of the debris. When the work was completed—that is, what the managers of the work called completed—the place was left in a most disgraceful mess. There was a natural channel hollowed by the passage of surface water from Columbia street and formerly this water used to flow past the hotel in its own channel, but since the manufacture of that monumental piece of flumery, it now gracefully meanders under the doors of the hotel and floods the premises. The rivulet is very much diverted, but the inhabitants of the hotel are by no means so. Mr. McIntosh, the proprietor, will notify the council that he holds the city responsible for the damage done to the Caledonia hotel through this means. The council was notified of the nuisance some time ago, but no action was taken.

ROBERT DICKINSON DEAD.

Our Worthy Ex-Mayor Dies Suddenly at His Residence of Heart Disease.

The whole city was startled last night about 9:30 o'clock by the news that ex-mayor Dickinson had died suddenly at his residence on Armstrong street. So sudden and unexpected was the sad event that people could not realize the truth of the report, and very many left their homes and called at the afflicted house to verify for themselves he sorrowful tidings. Although the hour was late, the news spread from one end of the city to the other in an incredibly short space of time, and by midnight few people were unaware of the sad event. Particularly to those who attended the political meeting last night at the Oddfellows' Hall did the news come like a thunderclap. Mr. Dickinson presided at the meeting and spoke with his old-time vigor, and seemed in the very best of spirits. Together with Mr. T. J. Trapp he walked up Columbia street and when they parted at the corner of Clement street he spoke as cheerfully as usual, bidding his companion a hearty "good night." Mr. Trapp noticed, however, that Mr. Dickinson appeared to gasp for breath now and again, which he wondered at as they walked very slowly, but the deceased did not complain of any pain or illness. When he reached home and entered the house he threw off his coat, complained of shortness of breath and asked that the windows be opened, which was done. He then walked about the room in an uneasy manner, gasping for breath at intervals and a few moments later he asked Miss Dickinson for a drink of water, and told her to run up stairs and get a lozenge. In the meantime Melvin Dickinson had been dispatched for Dr. De Wolf Smith On Miss Dickinson's return to the room Mr. Dickinson was in his accustomed arm chair, and as she approached he said: "I am dying," and fell back. These were the last words he said. Thoroughly alarmed the young lady rushed from the house and called for help. Mr. George Warwick, who happened to be on his way home, heard the cries and ran to the house, where he found the deceased lying in the chair, gasping slightly and his beard flecked with foam. Hastily wiping the flecks from the dying man's beard, Mr. Warwick supported him in his arms. Twice Mr. Dickinson moved his lips as if attempting to speak, and a few moments later passed peacefully away, apparently dying a painless death. All this took place within eight minutes of the time the deceased reached home. Dr. DeWolf Smith arrived a few minutes later and after an examination announced that death had been caused by heart failure. Dr. Fagan, who reached the house a few minutes afterwards, concurred in Dr. Smith's opinion.

The members of the deceased's family, and relatives, were hastily made aware of the terrible event, and in a few minutes the house that an hour before had been full of happiness and peace was now grief stricken beyond description. Mr. C. E. Woods left for Vancouver at 11:30 to break the sorrowful news to Mrs. Dickinson and Miss Flossie, who were visiting there. The shock was a terrible one to both, and almost too great to bear. Mrs. and Miss Dickinson accompanied Mr. Woods back to Westminster, arriving home at 4 a. m.

The deceased gentleman leaves a wife and seven children to mourn his loss, and who have the heartfelt sympathy of the whole community in their great sorrow. He was a loving and indulgent husband and father, and was simply adored by his family. As a citizen he was respected and beloved by every person in the community, and his death at the early age of 53 is a blow that the city will long regret.

Mr. Dickinson was one of our earliest pioneers, and his biography is closely identified with the municipal history of the royal city. A native of Liverpool, England, Mr. Dickinson arrived at the then just budding city of New Westminster in 1859. His marriage to Miss Harris occurred shortly afterwards. Mr Dickinson has been a citizen of this city without intermission for the last thirty years, and for most of that period has been engaged successfully in the butchering business. The first municipal council met in 1860, and in 1861 Mr. Dickinson was elected a councillor and again in 1862. In 1863 he was again elected councillor and chosen as president of the council, which office he filled for that year. He was elected and served as a member of the council thereafter for the years 1864, 1867, 1869, 1872 and 1873. In January of 1874 Mr. Dickinson was elected mayor of Westminster, being the second mayor of the city. In December of 1874 he was elected to represent the city in the legislative assembly of the province, and served for one term. Subsequently Mr. Dickinson was honored with the mayoralty of the city and filled that office acceptably for the years 1874, 1880, 1881, 1883, and for the five following years consecutively, until the election last January of Mr. John Hendry as mayor. For over a quarter of a century Mr. Dickinson has been a justice of the peace for this city. He was also connected with the New Westminster Rifles from 1865 to 1869, in the capacity of ensign, retiring retaining rank. In addition to his arduous services in connection with the city council, Mr. Dickinson has been a member of the board of trade since its organization, and a member of the council of that board for some time. The deceased has been for many years a member of Holy Trinity church in this city and has taken an active interest in its work. He was also a member at the time of his death of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, which association will probably be represented at the funeral.

The funeral will take place on Monday, Nov. 4th, leaving the family residence at 2 p. m., thence to Holy Trinity church, and from there to the Anglican burying ground at Sapperton. The city council, we have authority for stating, will attend the funeral in a body, which is an eminently fitting token of respect to the memory of the late Robert Dickinson.

The last issue of the *Dominion Illustrated* contains a fine engraving of the grand new building of the New York Life Insurance Company, one of the finest structures of its kind in Canada, if not on the continent. In poetry its the number is rich—those of Governor Bulkeley and Col. Cone being memorials of the late visit to Montreal of the Connecticut regiment; those of the late Hon. Sir Sydney Smith, Father Tabaret and Judge Olivier being associated with our political, educational and judicial systems. The lovely scenery of Lake Memphremagog is well illustrated and graphically described by Mrs. Clarke Murray. The *Dominion Illustrated* is published by the Dominion Illustrated Publishing Company, Mr. G. E. Desbarats, managing director. Subscription, $4. Address: 73 St. James street, Montreal.

John L. Vaughan, alias Walter H. Melbourne, was arrested in Montreal yesterday on a charge of bigamy, at the instance of his second wife, Miss M. A. McDonnell, daughter of a wealthy resident of Alexandria.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 6, 1889.

A BRANCH of business that Westminster has hardly begun to take a hand in is the wholesale trade. A wholesale house, it is true, has lately been established in our midst, and a number of our retail merchants carry on a small wholesale department in addition to their regular business, besides which there are a number of houses doing a wholesale and commission business in milling and agricultural machinery, vehicles, &c., and produce; but the wholesale trade is capable of great development with this city as the base of operations. Westminster plainly possesses advantages for the successful prosecution of this branch of business which no other city in the province can boast. It is central, easy and cheap of access, and every day becoming more so. Enjoying the proud distinction of being, as yet, the only city situated on that noble artery of commerce, the Fraser River, and only 16 miles from the seaboard by an incomparable waterway navigable for the largest vessels, being the natural centre of the fishing, lumbering and agricultural industries of the mainland, having direct connection with the great national highway of the Dominion, of which it is the fresh water terminus, and shortly to be the British Columbia terminus of the American transcontinental and Pacific coast railway systems, Westminster is destined to be the most important wholesale centre in the province. Attention is sure to be attracted to this splendid field very soon, and wholesaling, instead of being a comparatively unimportant item in the aggregate of our business, will in a few years excel all other departments in extent and importance. A good way to bring about this desired end, besides making known the advantages possessed by the city for such trade, is for our business men to encourage by their patronage those who have already established wholesale businesses in our midst. There is nothing like local patriotism and mutual reciprocity in business to build up a city. When people once learn that by helping their neighbor they are helping themselves, the golden rule will be worn until it shines again, and prosperity and progress will be the universal order.

THE Winnipeg *Commercial* in a late number calls attention, in two different articles, to the fact that Manitoba is not merely a farming, or grain, country, but has an important fishing industry, and is just beginning to show what she can do in the way of stock raising. For the information of those who are ignorant of the fact, the *Commercial* states briefly that Manitoba has several large lakes, which abound in fish, viz., Lakes Winnipeg, Manitoba, Winnipegoosis, Lake of the Woods, and a number of smaller lakes. Of late years quite an extensive fishing industry has sprung up, principally on Lake Winnipeg, and a considerable quantity of fish is annually exported from the country to southern and eastern points. The annual catch of whitefish in Lake Winnipeg at present is estimated at between 1,000 and 1,500 tons. The fish go mostly to the United States, and are bought up at about six cents per pound. The industry also affords the Indians an opportunity of earning good wages during the fishing season. An agitation is going on at present in Manitoba, to which Governor Schultz has lent his countenance and aid, having for its object the restriction or practical prohibition of the fishing operations alluded to on the Manitoba lakes, on the ground that the waters will soon be depleted of fish, with this result, among others, that the Indians in the vicinity of the lakes will then be deprived of their source of food supply, and thus become a burden upon the government. The *Commercial* states, however, that the fears as to the depletion of the Manitoba lakes do not appear, on investigation, to be well founded, for, instead of the fish decreasing, the whitefish in Lake Winnipeg this season have been more abundant than usual, and the fishermen have had no trouble in taking all the fish they could handle. Our cotemporary makes a very sensible suggestion, under the circumstances, to the effect that those who appear to be so anxious lest Lake Winnipeg should be depleted of fish, would do well to endeavor to induce the government to establish a fish hatchery for the lake, instead of advising that the fishermen be compelled to abandon their industry.

The *Commercial's* own words will give the best possible idea of the important place which stock-raising is just beginning to take among the industries of the prairie province: The large shipment eastward of cattle from Manitoba this season is a surprise to many of our people. Even those who are well informed as to the resources and development of the country, had little idea that the cattle industry here would so soon reach such extensive proportions. Manitoba has been looked upon probably too largely as a grain country, and the great advantages which the country offers in other directions have been lost sight of. This season train load after train load of Manitoba cattle have gone forward for shipment eastward to Montreal and in some instances for export to Liverpool. The pleasing revelation has come upon us suddenly that Manitoba is to be a large exporter of cattle as well as grain. To the advocates of mixed farming this revelation will be especially pleasing, as indicating that their views have been generally adopted by the agricultural population of the country. Again, this revelation, coming as it has after a harvest which has been a great disappointment to grain growers, is doubly welcome, as showing that the country has something substantial to fall back upon in case of an unfavorable crop year, which is bound to come occasionally even in the most favored latitudes. The export movement of cattle this year will materially assist in making up for the light returns from crops which has been the unfortunate experience this year. While Manitoba has been looked upon more as a grain country, our great territory of Alberta and a portion of Assiniboia has been considered a stock country par excellence. This year, however, Manitoba bids fair to distance the territories in the export of cattle. The C.P.R. people here say that exports of cattle from Manitoba will this year at least exceed shipments of western ranch cattle. In one particular, however, the territories have the advantage, and this is in point of quality. Our Winnipeg cotemporary goes on to impress upon the farmers of Manitoba the advantages and necessity of raising only the best class of stock, to succeed in the business and compete in the markets of the world—a truth, we are glad to say, which hardly needs to be pressed home upon our British Columbia farmers and stock-raisers, who show an intelligent appreciation of the fact, coupled with the greatest amount of enterprise in putting their knowledge into practice.

DEATH has been holding high carnival in the land of late, and neither youth, beauty nor honors are spared. Westminster has been saddened by two recent deaths of former well known residents, and now her citizens are called upon, without a moment's warning, to mourn the sudden cutting off of one who has gone in and out amongst them for years—one of her oldest pioneers, who has oft sat in her councils and who has been intimately identified with all the earlier and later struggles of the city since the inception of its municipal existence. Mr. Dickinson's exit from this sublunary sphere Friday was peculiarly sad, almost tragic, in its suddenness and the circumstances surrounding it. Certainly, no one of his fellow-citizens who was present at the meeting in the Oddfellows' Hall Friday, over which Mr. Dickinson presided with his usual urbanity and cheerfulness, had the remotest premonition that the terrible Damocles' sword which may be said to overhang every human life was to fall so soon and so suddenly in Mr. Dickinson's case. The frail tenure that poor mortals have upon life is vividly illustrated by the sad occurrence. The deceased gentleman had numerous virtues of a public and private nature, and it is not strange that he should number among his friends nearly every citizen of his adopted city and many throughout the province as well. Mr. Dickinson's long and faithful services for this city cannot soon be forgotten, nor his amiability and kindness as a private citizen, and profound is the regret at his sudden and unexpected demise and all but universal the feeling of sympathy with the bereaved family and relatives.

WHO has not heard of Michael Davitt, and yet who really knows anything of him except the comparatively few people, outside his own countrymen, who have made Irish history a study? This best beloved champion of his race was born in the village of Staid County, Mayo, forty-three years ago, and when only four years of age was evicted from his home, and with his father and mother came to England, where the parents had to beg their bread in the streets. Eventually the poor Davitts settled at Hastingden, in Lancashire, and the mother, like many another of her ill-used race, never tired of telling her boy with simple eloquence the story of the cruel and memorable episodes of his early years. Those words burned into the Irish boy's heart, as anyone who has heard Davitt speak can testify. When still a child he was set to work at a mill, and it was whilst at this place he lost his right arm by an accident. This seeming calamity proved a blessing, for young Davitt had to leave the mill and work in a post office. The post master was also a stationer, and the Irish boy thus obtained a peep at books, which privilege he availed himself of. And so he grew to youth, mixing with young and fiery Irishmen. One night he heard a lecture delivered by an unusually eloquent tongue. The moment of decision had come, and Davitt was an ardent Nationalist from that hour. He soon became an active member of the Fenian organization and took part in the attempted seizure of Chester Castle. "Unable to carry a rifle with his single arm, he carried a small store of cartridges in a bag made from a pocket handkerchief." The attempt proved abortive, but Davitt's restless young blood would not allow him to keep quiet, and on May 14, 1870, he was arrested in London, and on the information of an informer named Conydon was sentenced to 15 years' penal servitude. Those who have read his book on what he suffered whilst in gaol find it difficult to realize that this man was undergoing punishment at the hands of a Christian government. Whatever Davitt's crime may have been, at least he is the soul of truth, and never has his own record of that time been refuted by his bitterest foes. After seven years and eight months he was released on ticket of leave, together with three others, and was received in Ireland with enthusiasm. Within 48 hours of that release Sergeat McCarthy, one of his fellow prisoners, died from the effects of his prison treatment. Mr. Davitt proceeded on a lecturing tour, first through the United Kingdom and then in the States. It is well to remember that in the early days of the revolutionary movement "a fundamental doctrine was that not only was constitutional agitation futile, but so prejudicial that all true Nationalist were bound to make war against it." Many of the leaders of the Irish people had already seen the folly of this course, and Davitt was of the number. Upon his return to Ireland he met with opposition from the extremists, who hated the constitutional methods of Mr. Parnell. Politics became his absorbing passion and he set himself to fight Irish landlordism with an eager, enthusiastic and vehement purpose. His childish recollections were of cruel and relentless evictions, and his hot youthful blood, cooled by his advancing years, yet flowed only in the hope of helping his countrymen. Thus it was that the name of Davitt became a word to charm with in the Emerald Isle, and when the Land League was formed he was the man who mainly contributed to its popularity. The new crusade against tyrany prospered, and the government cancelled Davitt's ticket of leave. Eventually, however, he was released and his name has never ceased to be identified with the Parnell movement. The enemies of Ireland, much as they hate and fear Davitt, have never dared impeach his personal honor. He is to-day the one man who carries with him, above all others in the cause of Ireland, as unyielding a spirit as in the days of the Fenian agitation. He has, however, learned wisdom, and is convinced that Ireland's cause can only be served by constitutional methods. Experience has taught him this, and to-day, as twenty years ago, it may be said of him, what Seneca said of old, that "a virtuous man struggling against misfortune is such a spectacle as gods might look upon with pleasure!"

A young male giraffe was born in the Cincinnati zoological garden Oct. 20, which is the only one ever born in captivity except one in London in 1877. The youngster was nearly five and a half feet high and weighed 150 pounds. The mother was bewildered, did not know what to do with it, and consequently it had to to be fed from a bottle.

Twenty years ago there roamed over the plains and mountains of the far West nearly 18,000,000 buffaloes. To-day there are less than 500 head of the animals in existence. There are but eighty-five herd of wild buffaloes, 304 alive in captivity, and about 200 under the protection of the government in Yellowstone Park. There is also said to be about 550 head in our North-west. Of the eighty-five herd of wild buffaloes which are known to exist, twenty-five are in Texas, twenty in Colroado, twenty-six in Wyoming, ten in Montana and four in Dakota. The statistics have been carefully gathered by the officials of the Smithsonian Institute and it is absolutely known that the number stated comprises all the wild buffaloes of the world. The skeletons of the numerous herds of a score of years ago are bleaching on the Western plains, a tribute to the prowess of the American Nimrod.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

Pasteur asserts that rabies is never spontaneous, but always owes its origin to microbes from a rabid animal.

ZINC ON BUILDINGS.—The buiiders of the City Market Halls in Berlin found that some sheet zinc work resting upon brick walls soon become deeply pitted in a number of places, especially at points of contact with the bricks. Chemical examination has shown that the bricks contained more than one per cent. of soluble salts, capable, aided by moisture, of producing the destructive effects noticed. It is probable that some bricks are free from the corrosive salts, but a wise precaution would be to avoid immediate contact of sheet zinc and brickwork by interposing some material—like building felt—not likely to be attacked.

INSECT SPEED.—The rapidity with which insects travel is quite astonishing, often exceeding the speed of the swiftest race-horse. The common house-fly is computed to make 600 strokes per second in ordinary flight, advancing 25 feet, but this rate may be increased six or seven times as much. Leumenholk tells of a dragon-fly which, in a menagerie about 100 feet long, succeeded in avoiding a swallow; and in a recent curious race, at a Westphalian town, between a dozen bees and a dozen pigeons, the first bee finished the distance of three miles nearly a quarter of a minute in advance of the first pigeon. The male of the silkworm moth is said to travel more than 100 miles in a single day.

PARASITES OF THE BLOOD.—Some years ago a Russian observer discovered in the blood of birds living organisms strongly resembling those existing in the blood of persons attacked by malarial fever. It has since been found that these minute parasites are much more common than was at first suspected. Cold blooded animals are more especially liable to have them, and the carnivora more so than other warm blooded animals; but it is only rarely that they seem to cause inconvenience, and in only four or five out of 300 birds examined did death result in consequence of lesions produced by the parasites. In those cases the symptons were identical with those observed in victims of malarial fever.

THE ELIXIR.—The discovery announced by Prof. Brown-Sequard last June was not the "elixir of life," but simply that certain glandular secrections act as a stimulant of the nervous centres, and would probably be found a remedy of value. According to Dr. G. Archie Stockwell, the researches into this specific action have been contiued by an American chemist, Mr. H. F. Mier, with the result of isolating an alkaloid which is identified as *spermine*, announced by Schreiner in 1878. The phosphate of spermine exists in all normal gray nerve matter of the brain and spinal cord; in oysters, eggs, mussels, lampreys, fish muscle, ova and milt; and in excessive and abnormal secretions of mucous membranes. It seems to be drawn from the brain in consumption and other wasting diseases resulting in mental and physical decline in a degree altogether disproportionate to the failure of nutrition. The effect of subcutaneous injections of the alkaloid is a remarkable temporary stimulation, which may often aid in healing disease, but which cannot be freely repeated without risk of harmful reaction.

A Vienna millionaire, who died a short time ago, had such an anti pathy to darkness, that he provided by will for an electric light to be burning in the vault during an entire year, the interior of his coffin also to be electrically lighted.

It has often been reported that the British army is largely composed of undersized boys instead of stalwart men, but the returns do not bear out these statements. Of 202,761 only 11,596 are under 19 years of age, while 34 per cent. are over 5 feet 8 inches in height.

As evidence that it is becoming quite common for New York society girls to lay plans for capturing sprigs of English nobility, the booksellers of that city report Burke's "Peerage" as having the largest circulation of any expensive book on their shelves. Although it costs $15, nearly every fashionable family has a copy.

A new and apparently very effectual remedy for hydrophobia has been discovered in Spain. It is called "pita," and is the flower-stock of an aloe, very common in that country. Like many other remedies its discovery was accidental. The story goes that a man in a fit of hydrophobia fell upon an aloe plant and bit one of the flower-stocks, after which he rapidly recovered, since which it has been tried in many cases and has never failed to effect a cure. Simpler, if not better than Pasteur's system of inoculation.

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SELLING OFF AT COST.

W. & G. Wolfenden,

Cor. Columbia and Mary Sts., New Westminster.

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

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

Cost Prices for Cash.

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

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

W. & G. WOLFENDEN.

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DAVITT ACCUSED.

The "Times" Counsel Accuses Davitt of Purposely Keeping Ireland Agitated.

The Largest Flour Mills in the United States Sold to an English Syndicate.

The Guatamalan Government Borrow Twenty Million Dollars to Build New Railroads.

PARNELL COMMISSION.

LONDON, Nov 1.—Sir Henry James continued his argument for the *Times* before the Parnell commission to-day. He called the attention of the court to numerous circumstances, tending in his opinion to show that Davitt, in America, as well as elsewhere, associated with persons who were pursuing treasonable ends, and seeking the separation of Ireland. The speaker also charged that it was part of the regular policy of the Nationalist leader to keep Ireland in an unsettled condition in order to furnish ground for political agitation.

A SMALL BATTLE.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—A band of Montenegrin marauders, captured, convicted and condemned to imprisonment in an Albanian prison recently broke from their jail and procuring arms attacked the Albanian tribe which caused their imprisonment. There was an obstinate fight, the losses being heavy on both sides. Neither party can be said to have gained the victory.

A RELAPSE.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Charles Bradlaugh, who was nearly convalescent after a severe attack of illness, has suffered a relapse, and his condition is again serious.

KISS AND BE FRIENDS.

PARIS, Nov. 1. The attorney for Miss Caldwell says that he sees no reason why her marriage with Prince Murat should not take place, and thinks there will be a reconciliation before long.

ADVANCE IN IRON.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Scotch iron market continues excited. The movement of prices is still upward Six months ago Scotch warrants were forty shillings and six pence They have advanced to sixty shillings, and malleable iron has jumped to seventy-two shillings and three pence During the present excitement the export trade in Scotch pig iron has been entirely neglected, home consumption and speculation occupying all attention.

AN IMMENSE DEAL.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 1.—A special to the *Herald* from Concord, N. H., says:—"Hon. G. A. Pillsbury, of the Pillsbury Flouring Mills, Minneapolis, is in receipt of a dispatch from his son, C A. Pillsbury, in that city, which says he has just heard from New York that a deal for the purchase of the establishment by an English syndicate, through Morton Bliss & Co., is absolutely closed.

RAILROAD FIGHT.

CROOKSTON, MINN, Nov. 1.—Another encounter between the Manitoba and the Duluth, and Crookston and Northern road, took place yesterday over the disputed crossing, in which twenty persons were more or less injured.

THE NAVASSA RIOTS.

BALTIMORE, M. D., Nov. 1.—The government cutter Wing arrived to-day with the brig Alice and 640 of the Navassa Island rioters, who were all lodged in the city jail. The Wing met the Alice at 10 a. m. yesterday and took her in tow. When Point Lookout was reached, District Attorney Hayes, Deputy U. S. Marshall Cole, and U S. Commissioner Bond boarded the brig with Mr. Roby, one of the surveying officers of the Navassa Co., who were there to identify the rioters.

SAILING POSTPONED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—The sailing of the steamer City of Puebla for Victoria and Puget Sound ports has been postponed until to-morrow morning.

NO UNION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—Steamer advices from Panama state the sentiment in Nicargua is strongly against a union of the Central American States.

POOR WHALE CATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—The whaling schr. Alton arrived from Fox Islands this afternoon. She reports that on September 5th the steamer Lucelia went ashore on a shoal near Herald Island. Up to September 23rd the catch of the whaling fleet of 36 vessels was only 31 whales, one of the poorest in years.

THE CHARLESTON ACCEPTED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The Charleston was accepted this morning. Ten thousand dollars is held back for electric lights and $2,000 for drawings. Telegrams have been sent to San Francisco to ascertain if all the extra parts are on board, and if so, Benham will be telegraphed to accept.

NO REVOLUTION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 1.—The steamer San Blas arrived from Panama this morning with Central and South American advices, but there is no mention of a revolution in Guatemala as has been reported by telegraph. The Guatemalan government is about to approve of a contract with Paris parties providing for a loan of over $21,000,000 for the construction of a railroad from the capital of the republic to the Atlantic.

ONLY RUMORS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 1.—Mr. Krock, a large plantation owner in Guatemala, who was a passenger on the steamer San Blas, told a reporter that the reports of war being imminent between San Salvador and Guatemala over the formation of a union of the Central American republics, were without foundation.

BURKE THE MAN.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—In the Cronin trial to-day, Martin Burke was positively identified as Frank Williams, one of the tenants of Carlson cottage, by Annie Carlson, daughter-in-law of old Carlson; she said that in March last she was a domestic in the employ of Addison Ballard, on Michigan avenue. On the 20th of that month she visited her parents-in law, at their cottage. She was there with her husband, Charles Carlson, from 10 o'clock in the morning until 4 in the afternoon. One man called there during that time; he spoke to Mr. Carlson and said he wanted to rent the cottage and keep house with his sister. He said his sister would not be there for a week, but said he had some furniture he would send to the cottage. Mr. Carlson wrote a receipt, and when asked what name should be put in, the man replied, "Frank Williams." He said that he worked down town. "Do you see that man now?" witness was asked. "I do," she responded in a firm tone; "in the court I do." "Point him out." The black gloved hand went up, and the index finger pointed direct at the face of Martin Burke. A deathlike stillness prevailed and a pin might have been heard to drop. Every eye was fixed on the Winnipeg fugitive. His eyes, which had been riveted on the witness from the moment she ascended the stand, remained there, and took on a glassy look for a moment. Then he winced, and the hot blood surged into his cheeks until they were crimson, while his jaws worked convulsively on a piece of gum in his mouth.

THE B. & O. MORTGAGE.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 31.—The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company has executed a consolidated and blanket mortgage for the sum of $10,000,000 to the Safe Deposit and Trust Co. of this city, for the purpose of providing for the existing debt of the company, and for such terminal and other facilities, improvements and equipments as may be necessary to properly conduct its business, as well as to provide for the existing mortgages, debt on its property and franchise.

ANOTHER BANK CASHIERED.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 31.—A Coshocton dispatch says the bank examiner has taken charge of the Tradesman's Bank. The cashier is missing and it is said that there is a shortage of $50,000 in his accounts. The capital of the bank is $100,000. It is not thought that the depositors will lose anything.

A VERY CAUTIOUS MAN.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—President Hughitt of the Northern Pacific, just back from New York, is non-committal on the subject of the Union Pacific and Northwestern contracts. Everybody connected with the two roads seems alarmed at the storm created by the moves. President Hughitt refuses to say what the contract is like or whether it provides for a mutual transfer of all business.

THE NEW COMMANDANT.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Oct. 31.—Commodore George, who has been commandant at the Norfolk navy yard for a number of years, has been ordered to hold himself in readiness to command the Pacific squadron. He will relieve Rear Admiral Kimberley, who is on his way to San Francisco from Honolulu.

OTTAWA NOTES.

OTTAWA, Oct. 31.—An official denial is given to the report that the imperial authorities have made any representation to Ottawa in favor of a modification of the Chinese act in view that it might lead to conflictions and injure British trade with China.

Capt. Wise, A.D.C. to General Middleton, leaves for India shortly to rejoin his regiment.

The governor of the Windward Islands is here, seeking closer trade relations with Canada.

The minister of finance states that he is hopeful of a satisfactory readjustment of the contract with Messrs. Anderson & Co. for a fast Atlantic service. There was a misapprehension, which correspondence will remove.

Mr. Moylan, inspector of penitentiaries, says that the increase in the criminal population of British Columbia necessitates the enlargement of the present penitentiary at New Westminster.

The minister of militia says that parliament will consider the advisability of extending the military system to the northwest.

A director of the Canadian Pacific Railway states that in view of the expected early completion of the company's own ships, and the high prices asked for a renewal of the charters of the vessels now on the route, the company has not yet decided whether it will renew the present arrangements.

CHOCOLATE RISING.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—Henri Menier, oldest son of the well known chocolate manufacturer, has been appointed an officer of the legion of honor.

[illegible]

LONDON, Oct. 31.—No positive confirmation of the reported massacre of missionaries and sailors by the natives in Southwest New Guinea has been received here, although it has been learned that the latest letter received from Rev. Mr. Savage, missionary, at New Guinea, stated that he felt in peril from a tribe of cannibals who seemed inclined to attack him and his people on account of some difficulty with one of the missionary's men.

A MANLY, NOBLE PRINCE.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—In an interview with the brother of the man who recently made a murderous attempt on the life of the Prince of Wurtemburg, and who deplores the disgrace brought on his family, the prince replied very graciously, and declared that he felt no resentment in consequence of it. The prince has given a thousand marks to the poor of Ludwigstadt as a thank-offering for his recent escape from death.

NEW DEPARTURE.

A French-Canadian Journal of Quebec Comes Out in Favor of Imperial Federation.

A Great Earthquake at St. Louis Shakes up the City Considerably.

Mexican Soldiers Mutiny and Kill an Officer. The Ringleaders Arrested and Jailed.

WILLIAMS IDENTIFIED.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—A telegram was received this morning from E. Spellman, district member of the Clan-na-Gael, saying that he will leave Peoria Sunday evening and be here to testify in the Cronin case on Monday morning. The first witness on the Cronin case to-day was Charles Carlson. His testimony related to the renting of the Carlson cottage to Frank Williams about March 20th. He said Williams called again on the 26th to pay the rent. The next he saw of him was in jail at Winnipeg. When asked if he saw Williams in the court, he raised his hand and pointed out Burke as the man he had formerly known as Frank Williams.

REAL ESTATE MOVING.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 2.—This city was visited by a very terrible shock of earthquake at 1:53 this morning. Tall buildings were shaken and considerable consternation was caused among the occupants. The shock came from the north and east, passing away in a westerly direction. It lasted only two seconds. The female hospital, insane asylum, and courthouse were severely shaken, and the police at First Park station report a similar experience.

AN OLD TICKET.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2.—Secretary Proctor will renew the recommendation of his forthcoming annual report, that congress provide for the appointment of secretary of war.

MORE OF THE BEAUTIFUL.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 2.—Snow has been falling heavily here since early morning. The storm played havoc with the railway telegraph wires, and the overland trains. A fall of about six inches of snow was reported at the Union Pacific headquarters from several towns in Western Nebraska, while in Wyoming a blizzard is prevailing and it is feared that trains will be blockaded. Telegraph wires on the Burlington are broken at several points west of Omaha.

THE NEW STATES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2.—It is now believed that proclamation admitting as states the two Dakotas, Washington and Montana, will not be issued before the assemblying of congress, because of the legal complications in Montana. It is a question also, whether or not the president could issue his proclamation for three of the new states without including the fourth. Secretary Noble thinks that under the provisions of the act they must be admitted together.

PURE ROT.

OTTAWA, Nov. 2.—The Dominion government is evidently becoming alarmed at the bold agitation in favor of closer trade relations and in some quarters of political union with the United States. Their chief organ in Quebec, *Le Canadien*, yesterday came out strongly favoring imperial federation as deserving of serious attention by all who are anxious to maintain existing institutions, and to erect an effectual barrier to the Americanizing and revolutionary tendencies of the Liberal party, which are gravely threatening the stability of the confederation and gradually sending Canada toward annexation.

SOLDIERS MUTINY.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 2.—A serious mutiny occurred among the escort to the train from Vera Cruz a few mornings ago. A corporal and four privates attacked their superior officers, severely wounding the lieutenant and killing the sergeant. The object of the mutineers, who were forced recruits, seemed to have been to stop the train and escape. When the train was almost due at Saltepec, the mutineers climbed on the engine with the view of forcing the engineer to halt. The engineer and fireman were heavily armed, and seeing that they would probably fail, the five ringleaders jumped from the train, and one was run over and cut in two. The other four were more or less injured, but escaped. On arriving at Saltepec a detachment of rural guards surrounded the car and disarmed the remaining mutineers. Two were taken to the City of Mexico. It is understood that the men who escaped have since been captured and brought to this city. It is probable that the whole party will be shot.

THIRTY LIVES LOST.

GLASGOW, Nov. 2.—It has been definitely ascertained that thirty persons lost their lives in Templeton's carpet factory disaster. Twenty-nine bodies were taken from the ruins.

CULPABLE NEGLIGENCE.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The captain of the Cunard steamer Malta, which went ashore during a fog, October 16th, while en route to Italy with a pleasure party consisting of 18 persons, was found guilty of culpable negligence by the court of inquiry and suspended for three months. The passengers and crew of the Malta succeeded in reaching shore in safety with the exception of one of the stokers, who was drowned.

PARLIAMENTARY BILLS.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The cabinet has been convened for next Thursday to arrange the programme for the coming session of parliament. Bills which the ministers are likely to propose will include an amendment to the Allotment act; a measure for the improvement of dwellings of workmen; the appointment of a royal commission to enquire into the exaction of mineral royalties with a view to their abolition. A committee headed by Lord Selborne, which has in hand the preparation of tithes, is unable to agree upon a report. Lord Salisbury insists that they shall arrive at some compromise as he is determined not to postpone an attempt to settle this vexed question.

DILLON'S CRUSADE.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Nov. 2.—John Dillon and his companions having completed a successful campaign in Australia, sailed yesterday for New Zealand, where they will continue their crusade for the Irish cause. They had received pressing invitations and expect to reap a rich harvest.

ANOTHER AFRICAN COMPANY.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The London newspapers are unanimous in congratulating the British South African Company, otherwise the Prince of Wales' son-in-law the Duke of Fife, the Duke of Abercorn, Lord Gifford and others, upon their success in obtaining the blanket charter issued to them, under which they absolutely control an immense and highly fruitful region in South Africa, and they also congratulate the government that the powers granted the company have fallen into such excellent hands. All the papers are moved to the prediction that the exercise of the charter will result in the establishment in South Africa of a vast empire similar to that of India, but none of them seem anxious to call attention to the ambiguous terms of the concession which virtually empowered the company to exercise control over a territory not heretofore included in the countries in England's possessions. The *Pall Mall Gazette* in its article on the subject says that England and not Germany will colonise the territory, and just here the difficulty of the company, and consequently of England, begins. So long as the privileges of the company are moderately exercised there will be no trouble, but the moment the elasticity of the charter is tested, a temptation to which the charterers will be most likely to yield, sooner or later, a protest against the territorial encroachment will be lodged and then England will not find it prudent to ignore the company.

PASSENGER LIST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1. — The steamer City of Puebla sailed for Victoria and Puget Sound ports to-day with the following passengers: Victoria—J. H. Thain and wife, Mrs. Joslyn, Rev. J. W. Green, R. H. Renebome, A. H. Symonds, B. F. Stone, W. A. Warren, Dr. W. T. Lecraig, J. F. Peck.

SACCHARINE TRIBULATIONS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The drop of the sugar trust certificates to 69¼ yesterday, has only tended to again excite the holders in their suspicion that some calamity is about to befall the trust. Everything indicates that the trust is in a bad way. They have lost nearly all their surplus through bad judgment in buying raw sugar, as they have been obliged to sell the refined for less than the raw cost them. The fact that the Havemeyers have disposed of $5,000,000 of their stock has also made the outlook very discouraging for the certificate holders.

PRINCIPAL GRANT'S SPEECH

MONTREAL, Nov. 1.—Rev. Principal Grant made a long speech here last evening in connection with the annual concert of the Caledonian Society. Speaking of Canada's relations with the United States, he said with regard to the union of the two countries "they must take all or nothing. Our Queen and all that is involved as well as us, and what a significant confederacy is here presented to our union." He made an eloquent reference to the part the French-Canadians played in the making of Canada, remarking that "all Canada, from Halifax to Vancouver, hoeors judges like Dorion, poets like Frechette, orators like Laurier and Chapleau: patriots of the stamp of Joly, and writers like Cheauveau and Casgrain."

OTTAWA NOTES.

OTTAWA, Nov. 1.—The government has been requested to call no attention to the changes in the imperial statute relating to the flags in the British merchant service.

A fish hatchery will be established here in connection with the fisheries department.

The Ontario fishery overseers have received instructions to prosecute lumber men violating the law by depositing saw dust in unexempted streams.

The *Canada Gazette* to-morrow will publish a notice of the Orange brotherhood's intention to apply for incorporation next session.

Meteorological Observations at New Westminster for October, 1889.

Mean temperature	52.7
Above Oct. mean	4.6
Highest max	71.0
Lowest min	39.0
Mean of max	58.5
Mean of min	46.9
Rainfall in inches	4.83
Below Oct. mean	0.78
Days rain fell	19
Greatest days fall	0.89
Cloudy days	17
Partially cloudy	10
Clear	4
Windiest day in miles	137
Calmest, " "	12
Total miles of wind	1863
Highest Barometer	30.38
Lowest "	29.45

Oct. 16th, robins, geese and ducks; 13th, sea fog; 12th to 19th, foggy mornings; 20th, slight earthquake at Port Moody; 29th, snow low down on mountains; 27th, heavy rain with angle worms; general weather very mild and humid; dahlias, violets, and other flowers still in bloom; temperature of water in river, 50°.

A. PEELE, Capt'n.

Quebec Bank has declared a half-yearly dividend of three and a half per cent.

Suicide at Sokum Creek.

On Wednesday afternoon about 3 o'clock Frank Nelson, while at work in Stewart's logging camp at Sokum Creek, 30 miles from Vancouver, beyond Howe Sound, committed suicide by deliberately cutting his throat with a razor. It appears that the deceased was suffering somewhat from temporary derangement and no doubt the deed was the result of insanity. Dr. McGuigan and Officer Callbick went up yesterday afternoon in a steamer to hold an inquest, the evidence of which may throw more light on the matter. Nelson was very anxious to come to Vancouver and was expecting a tug to take him on board at the time he put the razor to his throat.—*News-Advertiser.*

Too Much Steam.

As the steamer Delaware was getting ready to start for a trial trip from the Vancouver Foundry wharf last night, she very nearly pulled the whole structure away with her. It is said to have happened in this way: Just as the signal for starting had been given the engineer turned on the steam and the valve working rather stiffly, as is often the case in a new vessel, opened to the full, letting on so great a pressure of steam to start with, that before the ropes were well off she went like a shot, breaking some pins and ropes and pulling out some of the piles, but fortunately doing no serious damage. Her trial trip showed her to be a fine vessel, well built and in every way a success. Her engines will be after a little use all that could be desired. As a river steamer the people of the Royal City, and her owner, Capt. Insley, have reason to be proud of the staunch new vessel.—*World.*

A Breach of Discipline.

On 19th August last, Gunner H. R. Sussex, of the B. C. B. G. A., was, in the city police court, found guilty of a breach of discipline in deserting his post as sentry at the gang-way of the Princess Louise on the occasion of the headquarter batteries' visit to Vancouver, Sussex himself, on a technicality of military law, claiming that he was not properly posted for sentry duty. It was shown that, having a better knowledge of the rules of the service than his companiona, he had planned the exchange of sentries to enable him to leave the boat just as she was ready to sail. A fine of $5 and costs was imposed, which Sussex refused to pay, saying he would go to jail first. Immediate payment of the fine was not insisted on, and the case rested until yesterday, when Hon. A. N. Richards, P. M., placed in the hands of the police a warrant commiting him to jail for one month, unless the fine is sooner paid.—*Thursday's Colonist.*

A Victorious Chinaman.

The Chinaman is commencing to assert himself more and more, and ere long it will not be in order to hear of the Mongolian being mauled by the whitemen. An incident which occurred to-day shows that the state of things predicted is not far away. A burly Chinese mortar carrier is working on the brick block near the city hall. On the same block are also employed white men. One of the latter happened to drop a piece of mortar on the head of one of the Mongolian workmen, and the result was a war of words between the two which was ended by the Chinaman challenging the white man to fight, supplementing the challenge with an assurance that he would wipe up the ground with him. In spite of all the abuse the Chinaman heaped upon the white man, the latter refused to try fistic conclusions with the yellow antagonist, and the almon-eyed mortar carrier rejoiced greatly in his bloodless victory over the despised white.—*Times.*

Interior Mines.

Dr. G. M. Dawson, assistant director of the geological survey of Canada, is at the Driard. and will leave for Ottawa in the course of a day or two. Dr. Dawson has been engaged during the greater part of the year in examining the country in the neighborhood of Kamloops for the purpose of securing data for a geological map of that region. The map will include a district eighty miles square. In the early part of the season Dr. Dawson spent several weeks in the Kootenay lake region. The mines of this district he found to be remarkably rich, and there can be no question that rapid progress in mineral developement will ensue. All that was needed at the present time was convenient and cheaper transportation facilities for shipping ore. Only the richest kind of ores can now be sent out to the American smelters. The Northern Pacific was pushing a line north to Bonner's Ferry, and the Canadian Pacific, in order to secure the trade, would be compelled to build a spur southward from Revelstoke. A smelter was being built at the latter point, and when the facilities necessary to develop the region were provided there would be a large amount of ore produced.—*Friday's Colonist.*

Canada and its Resources.

Mr. Douglas Sladen, the Australian poet, who has been making a tour of Canada from Halifax to the Pacific, arrived in Victoria last night from Vancouver, where he has spent the past week. Mr. Sladen is collecting information for a book which he intends writing on Canada. The volume will contain his personal impression of the Dominion, statistics of her trade, her relations with the mother country and reciprocal benefits derived from the connection, besides the advantages offered by Canada as a trade route between England and the colonies of the Pacific. Mr. Sladen spent considerable time on the transcontinental trip in examining into the resources of the various provinces, and in learning the opinions of the people. On his return east it is his intention to make a careful collection of statistics at Ottawa. The book will be amply illustrated by cuts prepared specially for the work, and promises to be one of great interest to Canadians, and although it may deal largely with facts commercial and political, yet when these are presented in the author's attractive style, they are sure to be perused with pleasure and profit. Mr. Sladen will remain several days in Victoria.—*Friday's Colonist.*

"Bearing" British Columbia Salmon.

The following letter appeared in yesterday's *Colonist*:

To THE EDITOR:—The following recently appeared in the Liverpool correspondence of the *London Grocer*, and should at once receive the most emphatic contradiction.

"The hasty pack of Fraser river salmon, which was caused by the sudden and unprecedented large catch, led to considerable carelessness, and there will be a large proportion of blown tins. This will prove favorable to the sale of Columbia river fish, which has been carefully packed, and is of fine quality."

It is not difficult to track the source of this inspired bit of information, when American "bulls" show so much anxiety to push off their Alaska pack, which is said to consist of all sorts and conditions of fish, chiefly of the most inferior character.

To say that the catch on the Fraser river was sudden is entirely incorrect, The fact is the run set in steadily, and kept up beyond the ordinary time looked for, which enabled the canners (who were never in a better position to take advantage of it) to pack fish of uniformly fresh and prime quality, and to discard anything lacking that standard necessary for prime packing. As the proof of the pudding is generally to be found in the eating, so it will be found with the outturn of the Fraser river salmon when it shall have had the opportunity of reaching the English markets. Our cousins across the straits are not as a rule guilty of crying "stinking fish" when THEIR OWN products are the subject of it, and in this instance "sour grapes" would appear to be the more appropriate substitute.

ROBT. WARD & Co.

Victoria, B. C., 30 October, 1889.

The Ontario booksellers convention at Toronto passed a resolution endorsing the Canadian copyright act and pledging themselves to use every effort to prevent it being shelved by the imperial government.

COUNTY COURT OF NEW WESTMINSTER

Holden at Chilliwack.

THE NEXT SITTING of the above Court will be held on TUESDAY the 19th day of November, A. D. 1889.

dwoc23td W. H. FALDING.

Exhibition Notice.

THE FRIENDS OF THE

B. C. Agricultural Assoc'n

Are requested to meet at the

City Hall, Victoria, Thursday, Nov. 7

At 7:30 p.m.

BUSINESS.—Election of Officers for ensuing year.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 17th, 1889. oc23wtd

Notice of Dissolution

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

T. COMERFORD.
J. A. McDOUGALL.

New West., Aug. 31, 1889.

Mr. J. A. McDougall

WILL CONTINUE THE BUSINESS under his own name, at the same store, on Columbia street, next to F. Crake's. A continuance of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. dwsc5tc

SYRUP of FIGS

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

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

KIDNEYS, LIVER & BOWELS

Effectually Cleansing the System when Costive or Bilious, Dispelling

Colds, Headaches and Fevers

and permanently curing

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION

without weakening or irritating the organs on which it acts.

For sale in 75c bottles by all Leading Druggists.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,
LOUISVILLE, KY., NEW YORK, N. Y.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 6, 1889.

FROM THE SOUND.

Observations of a Westminster Alderman in the Sound Cities.

Alderman Thomas Cunningham returned Wednesday from Seattle and Tacoma, where he spent a few days seeing the sights and picking up information on different heads which he hopes will be of benefit to his constituents, the ratepayers of Westminsters. To a representative of THE COLUMBIAN, Mr. Cunningham gave a short *resume* of what he had seen and heard. The salmon packing establishments are still packing fish, but in what quantities could not be learned. Seattle is full of sickness at present, and it is said there are no less than 200 cases of typhoid at present within the city. Bad water is the cause. The present supply comes from Lake Washington, which drains some muskeg country, and therefore must be impure. The city, however, is alive to the necessity of a pure water supply, and has engineers prospecting the country in all directions. Rock Lake and Green River offer the most available supply, but they are 30 or 40 miles distant from Seattle.

The streets of Seattle are in a terrible condition, both from mud and ruts, and Mr. Cunningham noticed in one instance that an eight-horse team was required to haul a load of stone. Some of the streets are almost impassable. Between the streets of Seattle and Westminster, Mr. Cunningham says there is no comparison, for the Royal City is better furnished in this way than any city on the Sound. The electric railways of Seattle have proved a great success, and are much appreciated and used by the people. The ferry service to West Seattle is excellent, and has had the effect of rapidly building up this thriving suburb. Many complaints are heard of the ragged and dirty appearance of the water front, and with just cause, for all the filth and garbage of the city is dumped into the bay directly in front of the city.

Many fine buildings are being erected in Seattle, some six, seven and even eight stories in height, and real estate is away up in the clouds. A block on Fourth street, 120 feet square, sold on Monday for $36,000, and for a block on the corner of Main and Commercial streets, 108x110 feet, $150,000 was offered and refused. Mr. Cunningham says the present price of real estate in Westminster is low, when compared with Seattle figures, and he predicts that it will rise in value in the near future. The prices on the Sound are bound to affect British Columbia prices to a large extent. There is a large immigration to the Sound at present, and to Mr. Cunningham it seems that the C. P. R and C. P. N. Co. are making it their mission to populate Washington and Oregon.

Ald. Cunningham spent a day in Tacoma, where he went for the express purpose of inspecting the system of street making, and he was successful in gleaning much valuable information which will doubtless prove of benefit to Westminster. He was cordially received by the city officials, and was furnished with maps and plans of street construction. As in Seattle the streets are in very bad condition, and the board of works has abandoned earth filling and will plank the streets with four inch lumber Heavily timbered land 30 and 40 miles distant from Seattle and Tacoma is held at $50 per acre, and is eagerly purchased at that price.

Mr. Cunningham returns home much pleased with his trip, but with more confidence than ever in the great future in store for Westminster.

Court of Appeal.

Before His Honor Judge Bole.

REGINA *vs.* GUST—This was a conviction made on October 25th by Capt. Pittendrigh, J. P., and P. McTiernan, J. P., in the magistrate's court, under section 90, Indian Act, 1880. The evidence of the respondent was confined to that of an Indian woman, named Margaret, who swore that the defendant gave her whiskey. Constable Anderson swore that the complainant at the time of making the accusation was drunk, and not in a fit state to know what she did. The appellant produced two witnesses, one named Annie, who swore Margaret did not get the whiskey from Anderson, but from another person; the other witness, Gus Cedarburgh, swore there was an untouched bottle of whiskey in the cabin after the kloochman got drunk, which she and another woman summarily disposed of. Capt. Pittendrigh pointed out to his honor that the evidence for the defence was not before the court below or the case would have been dismissed. His honor quashed the conviction without costs, as he considered the case not a particularly meritorious one. Mr. McColl appeared for appellant and Capt. Pittendrigh for self and brother magistrate.

A committee of the Westminster Bar met Judge Bale at his chambers Thursday to discuss the new county court rules. The committee consisted of the following gentlemen: Mr. McColl, Mr. Eckstein and Mr. Woods. The discussion, the particulars of which did not transpire, was, we understand, exhaustive and satisfactory, and the committee will formulate the results in writing at an early date.

A Canadian Pacific line of six steel freight and passenger steamers, the finest craft on the great lakes, will, it is said, be running between Chicago, Milwaukee, Gladstone and Owen Sound, before the season of 1890 is over. The idea is to force as low an export rate by way of Montreal as is now obtained by way of Baltimore, the rate by Baltimore being 17 cents [illegible]

Police Court.

(Before Capt. Pittendrigh, J. P.)

John Bradley stood Saturday in the police court charged with larceny of goods from the store of Ellard & Co. on Thursday night last. Mr. Moresby, who prosecuted, asked that if the evidence bore out the charge, that the prisoner be sent up for trial. His honor said he certainly should.

Mr. Moresby deposed that on Friday he had received information that a white man was trying to sell some dress goods to the Indians in the swamp. On going down to investigate the matter he had met and accosted prisoner, who was coming from the swamp. Mr. Moresby asked the prisoner where the cloth was which he had been offering for sale; the prisoner gave an evasive reply and told witness he could go and look for it. Witness had observed some fragments of rotten wood on prisoner's coat and suspected that the cloth might be hidden in some stump. This surmise proved correct and the cloth produced in court was found in the centre of a rotten stump in the swamp.

Chief of Police, sworn, said he had seen prisoner loitering around Ellard & Co.'s store and acting in a manner to excite suspicion. He was walking up and down in front of the store looking intently at the goods at the door. A little later in the evening Officer Carty informed him that some goods had been stolen from Ellard & Co.'s store. Witness had at once instructed his men to arrest the man on sight. At this juncture Mr. Moresby asked that the information be amended to read that the prisoner had been found with stolen goods in his possession, knowing them to be such.

Officer Carty, sworn, deposed that Mr Harvey had informed him some goods were missing from his store, supposedly stolen. Witness had noticed a stranger the same evening going up Carnarvon street carrying a heavy bundle under his arm. He arrested this stranger, the prisoner, at 1 a.m. on Friday on Columbia st.

C. Gordon, clerk in Ellard & Co.'s store said he had noticed three pieces of goods missing when taking in those at the door. He identified the piece produced in court as one of the missing pieces.

James Harvey, manager of Ellard & Co.'s, also identified the piece and said that the value of the goods stolen amounted to about $60.

Mary Ellen Monterey was sworn and her father, the celebrated and only Monterey, interpreted. She said the prisoner had come to her residence in the swamp and offered some dress goods for sale. He offered the lot for $15. Witness offered him a dollar for four yards which she agreed to take, but she "backed out," being suspicious that the goods were stolen property.

Mary, another Indian woman, gave the same evidence.

The prisoner, who was very defiant throughout the hearing of the case and contemptuously declined Mr. Moresby's offer to interpret for the Indian witnesses, asked if this wasn't a court for petty cases; his honor informed him that it was, but the present was by no means a petty case, and sent him up for trial. Prisoner said he didn't care whether he was tried by the speedy trials process or went up for trial at the assizes.

An amusing scene was witnessed when the three female Indian witnesses were brought forward to be bound over to appear at the trial when wanted. Mr. Monterey questioned Mr. Moresby as to giving the witnesses five days' warning. Mr. Moresby quickly enlightened his darkened intellect by saying, "Never mind about the warning; you just tell them what I say." The witnesses, although they didn't understand a word of the harangue, laughed more loudly than anybody in court, and Mr. Monterey looked abashed.

Puts on Style.

An Indian chief of the Tsimpshean tribe, named "Shakes," from Kitkatlah, came down on the Boscowitz Thursday. "Shakes" has $3,600 which he is to expend in buying presents for a great potlach to be soon given by him. His dignity as a chief is enhanced by the fact that with him travels a body guard of four braves dressed in a gaudy uniform, whose whole duty it is to see that "Shakes" doesn't get shook.—*Times.*

The National Policy.

A news paragraph that a shipment of machinery has just been made from an Ontario town to a lumbering firm in British Columbia is one of the constant evidences of the success of the fiscal policy which the people of Canada have wisely adopted and steadily maintained at one general election after another. But for the National Policy, not only as regards manufactures, but also as regards railway construction, a Peterboro' foundry would be little likely thus to find a customer in British Columbia. The inter-provincial trade of Canada is steadily growing, to the great advantage of its people.—*Empire.*

Masonic Funeral.

The funeral of the late L. L. Doane took place yesterday afternoon from Masonic Temple, under the directon of Vancouver-Quadra Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which the deceased was a member. The services at the Temple and at the cemetery were impressively performed by W. M. Munro Miller, and at Christ Church Cathedral by Rev. Arthur Beanlands, the choir singing "When our Heads are Bowed with Woe." The casket was covered with a variety of beautiful floral offerings, some of the prettiest having been sent from Portland, where deceased had many friends. The pallbearers were: Messrs Northcote, Becker, Cox, Dodd, Wilson, Cowper, Stearski and Montgomery. *Colonist.*

VICTORIA NEWS.

Special to THE COLUMBIAN.

VICTORIA, Nov. 1.—His excellency and Lady Stanley drove to Esquimalt this afternoon, where they will dine with the admiral. Great preparations are being made for the naval ball [illegible] his excellency this evening. Last night's banquet was a great success. To-day the weather was very unsettled.

Lawrence L. Doane was buried this afternoon with Masonic honors.

A sailor tumbled from the rigging of H. M. S. Swiftsure and is in a precarious condition from the injuries received.

VICTORIA, Nov. 2.—Great surprise and regret were expressed here at the sudden death of Ex-Mayor Dickinson.

The naval ball at Esquimalt last night was largely attended, and a grand success.

To-day the races at the grounds of the Victoria Jocky Club took place, in which a large number of horses participated. One of the attractions was the Indian races, in which forty Indians in war costumes participated.

Liberati's concert last night was a dream of instrumental music. Nothing like such music was ever heard in the province. Liberati's cornet solo was particularly fine.

A quarrel that nearly resulted in a fearful tragedy occurred in one of the city hotels on Wednesday morning. The quarrel was between father and son. The son drew a revolver and fired two shots both missing the mark. The young would-be-murderer has since left the city.

The board of trade have had a conference with and presented an address to the governor-general this afternoon.

The body of a young half-breed boy named Patterson was found in the harbor this morning.

In a runaway this afternoon a lady and gentleman were pitched out of a buggy onto the sidewalk on Broughton street. The gentleman was badly cut about the head. Their names are unknown at present.

An injunction was granted to-day restraining the captains of the sealer Mollie Adams, from selling his cargo of sealskins.

Late Canadian News.

The air is full of rumors as to the Ontario elections. The Toronto *World* says they will come off on December 9th.

The Dominion government have ordered the St. Lawrence canals to be kept open on Sundays for the balance of the season.

The last batch of candidates who went up for the Ontario medical examination were "plucked" by wholesale, only forty per cent. having passed.

A serial and illustrated magazine is to be started in Toronto to cut out *Harper's* and *Scribner's*. It will be called *The National.* The contributors will be well known Canadians.

Gillette, the Boston forger, was interviewed in the Manitoba penitentiary Thursday by Chicago attorneys. Gillette says Burke told him he committed the Cronin murder with three others and described the tragedy in detail.

A great deal of surprise has been caused in Toronto by the announcement of the failure of James Pickard, general merchant, of Exeter. Pickard's business was one of the most extensive in Western Ontario. He owes over $50,000.

The *Globe* under the head of "A new printing scandal," charges that the Dominion voters' lists are being set up by the printers in the *Empire* office, Toronto, as pap for that paper, while the government printers at Ottawa are only working half time.

The funeral of the late Hon. Alexander Morris at Toronto on Thursday afternoon was largely attended. Services were held in the old St. Andrew's Church, where addresses appropriate to to the occasion were delivered by Rev. G. M. Milligan, pastor, and Prof. Ross, of Queen's University.

General Superintendent Whyte left Winnipeg Thursday for St. Paul to consult with the officials of the St. P., M. & M. in reference to the proposed change of time in through trains to and from the Pacific coast. The running time between Montreal and Vancouver is to be considerably lessened.

The ceremony of the inauguration of Sir Donald Smith as chancellor of McGill University took place in Montreal Thursday evening, in the Wm. Molson Hall, in the presence of a brilliant audience. J. H. R. Molson, acting chancellor, presided. In his inaugural address, Sir Donald urged McGill to bestir herself.

The address of Erastus Wiman to the Young Liberal Club of Toronto creates a good deal of talk. The *Globe* denies the annexationist views attributed to him, and declares he has consented to engage in a public controversy shortly at Washington, Virginia, with General Wilson, of Washington, and will argue against annexation, but in favor of commercial union.

The Bangor *News* publishes a pointed paragraph. Here it is: One-third of the fools in the country think they can beat the lawyer in expounding the law. One-half think they can beat the doctor healing the sick. Two-thirds of them think they can beat the minister in preaching the gospel, and all of them think think they can beat the editor in running a newspaper.

Will McIlwraith, editor of the *Capricornian* and the *Morning Bulletin* Rockhampton, Queensland, Australia, passed through Winnipeg *en route* to Vancouver on Wednesday. Mr. McIlwraith has been to England on a visit, and decided to return home via Canada for the purpose of ascertaining the possibility of the development of trade between Australia and the Dominion.

[illegible] a late Toronto dispatch, to alter the tariff so as to admit of establishing an iron shipbuilding industry in Canada. At present ships constructed in England or Scotland are admitted free while the materials for constructing such s[illegible] are subject to duties. It is said that the new shipyard of Palsons, on Owen Sound, and the proposed yard at Collingwood, w[illegible] great industries by the readjustment of the duties.

La Minerve, of Montreal, says a shocking occurrence happened in a neighboring parish a few days ago. Auguste Archamouldt fell backwards, and his physicians pronounced him dead. He was kept two days and many friends and relatives accompanied the hearse to the church and grave. The coffin was lowered and the process of filling in the earth was in rapid progress when someone thought he heard a moan. Everyone listened, and to their horror a moan came from the grave. Hastily the coffin was raised, and on removing the lid the live man was seen struggling for breath. Two physicians were summoned and succeeded in restoring the man to consciousness. Archambouldt is doing well.

Manager Shaughnessy, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in speaking, at Montreal, of the reported withdrawal of the China and Japan steamers, said the Canadian Pacific Railway had received no such notification as alleged. It was probable there would be a change in the way in which the steamers were run. Heretofore they had been run by outside parties, the earnings being divided between the owners of the vessels and the railway company. He could not say, however, what the new arrangements were and when they would come into force. While in England he contracted for three steamers, intended to outsail anything on the Pacific ocean. The first one will be ready about December 15th, 1890. The three are to be loaded in England and proceed to Yokohama and Hong Kong direct via the Suez canal. The cost of the three boats will reach $3,000,000.

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Victoria, B. C., May 16th, 1887. dwjly6

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dwly COLUMBIA STREET

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 6, 1889.

The corner stone of a large and magnificent building for the New York *World* newspaper was laid on the 10th of October with interesting and appropriate ceremonies. Several very able addresses were made, among the speakers being Mr. Chauncey Depew, Governor Hill, and others. Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, the editor and proprietor of the *World* was unable to be present, owing to ill-health and absence from the country, but he sent a cablegram, which was read, expressive of lofty sentiments. Among other things he said: "Let it ever be remembered this edifice owes its existence to the public; its architect is popular favor; its moral corner stone is love of liberty and justice; its every stone comes from the people and represents public approval for public services rendered. God forbid the vast army following the *World* should in this or future generations ever find it faithless to those ideas and moral principles to which alone it owes its life and without which I would rather have it perish." The ceremony of bestowing the final touch to the corner stone was performed by the little son of the owner, aged four years, Joseph Pulitzer, Jr. If the boy lives to attain manhood, his prospect for a magnificent inheritance is good. The New York *World*, according to well authenticated statements, has a daily circulation of 345,000 copies—by far the largest of any daily newspaper in the world.

The following item is going the rounds of United States newspapers, and may be taken for what it is worth: "The Prince of Wales is said to be suffering from Bright's disease. There is no doubt that the English royal family is plunged in gloom, and that Victoria is worried about the succession. According to the latest reports the Prince's physicians have informed him that he has not more than two years' lease of life. His trip to Egypt will be undertaken to relieve, if possible, his mind of its present despairing tone. He has always had a presentiment that he would never be king of England, and he is now convinced that his forebodings were correct." A London despatch the other day stated that the medical report received from Athens, where the Prince of Wales was attending the wedding of the Duke of Sparta and the Princess Sophia of Germany, contained the rather gloomy information that the effects of Bright's disease were beginning to be apparent, and that the result of the Prince's voyage to Egypt would be watched with deep anxiety in London. While the reports concerning the state of the Prince of Wales' health may be exaggerated and sensational to a degree, there seems to be too much reason for believing that there is considerable truth in the rumors. For over a month now the Prince's ailments have been a matter for telegraph bulletins and public comment. In the first place it was stated that the Prince was troubled with a swelled leg, and it was feared that he had contracted blood-poisoning. The royal patient, according to the despatches, had lately nearly recovered from these symptoms, and now it is rumored that he has Bright's disease and has been given only a year or two by the doctors to live. Bright's disease, as nearly everyone knows, when fairly developed, is a practically incurable malady, and very swift and sudden in its latter stages. There is nothing really improbable in the story that the Prince of Wales has been scored by this dread disease, to which so many in humbler walks of life fall victims annually; but the English nation at home and abroad will fervently trust that the heir apparent, who has been so well prepared by long years of waiting and faithful and acceptable service for the throne of his fathers, will yet live to succeed his illustrious mother and carry on her mild and beneficent reign. More especially is the well-being and succession of the Prince of Wales to be desired, if the British monarchy is to be preserved, as his eldest son, Albert Victor, familiarly known as "Collars and Cuffs," is a young man, according to all accounts, that would be the better of serving a long apprenticeship preparatory to mounting a throne.

The European journals just to hand more than bear out a recent statement in these columns, that the unspeakable Turk is likely before very long to be the cause of another European embroglio. The Eastern question, or in other words, the government of the Sultan, is, and seems ever likely to be, the skeleton in the European cupboard. The Russo-Turkish war was the result of the misrule and brutality of the "Sublime" Porte, and from authentic letters of newspaper correspondents in Crete it is certain that, unless something is done to check the pashas, history will repeat itself, and once more Eastern Europe will be the theatre of a terrible war. Who does not remember the Bulgarian atrocities, the awful nature of which were revealed by Mr. McGahan of the London *Daily News*, revelations which were conclusively proved by consular reports, and yet were sneered at by the Earl of Beaconsfield from his place in the House of Lords as "coffee-house babble." The recent news from Crete is very similar reading to the letters of McGahan. A number of notabilities were arrested and imprisoned, whilst others had to fly to the mountains, their crime being opposition to the government. A deputy named Avastatian, for a similar crime, was in the early part of this month conveyed to Beyrout, there to suffer imprisonment for fifteen years. This, however, is mere child's play to the action of Chakir Pasha, who was sent to Crete by the Sultan, his master. It was represented that this man, having passed many years as an ambassador, was imbued with liberal ideas, and he himself assured the inhabitants that his designs were merely to restore tranquility to the disturbed island. Upon this the people "heard him gladly," and in a very few days he was in possession of every strategical point. Then came a change, and his first action was to imprison the five commissioners of the Cretan people. The Turkish soldiers were let loose upon the peasantry, and so great was the alarm that all who could do so fled rather than remain where the Turk ruled. The *Daily News'* correspondent says "the peasants are mercilessly whipped and cudgelled. The knout works terribly." The utter inhumanity is further revealed by the statement that "elderly and innocent people are taken and beaten; many vomit blood and die." The Turkish soldiery have a free hand, they search houses, beating and tormenting whom they will, often exposing prisoners for hours in the burning sun. When escorting Christian prisoners, the soldiers compel them to carry them on their backs. Says the correspondent already quoted: "One prisoner could walk no further; his head hung down and he placed his hands on his knees to support the upper part of his body, his eyes wildly projecting like a crab's. Hard pressed to advance, he cried 'Is there no God on earth? The answer was, 'Chakir Pasha.'" In the district of Apokorona soldiers have violated and killed Christian women, until twenty of them in desperation have appealed to the foreign consuls for protection. In the same place an old man had the hair of his head and his beard pulled out. Such is a brief but very incomplete resume of the revelations of the *Daily News'* correspondent, a chapter of diabolic villainy scarcely equalled even in the history of the Turkish rule in Christian lands. What the outcome is to be it is hard to say. Probably things will become so utterly unbearable that the weak Christian races will in hopeless desperation make one strong effort for their freedom. Then, probably, they will ask Russia to help them, and the Czar will seize the opportunity and excuse for pushing his own designs. Then the British government will say "hands off," and then, and then, and then, all sorts of diplomatic tomfoolery will be gone through, until, perhaps, the world again witnesses such another congress as met in Berlin to agree to a basis of settlement which the Turk will find no difficulty in upsetting whensoever it shall please him so to do, and then the whole solemn farce, so near like a terrible tragedy, will be repeated again and again. Such is the usual course of events, as everybody can see who reads the history of Europe. Nothing but the expulsion of the Turk will ever suffice, but how that is to be done is the problem which European statesmen seem to dislike discussing.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

When Lieutenant Governor Royal opened the North-West Legislature last year he read his speech in French as well as in English. This was the first occasion on which the deliverance from the territorial throne was presented in both languages. It will also be the last. The speech of a week ago was read in English only. The governor seems to have an eye to the fitnesss of things and an ear for public opinion.

Many years ago we were acquainted with a gentleman who firmly believed that he weighed only two ounces. He never left the house when there was any wind stirring lest he should be blown away. If a breeze sprang up while he was out he would cling to any coign of vantage within his reach and bawl lustily for some one to come and take him home. Yet upon every subject except his own gravity he was entirely sane. A highly intelligent lady who died a few years ago in an American city was a monomaniac as regarded glass and China. The sight of a tumbler or a teacup would throw her into convulsions.

Spurgeon, the London preacher, is a very self-sacrificing man, according to a correspondent, who writes: "He has declined as many as a score of invitations to lecture throughout Europe and America at fabulous prices, because, as he explained, he is not a lecturer and he didn't want the money and he preferred to work in his own way among his own people in London. When an American lecture agency offered him recently $1,000 for every lecture and to pay all the expenses of himself and wife and a secretary, from London to America on a great lecture tour, and held out the tempting offer that he could make $50,000, Mr. Spurgeon declined it."

Says the *Montreal Gazette*: The union of the maritime provinces under a single administration is being once more discussed in some of the lower province papers. Years before confederation such a union was the subject of considerable agitation. Combined, the three provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island would form a strong community, approaching in population the province of Quebec. Older Canada would then contain three large provinces instead of five, ranging in importance from Prince Edward Island to Ontario. The change would be beneficial in creating a consolidarity in the eastern part of the Dominion, which cannot exist under the actual dispensation. On the ground of economy it is also desirable. But, as it can only be effected by the consent of all the populations concerned, there is not at present much chance of its realization.

M. Nanett, the Belgian author, has just made a trip from Brussels to Paris in a phæton drawn by two dogs. He was seven days on the road, but he thinks his dogs could easily make the journey in much less time. He drove all the way, unless when there was a steep hill to climb. At a place called Louvroil the mayor heard he had come into the town, and informed him that his equipage came within the reach of the Grammont law for the protection of animals. "Very well," answered the Belgian, who was preparing to start, and he ordered the dogs to get into the phæton and sit on the seat, while he drew them. They obeyed and stayed there until they were beyond the bounds of the commune, when they descended to be harnessed. These industrious animals are of average size and strength. When at an inn their master used to unharness them and take them with him into the coffee-room, where they rested at his feet.

In a recent issue of a German paper an account is given of an experiment, carried out a short time ago at the government dockyards at Kiel, with carbonic acid gas as a means of raising sunken vessels. In the trial, a number of balloons made of canvas were attached by divers to the submerged object to be lifted, the balloons being readily taken below in a collapsed state. Each balloon contained one or more flasks of liquid carbolic acid which, at the proper time was permitted by the divers to escape, and, inflating the balloons, gave them sufficient buoyancy to raise the object. Compared with the method of pumping atmospheric air into the balloons, the carbolic acid process, says the *Engineering and Building Record*, would seem to offer the advantages of cheapness and simplicity, the pumping outfit being dispensed with. Besides this, the lifting is accomplished in a relative short space of time—an important consideration where so unreliable a factor as the state of weather enters into the execution of a piece of work.

Surrey Council.

Council met pursuant to adjournment; members present, the reeve, Councillors McCallum, Douglas, Armstrong and Shannon. Minutes of previous meeting having been read and adopted, communications were received from Mr. A. J. Hill, C. E. Wilson, W. Smith, Messrs. Corbould & McColl, Mr. Whiteside, Mr. A. Richardson and were ordered to be placed on the file. Bills were received from *B. C. Gazette*, Zed S. Hall, *World* Pub. Co., and BRITISH COLUMBIAN; referred to finance committee. Councillor McCallum reported in favor of an extension of time to E. Hicks, in which to complete his contract on C. V. road. Couns. Shannon and Armstrong reported having awarded a contract for improvement on the C. M. road, Kensington Prairie; reports received and approved. Couns. Shannon and McCallum were appointed to inspect and report on the Clover Valley road bridge. The clerk was instructed to acknowledge communication from Mayor Oppenheimer. The bylaw to provide funds for the construction of the dyke and dam was advanced to the third reading. The clerk was instructed to correspond with government officials *re* C M. road, Serpentine flats; also with postoffice authorities with a view to obtaining increased mail service; specifications were ordered to be prepared for works on C. M. road, Nicomeckl flats, tenders to be in at next meeting. Council adjourned until Saturday, November 2nd, at one o'clock.

FROM VICTORIA.

Special to the Columbian.

VICTORIA, Oct. 30.—The races under the auspices of the Victoria Jockey Club on Saturday and Monday are expected to be the most successful ever held in the province. Between thirty and forty horses will be present. The race between Goudy's "Maude," of Ladners, and Cassel's "Royal," of Nanaimo, at the driving park yesterday afternoon, was won by Maude easily in two straight heats. Though the track was heavy the race was a good one.

A couple of blue jackets stole a small ship's skiff from the Swiftsure, Tuesday night, and are supposed to have attempted to cross the straits to the American side. It was blowing a fierce gale nearly all night and it is thought they met a watery grave.

The provincial officers are waging war against the breakers of the game laws, especially those who kill pheasants.

Work on the Bonilla Point telegraph line has been abandoned until next season. The cause is continual rain and the men refuse to work.

The board of trade is making a big row at Ottawa protesting against the recent customs regulations prohibiting the O. R. & N. Co. handling Canadian bonded freight between B. C. ports and the Sound.

VICTORIA, Oct. 31.—To-day came in dark and threatening rain, but before noon the sun burst through the clouds.

The work of decorating the route of march was completed in a creditable manner. The work on the arch at the corner of Government and Yates streets was a little delayed by the strike of men for an increase of wages. The governor-general arrived at the Hudson Bay wharf in the Dominion lighthouse tender, Sir James Douglas, having been transferred from the warship at the mouth of the harbor. The party on landing at the Hudson Bay wharf was met by the reception committee and prominent citizens, while the approaches to the wharf and streets at the head of the wharf were lined by an enthusiastic cheering mob of citizens, who, as the governor-general and Lady Stanley passed up the street in a barouche drawn by six grey horses, the ribbons being handled by William Croft, repeatedly cheered, which was acknowledged by affable bows and smiles. Under the handsome arch at Government and Yates streets the address of the corporation was read and replied to. The address was handsomely engrossed. Lord Stanley expressed himself greatly surprised and pleased at the prosperity and beauty of the city. After the speech the daughter of Ald. Harris presented Lady Stanley with a fine bouquet and the band played the national anthem and the crowd cheered themselves hoarse. The procession, which was quite lengthy, proceeded on its way to the government house. Fort street was decorated along its entire length and looked quite gay. This evening a grand civic banquet is to be tendered the distinguished guests. It will be a brilliant affair and be largely attended by the most prominent citizens. To-morrow night a naval ball will be given at Esquimalt. On Saturday horse races will occupy the day. On Sunday special religious services will be held in Christ Church cathedral; and on Monday a continuation of the races, and a reception at the government house on Monday night. On Tuesday the citizens' ball finishes the festivities.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A "Burning" Question.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN.—*Sir*:—The question of efficient protection against fire in this city, it is needless to say, is one of the burning questions of the day. And I would just remark that the causes which recently led so nearly to the loss of our entire fire brigade have their root rather deeper than may at first sight appear. The reason, the real reason, why the citizens of New Westminster are in danger in the near future of having their lives and property placed in jeopardy from this cause is, that they seem to believe in the gospel of something for nothing. This is a demoralizing state of matters and should be relegated to the past. We should have a paid fire company. Those who are really benefited by good fire protection ought to be ashamed to accept it in the shape of charity. This, of course, leads to the question of who receive the most substantial benefits therefrom? Many may imagine that we all do, and will no doubt be surprised at the statement that we are at least not all *free* recipients of the benefits conferred on us by our firemen. Some of us have to pay for these benefits, notwithstanding the fact that we have a voluntary fire brigade. We pay for them in increased rents. I have heard it remarked, quite frequently, that the insurance companies ought to foot the bill, as they are the chief beneficiaries. This is not the case. It is quite evident to any one who will take the trouble to notice, that a building which is located where it is comparatively safe from fire, whether by reason of its proximity to fire-proof buildings, or being easily accessible to the appliances of a good fire brigade, or both, can be insured at a lower rate than a similar building which has less protection. This is also true of the stock or chattels within a building. The building that can be insured cheapest will always bring the highest rent, consequently the tenant pays in hard cash for his protection from fire, to his landlord, whether he in turn is required to reimburse the firemen for their services or not. Ground rents rise with efficient, and fall with inefficient, fire protection. Therefore ground rents are the natural source from which to draw payment for fire protection. ALEX. HAMILTON.

New Westminster, Oct. 29:'89.

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

The Army and the Individual.

The trouble between Mr. S. H. Webb and the Salvation army has not yet been publicly explained or set forth in a proper light. The facts are simply these: On Monday night last the Salvation army came through the narrow passage way between Front and Columbia streets, and Mr. Webb went out and confronted them, holding up both hands. He requested them not to use the passage way as it was very unsafe when a crowd got on it. The gentleman who presided at the bass drum, probably thinking that Mr. Webb had thoughts of causing trouble, butted the latter gentleman in the abdomen, with the drum, with such good effect that he involuntarily sat down on the cold, wet, slippery planks. The rest of the army pushed on with a burst of "hymns and psalms and spiritual songs," and left Mr. Webb to regain his perpendicularity as best he might. Accompanied by a friend, Mr. Webb went down to the army barracks a little later in the evening and found the people singing. He took off his hat and waited until they had finished, and then he said to the captain, "I have called to explain why I attempted to hinder your passage through the alley." At this juncture a hoarse voice in the rear bellowed, "Let us pray," and in a moment all fell on their knees, and Mr. Webb and his friend seeing no chance of doing business with them, left the hall. Messrs. Webb and Rankin, of the Holbrook House, lease from Judge Begbie a strip of 10 feet next their places of business for a certain rental per annum. The lease is for five years, and this is the fourth year. The lessees built a sidewalk on this strip of land for the convenience of their customers, and maintain the structure at their own expense. It is not so strong as the ordinary sidewalk, and is very liable to go down with a crowd on it, and the depth is fourteen feet. Mr. Webb notified the Salvation army about two months ago not to make use of this route in their marches, as it was not safe. The walk is in such a condition that the passage of the army on Monday night shook some glasses off the Holbrook bar, and also some articles in Mr. Webb's store. Unless the army takes action in this matter Mr. Webb does not intend to go to law about it.

Very Remarkable.

A Spokane Falls despatch says: A remarkable state of affairs is reported from the United States custom house at Osoyoos Lake on the British Columbia border. No collector has been stationed there, and now the Indians have taken possession of the log structure formerly occupied by the representative of this government. Just across the line her majesty's government has a fine custom house, conducted with all the precision usually found in the British outposts. Chinamen and opium are constantly crossing the border without restraint.

A Big Catch.

The American schooner Mollie Adams, Capt. Jacobs, cast anchor in Esquimalt yesterday, she having arrived from Behring sea. She has been in the sea since July the 4th, and after having captured 500 seals was boarded by the Rush, but no skins were found. She afterwards captured more seals, and remained in the northern waters until very late in the season. Neither Capt. Jacobs, or any of the vessel's crew will say just how many seals were caught, but rumor has it that over 7000 were taken. For some reason or other everybody connected with the schooner is very taciturn, consequently particulars of her voyage are meagre.—*Times, Oct. 28*

The "Wide West."

The mineral claim known as the Wide West, owned by John Stevenson and Matt Hottee, situated on the Okanagon river about 15 miles from the boundary line, at what is known as the new camp, promises to be one of the richest mining claims yet discovered in British Columbia, says a gentleman who has visited the claim, and who thus reported to Gold Commissioner F. Hussey on his recent trip in that section. The vein has been tapped at a depth of 100 feet, and a tunnel 100 feet in length has been run on that level. There is now a body of ore in sight 15 feet in width, and from an average of five assays recently made, one being wall rock, the splendid result of $269 to the ten was obtained.—*Sentinel.*

The judgment of the church court of Euclid Avenue Methodist church, Toronto, in the case of W. F. Johnston, of the Massey Co., the seducer of Miss Taylor, agrees with what is already published. The court unanimously agreed that Taylor had received $800 as a compromise, but there was no proof that Johnston knew of the payment. Three of the committee of five found a verdict of guilty on the the charge of seduction, while two believed in Johnston's innocence. It is understood that Johnston's name will be erased from the rolls. It is said Johnston will go to Australia. A well known Winnipegger gave Taylor $800 to settle the matter.

Nanaimo has given Vancouver a pointer which it would be well to emulate. The treasurer of the Queen's birthday fund has published his statement of receipts and expenditure in connection with the festivities held on that day. The receipts were $782.23 and the expenditure $716.82, leaving a balance in hand of $65 51. It takes Vancouver about a year to prepare such a statement as this, and a much greater period to liquidate debts contracted in connection with her celebrations. Yet it is claimed for her that she is the most progressive city on the coast.—*World.*

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HIGH PRICES IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

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SIGN OF THE BUFFALO,
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The Next Twenty Days will be a Stormy Time.

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

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 6, 1889.

A requisition, signed by over a hundred of the city electors, will be found in our daily edition, asking Mr. G. E. Corbould to accept nomination for the vacant position of city representative in the provincial legislature. Mr. Corbould's acceptance follows, in which he pledges a hearty support to the present government and promises to the best of his ability to guard the interests of this city. All uncertainty as to who the candidates in the approaching contest are to be may now be considered to be at an end. Mr. Jenns having retired in favor of Mr. Corbould, the latter gentleman and Mr. Thos. Cunningham will undoubtedly be the only aspirants in the field, and it is a little peculiar and significant, not to say awkward, that both gentlemen are avowed government supporters. Significant, as showing the estimation in which the government is held in this constituency, and awkward, because the contest must hinge mainly on personal issues. The contest will of necessity be personal in its nature, because on the surface of things the platforms of the two candidates are so nearly alike. Mr. Cunningham, it is true, has published no formal requisition and reply, but then he keeps the electors pretty well posted as to his views by means of communications to the press, which method has the merit of spontaneity as well as frugality, and, comparing these expressions with Mr. Corbould's, perhaps, less diffusive and more succinct declaration, it will be difficult for the unprejudiced elector to discern any *prima facie* difference. It will be necessary, therefore, for the electors to weigh the men themselves, their ability, probity and other qualities, in connection with the circumstances surrounding each, and give their verdict at the polls accordingly.

"Better be out of the world than out of the fashion," remarked a lady who certainly should have known the relative advantages of both. Perhaps, however, had she been absolutely accurate she would have said that to be in the world—the great little world of "Society"—it is an absolute necessity to be in the fashion. Of a surety we always have had, and most likely always will have, the mysterious and intangible goddess with us. No one ever seems to know just where the new modes spring from, or why at one time it is the correct thing to wear tight skirts, and at another, extremely "dowdy" to be seen in any such habiliment. One thing is sure, fashion changes, and the lady who worships at her shrine, or assists at the functions of her high priestess, the dressmaker and milliner, must change too, at least so far as the outward adornment of the person is concerned. The art of understanding a fashion journal is one difficult to acquire, but ladies as easily fall into the way of comprehending its mysteries as the savant does in deciphering hieroglyphics on the tombs of Nineveh. Read the announcement for the coming winter: "The toilette looks half like a dress, half like a mantle. The skirt is without tournure and has long back breadths." This can be made in any heavy winter material. "Grey alpaca with plisse sleeves of similar stuff," is recommended, "whilst the plain undersleeves, trimming and belt are of dark velvet." Bright glittering passementerie ornaments should be worn this winter for evening toilette. Elderly ladies, not satisfied with plain skirts, will make a liberal use of lace (when they have the money), with draped muslin in polonaire style over. Winter hats should be low crowned and be trimmed with long feathers, velvet flowers and very broad ribbon, a truly wonderful combination, strongly recommended to the notice of fathers with large families of daughters. Dress materials are to be warm, cheviot, twill cloth and double cashmere, and the patterns, (O, ye gods!) are to be "immense checks alternate with broad stripes, large balls and spots, or narrow zigzags scarcely as thick as a straw." Hats for theatres, hats for church, for walking, for riding, for driving, and probably for sleeping, are all provided for, and are all different, until the untutored and savage mind of the average biped of the male persuasion positively reels at the contemplation of so much millinery, wondering if the lady of fashion has time to do anything else but change her head gear. Collars and gloves, boots and cuffs, all have their particular cut or style, whilst of the mantles and cloaks there is endless variety, each and every one fashionable now and as unknown as the dodo to-morrow. The marvel is that the mind of man or woman is capable of meeting such exacting demands as those of the dressmaker for "some new thing," and the very fact that it is done is, we imagine, as unanswerable an argument for the ingenuity of our race as the invention of the locomotive or the running of the newspaper.

Mr. Justice Drake's report on the Vancouver police investigation was received on Saturday and laid before a special meeting of the Vancouver city council on the same afternoon. It will be remembered that there were forty-five charges laid at the investigation (held on the 10th of October and four following days) against Chief of Police Stewart, and two charges against Officer Fyfe for accepting bribes from Chinese prostitutes. Of the forty-five charges against Chief Stewart, nine were not proceeded with, eleven were explained and "arose apparently from want of accuracy in keeping the books," and four were explained by Mr. Blake, the city solicitor, stating that Chief Stewart was acting under his instruction and advice. With respect to eleven other charges against Chief Stewart for "receiving monies of the corporation in respect of fines and costs imposed by the police magistrate and not paying them over, Mr. Justice Drake does not find any fraudulent intent on the part of Stewart. With respect to three charges that arose from cases under the Indian Act, "there was evidence of great irregularity," by which Chief Stewart profited in receiving a moiety of the fines as prosecutor, less a very small sum paid by Stewart to one John Clough to lay information. Referring to another charge, Mr. Justice Drake found that "the police magistrate ordered certain spirits to be destroyed.....but Stewart, contrary to the order of the magistrate, sold the spirits and realized $47, $25 of which he alleges he paid out for the hiring of a tug and $20 to the two police officers who assisted him in the capture." The investigation into four other charges showed that in each of the cases referred to "the persons charged were sentenced to imprisonment for varying terms and were committed to the lock-up, but were each discharged before the expiration of their sentences." No explanation was afforded, adds the judge, of the reasons of their discharge, or by whose authority it was done. The records of the gaoler do not show anything beyond the bare fact, and Stewart professed entire ignorance of any one of the cases. With respect to the three charges finally dealt with, "each of these cases," said Mr. Justice Drake, "arose from a want of care in Stewart's not taking down the sentence of the court correctly and neglecting to compare his book with the magistrate's note." This disposed of all the charges brought against Stewart. The charges against Officer Fyfe were both declared to have been proved. Although Police Magistrate McLean and City Solicitor Blake were not technically included in the investigation, Mr. Justice Drake animadverted in his report upon these officials, as follows: "The result of the investigation shows that a radical alteration in the manner of conducting the police court is required." "The police magistrate, by his own admissions, shows that he has not taken the trouble to make himself acquainted with the provisions of the statutes under which he is called upon to exercise jurisdiction." "The city solicitor appears in some instances to have given directions not to carry out the orders of the courts. Such a course of proceeding renders the administration of justice difficult, if not impossible." Chief Stewart and Officer Fyfe were dismissed by the Vancouver city council at its special meeting on Saturday, and a thorough reconstruction of the police force decided upon. It is understood that the council have under consideration the dismissal, also, of the police magistrate and the city solicitor.

To-DAY, the governor-general, Lord Stanley of Preston, her majesty's representative in Canada, will arrive in the royal city on his official visit, and it behooves us to give him and his noble and amiable consort, both as our distinguished visitors and as representatives of the queen, at least a cordial welcome, which will go far to make up for the lack of magnificence in the preparations. A brief personal sketch of the governor-general, with a mention of Lady Stanley, will not be uninteresting. Frederick Arthur Stanley, G.C.B., first Baron Stanley of Preston, was born in the year 1841, and is of noble lineage, being the second son of the fourteenth Earl of Derby, popularly known as the "Rupert of debate," who was in his day prime minister of England, and a more than usually brilliant public man. Another far back ancestor, the founder of the house of Derby, was the Lord Stanley who, on the famous Bosworth Field of the latter end of the fifteenth century, went over with all his forces from Richard III. to the Earl of Richmond (afterward Henry VII.), at the imminent risk of his son, Lord Strange's, head. The present earl, the elder brother of Lord Stanley, has now practically retired from public life, although at one time hopes were entertained that, like his father, he would lead the Conservative party. The earl, however, was by no means a robust Tory, and his hard-headed common sense would not permit him to agree with the "gunpowder and glory" policy of Lord Beaconsfield, and thus it happened that he left that statesman's ministry, and ultimately took his place on the Liberal benches of the house of lords. In the Gladstone ministry of 1882 Lord Derby had a place, but, being unable to acquiesce in the Home Rule measure of 1886, he retired from public life and has since been little heard of on political questions. Lord Stanley of Preston, governor-general of this Canada of ours, received his title as lately as 1886, having previously filled high office in the United Kingdom. In 1858 he joined the Grenadier Guards, from which regiment he retired in 1865. He has ever evinced, however, a strong interest in military affairs, and is honorary colonel of the Royal Lancaster regiment. He first entered parliament twenty-four years ago, as member for Preston, and has also sat for North Lancaster. In 1868 he became a lord of the admiralty, and from 1874 to 1877 was secretary for war, leaving that office to become financial secretary to the treasury. In 1878 Mr. Gathorne Hardy was raised to the peerage, and Colonel Stanley took the secretaryship for war, at the same time becoming a privy councillor. Since then he has been secretary for the colonies and president of the board of trade in Lord Salisbury's administrations. He is a ripe scholar and an old Etonian, but is a graduate of neither of the great English universities He married in 1864 Lady Constance, eldest daughter of the 4th Earl of Clarendon, K.C. Of the marriage there are eight children living, seven boys and one girl.

From this brief sketch it will be seen that the governor-general is a man well fitted by birth, education, and knowledge of affairs to fill the high position he occupies as viceroy of the Queen. In his person he unites the amiability of the polished gentleman with the precision of the high official, and in him we discern those qualities which should go with the man who sits in the queen's place. It is no sinecure which the governor-general of the Dominion is called upon to fill, and no man unless uniting in himself the courtesy of the politician as well as the wisdom of the trained states man, would ever fill the office with justice to our country, with credit to himself, or with honor to the British Empire. It is because we see in Lord Stanley of Preston a man of attainments, of marked individuality, of courteous presence and of large experience, and because he is the chosen representative of our gracious Queen, that we hail him with hearty welcome to the Royal City, giving him that loyal greeting which our devotion to the throne calls for.

God Save the Queen.

A BRIDGE across the English Channel, joining France with England by rail, is now, says the *Scientific American*, considered feasible by some of the most eminent engineers of those countries. Such men have declared their willingness to undertake the construction, and financiers of adequate resources have offered to raise the necessary funds for its completion. Such a bridge would shorten the trip from Paris to London, including the Channel crossing, to five hours, where now from nine to eleven hours are required by way of the Strait of Dover, a bit of water which, as every traveller knows, has more tumble and pitch and roll in it than any similar stretch of travelled highway the world over. The project being now looked upon with favor by engineers and financiers, the question is left for parliament to decide—one of political expediency; and as, from a practical standpoint, it brings up the same issues that were involved in the Channel tunnel project, there yet remains one obstacle at least in the way of its accomplishment. The subject was brought to the attention of the recent meeting, at Paris, of the Iron and Steel Institute, by the reading of a paper by M. Honri Schneider, entitled, "The Channel Bridge, Preliminary Designs by Messrs. Schneider & Co. (Creusot Iron Works) and H. Hersent," the title page, by authority, bearing the names of Sir John Fowler and Benjamin Baker. The two last mentioned are the engineers of the Forth bridge, one of the most remarkable engineering feats of the day; and the fact that they are willing to guarantee the feasibility of the Channel bridge, and that "a great financier in Paris, one who could do almost anything in the way of money," told Sir James Kitson, the president of the institute, that "he would find the money," removes it from the category of schemes which, at least in public estimation, are labeled "visionary." The plan is to constrnct a steel structure across the Channel from Folkestone to Cape Grisnez, a distance of 24½ miles, and though not the narrowest part of that tempestuous waterway —from Dover to Calais is only about 20 miles—it is the shallowest and hence the best suited for bridge construction. On this line the deepest water is about 30 fathoms (180 feet). A million tons of metal would be required, the total cost being estimated at $170,000,000 (£34,000,000), and the time necessary ten years. The white and blue chalk with an underlying base of slate forming the channel bottom is, it is said, capable of sustaining a weight of about 10 tons per square foot. The piers, of solid masonry and raised above high water mark, are to be rectangles, each 82 feet long, the other dimensions to suit the substructure. Upon these will rest metal columns to carry the superstructure high enough to allow of free navigation below. M. Schneider says: "The surface (of supporting piers) in contact with the ground may be 1,604 square meters (17,265 square feet) or less, according to depth. The masonry will be built inside metal caissons forced by compressed air down to the solid ground. The cassions will be surmounted by metal cases surrounding the masonry, and will serve to float the piers until they touch the ground." To build a solid pier of masonry in the boisterous and rolling seas of the English Channel would seem, indeed, almost beyond the power of man, but this plan of M. Schneider's of building the piers in still water in metal caissons and floating them out to their places obviates the difficulty. Nor is it so bold as would appear, for he points out the fact that, at Toulon, immense masses of brickwork, sometimes as much as 100,000 tons weight, have been floated for months. Indeed, he says that, if a pier when sunk is found to be out of position, it can be floated again and resunk. The spans are to be from 900 to 1,500 feet, with a central independent span, by which a saving of about 17 per cent. in weight may be effected.

Another Triumph for Liberati.

The finest musical organization that has ever visited Victoria, Liberati's great band, filled the theatre from pit to dome last evening. Even those who had attended the first night's concert were surprised at the excellence of the programme. Every number was delightful, particularly so the grand union selection, three national airs played at the same time by different parts of the band, in perfect harmony, and producing an effect as delightful as it was unusual. Among the vocal numbers "The Miserere," from Il Trovatore, given by the quartette by special request, was received with enthusiastic appreciation by the house. In his solos Liberati proved himself fully as great a musician as a conductor, and the whole programme was such as to charm all attending. The citizens of Victoria hope soon again to have the pleasure of listening to the great Liberati band.—*Colonist.*

Chinese Immigration.

Since the delivery of Hon. Mr. Dewdney's speech at Victoria, in which he expressed himself in favor of Chinese immigration to a greater extent than is now possible under the Restriction Act, the British Columbia papers have been discussing the question with as much keenness as they manifested four or five years ago. It has been stated freely that representations have been made by the imperial authorities to the government here to modify the Canadian Act in view of the possibility of its creating complications which might lead to the injury of British trade with China. The minister of the interior, it is alleged, was requested to throw out a feeler to the people of British Columbia to see how they would accept any amendments to the act in the way of liberalizing its provisions. I have Mr. Dewdney's authority to state that these reports are absolutely without foundation. The minister told his Victoria auditors that he was simply giving expression to his own sentiments, without inspiration from any one. He spoke knowing the requirements of British Columbia, and that the province was actually suffering from the want of cheap labor. That this is the case the salmon packers are ready to testify. The amounts paid to some of their employes this year are almost incredible, and it is said that one Indian alone in less than three weeks' time earned over a thousand dollars. A change in public opinion on the Chinese question would appear to be manifesting itself in British Columbia, as while Mr. Dewdney was in Victoria a deputation of influential members of trade waited upon him, and urged a reduction on the per capita tax. Parliament imposed the present restrictions at the request of the people of British Columbia, and if British Columbians desire modifications in this respect they have it in their own hands to procure them.—*Empire.*

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

THE WARY CZAR

Is Still Suspicious of the Peaceful Intentions of Germany, Austria and Italy.

A Successful Counterfeiter Captured After Turning Out a Large Quantity of Bogus Coin.

The Proposed Lightermen's Strike Likely to be Abandoned, Although Agitation Continues.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—While there is the usual amount of curiosity as to the conference between Prince Bismarck and Count Kalnoky, it seems certain that the only subject of discussion which could have brought about the meeting at this time is a triple alliance. Germany has already, according to semi-official announcement, induced Austria to adopt a more conciliatory attitude towards Russia in order to remove all possible excuse for the czar's suspicion of unfriendly purpose on the part of the alliance, but if the latest advices from St. Petersburg are to be trusted, the czar has, since his return to the Russian capital, again listened with credulity to the fanatical assertions of the pan-slavists, and is once more ready to believe, with or without evidence, that the hand of every European power except France is against Russia. The good effect produced upon the czar's mind by Prince Bismarck's assurances and arguments during his visit to Berlin are thus, it seems, likely to be entirely obliterated by the influences to which he is permanently subjected, and it is considered probable that Prince Bismarck will impress upon Count Kalnoky the necessity of making allowance for the constantly hostile attitude on the part of Russia. The exertions which the Emperor William is making to gain the personal friendship of the sultan, will, if successful, go far to-toward neutralizing the effect of the unfavorable stand taken by Russia, and will relieve the government from much of its present embarrassment in respect to the eastern situation. It is given out that the emperor was sur-surprised at the military strength displayed by the sultan in the welcome accorded him. Whether the German monarch was really surprised may well be doubted, for he is as well acquainted with the size of the armies and navies of his neighbors as with that of his own, but under the present circumstances he was doubtless well pleased to have ocular proof of the good degree of strength on Turkey's part, for it becomes Germany's interest to have Turkey as strong as possible in playing her off against Russia. A good understanding between Berlin and Constantinople would also be another bond of good feeling between England and Germany, for nothing would please the English bondholders more than to have another great power interested in maintaining Turkey as an independent nation until her securities are all paid.

THEATRICAL MATTERS.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Mrs. James Brown Potter and Kyrle Bellew have offered to take the leading roles in Buchanan's new play, "Clarissa Harlowe." Mrs. Langtry has offered Mr. Bellew the leading role at the St. James theatre, of which she takes the management on the first of January. H. Hamilton has accepted a commission to collaborate with Kyrle Bellew, and write plays for Mrs. Potter and Mr. Bellew. Mrs. Potter's health is improving.

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—A brass worker, named Wimsche, has been arrested at Progue for counterfeiting. It is learned that he had issued eight thousand 5mark pieces.

THE LIGHTERMEN'S STRIKE.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—There is a disagreement among the leaders of the London lightermen's strike, and it is possible that the proposed movement will be abandoned. Some of the leaders are satisfied to accept the concessions which it is known can be obtained beforehand, while others favor striking in the hope of more considerable gains. The disagreement will probably be overcome before Monday. Another immense meeting of men was held yesterday.

THE GREAT GERONIMO.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Notwithstanding the protests filed by Governor Fowle, of North Carolina, it is understood that Secretary Proctor, will sanction the transfer of Chief Geronimo and his band of Apaches from Mount Vernon barracks to the tract of land which the Indian rights association agree to purchase for them in the southwest corner of North Carolina. Congressman Ewart of that state opposes the action of Governor Fowle, and says the people of North Carolina are not opposed to having the Indians, and will sell their land to the association for that purpose. The question will be settled this week.

THE CHEROKEE LANDS.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 4.—Advices from the Cherokee nation state that the recent order or communication of Secretary Noble in regard to Cherokee affairs, which was received at Tahlequah, the capital of the nation, on Friday evening, has had just the opposite effect the commissioner expected. The Indians, who favored the sale of the outlet before, are now obstinate. They say the government has adopted the bulldozing tactics, and that they will not yield an inch. Chief Mayes is reported saying, "The order is no surprise to us. It is not the first one we have received. We understand that it was to coerce us into selling. The government cannot bulldoze us in this matter. The commissioners are trying to ring fire on us like hunted deer." He has denied that he was in favor of selling the strip. He did not know whether he would appoint delegates to confer with the commissioners, and was not sure that there would be any negotiations at all. He reiterated his former opinion that it would require a change in the constitution before any land could be sold.

A SWEET OUTLOOK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2.—Consul Turner, at St. Thomas, West Indies, reports to the state department that Santa Cruz gathered during the past year an unusually large crop of sugar, the output being estimated at 20,000 hogsheads of 1,500 pounds each.

A FOOLISH RUMOR DENIED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Mrs. Grant denies that she has authorized the removal of General Grant's body to Westpoint or Arlington.

DELIGHTFUL ARIZONA.

TUCSON, Ariz., Nov. 2.—Word has just been received here from Globe of the killing of Sheriff Reynolds, of Gila county, and the guard, who were taking eleven Indian prisoners to Globe from the reservation. The Indians attacked the sheriff and guard and succeeded in making their escape.

POOR MR. TRAIN.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 2.—George Francis Train was before Judge McKim in the probate court to-day on the question of Train's insanity. His counsel asked for a postponement until expert medical testimony could be obtained. The court said it did not propose to have the matter drag along unreasonably. If Train is insane the petition should be dismissed, but if he is simply an erratic crank, he should be jailed until he satisfies the claim against him, or gives the requisite bonds. Mr. Edwards, counsel for Dr. Spillar, who procured Train's arrest, claims that Train's insanity must be of such a nature as to make him unable to appreciate what an oath means. The hearing was postponed one week.

SHOULD BOTH BE ROOTED OUT.

MILTON, W. Va., Nov. 2.—Reports have reached here of another bloody fight between the Hatfield and McCoy factions. Last night a party of about thirty McCoys came across the Blumenfield's camp in the woods, about six miles from Green Shoals. The McCoys crept through the dense underbrush and fired a volley into the camp, which included twenty persons. The fire was immediately returned and the Hatfields, though taken by surprise, being better armed, soon repelled the McCoys. Of the Hatfields, a dozen were wounded and two killed. The killed were John Blumenfield, one of the leaders, and Edwin Brown, son of the woman recently shot at Hedge's Creek. One of the wounded men was fatally hurt. When daylight came two more dead bodies were found and four severely wounded. Four were captured by the Hatfields, and it is thought that still more were wounded. The captured prisoners are Charles Lumpkin, Pete McCoy, John Cain and James Cain. The latter was so badly wounded that he was left to die where he lay, but the other three were taken to the Hatfield headquarters, and it was unanimously decided to shoot them to-day. The courier who brought this news was shot at twice from ambush while riding through Lincoln county.

"IT IS AND IS NOT."

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The report of the Parnell commission will be issued in January. It is nearly completed. The judges during the recess of the court met at Sir James Hannen's country house and thoroughly analyzed the evidence. They agreed upon the general substance of it, and Justice Hannen was delighted to write it up. It is reported that the conclusion of the judges thus formally reported avoids any condemnation of the *Times*, while at the same denying that the charges brought against Parnell have not been proved. The Parnellites will not accept the compromising verdict.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Those Greedy Land Grabbers.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN.—*Sir:* Since handing you report of our first meeting it has come to my knowledge that the New Westminster Southern Railway Co. have really settled with "one" land-owner along right-of-way in Surrey. I will give you the facts of his case, that the public may be able to judge of the "generous" treatment we are receiving at the hands of said company, and also see for themselves which party the term of "Greedy land-grabbers" is most appropriate to (I refer to report in a New Westminster paper in which it was stated that the company were making satisfactory arrangements *re* right-of-way, with the exception of a couple of "Greedy land-owners" in Surrey),

The party whom the company have settled with owns 160 acres, situated on a good road. The right-of-way runs along the whole front of said lot, taking off over six acres of first-class land and damaging balance of property by the high grade thrown up between it and the road. Said owner had himself cleared about two acres on right of way, part at a cost of over $100 per acre, and I understand this was the only piece of land he had to depend on for his living.

Now, Mr. Editor, this man stated to the company's agents that he was poor, with a family to support, and therefore not in a position to defend his rights, and agreed to leave his case in their hands, trusting to them as honorable gentlemen to give him a fair compensation for damage done and land taken from him. The "generous" offer made him was the immense sum of $20 (twenty dollars) which, not meeting with his approval, was increased to $25 (twenty-five dollars), but mark, Mr. Editor, this amount was not paid down in crisp greenbacks, only promised on receipt of deed renouncing all claims on the company, which they were well aware could not be presented until later on when the owner is in a position to obtain his title from the land office.

These are facts, as stated by said landowner before two witnesses, and I, therefore, trust you will find space for them in your valuable paper, and oblige

A SURREY LAND-OWNER.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 6, 1889.

(From Daily Columbian, Nov. 4.)

A scow load of straw, 100 bales, arrived from Lulu Island yesterday for W. R. Austin.

Six hundred and forty sheep arrived yesterday from the interior for Van Volkenburg Bros.

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

A scow load of Saanich lime, 550 bbls. in all, arrived yesterday consigned to Dickinson & Binnie.

The str. Rithet left for Victoria yesterday with 93 head of cattle, 40 hogs and 50 tons farm produce.

The morning train from Vancouver brought over a number of citizens who attended the funeral to-day.

In the absence of the pastor, at the Baptist Church last night, an interesting choral service was rendered by the choir.

The str. Princess Louise left for Victoria this afternoon with a large number of passengers and a full load of freight.

There was an attendance of 65 at the religious meeting yesterday in the Y. M.C.A. rooms. Rev. J. H. White conducted the service.

The lately arrived fruit trees now lying at the depot were being distributed to-day. The plants are in fine condition and look promising.

The memorial sermon for the late Robert Dickinson will be preached at Holy Trinity church next Sunday morning by the Venerable Archdeacon Woods.

A large number of new houses have been erected at Sapperton during the last three months, a number of which are very handsome and comfortable structures.

The new Royal Columbian Hospital at Sapperton was visited yesterday by several hundred people, who all admired its handsome architecture and beautiful location.

The fine choral service rendered by the choir at Holy Trinity Church on All Saints eve, was repeated last night, and thoroughly enjoyed by the large congregation.

Seven young men enrolled their names for the phonography class on Saturday night at the Y. M. C. A. rooms. More will undoubtedly join during the season.

Invitations have been issued wholesale by the Y.M.C.A. for a big Thanksgiving dinner next Thursday. A great many have been accepted, and a fine time is anticipated.

The lumber for the new sidewalk on Columbia street, from St. Mary's church to the new Royal Columbian Hospital, has been laid down and the walk will be built forthwith.

George Flux, charged with an assault committed on S. H. Webb, on the 28th ult., appeared at the police court this morning to answer the charge, but was dismissed as the complainant did not appear to prosecute.

The letter from Ald. Cunningham, printed in another column, was received several days ago, but withheld by request owing to the sad events which have overwhelmned the city during the past week. It was not Mr. Cunningham's desire to obtrude political affairs on the public while sorrow filled every heart.

Among the consignments of game to W. H. Vianen on Saturday were no less than 400 snipe. Reports from up river say snipe shooting has never been so good as it is this season. The birds are very numerous, though shy, but the many excellent opportunities for cover give the sportsman lots of chances to bag his game with ease.

Dan, an Indian, was charged at the police court this morning with having intoxicants in his possession. He pleaded guilty and was remanded for sentence until the 6th inst. An information was laid against Ah Toy, *alias* fourteen other names, for having supplied Dan with the liquor. He was ordered to be arrested at once.

The work of decorating Herring's Opera House for Lord Stanley's reception on Wednesday evening has been entrusted to Messrs A. F. Cotton and W. T. Cooksley, and this important and delicate matter could not have been left in better hands. The opera house will be decorated with ever-greens, bunting, hot-house plants and flowers, mottoes, etc., and all will be arranged in most handsome style.

A gentleman, something of an authority on the subject, estimates the amount of canned salmon yet in the Fraser river canneries as 85,000 cases. The amount on hand in the vicinity of the Skeena river is something less than 10,000 cases, and the majority of this will be brought down by the Sardonyx. There are two sailing vessels yet to be loaded with this commodity, the barks Noreross and Dochra, and the Tythonus' cargo to be completed.—*Times.*

Vancouver Police Irregularities.

Mr. Justice Drake, who held the investigation into the police irregularities at Vancouver, has submitted his report of the proceedings, with opinions, to the Vancouver city council. He finds Chief Stewart guilty of a number of irregularities, and Officer Fyfe guilty of taking hush money from Chinese gamblers and prostitutes. At a meeting of the Vancouver city council on Saturday the report was read and after considerable discussion chief Stewart and officer Fyfe were dismissed from the force, and it was decided to completely reorganize the service.

Personal.

H. Kirkland, of Ladner's, is in the city.

T. E. Ladner and wife came up from the Delta this morning.

Memorial Trees.

A solid silver spade, eighteen inches long and weighing 46 oz., is being manufactured at Mr. Crake's establishment on Columbia street. This dainty agricultural implement will be used by Lady Stanley in planting the memorial trees at the Queen's park, on Wednesday or Thursday. The spade will be of pure silver, polished, and of the ordinary straight handled shape. Professional shovellers will have a chance to see how the lineal descendant of an ancient and noble family can handle a spade, and it is to be hoped that the trees planted under such aristocratic auspices will grow apace, flourish and do honor to their planter.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

Frank Emerson Takes a Terrible Ride but has a Marvellous Escape.

A terrible runawayaccident occurred on Douglas st. this morning, which was only unattended with fatal results by the interposition of Providence. One of Gilley Bros.' teams, driven by Frank Emerson, was proceeding towards the city and when nearly opposite the old cemetery took fright and dashed madly down the hill. Emerson stuck to the reins most courageously, and safely guided the infuriated animals past a carriage containing a lady, but all his strength had no effect in reducing the speed of the runaways. Having only an insecure seat at best, the moment the rough corduroy near the North Arm road was reached the violent jolts of the vehicle displaced Emerson from his seat, and a moment later he was thrown violently forward and fell between the horses, but was caught by the whiffle tree and traces to which he clung desperately until the animals finally came to a standstill on Columbia street opposite Townsend's stables. During the fearful ride in this position the clothes were almost entirely torn from Emerson's body, but strange to say that beyond a number of scratches and bruises, none of a serious nature, he sustained no injury. Dr. Cooper was immediately summoned and gave the injured man all the attention that medical skill could suggest, and the doctor is of the opinion that he will be able to move about again after a few days' rest. Although the vehicle was overthrown and one of the horses dragged a little in the mud on Columbia street, the injuries to horse and rig were very slight, which, under the circumstances, is remarkable.

THE LAST RITES.

Funeral of the Late Ex-Mayor Dickinson. An Immense Concourse Follows the Remains to their Last Resting Place.

The stillness of the Sabbath was repeated again to-day. Business during the forenoon was only partially carried on, many offices not being opened during the whole day, and in the afternoon all business was suspended. The mills and factories were shut down and stores closed, labor was suspended on street work and building operations, and the whole city wore a Sunday appearance. The memory of the late Robert Dickinson was respected by every creed and class in the community, and never did the people of Westminster turn out more spontaneously to pay a last tribute to the honored dead. From every masthead in the city, and on every vessel in the harbor, flags waved at halfmast, and strangers in the city could not but have been strongly impressed with the universal love and respect in which our lamented ex-mayor was held. Seldom has such a large funeral been seen in the royal city, and never were the accompanying ceremonies viewed with the same sorrow and solemnity as those of to-day. Thirty years' faithful citizenship had more than endeared Robt. Dickinson in the hearts of his fellow citizens, and it was only natural that the parting tribute to the departed should have been accompanied with deeper and more sorrowful feelings than was ever the case in Westminster before.

A very numerous concourse awaited the taking of the coffin from the deceased's late residence, on Armstrong street, to the hearse. This was done at about 2 o'clock, and the cortege proceeded to Holy Trinity Church by way of Columbia street. The church was literally packed to the doors, and many had been wating fully an hour. The coffin was received at the entrance by Bishop Sillitoe, Ven. Archdeacon Woods and Rev. Mr. Croucher. It was laid in front of the altar, and the service, which was mainly choral, was commenced. The scene was one to inspire the most solemn thoughts; the rich sun light streamed in through the western windows and lit up the old church grandly, and as the mournful litany for the dead, sung by the choir with much feeling, swelled out in bursts of harmony, there were few present who were not deeply impressed. On every face was the shade of sorrow and sympathy. In the front pew, in the centre, sat the bereaved relatives, clad in black, and often giving way to their grief in tears The bishop read from scripture a selection appropriate to the occasion, speaking of hope in the Christian's future and the life beyond the valley of the shadow of death. The vast congregation listened in the most profound silence as the solemn voice of the preacher echoed throughout the building, and his words carried all the effect which dignity and impressiveness of surroundings could give them. At the conclusion of the reading the casket was borne from the church, preceded by the bishop and the Venerable Archdeacon Woods, who rode in the first carriage at the head of the procession. The coffin, which was covered with beautiful wreaths of flowers, was then placed in the hearse and driven slowly down the street. The pall-bearers were Messrs. John Hendry, B. Douglas, J. W. Harvey, Geo. Turner, M. M. English, and W. Moresby. Then followed the chief mourners, the relatives of the deceased, who seemed quite broken down by their terrible loss. A large party of leading citizens followed on foot, and next came carriages containing members of the city council and Mayor Oppenheimer and Alderman Alexander of Vancouver. Then came a body of the Ancient order of United Workmen in regalia; followed by the Hyack Fire Co. in uniform and twenty-two strong. Fifty carriages in line made up the rest of the procession, which was about half a mile in length. Great numbers of people accompanied the procession out to the cemetery, where the body was finally consigned to mother earth. The bell in the tower of Holy Trinity Church was tolled throughout the service and during the arrival and departure of the remains.

Mr. Cunningham's Reply.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN,—SIR: I regret exceedingly that in the interest of truth I am compelled to reply to a communication in your issue of the 28th ult., when I was absent from the city.

I have lived on the best of terms with Mr. Major for over a quarter of a century, and can account for his extraordinary course at this particular juncture only on the theory that his close business relations with Mr. Corbould, and the bare chance of his having that gentleman in a position to further his interests in quarters other than this city, has so turned his head, and worked on his excitable, imaginative nature that he can scarcely make any distinction between fact and fiction.

Mr. Major is certainly laboring under strong delusion if he believes, as he states, that I ever voluntarily or involuntarily proposed to withdraw in favor of Mr. Corbould or any other person. The interests involved are of too serious a nature to admit of such a thought. Westminster has gained a little vantage ground this year, made a point or two, which must be held at any cost. A little mismanagement now might throw all in confusion and render this city an easy prey to designing schemers who are constantly coming to the front. If there ever was a time in our history when men loyal to the core were needed it is now. It were presumptuous to claim for myself greater wisdom and ability than many other good citizens whom I could name, but I will yield to none in my devotion to what I consider the best interests of this city and district. I take it that the city and district are now so closely united that what affects one affects both; on this broad platform I stand, come what may. To unite our forces and influence has been my steady aim for years.

I am not aware that Mr. Corbould has ever expressed his views on this or any other subject that concerns this city, so I could not entertain the thought of supporting him or any other candidate whose views, if he has any at all, are unknown to the public. If Mr. Major jumped at such a conclusion he is entirely at fault. "The wish is father to the thought."

Soon after the close of the exhibition, having occasion to call at the office of Messrs. Major & Pearson, I informed Mr. Major that I was a candidate for the vacant seat, and in a manly way asked his support; he replied that he had not committed himself to any one, having but recently returned from Ontario he did not know how matters stood, but would see me later, or words to that effect. I heard nothing more from him, nor did I ever receive a hint of his intention to bring out Mr. Corbould till the 14th ult., when I was conversing with my sons in their office.

Messrs. Major and Gamble called and requested a private interview. We withdrew from the office for a few moments, when Mr. Major stated the object of their visit was to request me to meet the friends of Messrs. Jenns and Corbould to see if an agreement could not be reached whereby one candidate only would run and be returned by acclamation. I promptly replied that I would do nothing of the kind, for I had stated over my own signature that I would not withdraw in favor of any man, and that I would run if I got only a dozen votes. I thought then, and know now that it was a dishonorable proposition to make, on any pretext whatever. Mr. Major replied that I had spoken candidly, and now they knew what to do; this is the gist of the conversation as nearly as I can remember.

I saw Mr. Major later the same day, and stated that I had spoken perhaps a little too abruptly, not intending any offence. I felt irritated at the proposition to stultify myself, and assigned good and sufficient reason therefore; at any rate I could not entertain the thought of withdrawing. Mr. Major expressed regret, and gave as his reason, that I was needed in the council and could do more good there than in the legislature, adding, that so long as I was a member of the council he felt safe, but would sell out all his city property and move away if I were to resign as alderman.

I heard nothing more of the political movements for several days, when a friend informed me that a report was being circulated by Mr. Corbould's friends that I had agreed to withdraw in that gentleman's favor. I was compelled to contradict this, no matter who was hit; hence Mr. Major's violent attack. What a change has come over the man? I am a guardian angel over his property while occupying a seat in the council, but a serious inconvenience, that must be gotten rid of at the expense of all that is valuable in true manhood, when I attempt to cross the track of his associate in many adventurous schemes. "Consistency thou art a jewel."

Mr. Major and his friends are notified that I am in the field to stay. I do not propose to be bought off, coaxed or driven. If Major, Corbould, *et al.*, owned the whole of Vancouver, from Hastings to Point Gray, it must not weigh a feather in this campaign. If those gentlemen need an agent in our legislature to guard and foster their schemes, they must look elsewhere; assuredly it will not be at the expense of New Westminster if I can prevent it. Weightier considerations must occupy the time and thought of the man who would honestly represent this important constituency. Questions affecting New Westminster more than any electoral district in the province are coming to the front, and may be precipitated before the next session is ten days old. A member with divided interests is not to be trusted under any circumstances, and I believe the electors of N. W. will see to it that we take no such chances.

Apologizing for occupying so much of your valuable space, I am yours faithfully,

THOMAS CUNNINGHAM.

(From Daily Columbian, Nov. 5.)

By some accident Mr. C. G. Major's beautiful Jersey cow lost both its horns yesterday afternoon.

Thursday has been proclaimed a general holiday for the proper observance of Thanksgiving day.

The holders of lacrosse and football medals are requested to hand them in to Mr. F. Crake to be engraved.

Mr. Laity of Maple Ridge after a long siege of typhoid fever left St. Mary's Hospital to-day to return to his home.

The Irving left this morning with 10,000 feet of lumber, 20 tons of general merchandise and about 4,000 fruit trees, to be distributed at the way ports.

Surrey municipal council will present Lord Stanley with an address on his arrival at Westminster to-morrow afternoon. Surrey is always to the front in important matters.

Sapperton is badly in need of a public hall where meetings, concerts and entertainments may be held. This is a chance for some enterprising capitalist to make a good investment.

Thanksgiving turkey is coming into town in hordes from the farming districts, and, with a beautiful understanding of the complete fitness of things, the Siwashes are bringing in great store of cranberries.

A writ was issued and served to-day at the instance of Mr. E. M. N. Woods, claiming $10,000 damages, for libel, against *Truth*. It appears that this suit arises out of a publication which appeared in Sunday morning's issue of *Truth*.

Wah Sun, a Chinese convict who was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, under the Speedy Trials Act, at Nanaimo, has been taken down to Victoria under the *habeas corpus* and will have a further hearing before the supreme court.

The Sapperton public school, established one year ago, is already overcrowded with scholars and will have to be enlarged in the near future. Every seat in the building is occupied at present and new scholars are continually applying for admittance.

The Brunette Sawmills Co. shipped 4000 salmon boxes to Wadham's cannery yesterday, their last shipment for the season. Since the packing season opened the Brunette sawmills have manufactured 112,000 salmon boxes, more than double the number ever made by this company in any previous year.

This is Guy Fawkes' day, the glorious 5th of November on which the youth of England are wont to perfume their native air with fumes of "villainous saltpetre" and otherwise misbehave themselves. The authorities have dealt so stringently with cases of this description that the custom is well nigh a thing of the past—and deservedly so.

That Chinese garden at Sapperton, so often complained about, is said to be just as great a nuisance as ever, notwithstanding the efforts of the health committee and police authorities to put it down. Since the hot weather has passed away the disagreeable odors have been less annoying, but still the smells are there and remain a continual discomfort to neighboring families. Another petition to the council regarding this nuisance will be presented to the council.

I. O. G. T.

The following officers of Excelsior lodge No. 8, have been installed in their respective chairs by Bro. Thos. Havelock, L. Deputy: P.C.T., Sister L. Thornber; C.T., Bro. C. T. Williams; V.T., Bro. James Hendry; R.S, Bro. W. C. Loye; Asst. S., Sis. Annie Latham; F.S., Bro. F. H. Meyer; Treas., Sis. W. Baker; S.J.T., Sis. E. Latham; Mars., Bro. J. J. Johnston; D.M., Sis. Minnie Bray; Chap., Bro. D. Cameron; I.G. Sis. Mary Elliott; Sent., Bro. N. Preston; Organist, J. Gill.

The Devouring Element.

This morning, at 2 o'clock, the family of Dr. Montgomerie, on the Scott road, about four miles from this city, were roused from their slumbers to discover that their home was on fire. In fifteen minutes from the time of making the discovery both the dwelling and the barn adjacent were in ashes. A piano and some clothes were the only effects saved, everything else being a total loss. The house was partially insured, and the actual loss was about $2,000. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spark on the roof.

A Legacy Awaits Him.

The agent of the American Seaman's Society publishes the following: "A legacy awaits Mr. Robert Slater—Information solicited—Any person knowing the whereabouts of Mr. Robert Slater and who will send word to Chaplain R. Stubbs, Tacoma, Wa., will thereby put Mr. Slater in the way of getting a bequest left him by his deceased father, Mr. Robert Slater, of Glasgow Scotland. Chaplain Stubbs will secure and furnish R. Slater ticket to Glasgow. Robert Slater was in Portland, Ore., four years ago, has been a seafaring man; stands about 5 feet 4 inches; is of dark complexion; very dark and long eyelashes, weighs about 135 pounds and is about 40 years of age.

Supreme Court.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice McCreight.

Tietjen vs. Harding—On motion of Mr. Eckstein, counsel for the plaintiff, the court decreed a perpetual injunction, with costs, against the defendant, restraining him from selling cigars under the name of the "Little Mainland." Mr. Jenns appeared for the defendant.

Mrs. Orde's Case.

Mrs. Orde, who was brought down from Cariboo a couple of weeks ago, having been committed as insane by two justices of the peace at Richfield, and who was pronounced sane, as far as could be ascertained by two prominent practitioners of this city, is still in town and unable to return home for want of funds. The city council was applied to last night to assist in defraying her expenses home to Cariboo, but the case is not one in which the city is called upon to act. The city clerk, however, was instructed to lay the case before the provincial government, and ask that body to rectify the serious mistake made by the Cariboo magistrates. It is generally hoped the government will deal promptly and liberally with the unfortunate woman.

McKee Rankin.

The well known romantic actor, McKee Rankin will present his latest eastern success, "The Runaway Wife," next Saturday night at the opera house. The play affords Mr. Rankin an opportunity to display his remarkable dramatic powers, and in his role of Arthur Eastman his work is equal to anything he has ever done either in "The Two Orphans," "The Danites," "49, or the Golden Giant." "The Runaway Wife" dealing though it does with the familiar domestic life of people like ourselves, contains scenes of thrilling interest and the situations are all most dramatically handled. Mr. Rankin will be supported by Miss Mabel Bert, formerly leading lady of the California Theatre, and an exceptionally strong company, and an evening of pleasing dramatic entertainments awaits all who attend.

The Governor-General's Reception.

There was an informal meeting at the city hall this afternoon at 3 o'clock to improve upon the programme arranged for the governor-general's reception. The vice-regal party will arrive by special train from Vancouver at 5 p. m. and will be officially received at Messrs. Mathers and Milligan's new wharf. Only officials will be presented at this reception. Liberati's Band will play at this and also at the public reception which will take place at 10 o'clock in the Opera House. The Liberati concert will begin at 7:30 o'clock so as to permit the band to be present. On Thursday morning the vice-regal party will take steamer at Sapperton, visit the Royal City Planing Mills, the Hatchery and other points of interest on the river. After lunch they will visit the penitentiary and in the afternoon Lady Stanley will plant the first tree on Queen's park, and later may drive around town. Everybody should turn out to the public reception and give the vice-regal party a right royal welcome.

The Great Celebration.

Following is the Treasurers' report of the receipts and expenditures in connection with the citizens celebration held during the first week of October. The report is most satisfactory and reflects the highest credit on the various committees under whose management the amounts were expended. It might be here noted that few of the committees exceeded their appropriations, while the majority expended considerably under the allotted amounts:

RECEIPTS.

As already published	$4,540 85
Revenue from Grand Stand	138 00
do do Ball tickets	178 50
	$4,856 35

EXPENDITURES.

Ball expenses	$ 230 18
Music do	586 24
Fireworks do	396 57
Boating do	288 60
Printing, advertising	399 11
Horse racing	310 00
Procession	268 04
Sports	401 30
Decoration	567 00
Firemen	250 00
Grand Stand	429 00
Judges do	62 90
Billeting	36 35
Rifle match	75 00
Secretary's salary	200 00
Presentation to Treasurer	78 75
Telegrams	12 67
Balance at credit in Bank of Montreal	219 64
	$4,856 35

Resolution of Condolence.

A meeting of the magistrates of this city was held this morning in the court-house, his honor, Judge Bole, in the chair. There were present, Sheriff Armstrong, B. Douglas, Jas. Cunningham, Capt. Pittendrigh, P. McTiernan, H. V. Edmonds, James Wise, T. C. Atkinson, and H. DeBeck. The meeting was convened for the purpose of passing resolutions of condolence on the death of ex-Mayor Dickinson. The following is a copy of the minutes: At a meeting of magistrates of the city of New Westminster, held at the Court House on the 5th day of November, A. D., 1889, Judge Bole, S. M., in the chair.

Moved by Sheriff Armstrong, and seconded by H. V. Edmonds, and resolved, That the magistrates of the city of New Westminster learn with the deepest regret of the death of their late colleague, Robert Dickinson, Esq., ex-mayor and justice of the peace, and who for nearly quarter of a century has been with us in the commission of the peace; therefore, be it further

Resolved, That this meeting of the magistrates of New Westminster does tender to the widow and children of our deceased colleague, our warmest sympathies in this their great affliction, and sincerely hope that the Almighty Ruler may comfort and support them in this their hour of need.

Resolved, That a copy of these minutes be forwarded to Mrs. Dickinson.

The resolution will be handsomely hand-printed in Old English text by Mr. George Turner, and will then be presented to Mrs. Dickinson and family.

An Exciting Runaway.

This afternoon about 1 o'clock a team belonging to Mr. John Andrezjewski, driven by John Chapelle, becoming frightened at something, ran away and went tearing along Front st. to Begbie st. at a furious gait. Mr. Chapelle was shaken off and the horses, free from all control, continued their mad flight up Begbie st. to Columbia street and thence in the direction of Sapperton. The noise made by the flying steeds and the heavy wagon loaded with beer-casks, was such as to call out one of the largest crowds seen on Columbia street in a long time. After passing Mary street, and still going at a terrific pace, a young man on horseback tried to head off the team, but unsuccessfully. Mr. M. Mowat, who was passing at the time, made a dash for the end of the wagon, and with the agility of a cat swarmed up over the barrels and by the exercise of considerable strength, and speaking gently to the animals, managed to calm their excited brains and bring them down to the statute pace, lawful within the city limits. The young man was attended by Dr. Walker, but is not much injured, although his escape was dangerously narrow. The daring and promptitude of Mr. Mowat cannot be too highly commended, for had the team been allowed to go on their way, the most lamentable results might have ensued. It requires more than ordinary bravery to voluntarily get up behind a pair of maddened horses, dashing no one knows where or to what terrible ending. By one of those providential interpositions little short of miracles, no one was hurt seriously, nor was any damage done.

Foot-Ball.

The next foot-ball practice will be held on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock sharp, and every member is expected to be on hand as it is likely to be the last practice before the match with Vancouver at Hastings on Saturday. The Vancouver team is being carefully trained for the event, and it is said their men will take the field in better condition for a match than ever before. They have been playing practice matches for several Saturday's which has enabled the captain to feel the strength of his men and improve the weak spots wherever visible. It seems clear that Westminster has a hard combination to defeat, and here it is: H. H. McKay, full-back: Burrell, R. P. Woodward, F. Cordingly, C. H. Woodward, J. O. Benwell, half-backs; F. Malcolm (Captain), R. M. Fripp, Dawson, G. McL. Brown, Pugh, Rounsefell (sen.), R. Harvey, Tom Boultbee, Campbell, forwards; reserves —Coleman, Evans, Alexander, F. Rounsefell, Palmer, Edwards,

Following teams have been selected to play in the Thanksgiving Day practice: Captain's team: Bell, full-back; Lewis, three-quarter backs; Woods, three-quarter back; Irwin, one-half back; Lister, (Captain), forward; Miller, forward; Pickles, forward; Clute, forward; Shetky, forward; Port, forward; Aikman, forward; Wilson, forward; Whiteside, forward; Sloan, forward. Vice-Captains: H. J. Peele, full back; R. Clarke, three-quarter back; J. C. Whyte, three-quarter back; McMartin, half back; (Captain), Worsfold, half back; Corbett, forward; Hamber, forward; P. Peele, forward; Allen, forward; Morrison, forward; Pittendrigh, forward; Boville, forward; Homer, forward; Draper, forward; Keay, forward.

Indians and Chinese.

Ah Toy is a Chinaman whom nature seems to have had a spite against at his birth. He is humpbacked, and knock-kneed, his face is honeycombed with smallpox pits, thick-lipped, squints horribly, and he is so lame that he is popularly known as "Limpsy." The god Pan would have seemed an Apollo Belvidere beside "Limpsy." This engaging specimen of Celestial humanity was let loose in society last Wednesday from the jail, where he had been serving a term of six months for some villainy or other. The chief of police says he has spent nearly all his days in jail. Ah Toy's cue, or queue, disappeared many years ago, and hasn't had a chance to sprout again. The specific offense which called Ah Toy into the august presence of magisterial justice this morning, was the selling of whiskey to a Musquim Indian named Dan. Dan was remanded from Monday to Wednesday to give him time to scrape up the $25 fine which had been imposed upon him for having and using the liquor. Ah Toy was brought out to listen to Dan's evidence, and when shown the bottle of whiskey repudiated it by saying, "me no sabey him." Dan admitted frankly the fact of having the whiskey and partaking of it. "Did it make you drunk?" queried his honor. "Well," said Dan, drawlingly, "not awful drunk." "Just what you'd notice, eh?" "Yaas, that was it." Ah Toy when asked what he had to say as to Dan's evidence, said, "The Siwashes all too muchee lie, he no sabey him at all." His honor sent Toy up for six months at the jail. Toy lamented thereat, saying there was "too muchee washee; no good."

Two faithful klooches handed in $20 to pay Dan's fine, and Mr. McTiernan went security for the other five. Dan was received into the bosom of his crowd of friends with hurricanes of Chinook welcomes and unlimited smiles.

The trial of the man Harvey, who murdered his wife and two children, was finished at Guelph, Ont., on Saturday. Strong efforts were made to prove he was insane through money troubles at the time of his terrible deed; but the jury, after a short deliberation, returned a verdict of "Guilty," and Judge Street sentenced Harvey to be hanged.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 6, 1889.

Late Despatches.

CANADIAN JACK THE RIPPER.

OTTAWA, Oct. 28.—The settlement along the Murray canal, near Trenton, has been thrown into great excitement over the discovery of the mutilated body of a woman partially buried in a vacant shed on the right bank of the canal The corpse was that of a well dressed weman about 30 years of age, who had evidently been disemboweled and one of the legs removed. The intestines were found in an adjacent field, but no trace of the missing leg could be discovered. The identity of the unfortunate woman has not been disclosed. The impression is that a foul murder has been committed, yet the object has not been made apparent. A card was attached to the vacant shed upon which was written in bad pencil a warning to trespassers to beware, while on a stick to which was attached a piece of paper, was written in the same hand a let of doggerel. The coroner who examined the body states that the work has been done with a very sharp knife. Every effort is now being made to ascertain if any woman is missing about the neighborhood, but as yet without success. The shanty in which the body was discovered is situated in an out-of-the-way place, and it is generally believed that the woman was decoyed there and murdered by a Canadian Jack the Ripper.

A VIRTUOUS STEAMSHIP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—A special from Ottawa says the trans-Pacific steamers between China, Japan and British Columbia, will, after November 22nd, stop running. The government and the Canadian Pacific Railway have been notified by the steamship company that it is determined to terminate the contract with the railway company. There seems to be a difficulty with the shipping connections both on the Atlantic and Pacific. The officials of the steamship company give no reason for this action. It is understood, however, that the reason lies in contracts just given by the railway company to a Glasgow firm for building steamers for the new fast line for this route. Sir William Pearce and other owners of the steamship line are also members of another Glasgow firm, and it has been understood all along that they would receive the above contract. To punish the railroad company for having broken faith with the steamship company, which is run in connection with the railway, they are determined to throw up the contract.

FATHER M'FADDEN RELEASED.

DUBLIN, Oct. 29.—Father McFadden *pleaded guilty to-day at Marlborough*, of obstructing the police at the time Inspector Martin was murdered in Gweedore last February, and was released from custody on his own recognizances. The government assented to this method of settling the case. Ten prisoners held on charges similar to those against McFadden pleaded likewise and were also allowed to go, sentence being postponed indefinitely. This result of the case is said to be due to the discovery by the government that the jury in cases could not be relied upon to convict of murder, and it was therefore made known to the prisoners that the plea of guilty in the minor offence would satisfy the prosecution.

DAVITT AND THE CLAN NA GAEL.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Michael Davitt resumed his address before the Parnell commission to-day. He said the Chicago convention disproved the charge that the Clan na Gael was actively allied with the National League. The authors of the article in the *Times* invented garbled quotations from the American papers. Some expressions indulged in at the Chicago convention were very bitter toward England, but then at that period the league was suppressed. The Parnellites were imprisoned on constitutional movements. He instanced as a baseless lie the statement that he met the chief of the assassination parties when in the United States and concerted with them to form an Irish federation, and that Parnell assisted in this scheme. He cited proofs to show that the agrarian crimes which occurred from 1879 to 1882, were due to the terrible social and economic condition of the country and not at all to political causes. His object in furthering the organization of the leagues was to abolish landlordism by constitutional means. He denied that the meeting at which the league was started was organized by Fenians, or with any ulterior object. He assisted to form the Irish federation with Parnell. He often repudiated the policy of revenge. The Clan na Gael society, he declared, was very much misrepresented. It was not a society of assassins, nor any more a secret society than the Masons.

OTTAWA NOTES.

OTTAWA, Oct. 29.—Mr. Clarke Wallace will re-introduce his Combines Bill at the next session of Parliament.

Mr. Shaughnessy, the Assistant General Manager of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, returned yesterday from England. He said: "The Canadian Pacific Railway has made a contract with the Naval Armaments and Construction Company of Barrow-in-Furness for three steam steel ships for the Pacific service. They will be 440 feet long, 51 feet beam, and depth of hold of 36 feet. They will be 9,000 horse power, and possess about 3,750 tons dead weight carrying capacity. The passenger accommodation will be for 150 saloon, 60 second saloon, and 350 steerage. The ships will be registered A 1, and be first-class in every respect in construction, finish and equipment to be the best afloat. They will be tested on the measured mile up to 18 knots, and be provided with every convenience and luxury."

The owners of the line of steamers now running between Vancouver and China and Japan in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway have notified the Railway Company of their determination to terminate the contract for their trans-Pacific steamers.

The Ottawa Orangemen are opposed to the incorporation of the Order.

The earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway for September are $370,000 *in excess of the corresponding month* last year. The increase is equal to 105 per cent.

OTTAWA, Oct. 30.—Ambrose Lepine, one of the leaders in the North West rebellion, is in town on his return from a European trip and leaves for Regina to-night. In reference to abolishing the French language in official documents, he said strife was coming and that the people were beginning to talk loud just as they did in 1870. He said he would do his best to assist in a peaceable and constitutional agitation and oppose all kinds of violence.

It is reported that the Ontario elections are fixed for December 9th.

A New York despatch says that Colonel Tilton, Deputy Minister of the Dominion Fisheries, is in Washington conferring with Sir Julian Pauncefote regarding the Behring Sea questions.

BRILLIANT WEDDING.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 30.—Miss Georgina, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Heckscher, of New York, and George B. McClellan, son of the late General McClellan, was married this morning in All Saints memorial chapel here, Bishop Potter officiating, assisted by Rev. C. A. L. Richards, of Providence. Miss Heckscher and Miss McClellan, sisters to the contracting parties, were the bridesmaids and J. A. Harriman, of New Work, was the best man. About 250 guests were at the reception. Delmonico served the collation. The presents number over 200, and presented an arrray of costly jewelry, plate, etc., never before seen at a Newport wedding.

GEN. MILES IS ALARMED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the division of the Pacific, in his annual report to the war department, made public to-day, says: "The most important subject of a military character to the Pacific states, and one that should receive the earnest and immediate attention of the government, is the defence of the Pacific coast. It is of such vital national importance that I regard it neither wise nor patriotic to longer delay its improvement. The condition of this coast is one to tempt the avarice and cupidity of any fourth-rate naval power of the globe and that it could be occupied by any first-class naval power, is a fact apparent to any thoroughly well-informed citizen. On this coast alone there are more than $500,000,00 in value of destructible property within reach of war vessels. It is estimated that to put this coast in a proper condition of defense it would require 573 modern guns and mortars, with the proper carriages and ammunition, their estimated cost being $30,067,-950. General Miles then makes the following recommendations: First, That $250,000 be appropriated to secure and perfect the titles of strategic *points necessary to be occupied for the* defense of this coast. Second, That $1,000,000 be appropriated for a plant to be constructed under the direction or approval of a board of officers of the army and navy, to be ordered by the president for the construction of the most improved modern and effective guns and war material, for both the army and navy, required on this coast. That $25,000,000, or such portion of it as can be used in four years, be authorized to be expended for the construction of the most improved and effective guns and material required on this coast. "This may be regarded as a large sum for this purpose," the general says, "but I would call attention to the fact that there is now lying in the branch United States mint at San Francisco, not less than $25,000,-000, in silver alone, piled up as a temptation to any third rate naval power to come and plunder this coast, and I can conceive of no better use to make of it than to provide means of protecting our country and all that is most dear and valuable to our people."

Esquimalt Naval Yard.

The improvements completed and in contemplation at the naval yard, Esquimalt, point to the Imperial authorities making it one of their chief stations. Recently there has been completed a large brick building, two stories, 60 x 40, for the use of torpedo apparatus, The work has been done by local contractors, Messrs. McKillican & Anderson and A. L. Reid. The cost of the work is in the neighborhood of $15,000. Another improvement, for which tenders were handed in to day, is for the extension of a wharf in the naval yard about twenty feet farther into the deep water. This wharf is to be utilized by a mammoth steam crank of sixty tons, to be laid on a concrete foundation. With the extension of the wharf, sufficient depth can be obtained for vessels of any draught to use the crane in shipping guns or loading any heavy material. Other improvements are mooted, and indications point to much activity in the naval yard for some time to come.—*Times, Oct. 29.*

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I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION AT THE North Arm a horse owned by W. J. French of Vancouver, against which there is a large account for keep. If the said horse is not claimed and expenses paid within 30 days from date I will sell the same by public auction at the expiration of that period. Signed,

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North Arm.

Westminster, Oct. 25, 1889. oc26t4

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Charges Moderate.

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

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Strayed Heifer.

A RED HEIFER WITH TWO ROUND marks on the left ear. The owner can recover same by proving property and paying all expenses.

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