A DeCosmos,

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

WEEKLY EDITION.—12 PAGES.

VOLUME 34 — NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1889. — NUMBER 48

THE DAILY COLUMBIAN

Every Afternoon except Sunday,

BY THE

KENNEDY BROTHERS,

At their steam [illegible] Establishment, [illegible] street.

BY MAIL.

For 12 months [illegible] 6 [illegible]
For 6 months [illegible] 3 [illegible]
For 3 [illegible] 00

DELIVERED IN THE CITY.

For 12 months [illegible] $7 5[illegible]
For 6 months [illegible]
For 3 months [illegible] 2 2[illegible]
Per month [illegible] 75
Per week [illegible] 5

Payment in [illegible] (except for weekly rate) to be made in advance.

THE WEEKLY [illegible]

Issued every Wednesday Morning.

[illegible]

ADVERTISING RATES [illegible]

Transient [illegible] first insertion [illegible] cts. per [illegible] inserted every [illegible] subsequent insertions [illegible] Business Cards [illegible] month. Special rates for [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Transient [illegible] first insertion, 10 cts. per [illegible] subsequent insertions [illegible] Standing Advertisements [illegible] Professional or Business Cards [illegible] month. Special rates for [illegible] advertising. Special Notices, [illegible] pages and Deaths, same rates.

Cuts must be all [illegible] large cuts an extra rate will [illegible] Persons [illegible] advertisements should be careful [illegible] whether they are to appear in [illegible] edition, or the Weekly, or both. [illegible] reduction is made when inserted in both. No advertisement inserted for [illegible] $1

SUBSCRIBERS

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

Weekly British Columbian.

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 27, 1889.

THE fuss which is kicked up about the nomination of a number of gentlemen from whom the water commissioners are to be elected, seems to us to have a decided odor of red herring about it. One of the principles laid down for the interpretation of statutes is that doubtful points are to be construed according to the general intent and meaning of the act. Now, if we apply this principle here, we must conclude that it was intended to give the council a very wide discretionary power in all matters connected with water works, and other similar undertakings in which the city may be engaged. Whether this power would or would not cover the "nomination" clause is a point upon which, we suppose, only the decision of the courts could be final, and we don't propose, therefore, to waste ink over it. Further, we are quite satisfied that the majority of the council was animated by the most praiseworthy motives in acting as it did. Water supply was one of the trusts committed to the council at its last election; and the act, as we have said, gives it a wide power of control—imposes upon it the duty of exercising control. These things, and not any desire to dictate, influenced the water committee in its recommendations, and influenced the council in its almost unanimous adoption of those recommendations.

But to return to our red herring. Ten gentlemen were nominated, and only three can be elected. Unless it can be shown, therefore, that nearly all the ten are quite unfit for the position, or that we have among us some "heaven born" water commissioners who were not nominated, we fail to see where the outrage comes in. And as integrity, promptness in business matters, and some knowledge of affairs are the qualities to be looked for in the commissioners, and not any special training or technical skill, we fancy it would be rather hard to establish either proposition. Now, as the position of water commissioner will be one in which the kicks will be largely in excess of the half-pence, we think we are quite justified in the conclusion that there is strong reason to suspect a basis of interested motives in the fuss made about the matter; and if there is one thing of public interest which, above all others, should be kept clear of any taint of that sort, it is the waterworks scheme. We have heard it remarked that any man who would attempt to make this matter a hunting ground for his private interests should be promptly taken out and hanged. The expression was a strong one, but we hope the sentiment of righteous indignation which prompted it will be very general in the community.

GREAT Britain still reaches out for additional slices of this planet. The people of Swaziland—mighty men in war, and always faithful allies of the English—are in a peck of trouble on account of the disputes between Transvaal Boers, who have obtained concessions covering a large extent of the grazing lands of the country, and adventurers of various nationalities, holding mining concessions. Swaziland is almost embraced by the Transvaal, which bounds it on three sides, and the Boers have long coveted the country. The Swazis, however, lean to a British protectorate, and some advances have already been made in that direction. A commissioner has now been sent out, as matters seem to be arriving to a head, owing partly to the disputes of concessionaries, already referred to, and partly to the fact that the king of the country is rapidly killing himself in an attempt to determine whether he prefers champagne or gin.

Truth has evidently been badly hit, and in a gasping and distraught manner squirmed all over a column or so Thursday morning. We have already expressed our opinion as to the common-sense and practical interpretation to be put upon the brief clause in the act referring to the appointment of water commissioners, and shall leave our cotemporary to tangle itself up with legal quibbles indefinitely. A man with a wooden head can see plainly enough that the action of the council in providing for the election by the ratepayers of three water commissioners is much more in harmony with the letter of the law (for which the morning paper pretends in one breath to be such a stickler) than the action (which it proposes in the next) of doing away with commissioners altogether and appointing a superintendent. Evidently, our cotemporary neither knows nor cares anything about the law in the matter, and its tergiversation on the question is either fishy or foolish, or both.

A WORD or two in THE COLUMBIAN about a block pavement on Columbia street has brought up a suggestion which some of our coming aldermen may find it worth while to make a note of. We are reminded that it is quite a number of years now since Frank Forrest made a thorough good job of Columbia street, from Mary street to the Masonic-I.O.O.F. block, and that the roadway is good yet, though only gravel was used. Therefore, it is argued, good macadam would fill the bill on all our streets for years to come. Block pavement is costly, and often proves unsatisfactory, and the cost of a comparatively small experiment in that direction would pay for a rock crushing machine which would supply first class macadam (there's any amount of the raw material to hand), and enable us to put and keep all our streets in the pink of condition for years to come. It would certainly do no harm to go into figures on the question, find out what one of these machines would cost, and make estimates of the expense of operating it, and so forth. We go in for park improvements and the more ornamental side of progress generally; but, if we want the city to grow, we must manage to keep the streets in such shape that people can get around comfortably.

The brief note in our yesterday's telegrams gives little idea of the interest taken in the east, especially in Toronto, in the case of Harvey, found guilty of the murder of his wife and children. It is certainly one of the most remarkable cases of the kind in the history of crime. Abundant evidence was produced to show that Harvey was a most affectionate husband and father, and that he was, in other respects, one of the men least likely to commit the crime of which he is undoubtedly guilty. All the facts point to the conclusion that his act was the outcome of insanity, and people are asking if an insane man is to be hanged. The excitement is increased by the publication of a statement that a witness, brought from a distance by the crown, was not called as it was found, on his cross-examination, that facts tending strongly to support the theory of insanity would be sure to come out.

STRUCK OIL.

A Great Deposit of Petroleum Discovered at Gaspe, Province of Quebec.

The Polson Iron Works of Toronto to Make a Gigantic Failure.

Greenway Says the Separate School System will be Abolished in Manitoba.

PETROLEUM FOUND.

MONTREAL, Nov. 20.—A large deposit of petroleum has just been discovered in Gaspe county. Mr. Folley, of Boston, representing a company of capitalists, has purchased 50,000 acres, and he will at once begin to operate.

THE LAMBTON ELECTION.

TORONTO, Nov. 20.—The *Mail* says of the West Lambton electon: It is clear that the Catholic vote, about which there was some doubt, must have been pretty solid for the government candidate, for obvious reasons. The result in West Lambton does not furnish the slightest clue as to what might occur in the event of a general election, where various organizations were thoroughly equipped and in good fighting trim.

VISIT OF INSPECTION.

MONTREAL, Nov. 20.—Alderman Prefontaine left for New York last night on behalf of the promoters of the proposed elevated railway. He is going to inspect an automatic cable car.

GREAT FAILURE.

TORONTO, Nov. 20.—The liabilities of the Polson Iron Works Company are estimated by one paper here to be $375,000. It is said the Ontario Bank is interested to the extent of $100,000, and the British Bank to the extent of $25,000. The company had the contract for iron vessels exceeding half a million dollars. They had a contract for the Canadian Pacific Railway of $260,000.

A GREAT SCHEME.

OTTAWA, Nov. 20.—Sir John Lister Kaye, manager of the Northwest Farming and Colonization Co., says they have made an agreement with the government to the following effect: For every settler whom the company places on a quarter section and advances capital to, the government will sell the adjoining 160 acres at a low figure. The company's project is to settle seventy families near each of the company's farms, which are situated at Crane Lake, Gull Lake, Rush Lake, Swift Current, Stair, Langdon, Balgonie, Binscart, and other points.

DISCREET GREENWAY.

TORONTO, Nov. 20.—Premier Greenway, of Manitoba, was seen by a *Globe* reporter last evening at his hotel. Mr. Greenway upon being asked as to the position and popularity of the agitation in favor of the abolition of separate schools in Manitoba, said there had been a great deal of agitation throughout the province, through the press and other ways. It was being continued, and would come to a head when the house met. He believed the people were very much in favor of it. "Will you introduce a bill to abolish separate schools when the legislature meets?" Mr. Greenway's answer to the question was discreet silence. Mr. Greenway considers the prospects of Manitoba were never more encouraging. The crops have been very good, and large shipments of wheat have already been sent to the coast. Railway building has been going on steadily. The population is increasing at a rapid rate, and their future greatness inspiros the people of Manitoba to hard work at the present day.

A GREAT GUN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Consul Portello, of Dusseldorff, reports to the state department that the Krupp gunworks have completed and tested a gun which carries a projectile weighing 2,600 pounds a distance of 12 miles, firing two shots per minute, and using 700 pounds of powder. The projectile on test pierced 19 inches of armor, and passed 1,300 yards beyond the target. The gun weighs 135 tons. Several more of the same size are being constructed.

FLED TO CANADA.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Charles J. Steogrew, collector and clerk for the crockeryware firm of Pilkin & Brooks, has fled, presumably to Canada, with $4,000 in money and checks belonging to the firm. Steogrew is 20 years old and was in the employ of the firm but two weeks.

THE RACERS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—A despatch from Queenstown, says the steamship Teutonic has arrived, but the City of New York has not been sighted.

A large ship went ashore near the South Beach, Long Island, last night in a fog. It was at first thought she was the City of Paris, but the Inman agents say the stranded ship is not theirs.

GRAVE CHARGES.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Sir Henry James, resuming his speech before the Parnell commission to-day, referred to Patrick Egan's flight, as proof of criminal conduct, and asserted there was other evidence showing his connection with the Phœnix park murders. He also alluded to Byrne's alleged complicity in those murders while he was acting as secretary of the Parnellites. Sir Henry said he did not wish to direct suspicion against Mr. Lewis, or to make any charges against him in connection with the disappearance of the league's books, though he could not avoid thinking he (Lewis) had been imposed upon regarding the missing books. If those books could have been found they would have shown records proving Byrnes and other parties were associated financially with the "invincibles." Sir Charles Russel's defense on this point was open to grave suspicion.

EVERYTHING AS USUAL.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The Bank of Brazil cables from Rio De Janeiro to its branch in this city, the following, which effectually disposes of the figures reported: "Confidence is restored; everything is peaceful, and business goes on as usual." On the London stock exchange, Brazilian securities remained strong to the close.

A LORD REPUDIATES.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Lord Easton instructed Mr. George Lewis, the celebrated lawyer, to bring suit for criminal libel against the editor of the *North London News*, the prosecution being based upon charges published in that paper that Lord Easton was involved in the scandalous action recently unearthed at Cavendish square mansion, in this city. The prosecution will be brought next Saturday, and it is expected to lead to sensational revelations.

WILL NOT ACCEPT.

BERLIN, Nov. 20.—It is expected Pof. Curtins will decline the offer of the French academy of inscriptions, to make him an honorary member of that society. His ground for this action is said to be that the academy elected him only because the proposal to elect Prof. Morrison was rejected.

TROUBLE BREWING.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—M. Zola, has obtained promises of a score of votes for his election to the academy. Should he be elected, the bishop of Autun will resign his seat as a protest against the admission of a novelist.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Mr. Justice Day, of the Parnell commission, was knocked down by a cab this morning while on his way to the court. He proceeded to his destination and took his seat on the bench, but was unable to sit during the session. He was assisted when he withdrew from the court. His injuries are not considered serious.

Sir Henry James in resuming his address before the commission to-day, said that the large amount of money sent the leaders of the national league and unaccounted for gave wide scope for the belief that it was used in evil doings. He declared that the money of the league was used to defend other than agrarian prisoners. Sir Henry James continuing his argument dwelt at great length upon the Phœnix Park murders and asked the court to accept the evidence concerning the tradegy given by the convict Patrick Delaney, whose testimony, he said, was fully supported by that of other witnesses.

CATTLE DISEASE.

OTTAWA, Nov. 19.—The department of agriculture has news of still further arrival in England of a case of pleuropneumonia among cattle shipped from the United States. The persistence of these reports is a feature of importance, the inference being that this disease must exist in Chicago, which is the centre where these cattle are taken.

A VETERAN DEAD.

TORONTO, Nov. 19.—Ex-Alderman Spence died yesterday, aged 86. He was in arms on the side of the government in the Mackenzie rebellion.

NEW CHIEF JUSTICE.

OTTAWA, Nov. 19.—Judge Cassault has been appointed chief justice of the superior court of Quebec, in place of Sir Andrew Stewart, resigned.

THE LINE STANDS.

MONTREAL, Nov. 19.—The rumor that the C. P. R. would shortly abandon their Pacific line of steamships, now plying between British Columbia, China and the east, is denied by the company. When spoken to in reference to the matter, Mr. Shaughnessy said the rumor was false, and that the steamers doing the Pacific service would continue to run until the Canadian Pacific's own ships were completed and ready to take their place.

OTTAWA NOTES.

OTTAWA, Nov. 19.—The railway committee of the privy council to-day granted the application of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to build a bridge, with a draw of one hundred feet, over the Fraser river near New Westminster.

Lord Stanley and the vice-regal party returned to-day and were received by a civic deputation, which presented an address of welcome. His excellency is delighted with his trip. He will remain here until next summer.

The schooner Ocean Belle, 83 tons register, sails fron Halifax for Victoria to-morrow, to engage in the Behring sea seal fisheries

A deputation consisting of Archdeacon Dixon and others, urged the minister of justice to-day to commute the sentence of death on Harvey the Guelph murderer, on the ground that Harvey was insane when he committed the deed. The minister merely promised to consider the matter.

THE WHITE HORSE.

The Defense in Cronin Murder Trial Attempts to Disprove the White Horse.

An Indian Massacre is Threatened in Minnesota. Many Settlers in Danger.

The Union of the Central American Republics is Likely to be Realized.

THE CRONIN TRIAL.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—In the Cronin trial this morning the defence continued their work of proving alibis for the prisoners, and also attempted to prove that the white horse of Dinan's was not the one that carried off Cronin from his rooms on the fatal night.

FAVORS THE TORRENS SYSTEM.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—The executive council of the Pacific Coast Board of Commerce, which was organized yesterday, at a meeting this morning decided to invite the Pan-American congress to pass a national bankrupt law, and recommended that the Torrens bill be adopted. The resolution will be forwarded in the form of a memorial to congress.

SAILED FOR SITKA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—Hon. John S. Bugbee, of this city, recently appointed United States judge for Alaska, sailed on the steamerQueen of the Pacific, for Sitka, this morning.

A SPEEDY VESSEL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—Japanese advices by the steamer City of Rio de Janeiro state that the new man-of-war Yaeyama made her trial trip on Oct. 23rd, and developed a speed exceeding nineteen knots.

ANOTHER TYPHOON.

A typhoon passed over Hokiado on Oct. 21st, sweeping away over a hundred homes and destroying a hundred and fifty boats, and drowning three people.

INDIAN TROUBLES.

BRAINERD, Minn., Nov. 21.—A courier arrived to-day with news of trouble between the Chippewa Indians and squatters on Mille Lacs reservation. The whites have squatted on the best land on the reservation and the Indians threaten to massacre them unless they leave at once.

FIGHTING FIRE.

NEW YORK, Nov, 21.—A fire broke out about four o'clock this morning in the rear attic of the immense Western Union building, eleven stories from the ground. The place was used as a store room. An attempt was made on the arrival of the firemen to draw the hose up from the ground, but the great weight of the hose caused the coupling to break, and the hose was finally run up the front stairs to the eighth floor and thence through various offices to the roof. Nearly an hour was consumed in this work and the fire was meanwhile burning fiercely among the papers. The building is practically fireproof and the flames were got under control within half an hour, with damage of a thousand dollars to the building and the same amount to stock, etc. The other floors of the building were injured somewhat by water.

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN UNION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—Advices from Panama, by the steamer Acopulco, state that on Oct. 20th, at a banquet to the delegates to the Central American congress, at San Salvador, speeches were delivered showing that the idea of the Central American Union savors more of a reality than of imagination.

THE INFLUENCE OF GEORGE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The court of errors and appeals has rendered a decision by which Henry George obtains possession of $10,000, bequeathed to him two years ago by George Hutchings, a farmer of New Jersey, for the dissemination of the doctrines promulgated in George's books.

HOUSE AND SENATE.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Nov. 21.—The house convened with the senate in joint session at noon to-day, lieut.-gov. Laughton presiding. At 12:30 John B. Allen and W. C. Squire, the newly-elected senators, were received amid great applause. The usual formula having been gone through, presiding officer Laughton declared Hon. John B. Allen and Hon. W. C. Squire elected. Gov. Ferry sat with the presiding officer and the senators took seats on the floor.

THE PAPAL BLESSING.

ROME, Nov. 21.—The vatican has instructed its nuncio at Brussels to do nothing to thwart the projected alliance between the crown prince of Italy and Princess Clementina of Belgium.

NELLIE BLY.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The steamship Augusta Victoria has passed Sicily. Among her passengers is Nellie Bly, who is making a tour of the world in behalf of the New York *World*.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—A dispatch from Rio de Janeiro this morning states that universal suffrage has been established throughout the new republic.

BROKE A PIN.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The steamship City of New York broke her crank pin on the port shaft four days before reaching Queenstown, and arrived with the starboard engine only working.

PARNELL COMMISSION.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Sir Henry James continued his argument for the *Times* before the Parnell commission to-day. His denunciation of the Irish National League was very severe. He said that moonlighters acted more as burglars than as league police, but they were never reproved by the leaders until February, 1886, when the Parnellites were supporting the government. The leaders then refused money to certain districts because outrages therein brought discredit on the head men of the society.

THE GREAT STANLEY.

BERLIN, Nov. 20.—The *Reichsanzieger* publishes a dispatch from Capt. Wissman, dated Mpwapwa, October 13th, stating that four of H. M. Stanley's soldiers and one of Emin's men had arrived there. They report that they left Stanley at Nenkmma on August 10th and travelled *via* Noembo and Mwerieweri, thence north to Ugogo, completing the journey in 33 days, including nine days spent in resting. Emin and Casati had with them 300 Soudanese soldiers and a large number of other people conveying a great quantity of ivory. Stanley was bringing with him 240 Zanzibaris and his lieutenants, Nelson, Jepson, Stairs, Park, Bonny and Williams. Barring any unforeseen accident or delay, the expedition should reach Mpwapwa on November 20. Both Emin and Stanlay had frequent battles with parties of the Mahdists and were uniformly victorious. The English missionaries were protected by the Germans after the rout of the Bushiri. Emin left Egyptian officers behind to assume charge of the stations.

MUST BURY THE WIRES.

MONTREAL, Nov. 20.—The city attorney has been instructed to draw a bill for submission to the Quebec legislature at its next session to compel electrical companies to place their wires under ground.

WELCOMED WITHOUT CEREMONY.

OTTAWA, Nov. 20.—On their arrival in Ottawa yesterday the vice-regal party was not tendered a reception although a delegation from the city council welcomed them home.

RAN ON THE ROCKS.

QUEBEC, Nov. 20.—In a private message, which reached here to-day from one of the passengers on the steamship Carthaginian, it is said that the steamer while on her way out ran on the rocks, and she had to put back to Quebec.

THE LAMBTON COUNTY ELECTION.

SARNIA, Nov. 20.—Late returns from West Lambton increase Mackenzie's majority to 651 and there are still five divisions to hear from. It is expected that the complete figures will run the Liberal majority up to 700. The third party candidate polled slightly over 600. Posters throughout the riding announced Mr. McCrae as the candidate of the new party composed of the Orange society and equal rights association.

NAUGHTY ZOLA.

OTTAWA, Nov. 20.—A consignment of Zola's works consigned to a Hamilton bookseller has been seized by the customs officials and condemned under a clause in the tariff which prohibits the importation of immoral literature.

OTTAWA NOTES.

OTTAWA, Nov. 20.—The American government has instructed the collector of customs at Detroit to strictly enforce the contract labor law with the the object of preventing hundreds of persons who reside in Windsor, Ont., from crossing daily to their employment in Detroit.

Smuggled whiskey, representing frauds on the customs amounting to $400,000, has been seized at lower St. Lawrence points within the last few days. The reports are that leading customs officials are implicated.

Hon. J. A. Chapleau will publish a defence of his attitude on the Jesuit question during the period when he was premier of Quebec.

The new ministry in Newfoundland, in accord with popular clamour, proposes to negotiate for trade privileges with the United States in return for free bait to American fishermen. If England permits such arrangements the settlement of the Atlantic fishery question will be delayed.

THE JESUIT ESTATES.

MONTREAL, Nov. 20.—Hon. J. A. Chapleau talked with a reporter yesterday over the alleged secret negotiations for the payment of the Jesuit claims and his connection with them. He denies ever having corresponded or communicated with the Jesuits on the subject. He never urged any claims in favor of the order and states that he was of opinion that the Jesuits had no claims to the property nor to compensation therefor. In this he holds he is supported by Cardinal Simeoni. He merely wanted to restore the estates to the proper destination, namely, education. He took means to ascertain how the Church authorities would view the question, and the court of Rome was quite willing to let the matter be arranged in that way, which was in accordance with the views of Cardinal Taschereau. There was no secrecy about the matter. Whatever the amount paid, there would have been a proper proportion for the Protestants. It is understood that Mr. Chapleau will shortly publish his official connection with the question and that the same will contain some very interesting documents.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 27, 1889.

CUNNINGHAM WINS

The Vacant Seat in Parliament as Member for this City by a Majority of 73.

After the Warmest Election Contest in the Annals of the Royal City.

The Hard Fight is Conducted with Great Good Nature by Both Parties.

Election day broke inauspiciously as far as weather went, but the rain showed a decided tendency to get tired about mid-day, and about that hour stopped altogether. At an early hour the workers on both sides were on the streets, distributing bills, talking up their man and trying to induce the electors to go and vote for him without delay.

One of Mr. Corbould's opponents had three men on horseback, dressed in turkey-red with nigger masks on. These Siwashes bore large canvases with various sarcastic remarks written thereon, about the other side. They also had tin horns and other instruments of torture with which they performed solos at irregular intervals. The duty of these fellows was to parade the streets and create as much excitement as they could. Carriages whirled through the streets and sent showers of mud flying. Several well known politicians collared everybody they met, and stalked through the streets as if they owned the same. Around the Colonial hung a large crowd all day discussing probabilities. At the court house voters and those who had no votes kept waiting around in company with the never failing multitude of Siwashes who are always attracted by a crowd. Betting was indulged in quite extensively and some heavy wagers were posted. Although all the saloons were well filled and patronized more extensively than the ballot box throughout the day, very few cases of drunkenness could be noted. Underlying all that was going on, it was easy to observe an intense excitement. Bills which were profusely handed around by small boys were read and discussed with the utmost eagerness. *The morning edition of* THE COLUMBIAN, containing a full account of the speeches made at Saturday's great meeting, was read by everyone and referred to at all times. Even the arrival of lunch hour had little effect on the voting and down town lunches seemed to be the order of the day. Front street and other avenues of commerce presented rather a deserted appearance during the day, while Columbia and McKenzie streets were scenes of bustle and excitement from morning until the close of the polls. *No very bad election dodges were used* by one side against the other, as far as is known, although all the persuasive eloquence of the orators on both sides received a thorough airing. It was conceded on all hands that the present election was the most exciting that ever occurred in New Westminster, throwing the Southern Railway excitement last year quite into the shade. Very little complaint can be entered on account of the electors not coming to the polls, as the size of the vote shows. Early voting was also largely done and there could be little excuse for not doing so, as every conveyance in the city had been engaged by one side or the other.

Shortly after 1 o'clock the Corbould party issued a hand bill announcing that Mr. Corbould was 150 ahead at 12 o'clock. How they reached this conclusion is not known, but if Corbould led by 150 at noon his stock must have depreciated very rapidly from that time to the close of the polls. Smiles lighted the faces of the Cunningham party when they read this audacious statement; they were astonished, but not at all dismayed, and continued to work with the utmost cheerfulness under this darkening cloud. It was simply a running fight throughout the whole day. The parties marched their men up to the polls and opposed vote to vote. Once in a while a lot of doubtful men arrived, and both sides were very liberal in allowing to themselves these "uncertains." A large number of Vancouverites, who have votes in Westminster, arrived during the day, some by vehicles but the majority by train. These were nearly all set down as supporters of Mr. Corbould. Good nature prevailed on all sides, and although the fight was hot from start to finish there was a most happy absence of any bad feeling. During the morning a pamphlet favoring Mr. Cunningham was issued by some unknown person, but the "favored" gentleman indignantly repudiated the circular and ordered the boys distributing them to desist, which they did. Towards 4 o'clock the excitement became intense, and an immense crowd gathered in front of the court house to await the announcement of the result. The count of the ballots resulted as follows:

Mr. Cunningham	374
Mr. Corbould	301
Majority for Cunningham	73

The announcement of the returning officer declaring Mr. Thos. Cunningham duly elected was received with tremendous cheering by the large crowd present.

Mr. Thos. Cunningham, our member-elect, is a native of the Green Isle, having been born in the province of Ulster, Ireland, in the year 1837, and is therefore in his fifty-second year. At the early age of sixteen he left his home and emigrated to Canada, from whence, on the breaking out of the gold excitement, he came to British Columbia. In 1860 he opened a store in New Westminster, and four years later removed to Nanaimo, where he remained till 1869, and then went to Oregon. During his stay at Nanaimo he was elected to represent that city in the provincial assembly at Victoria, and performed his duty faithfully and well. In 1882 he returned from Oregon and has resided in this city ever since. Mr. Cunningham is now engaged in fruit growing and fancy stock raising and has the honor of owning the finest herd of Jerseys in the province. He takes an active interest in all things pertaining to the city's progress, and being of an energetic and pushing nature, and having all his interests here, Mr. Cunningham's election as our member to the provincial legislature will certainly redound to the royal city's benefit.

A SPLENDID MATCH.

The Football Match at Queen's Park on Saturday a Grand Success.

The football match at Queen's park last Saturday afternoon, between teams representing New Westminster and Victoria, was the most splendid athletic exhibition ever witnessed in British Columbia. In the grand stand a goodly number of the fair sex lent grace to the occasion, and throughout the game they evinced the greatest interest.

The two teams were truly representative of the two cities, of the grand old game and of the Anglo-Saxon race. The visitors were rather more heavily built, on the average, than the home men, but the latter had the springy, agile look that is so much prized by athletes; and they were also quite confident of victory.

When the game began there was no skirmishing, but both lines joined battle on the spot, and until the finish of of the first game the play was characterized by fierce melees and scrimmages, in which all but the backs and three-quarters took part. The sprinting by Lister, Whyte, Lewis, Greame and McLaren, of the Westminsters, elicited frequent applause from the spectators. Drake and Ward, of the Victorias, particularly distinguished themselves and covered themselves (from head to foot) with glory and mud. The tackling was of the most spirited kind, and Miller of the Westminsters repeatedly brought down men of the other side who tried to elope with the leather. The rain kept falling—as it couldn't very well do anything else—and the mud was kept in a state of extreme agitation, and clung to the jerseys and "extensions" of the players with the utmost affection. It was warm work, and while the teams would all be together bending over the ball discussing what had best be done with it, a cloud of steam could be seen hanging over them. Touch-downs without number were made by both sides, but it was pleasant to note that there was an almost total absence of "fouling" and bad feeling. In fact it was admitted on all sides that a more manly, gentlemanly assemblage of young men had never before played here.

During the second game the ball was for the first time brought down within a few feet of the Westminster goal; at that point a terrible struggle took place and only the most stubborn resistance and that fine, "all together" kind of play that tells anywhere, saved the Westminster goal from the imminent danger in which it stood. McLaren of the Westminsters worked like a Trojan and never once shirked a chance to tackle the ball or an opponent. One of the Victoria men received a severe cut on the cheek-bone or brow during one of the scrimmages. He presented rather a ghastly appearance, with the blood streaming down his cheek until he had it bandaged up with a handkerchief, and pluckily continued play.

The ground was not nearly so soft or muddy as was expected from the rain which had preceded and fell during the game; the earth of the athletic grounds is firm and shows a tendency to dry up quickly, a valuable quality at any time and in other things than soil. At the conclusion of this fine match the two teams heartily saluted one another in ringing cheers and some of the Victorians left for Vancouver by stage in the evening. The score stood: Westminster one try to nothing.

Port Haney News.

Our Port Haney correspondent sends us the following newsy notes:

The wind blew a fierce hurricane on Sunday afternoon. Trees fell in all directions, and some small buildings were leveled to the ground. One large tree fell across Mr. John Hinch's barn, cutting it in two. The path-masters are busy clearing the roads of fallen timber.

Mr. D. Docksteader, Port Haney, has fitted up a fine hotel and he intends to keep boarders.

John Anderson came home yesterday from the logging camp, laid up with rhumatism.

Mr. Beckett is still busy making brick.

Mrs. E. Beckett has gone east to spend the winter with her friends.

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.

Railway legislation promises to be plentiful next session. Among the latest notices is that of the Columbia River Railway Company with power to construct a railway from the Columbia river, commencing about 17 miles from Golden, B. C., thence to the headquarters of the middle fork of the She river, with the usual powers.

CITY COUNCIL.

The council met Monday night at 8 o'clock for the transaction of business.

Present—Aldermen Shiles, Reid, Calbick, Keary, Curtis, and Cunningham.

His worship Mayor Townsend in the chair.

The following

COMMUNICATIONS

were received and read:

From W. Wolfenden, in regard to his nomination as water commissioner, and stating that he had not the necessary assessment qualifications, and notifying council to withdraw his name from the election. Received and filed.

From D. S. Sinclair, saying he wished to put down a sidewalk across Agnes street, opposite his place. Referred to the board of works with power to act.

From chief of police, enclosing the resignation of officer Terhune, and asking that another officer be appointed. Resignation received, and chief's letter referred to the police committee.

A petition from a number of ratepayers on Mary street, above Royal avenue, and along streets leading to the Park, asking that a sidewalk be laid along Mary street from Royal avenue to Montreal street. Received and referred to the board of works, with power to act.

From J. Harrison Thomas, M. D., applying for the position of medical officer of health for the city, and enclosing a number of testimonials. Received and referred to the health committee.

From the secretary of the Royal Columbian Board of Trustees, stating that he had been instructed by the trustees of the hospital to apply for permission to lay a drain pipe somewhere near the hospital.

Ald. Shiles said that the inhabitants around that section objected to having the drain debouch into the Brunette river.

His worship said a verbal protest to that effect had been made at the city hall.

Ald. Keary said two medical gentlemen had given their written opinion in favor of the drainage scheme, and besides, glazed drain pipe would be used. Request of communication granted, under supervision of the board of works.

ACCOUNTS.

C. Warwick, $5.00; A. G. Smith, $18.20.

REPORTS.

Ald. Cunninghom said he had pleasure in presenting the council with the deed of the Lulu Island grant. The deed was received and the clerk instructed to have it registered.

Ald. Curtis said he would like to ask the health committee what they had done about the bill of St. Mary's Hospital.

Ald. Shiles said the first bill had been paid, but this latter bill was for some trash of no account.

His worship said the bill was for a lot of stuff of no value, and Dr. Fagan had told him that the hospital would bear all loss through destruction of goods for sanitary purposes.

Ald. Curtis said the proper way was for the board of health to make a report on it and they would deal with it in the regular way.

Ald. Reid thought the city ought to pay for the goods, as smallpox cases came under the city's jurisdiction, and moved that the matter be referred to the board of health to report on at next meeting. Motion carried.

Ald. Curtis said he would like to straighten out a question that was giving a good deal of trouble to the finance committee, namely, the transfer of licenses. He thought it wrong to attempt to collect licenses from the new proprietor, the former proprietor having paid his licence for a period beyond the time of the change.

Ald. Cunningham thought such action would be very unjust and thought the matter needed straightening out badly.

Ald. Keary reported that Mr. Gouvereau having completed the line of the sidewalk from the present archdeaconry to the Royal Columbian Hospital, had found that the little bridge beyond Sapperton was unfit for traffic owing to its insecure condition.

Several aldermen spoke on this matter, condemning the bridge.

His worship thought a culvert at that point would meet the needs of the case.

Ald. Keary said that the earth from a clearing in progress at that point could be advantageously used in filling up the approaches.

The board of works was instructed to look into the matter and act if necessary.

Ald. Curtis reported that the lessees of several water lots were not complying with the conditions of the leases in the matter of keeping the wharves in repair.

His worship said those wharves were in a very unsatisfactory condition and he thought the clerk ought to be instructed to cancel the leases.

Ald. Shiles said the leases ought certainly to be cancelled if the lessees refused to comply with the provisions of the same.

Ald. Reid said that Mr. McLaren had told him that if he could get the lease of those same water lots he would build and maintain in good repair a substantial wharf.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Shiles, that the clerk be instructed to collect the arrearages due on water lots held by Millard, McLennan and others, and also notify these gentlemen that unless the conditions governing the leasing of water lots were complied with their leases should be cancelled. Carried.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The street naming and numbering by-law was laid over on account of Ald. McPhaden's absence through illness.

His worship, speaking on the Pound by-law, said it was high time that something was done in this matter; it was a disgrace and would get the city into serious trouble. Cows were breaking into private gardens, destroying property and creating disturbances. He had had three complaints that day.

Ald. Keary said that the people of Sapperton had said that in the event of Sapperton being included in the municipality their cattle should not be molested

On motion, the Pound by-law was reconsidered.

On motion, council went into committee of the whole on the Pound by law, Ald. Curtis in the chair. The by-law was read by clauses. Clause 1 was amended by making the charge for female canines running at large, $5 instead of $3

Clause 3 was amended so as to read, "food and water" for impounded dogs during their 48 hours' incarceration, instead of merely water.

Ald. Curtis said every man in town seemed to be possessed of a wild desire to run a ranch on his own hook, and poultry ought to be held in bounds as well as the cows.

Ald. Shiles said the famous and much advertised red cow belonged to a gentleman in the city who had a contra account against the capturer for the keep of an elderly horse, and he had said that when the gentleman who detained the cow paid for the board of the horse he would pay the advertising bill for the cow. And all this for the want of a pound.

A clause was inserted to read, "that this by-law shall not take effect until the 1st of April, 1890."

Committee rose and reported the by-law complete with amendments.

Report adopted, and the by-law was read a third time.

On motion, clause 8 was reconsidered and amended, and the by-law was passed and directed to be signed, sealed and published.

The Queen's Park Loan Election Regulation by-law was read a first and second time by council in committee of the whole, Ald. Calbick in the chair.

On motion, the by-law was passed and ordered to be signed, sealed and published.

The Moody Square and Albert Crescent Loan Election Regulation by law was read a first time, and council went into committee of the whole, Ald. Cunningham in the chair, and the by-law was read by clauses.

Committee rose and reported the by-law complete. Report adopted, and the by-law passed and was ordered to be signed, sealed and published.

On motion of Ald. Curtis, seconded by Ald Cunningham, the clerk was instructed to report on the lines of the Penitentiary reserve at next meeting. Carried.

NEW BUSINESS.

Moved by Ald. Curtis, seconded by Ald. Calbick, that the clerk be and he is hereby instructed to make half yearly trading licenses transferable, and that this apply to all cases during the latter part of this year retrospectively. Passed.

A petition was read from a number of rate-payers, as follows: We, the undersigned rate-payers of near Clement street, New Westminster, humbly beg and pray that your honorable body will see fit to cause to be opened up for travel that portion of Clement street from Pelham street to Thorne road, as at present there is no proper access open. And also to cause to be removed the filth and nuisance caused by Mr. Thomas Cunningham's cows on Clement street, in front of his stables.

Ald. Curtis said he had been up in that direction, and if anybody in the city needed roads the people up in that section did. It was simply disgraceful; there is not a chance to drive a hog through those streets. The board of works ought to be sent up to look after this place.

Most of the aldermen spoke in favor of this measure.

Ald. Cunningham repudiated the insinuation about his cows, made in the prayer of the petition, and said that the heap at that place consisted of black garden mould which he intended to put over his garden when the frost should have hardened the ground. The petition was referred to the board of works, with instructions to act immediately

Ald. Curtis, seconded by Ald. Cunningham, moved that the next work taken up should be the extension of Patrick street from Montreal street northward. Carried.

Council adjourned about 11 o'clock.

In response to an application from the provincial fruit growers' association, the Dominion government has granted an appropriation to aid in the extension and development of the fruit growing industry in Canada, and a convertion of fruit growers of the Dominion will be held at Ottawa during next February, at which delegates will be present from the various provinces.

In the election petition of Bouchard against Norin sitting as the Liberal member for Charleboi, Que., the case was dismissed with costs for insufficient proof.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

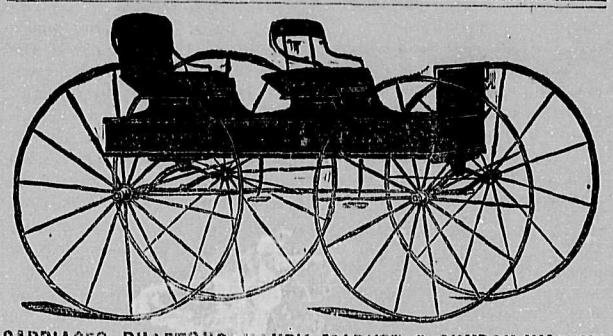
F. BAKER, Secretary. dwjl17te **A. McKELVIE,** Mechanical Manager.

GRANT & MACLURE.

Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Rubbers.

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY FILLED.

dwtc



CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, HANDY MARKET & CHURCH WAGONS
F. C. STRICKLAND & CO.
se3dw Webster's Building, Westminster, B. C.

T. J. TRAPP & CO.
GENERAL & SHELF HARDWARE,
Including **Tools** of all kinds of the best makes; **Cross-cut & Hand-Saws, Barbed Wire** for Fencing, and all the necessary **Utensils** for **Farming; Pulley Blocks, Snatch Blocks, Rope & Chain** in all sizes; **Pitch, Tar & Oakum;** Tarred and Plain **Paper** for **Building; Paints & Oils** in all colors; **Liquid Paints** in all shades; **Floor Paints** ready to use; **Grind Stones; Wall Paper** in all designs; **Brooms & Brushes** for all purposes; **Lubricating Oils; Traps** of all descriptions, and a general assortment of **Agricultural Implements.**
☞ Special attention given to orders by mail.
T. J. TRAPP & CO.,
dwjly3tc Columbia Street, New Westminster.

ENGLISH K BOOTS
—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.
A. B. ERSKINE,
d&woc30m3 132 Government St., cor. Johnson, VICTORIA, B. C.

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO
H. T. READ & CO.
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

MAJOR & PEARSON,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Financial and Insurance Agents.
Property for Sale in all parts of the City and Suburbs. We also have listed some of the finest farming land in the Province. MONEY TO LOAN. HOUSES TO RENT. Agents for the Confederation Life Association of Toronto, the London Guarantee and Accident Co., Limited. General Agents for British Columbia for the American Steam Boiler Insurance Co. of New York, the Royal and Atlas Fire Assurance Companies of England, Union Fire and Marine Insurance Co. of San Francisco, South British Fire and Marine Insurance Co. of New Zealand.
—OFFICES—
NEW WESTMINSTER—Columbia Street, Bank of B. C. Block.
VANCOUVER—Hastings Street, opposite the Post Office.
dwse10tc

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

A GREAT FIRE.

Shoe Factories, Newspaper Offices, and Other Buildings in Lynn, Mass., Burned.

Terrible Explosion in a Bessemer Steel Mill. An American Fleet for Brazil.

Hon. Peter O'Brien Receives the Appointment of Lord Chief Justice of Ireland.

FOR VICTORIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—The str. Walla Walla sailed for Victoria and Puget Sound ports this morning with the following passengers for Victoria: Miss Lenekeny, Mrs. Pferdner, O. H. Goodwin, Mrs. Joyerson.

REAR-ADMIRAL WALKER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Acting Rear-Admiral Walker, commanding the squadron of evolution now at Boston, has been ordered to Washington at his own request, for a conference with the secretary of the navy. It is supposed that the conference has something to do with the proposition to send the squadron to Brazil instead of to Europe, as originally proposed.

OLD JEFF DAVIS.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 26.—The movement in aid of Jefferson Davis is attracting wide attention and appearances favor its success.

FROM FOX ISLAND.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—The whaling barks Sea Ranger and Emma F. Herriman arrived from Fox Island this morning. The former brought 150 barrels and 3000 pounds of bone; 10 fox and four bear skins. The latter had 1000 barrels of oil and 13,000 pounds of bone.

QUIET BUT STEADY.

LIVERPOOL, Nov 26.—Wheat quiet but steady. Cal. 6s 11½d.

REPORTED HAYTIEN REVOLUTION.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The steamer Prince Frederick, from Port au Prince, November 20, arrived to-day and brought news of an uprising in the island of Hayti; it is reported that there were 5,000 men armed to depose Hippolyte.

BURNED AT SEA.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—It was reported at the maritime exchange to-day that the British steamer Santiago was burned at sea, November 17th, and the crew taken off by the ship A. J. Fuller, now on her way to this port.

LOOKS BAD THOUGH.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The libel suit of Lord Euston against Editor Parker, of the *North London Press*, came up again to-day. Euston admitted that he had visited a house which has now gained such a bad reputation, but asserted that his visit was for ordinary law puposes. After hearing the statements of parties to the suit the magistrate committed Parker for trial.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 26.—In an explosion this morning at the Alleghany Bessemer steel works, Duquesne, the night superintendent, Wm. Marshall and a man named Cooper were killed, and a number of others were injured. The mill is a complete wreck.

PROMOTION IN IRELAND.

DUBLIN, Nov. 26.—It is officially stated that the Hon. Peter O'Brien, now attorney-general for Ireland, succeeds Sir Michael Morris as lord chief justice of Ireland. Mr. Maddes, now solicitor-general, becomes attorney-general and crown prosecutor.

A FAMOUS ANNAMESE IN TROUBLE.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—The *Journal des Debats* announces that Thuyet, former regent of Annam, who fled to Canton and solicited aid in the shape of money and troops, has been imprisoned by order of the Chinese viceroy. The mandarins who accompanied him have also been imprisoned.

ANOTHER BIG FIRE.

LYNN, Mass., Nov. 26.—A fire, which promises to be the most disastrous Lynn ever experienced, started at noon to-day in the boiler room of Mower & Bros.' four-story wooden building, on Altamount street. Before the firemen arrived the whole structure was ablaze, and the fire beyond control. The fire communicated to and destroyed J. C. Bennett & Barratt's large four-story wooden factory of the Consolidated Adjustable Shoe Co.; Florimond & Mower, shoe manufacturers and dealers in fine grades of shoe leather; G. H. & J. M, Bennett & Co.'s slipper manufactory. At 12:30 the fire spread rapidly. At least 12 large buildings are in danger. The flames have crossed Central avenue and Silsbe's corner is afire. A large wooden building, facing Central square, in which is located the *Daily Bee*, is on fire. Cinders crossed Central square and ignited the Fuller block, in which are the Western Union Telegraph offices and the C. N. Packer & Co. shoe manufactory. At 12:40 the flames spread to a large wooden building at Pike corner, occupied by G. G. Fails, candy manufacturer, Sunday *News*, Morning *News* and Daily *Item*. At 12:40 the Daily *Press* building caught fire, and the flames rapidly burned away towards Railroad avenue. At 12:50 a strong wind sent the flames over to the new brick block occupied by W. M. Courier & Co. At three p.m. the fire was spreading faster; more than half a mile is burned over among the most prominent buildings within a quarter of a mile of Market street, the depot, including the Western Union telegraph office, all the Lynn newspaper offices, and thirty-five shoe factories. 3:45. Firemen are blowing up buildings in hopes to check the progress of the fire. A boiler blew up in a building on Market street and it is reported that four men were killed.

HAYTIEN HIPPOLYTE HAPPY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The American schooner Lackawanna arrived here to-day from Port au Prince. Capt. Ford reports all quite there. Hippolyte is having no trouble whatever, but the continued celebration by the people in honor of the new government makes it very hard to get any work done. Minister Douglass, it is said, will not remain long on the island and will return to the U. S. in the course of a few months.

NO CHICKEN.

TAYLORSVILLE, Ills., Nov. 25.—Farmer Frank Engleman, living near here, was attacked by a grey eagle last night. Engleman was on horseback, and before he could dismount, the bird had torn his back and shoulders badly. After a severe struggle the farmer succeeded in catching the bird by its feet and choked it to death under foot. Engleman was very weak from loss of blood. The bird measured six feet four inches from tip to tip of its wings.

MUST SPEND THE MONEY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—M. M. Estee of California said last night that the pan-American delegates may decide to visit the Pacific coast. He further said that there is an unexpended balance of the fund appropriated for the use of the delegates available for this excursion.

BONNER ON THE HORSE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—Robert Bonner, the well known horse man who arrived from New York last night, gave a Postal Press reporter some interesting horse news this morning. He said that he had paid Senator Stamford more for Sunol than has ever before been expended for a filly, but he would not state the price. Sunol will remain here in charge of her trainer, Marom, for a year. In a few days she will attempt to lower her record at Napa. Maud S. will go into training soon, and early next spring will be started to lower her own record. Mr. Bonner thinks the mile can be traveled in two minutes five seconds, but not less. He will go down to Palo Alto with Senator Stamford to night.

ENFORCING THE COASTING LAWS.

OTTAWA, Nov. 23.—The minister of customs to-day received further telegrams from Messrs Ward, Prior and Earle with reference to the enforcement of the coasting laws. In answer to a *Colonist* correspondent as to the minister's interpretation of the recent order, Hon. Mr. Bowell replied that he had simply followed out the request of the British Columbia board of trade as embodied in the resolutions and minutes of the board transmitted to the department, in which it was asked that the coasting regulations be firmly and impartially administered, and that no facilities be afforded foreign shipping which are not in accordance therewith, having in view that no such facilities are extended to Canadian coasters under foreign regulations; and to emphasize this the minister's attention was called to a circular issued by Secretary Manning in 1885, which had the effect of preventing any Canadian vessel enjoying the privileges permitted to American vessels in the trade with the Dominion. The minister further says that similar requests have often been made by those interested in the British Columbia coasting trade; but though the department had enforced the law on the Great Lakes of Ontario they had refrained from taking action on the Pacific coast, under the impression that the Canadian fleet there was not sufficient to do the work. On receipt of the request from the board of trade the department had considered the time opportune to take action. He further stated that he had written to the president of the board of trade pointing out that the order as issued did not exceed their request.

An Old Pioneer Gone.

One of the oldest pioneers of Victoria, George Ball, aged 60 years, died this morning at the French hospital after a brief illness caused by heart disease. The deceased was among the first who came to Victoria in the early days, he leaving England when a young man. He was well known here, having at one time been quite wealthy, but reverses stripped him of nearly all this world's goods. He leaves one daughter, who is married at Los Angeles, Cal. His remains will, by a special request made by him before death, be taken charge of by Mr. J. C. Smith, who will make arrangements for the funeral, which will take place to-morrow at 2 o'clock from the Reformed Episcopal church.—*Times of Saturday.*

Two Daring Young Deserters.

At about 8 o'clock on Friday evening the skiff belonging to the wardroom officers of the flagship was discovered to be gone from the booms, where it was made fast. Both watches were mustered on the quarter-deck in order to ascertain who were the absentees, when it was found that two bluejacket boys (messengers) were absent, and it is believed that these boys have decamped with the boat. It is a case of wardroom skiff after gunroom skiff. One of the ship's corporals was immediately sent ashore to make enquiries. After an interval of about twelve hours it was thought necessary to send the steam picket boat in search of the runaways, but no trace either of the boat or its occupants could be found. Probably the daring boys have by this time safely crossed the straits. The night was very clear and the weather favorable, and the boat also carried a sail.—*Colonist.*

G. Bray, who was the husband of the late Mrs. Bray, daughter of F. H. Torrington, the alleged victim of Dr. Foster as the result of an abortion, has returned to Toronto from Victoria, B. C. He said the first he saw of the case was in the *Colonist* newspaper in Victoria, some weeks ago. He says he knows absolutely nothing of the alleged abortion, and will be able to give no evidence which would be calculated to convict the prisoner. The trial will not come off till January.

THE CHURCHES.

Summaries of Some of the City Sermons Spoken Sunday.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH.

His Lordship Bishop Sillitoe preached at Holy Trinity Sunday morning, taking for his text Matthew 5th chap., 16th verse: "Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glority your Father which is in heaven." Our collect to-day speaks of bringing forth the fruits of good works. A great deal is misunderstood on the subject of the doctrine of good works, and no doubt if the Scriptures are taken by isolated passages there is conflict. But the Scriptures must not be taken that way, they must be taken as a whole. There may be conflicting passages, but the Christian must put his trust in the Heavenly Father, and let Him lead, for it is unlawful for us to put one passage of the Scripture against another for critical comparison. The principle that has been established teaches us that human nature is very corrupt to what it was before the fall. The teaching of the church is that before the fall man was endued with supernatural goodness. After the fall God put up a barrier between Him and man, but He left man free will, and man can use it. The death of the body is a new life in Jesus Christ, whereby we enter into communion with the Father. It is possible for man to please God through Jesus Christ; to do good works acceptable to God through Jesus Christ. In Him we are new Christians, no longer bound down in sin, but lifted up to a higher plane with life restored in God. There can be no good works or righteousness excepting in Christ Jesus; we must be joined to Him, and so long as we abide in Him we can do much good. The object and purpose of life is to glorify God, and surely the object of creation was the glorification of God, and so more ought Christian people to live to His glory. It should stir up the ambition of man to praise Him and follow Him. Surely if there are two objects before us we ought to endeavour to take the highest. It is most strange that people who live upright lives are nevertheless so blind to the real purpose. This is because we are in the habit of following beaten paths, not of following the track of our Lord. A faithful and Christian life is lived only here and there in a Christian community. I think, dear brethren, there are too many among us who are afraid to let it be known that Christian motives enter our lives, and I believe most men are more Christian than they appear. We want the Christianity outside, on the streets, in our offices and workshops—even in our politics. And it is the brave, outspoken Christian that will do more good than all the church goers and preaching. We are nearing the end of the year, and you ought to make a new resolution, beginning now, to "let your light shine before men that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven."

THE BAPTIST CHURCH.

At the Olivet Baptist church Sunday evening the Rev. Thos. Baldwin spoke from Isaiah 45th chap., 22nd verse: "Look unto me, and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth: for I am God and there is none else." He said: We will divide the sermon before we start in by way of change. First: Let us notice the attitude of the Most High; second: The method which the Most High has, in this His most wonderful object and attitude. One of the dangers there in preaching is that we give the people too much divine law, enforcing God's righteous claim to righteous obedience; and on the other hand general failure to accomplish anything. Now what is His attitude to us: We begin to realize our faults as men, our alienation from a kind and provident God, we feel crushed and in our worst, lowest, lost fallen condition; right then we see the Most High reaching forth help over the battlements of His throne. "Look unto me and be ye saved." He declares ostensibly there is nothing for me to gain in this matter, but everything for you. Is is one universal fatherly attitude right from the Garden of Eden, where the first command and wish to man was broken and dashed aside; He did not wait 500 years before he founded the principles by which the human race could return to Him: He told Satan at once "I will put enmity between this woman and you, between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head and thou shalt bruise his heel." That was His attitude. and for 2000 years it was nothing but fatherly kindly good will, occasionally chiding and punishing with the purpose of bringing a lost and ruined race to Himself. He sent to them the best teachers the world ever knew, who pointed, through all their teachings, to the only help, the only Saviour; but then Moses comes in with the law "By the law shall no flesh living be justified, for by the law is the knowledge of sin." They thought there was something in the doing of that law, Paul thought so before the light shone into his heart. There is in the law, on the one side, so much of the impossible and in man, on the other side, so much of his infirmities that men are discouraged and some them make up their minds to have a good time on this earth at any rate, and keep as far away from God as they can. They make a mistake; God does not demand the last pound of flesh, there is no price, but line upon line, precept upon precept shows Him as a loving, beneficent father. He says to us through every channel "My nature is to help." Don't pray to God as though His face was covered with frowns, as though you had to cry yourself into his presence, He is waiting and offering you mercy, grace and love, as changeless as His plans of salvation, and be assured in going to Him that there is one heart that never knows a caprice, a heart full of a father's pity, a face that never wears any expression but that of love. Well that is our first point, now for the second — "*His Methods.*" He looks out on our condition, and His methods tally with His fatherly attitude. He provides food, clothing and refuge in the spiritual sense as well as the temporal, and He says "Look to me"—"Just look to me"—and we say, "Yes, Father, we do look, we plow your soil, we sow your seed, we gather this harvest of yours;" and we take but the temporal blessing as all He has to give, but he says "Look to Me for more than bread." True, by the utterance of God alone the seasons, the sunlight, the rain, the seedtime, the harvest and every domestic blessing comes, but He says, look to Me for more than this, for your soul guilty I have forgiveness, for your soul immortal I have a home shelter, for your body that must die, I have made provision for its resurrection, and He comes to us with His methods. The Israelites looked at the serpent uplifted in the wilderness, and from the moment they looked there was no harm in the bites, no deaths on that account, no mortality, no funerals, and no one could understand just why, any more than you can understand anything that God does, looking at first principles. The mariner shipwrecked, tossed about in a merciless sea, when he sights a sail does not question what he shall do, or what they will do for him, but at first sight up goes the signal of distress, and we, as a lost, shipwrecked world look out over the seas of time and eternity and Jesus is the first and only help we sight, and as we show our signals of distress He reaches out and picks us up, and plants our feet firmly on the rock. He says "Look to Me." May God enable us to turn and look. "Look unto Me and be ye saved, all ye ends of the earth; for I am God, and there is none else."

Money to Loan

IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS.
Apply to
ARMSTRONG & ECKSTEIN.
d&wnolltc

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY APPLIED TO THE Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a record of ten inches of water for a term of twenty years, to be taken directly from a stream flowing on or near the east boundary of Lot 12, Block IV, (suburban), of the City of New Westminster; the same to be used for manufacturing purposes in connection with a tannery now in operation.

JAMES ROUSSEAU,
By his Agent, ALBERT J. HILL.
New Westminster, Nov. 20, 1889.
w27no1m

Lowenberg, Harris & CO.

Real Estate,

INSURANCE

—AND—

Financial Agents

Purchase Sell and Lease Property,
Collect Rents,
Make Loans on Mortgages,

And transact all Business relating to Real Estate.

—AGENTS FOR—

London Assurance Corporation.
Connecticut Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford.
London and Lancashire Life Assurance Co.
Canton Insurance Office, Ld. (Marine)

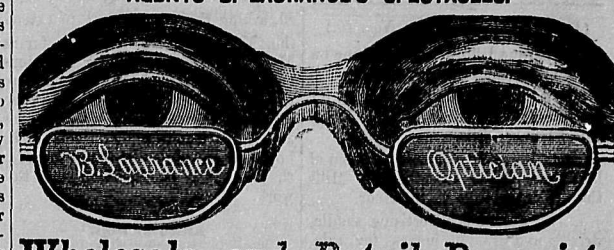
OFFICES:
Columbia St., New West'r.
41 Government St., Victoria
dwse1y1

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.

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.

doc1tc 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. ☜

dwap5tc **Reid & Currie.**

SELLING OFF AT COST.

W. & G. Wolfenden,

Cor. Columbia and Mary Sts., New Westminster.

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

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

Cost Prices for Cash.

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

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

W. & G. WOLFENDEN.

ROYAL CITY

Planing Mills Company, Ld.

RICHARD STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

All Kinds of Rough and Dressed Lumber

Shingles, Shakes, Laths, Pickets,
SALMON BOXES, NET FLOATS, TRAYS,

AND ALL KINDS OF

Wood Furnishing for Canneries.

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

PLAIN AND FANCY AND ALL KINDS OF TURNED WORK.

no19dwly

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 27, 1889.

(*From Daily Columbian, Nov. 20.*)

The barque Ullock began taking on her lumber cargo this morning.

The steamer Stella left to-day for Howe Sound for logs for the Royal City Planing Mills.

The steamer Gypsy took a boom of logs to the Royal City Planing Mills this afternoon from up the river.

G. W. Rasure is advertising saddle, driving and draught horses for sale. They are on exhibition at Brownsville.

The steamer Adelaide arrived this afternoon from the North Arm with a cargo of grain for Mathers and Milligan.

The Nellie Taylor was taken round to McPhee Bros.' shipyard this morning. She will be fitted up thoroughly, and be put in first-class order.

The two young gentlemen from Moodyville, for whose safety serious fears had been entertained, have turned up all right from their somewhat protracted hunting trip.

Nelson Bennett is president of the new steel and iron company to erect works at Fairhaven. J. D. Warden, of Spokane, is one of the directors. Capital stock, $2,000,000.

In consequence of the political meeting on Saturday night, the auction sale of city property, advertised by T. J. Trapp, has been postponed until Saturday evening, Nov. 30th.

The contractors for the Agnes street improvements have got the sidewalk between Mary and Clement streets, on the south side, lowered to its proper level. The mistake in laying the walk at an absurdly high level proved rather costly.

To-night, at Victoria, a grand dinner will be given to Mr. Justice Drake by the members of the provincial bar in honor of his elevation to the bench. Several legal gentlemen left Westminster to-day for Victoria to be present at the dinner.

The snag-boat Samson is in port. She had a rough experience at the sandheads last Sunday, and only by the exercise of the most careful seamanship, and by keeping her engines running at full power did she eventually weather the gale.

A deputation of salmon canners has left for Ottawa to lay certain matters before the department of fisheries. What these matters are has not transpired, but they are certainly something that will tend to improve the poor canner's condition.

The mud around the depot and in the neighborhood of the Merchant's Hotel is about six inches deep. It is a sight to see one of the butcher horses gallop through it. The cross-walks are scarcely distinguishable in spite of the scavengers. A good wood paving would obviate all this.

The telegraph and telephone wires, which were laid low by Sunday's storm, are now pretty well restored to their proper position again. Telegraph communication is O.K. to all points except the south, and it is expected the latter line will be clear to San Francisco to-morrow.

Last week we called attention to the excellent course of entertainments to be held during the winter months in connection with the Langley Prairie Presbyterian church; we have also to state that a similar course will be held in St. Andrew's church, Port Haney. Tickets for the whole course, $1. Proceeds in aid of the building fund of the church.

Some beautiful specimens of stone carving are to be seen at Hamilton's monumental works. Several round and square obelisks of red and grey granite for memorial purposes, have been finished and look very handsome. Some marble head-stones are also finished and the inscriptions have been executed with a high degree of artistic skill.

Messrs. Wintemute Bros. have just completed for Holy Trinity church two reading desks and a number of handsome seats for the choir. These articles are made out of native cedar, beautiful in grain and highly polished. The design is plain but pretty, and the general workmanship reflects the highest credit on the manufacturers. The seats will be placed in the choir before Sunday next.

A gentleman who has been much annoyed by cows entering his premises without leave, and trampling over his flower-beds and grass-plots, was noticed this morning depositing a large and business-looking club in a convenient situation near the front gate. Any cows with a *penchant* for chewing rose-bushes, chrysanthemums, rhododendrons and other garden plants will have those epicurean edibles dished up to them hot.

The house of Mr. Miller, of Sumas, is built on solid ground but his barns and outbuildings are not. The effect of Sunday's gale on the latter was on the caving in of the bank of the Fraser on which they stood, the total demolition of the buildings and the loss of some cows, a horse and a dog, some farm produce and agricultural implements. The river is rapidly eating away the bank at that point and fears are beginning to be entertained that at no very distant date the Fraser may form a junction with Sumas lake.

No one can have any conception of the devastation wrought by the late gale, in the woods, without taking a walk out that way. The enormous charred trunks which have been standing so long, and which have braved many a winter gale, in numerous instances, now lie piled one on top of the other in a mass of inextricable confusion. In falling those forest giants crushed many smaller trees, and in some cases went clear across the roadway. There can be no scarcity of firewood this winter, and on the principle that "it's an ill wind that blows nobody good," this breeze has saved lots of saw and axe work.

Mary Street Sidewalk

A petition is being circulated for signatures, and is being very largely signed, asking the city council to extend the Mary street sidewalk as far as Montreal street. Similar petitions have been presented time and again to the council, but have invariably been shelved, or "referred," which means about the same thing. It is to be hoped the council will see fit to order the immediate commencement of this work.

Killed by Dogs.

Ald. W. H. Keary is mourning the death of two fine southdown sheep, both pedigree animals, which were killed by dogs on Monday night. One of the animals was killed outright, and the other was so badly torn that Mr Keary was obliged to kill it to put an end to its sufferings. The sheep were kept in a fenced lot, at Sapperton, and the dogs got in during the night and hunted them down. Sheep hunting dogs are a nuisance in any community, and Mr. Keary can obtain full damage if he can prove the ownership of the dogs.

The Surrey Dyke.

Work on the Surrey dyke is rapidly nearing an end, and it is expected another ten days will see the contract for both dyke and dam completed. Mr. Thibaudeau, C.E., engineer on construction, was in the city to-day and reports that the contractors are doing splendid work. They have a large force of men employed, who are worked to such advantage as to assure both good work and a handsome profit. The weather has been very favorable for outdoor operations and consequently everything pertaining to the construction of the dyke is very substantial.

Capilano Water Works.

The rough water on the Inlet yesterday morning, says the *World*, made it impossible for the diver to repair the break in the water works main, which is found to be about 200 feet from the north shore. It was expected, however, that he would be able to go down during the afternoon at low water, and then it will be only a matter of a few hours. A telegram was sent to San Francisco yesterday morning to have new steel mains sent up immediately. When they arrived they will be put in, and two mains will hereafter be in use. This, it is stated, will ensure the public against such an inconvenience again.

How to Keep Well.

Probably the very bad weather had much to do with keeping many away from Dr. Walker's lecture at the Y.M.C.A. rooms last night. Otherwise it is hard to imagine how any man could look on such a lecture as not worth going to hear. An audience of twenty-five listened to the doctor's lecture on "How to keep well." The interest in the subject was sustained throughout and all matters touching the health, hygiene, food, bathing, ventilation and exercise were briefly explained in their relation to health. The doctor was accorded a hearty vote of thanks for his interesting talk, and it is hoped that he will find it convenient to repeat the lecture. Should the doctor do so he will certainly have a bumper house whether it is raining or not.

Where Were the Police?

A few nights ago Mr. Peter Grant, while tossing restlessly on his sick bed, heard two men enter the garden by the front gate. A few minutes later he heard one of his chickens uttering a smothered cry. Despite the fact that he was suffering terribly from rheumatism, Mr. Grant got out of bed and dragged himself to the front window, which he managed to open. He then called to the men to clear out, which they did very leisurely, probably knowing Mr. Grant was unable to follow them. He then called at the top of his voice several times for the police, but although the night was perfectly still and clear, and the noise made by him might easily have been heard half a mile away, no guardian of the law responded to the call. The thieves were not quickened in their movements by the shouts of Mr. Grant, but on the contrary quietly walked down the path to the gate and strolled leisurely down Columbia street in the direction of the swamp.

An Accommodating Company.

The great pains taken by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to make passengers over its lines comfortable, and to oblige them in every possible way, is proverbial all over the continent where the company seeks business, but not so to the poor travellers who have no alternative route, and must either take the accommodation afforded or walk. Yesterday 25 passengers for Westminster boarded the train at Vancouver, but were informed the train would be held back for a short time owing to a rock slide near Spuzzum. A little later it was announced the train would leave at 4 o'clock, and the passengers waited patiently. The last named hour arrived, and a further announcement was made that the passengers for Westminster could leave by the regular evening train at 6:30 o'clock. Among the passengers were several who had to be in Westminster before 6 o'clock, and these were forced to hire carriages and drive to the city through the mud and rain. It would not have cost the C. P. R. a very great amount to have sent the Westminster passengers to the junction by a special. In fact it would have been a very profitable enterprise. Common courtesy, at least, should have actuated the officials in honestly acknowledging that there would be no [illegible] persons pressed by time an opportunity of finding some other mode of conveyance.

Personal.

G. B. Cross, of Vancouver, was in the city to-day.

Mr. W. Moresby returned to-day from the north arm of Burrard Inlet where he has been serving subpœnas.

R. W. Armstrong returned from Chilliwack to-day, where he had been holding a court of revision of the Dominion voters' list.

We are glad to learn that the condition of Mr. D. Chisholm, M.P., is steadily improving, and that it is expected he will be out again in a few days.

Police Court.

(Before T. C. Atkinson, P. M.)

John A. Wilson is a citizen of Port Kells and celebrated his arrival in this city by getting drunk and incapable. His honor imposed the usual fine of $2.50 and costs or one month at hard labor.

Sadie Clark plead guilty to the charge of being a keeper of a house of ill-fame and was fined $25 and $2.50 costs, in default one month's imprisonment at hard labor.

Mollie Hall pleaded guilty to a similar charge; paid the same fine.

Kate McCarthy also pleaded guilty to the same charge and a similar fine was imposed.

Mabel Clare, Laura Palmer and Jennie Wilson all pleaded guilty to the charge of being inmates of houses of ill-fame and were fined $15 and costs each, or one month's imprisonment at hard labor.

CORRESPONDENCE.

An Elector's Ideas.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN.—*Sir:* When a firm friendship of many years is broken for no other reason than that of the fact that Mr. Cunningham would not stand aside for Mr. Corbould; when all the strength of the opposition to the government is mustered against him who has no interests outside of Westminster, may it not be surmised that those thus combining have some secret motive for their strange action? It is claimed by the opponents of Mr. Cunningham that the Hon. Mr. Robson has enlisted his aid on the side of Mr. Corbould—surely this cannot be! Why would the hon. gentleman wage battle against one who has, through all conflicts, stood firm for the government.

It is well known that, with Mr. Major's aid in his friendly suit against the C. P. R., and with what part others supported him, that gigantic company was enabled the quicker to reach Vancouver, where the profits to Major and others were by no means small.

To-day these champions of Vancouver are a unit against the man who has thrown in his lot with Westminster, and who has never lost occasion to advertise and help her along.

Have these opponents of Cunningham some interests to conserve which they think a thorough Westminsterite cannot promote.

Electors, pause and study for yourselves the problem?

By electing Cunningham you will be represented by one of yourselves.

Is this the case with the other party?

AN ELECTOR.

Truth Stranger Than Fiction.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN—*Sir:* Did you read yon thing they call the *Truth* this morning?

It has a mighty funny joke about one of Tom Cunningham's cows eating an Irishman; but the things that were written in dead earnest are far funnier than the jokes.

The editor keeps whalin' away at Ald. Curtis and the "insult" he offered to the ratepayers; as if we would take his word against a man who has lived among us and acted square for years. No, Dave may make a mistake now and then, but his heart's in the right place, and we know it.

But here is the joke; after blazing into Dave in that fashion, he coolly says *it is very doubtful if we can find three* men in the whole city who are fit to be water commissioners!! Talk about "insults" after that! And after shouting himself hoarse about legality, he advises the council to kick the law to Jericho and *appoint* a superintendent!

Here, then, is *Truth's* big joke, and he ought to patent it: The council insulted the citizens and broke the law by saying that the three commissioners should be appointed from ten men whom they named. That's the first proposition.

The council would act rightly and wisely by ignoring the law and the ratepayers both, and putting the water works into the hands of a man appointed by themselves and responsible only to them. That's the second proposition.

Then that interview business is rich and rare. Starting out to show that the people are excited and indignant, he tells us he couldn't get a man in town to give his name as an opponent of the council; and of the five whom he interviewed, only one spoke directly against the by-law, and even he said he did not mean to worry about it, as it would probably come out all right. RATEPAYER.

From Granite Creek.

The cold weather of the last few days has caused a temporary stoppage of mining on the creek. The days are very fine though, being crisp and clear.

W. Saunders, an old timer, passed away on the morning of the 3rd November, having been ailing for some time. His home is on the Similkameen near Princeton. He was an old Caribooite, but of late years has turned his attention to ranching.

Ah Chong, a Chinaman, who is well known by Cariboo men and many on the mainland, and who has of late years been farming on the Tulameen river near Granite creek, died suddenly. The cause is supposed to be heart disease. Ah Chong was a naturalized British subject.—*Times.*

[illegible] Wednesday, Nov. 27.)

The foot ball team was out for practice this afternoon.

Sixty head of fine cattle arrived from the interior to-day.

The str. Irving left for Chilliwack this morning with freight and passengers.

The str. Louise left for Victoria this morning with 25 passengers and a large load of farm produce.

The Vancouver police are making war on saloons which persist in remaining open during prohibited hours.

Lake trout, large and beautiful, adorned the fish market this morning. Salt water fish are still scarce and salmon are dropping off rapidly.

The tickets for the grand Scotch concert next week are already obtaining a rapid sale. The affair promises to be a splendid success. The programme is certainly one of the most attractive seen here in years.

The Chinese quarters are once more becoming malodorous and Front street in that neighborhood is certainly not a desirable promenade unless to those troubled with catarrh. The mingled incense of burning opium, decaying vegetables, filthy backyards and vitiated air from the sleeping rooms form together a smell as indescribable as it is undesirable.

The remainder of the gang, two in number, of which the man Moore sent up for trial this morning is the chief, were captured by the police this afternoon. Their names are Jas. Scalen and Edward Riley. Like Moore they are villainous-looking knaves, and they look fit for any kind of "toughness." They will appear before the magistrates to-morrow morning.

The police have under surveillance several burglarious characters and bad looking specimens of humanity who stand an excellent chance of finding themselves behind the bars within a few days. One of their number, Moore, was disposed of at the police court this morning, and the sooner his tillicums go the same way the better it will be for the general public.

An Ottawa despatch to the Seattle *Post-Intelligencer* says: General Sir Frederick Middleton has left here to look into the coast defense of British Columbia. There is a force of only about 300 there now. Great Britain desires to put an increased force there and charge the expense to Canada. This Canada objects to, and Middleton goes to look over the ground with a view to making a recommendation in regard to the matter.

There is a small cave-in on the lower side of the cross-walk between the Bank of B. C. and Wolfenden's store. This hole ought to be looked to at once or the city may find itself in one pretty soon, for large damages. The street all along that cross-walk is in discreditable condition. About three weeks ago a lot of fine sidewalk lumber was placed on Mary street opposite the post office. It has not been molested since that date, and is anything but an ornament where it is and should be taken away or used.

Vancouver County Court.

His Honor Judge Bole left for Vancouver this afternoon to hold the first session of the county court in that city since his elevation to the bench. The Vancouver docket is an enormous one, embracing over 50 cases, aggregating more than $10,000. This will be the largest county court ever held at Vancouver, which is considered an evidence that the new system is popular with litigants.

Songs of Scotland.

On Wednesday evening next, at the opera house, the long talked of Scotch concert will be given. The names of many of the best singers in the city will be on the programme, and the instrumental selections will be rendered by the most accomplished pianists in this city and Vancouver. The entertainment will furnish the Scots of the Royal City, and their name is legion, an evening of undivided pleasure. Great care is being observed in the choice of the programme, and the concert will be a grand success.

Borne to His Long Home.

The funeral of the late Capt. Angus Grant took place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from his late residence on Provost street. The following gentlemen officiated as pall-bearers: J. S. Clute, Geo. Turner, D. Sinclair, N. C. McKeen, Z. S. Hall and Alderman Shiles. The funeral was very largely attended and the remains were followed to the grave by nearly every prominent citizen in the community. There was a long procession of carriages. The Rev. J. H. White performed the funeral service in the house and at the cemetery.

That Fatal Storm.

During the great storm on Sunday afternoon a man named Robert Menzies, of Langley, was killed by a falling tree. He was in a cabin with a friend named Robinson when the accident occurred. Through the window of the cabin the men could see an immense fir swaying in the wind, and were watching it when it suddenly fell directly across the building, crushing it and killing poor Menzies instantly. Robinson's escape was marvellous. The deceased was a native of Perth, Ont. The body was interred at Vancouver yesterday.

The Capilano Water Works.

Mr. Llewellyn, the diver, went down yesterday morning at low tide, to repair the break in the water works main, but had to come up soon after, as the water was still too rough for a boat to be kept steady over him. He went down again at the next tide, but did not accomplish anything. The water works company are meanwhile supplying the consumers with fresh water shipped from the other side of the inlet in scows and then delivered around Vancouver in wagon loads. They have three wagons steadily employed and a large number of men.

Holy Trinity Church.

The bishop received last night a cablegram from the Rev. George H. Tovey, accepting the position of second assistant priest in the parish of Holy Trinity. Mr. Tovey was ordained deacon in 1879, and priest in 1880 in the diocese of Lichfield, England, and served the first two years of his ministry in the curacy of Normacott, Staffordshire, after which he held for five years the chaplaincy of the North Staffordshire infirmary, and then went to Bournemouth where he is still engaged as senior curate of St. Stephen's. He is a married man, with three children, and is expected to arrive in New Westminster about the end of January next.

The Sumas Dyke.

Mr. F. C. Gamble, resident government engineer, made an official inspection of the Sumas dyke yesterday. He appeared to be well satisfied with the manner in which the work has been performed, but suggested a few trifling additions which will be easily made. All the men had been discharged and paid off, but the energetic superintendent of the work, Mr. Fred. Little, lost no time in re-engaging the required number to complete the proposed additions. The whole work will be completed in a couple of weeks. It reflects the highest credit on both engineers and contractors, and is said by those who are competent to judge, to be the most perfect and substantial dyke on the Pacific coast.

Westminster Real Estate.

Real estate is moving very freely at present and large transactions are taking place daily. On Tuesday Messrs. Major & Pearson concluded the sale of seven lots, inside property, to a non-resident buyer, at very satisfactory prices. The demand for eligible lots has been steadily increasing for several weeks past, and prices are firmer with a tendency to rise. It is noted by all real estate dealers that of the several thousand transfers concluded during the last year not one has been made except at a profit over the purchase price, and many lots have changed hands several times during this period. This is a very satisfactory state of affairs, but it is only the beginning of greater and better things.

Pitt Meadows Reclamation.

An English gentleman, who is said to have powerful financial backing, and who is interested in the Pitt Meadows reclamation scheme, paid the Sumas dyke a visit this week to observe its construction, strength and adaptability to the purpose intended. He will report to his colleagues his *impressions of the dyke, and if his recommendations* are favorable, as it is reported they will be, it is probable the Pitt Meadows dyking scheme will be actively prosecuted, commencing early next spring. The reclamation of the Pitt Meadows is very important to this city. Westminster is the easiest and only available market to the Pitt River ranchers, and the settlement of a couple of score of farmers on these rich lands would mean an important addition to the business of the royal city.

A Worthy Enterprise.

Mr. S. J. Thompson, the photographer, is getting out something novel in the shape of a Christmas card, which ought to be the best Xmas gift on the market. The card is entitled "Grand Medley of British Columbia scenery." The views, 32 in number, embracing all the principal cities and points of interest in the province, are indeed grand. The finish of each individual view, though on a greatly reduced scale from the original picture, is perfect, and the smallest object in them is wonderfully distinct. Of course, Mr. Thompson has none but the best views, and this naturally enhances the value of the card. As a Christmas souvenir to friends in the old country, or in the eastern provinces, the card is just the thing, besides which it is one of the best advertisements of British Columbia ever issued.

Chilliwack Chat.

The first session of the county court at Chilliwack since the elevation of Judge Bole to the bench, was held on the 18th inst. The only case of importance was that of Wells vs. Prout, claiming $67.29. Mr. Wells appeared in person, and Mr. Clinton for defendant. After a long hearing, the court gave judgment for $35.64. A large number of cases were settled out of court.

Mrs. Harrison, so well and favorably known as the keeper of one of the best hostelries in British Columbia, has decided to remove to Centreville, where a large three story hotel is now being erected for her. She will take possession of the new premises early next spring.

A deputation of councillors and others interested in the progress of Centreville, waited upon Judge Bole during his visit to Chilliwack for the purpose of obtaining a grant of 20 feet of land for the widening of one of the streets. After laying the matter before him, Judge Bole acceded to the request of the deputation, and the street will be widened at once. Judge Bole invested in a few Centreville lots during his visit.

A movement is on foot in Centreville to erect a large town hall.

There is a small boom in real estate at present, and many Chilliwackers are piling up real estate in large quantities. Prices are steadily advancing.

Editorial Inconsistency.

A correspondent signing herself "Woman," and withholding her name, sends us a communication, not for publication, she says, "but merely to show how inconsistent editors as well as other people are when it suits them." The writer thinks we might let the cow nuisance rest for a while, as "there are always two sides to a question, and we have to endure other things which are worse than the cow nuisance, which you say nothing about." The "other things" are put, not inaptly, in this way: "For instance, a lonely woman, sitting by the death-bed of a lovely child in the dead hour of night, and having to witness the spasms of the little suffering one caused by the screeching and horrible whistles of the steamboats; it is hard enough for well people, but worse for those who are forced to endure it. Then when you go down town for a few little things, to have to pass those miserable holes of infamy and drunkenness, and have a half-dozen of those loungers staring at you and crowding you off the sidewalk as if they never saw a woman. The city council is to blame for this, I believe, from what I am told." Our anonymous correspondent notes what are certainly two very real grievances. We have in the past on more than one occasion done our best to have the steamboat whistle nuisance abated, and what have the city fathers to say to the charge that they are responsible for the two evils so graphically portrayed above by an evident sufferer from both?

A Good Performance.

The entertainment given in the opera house last night was, from a financial point of view, a dismal failure. There were about sixty persons present and they looked a long way from anywhere in the big hall. The performance itself was "up to the mark," several of the pieces being equal to professional within the same lines. The singing of Mr. P. J. Thicke was much appreciated by the audience. His selection from Vincent Wallace's splendid opera of "Maritana," "The flower that bloometh," was given with a finish and clearness rather unusual here. The other selections sung by Mr. Thicke, "The gates of the West," and "The song that reached my heart," fully bore out the assertion that has been made that he is one of the finest tenor soloists in this city. When singing the encore, "The song that reached my heart," Mr. Thicke, having had to surrender his music to the accompanist and having had only one day's notice to prepare, forgot a line and had to finish abruptly. He came out later and made up for this fully by singing the Irish comic song, "Clara Nolan's Ball." The fencing bout, although rather a one-sided match, was interesting, but the audience did not seem to appreciate that kind of work. The music given by the string band was excellent, and bore evidence of careful training. This was their first appearance in public, and it may safely be put down as a successful one. The organizers of the exhibition have perhaps themselves to blame for its financial failure, as there was not nearly enough printers' ink used. The wholesome fact is more deeply impressed in their minds than ever, that, "there's nothing like advertising." One thing, however, may also be noted and that is that the show was in many ways far superior to most of the "professional shows" that come round and calmly demand your dollar, and give you next to nothing in return.

Personal.

James Orr, M. P. P., was in the city to-day for a few hours.

Bishop and Mrs. Sillitoe have returned to St. Mary's Mount.

The Misses Pelly, of Yoxford, England, are the guests of Mrs. Sillitoe, and will remain throughout the winter.

Christopher Brown, superintendent of construction on Surrey dyke, was in the city to-day. He has 100 men under his charge, and claims to have the best gang in the country. Mr. Brown says that when the dyke is completed, that portion of Surrey drained by it will be equal to any land on the Pacific coast.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Ratepayer Again.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN—*Sir:*—I will leave you to argue whether the *Truth* man is a red-herring or not; but it can't be doubted that he is a whale at law.

The council has, of course, power to appoint its officers and fix their salaries—nice fix it would be in if it had not the power; but it has not the power to appoint commissioners to manage the water works—it can only arrange for their election, just as it arranges for the election of mayor. If the council can, under 43 of 142, legally appoint a man to take the place of the water commissioners, it can also legally appoint one to take the place of mayor. The only difference is that the provision about water commissioners is not mandatory, for the simple reason that we did not want them when the act was passed.

But let lawyers talk of law. The point which concerns the public is, that the attack made upon the council, and especially upon Ald. Curtis, is shown to be disingenuous by the fact that, while they are abused for arrogating to themselves too much power, and for dictating to the ratepayers, they are in the next breath advised to carry their arrogating and dictating to a length which they never dreamed of. RATEPAYER.

Dr. Barrett Foster was committed for trial at Toronto, Tuesday morning, on a charge of the murder of Mrs. Bray, by performing an operation on her.

Mackenzie, the Liberal candidate, was elected Monday for the Ontario legislature in West Lambton, by about 600 majority.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 27, 1889.

(From Daily Columbian, Nov. 22.)

The phonography class in connection with the Y. M. C. A. is making rapid progress.

Numerous logs and stumps were noticed floating down stream yesterday. They were probably displaced by the late heavy gale.

The Acorn has been ordered to make ready for sea on Monday. It is understood that she will come up to survey the Fraser river channel.

The steamer Adelaide brought down a scow load of baled hay from Langley last night, consigned to the Woodward ranche, North Arm.

There was a bracing black frost last night, the first of the season. Very thin ice was formed on ponds, but it disappeared before nine o'clock.

There arrived per the C. P. R. for Victoria yesterday and to-day, 432 sheep, 71 head of cattle and 95 hogs. The Louise will take them to their destination.

A poem, written specially for the occasion, by a young lady whose talents are well-known in this city, will be read by the fair authoress at the Scotch concert next week.

A class in vocal music will be formed this evening at the Y. M. C. A. rooms under the direction of Prof. Burnett. Very great interest has been manifested in this department of the Y. M. C. A.'s work, and under the superintendence of the gentleman above-named will be sure to be a success.

Capt. Edward McCoskrie has chartered, from Laidlaw & Co., the steamer Emma, and intends to take contracts for all kinds of towing. He has a complete outfit of scows and tarpaulins, for carrying on the business. Messrs. Mathers and Milligan will act as Capt. McCoskrie's Westminster agents.

Preparations are still going on for the annual Caledonian and St. Andrew's Society dinner, which takes place at the Queen's Hotel, Friday evening, 29th inst., at 8 o'clock. The tickets will be out in a few days, and can be purchased from any member of the committee. The dinner is expected to be the most successful Scottish gathering in Westminster in many years.

The more plates that are taken off the Amphion, the worse her damage appears to be. It is reported now that the contract for repairing her will likely go to the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, and that the manager of the company will arrive in a few days to prepare a tender for the work. Report also states that a Victoria company has put in an estimate of the cost of repairs at $75,000. Even should the contract go to a San Francisco company the work will be done in Esquimalt.

Our cotemporary, the *Dominion Illustrated*, gives us ample variety this week. Montreal, St. John, Fredericton, London, Ont., and Lethbridge, N. W. T., with its colliery, have each a share of attention, so that the whole Dominion is represented. The style of the engravings deserves praise, and we are glad to discern signs of improvement from week to week. The double page engraving of Seifert's "Kathchen" is sure to be prized by lovers of the beautiful. The *Dominion Illustrated* is published by the Dominion Illustrated Publishing Co., Mr. G. E. Desbarats, managing director. Subscription, $4. Address: 73 St. James street, Montreal.

Memorial Windows.

The *Times* says three large windows in the Douglas street front of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Victoria, are to be filled with beautiful colored figured glass. They have been ordered in Germany by Mrs. Dunsmuir at a cost of over $4,000, and will be memorial windows to the late Hon. R. Dunsmuir. At present the frames will be filled with plain glass, as the others will not arrive here until February or March next.

A Corner in Potatoes.

The Nanaimo *Free Press* reports that a corner in potatoes has been carried into effect by a Victoria syndicate, headed by Mayor Grant, Urian Nelson and others. They have secured no less than 500 tons of the tubers, which they have carefully stored away awaiting a rise in the market. The operators in this arrangement assert that potatoes cannot be imported from either San Francisco or the Sound, as they are a scarce commodity in the sections mentioned. This is not a potato trust, but a potato ring.

A Large Hop Grower.

One of the largest hop growers in the province is Mr. Brewe of Aldergrove. During the past season he raised something over 10 tons of hops, which were saved and dried in perfect condition. Mr. Brewe has marketed a number of tons at a fair price, but has 7 tons left which he will store in this city awaiting an advance in value. The price of hops is unusually low at present, but a rise is expected before long. A number of up river farmers have declared their intention of commencing hop growing on a large scale next year, it being one of the most profitable branches of the farming industry.

The vice-regal party on their recent trip travelled some 7,000 miles and are none the worse for their journeying. All the members are in excellent health. His Excellency, during his absence, has replied to sixty addresses. His Excellency will now stay in Ottawa for the winter. Hon. Edward and Lady Alice Stanley leave for England on Monday.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

In a Bad Fix.

The break in the Capilano Water Works Co.'s main across the Narrows at Vancouver, has not yet been repaired, and the city is still dependent on the watermen for the necessary supply. Divers went down yesterday morning and attempted to repair the break, but owing to the strong tide it was found impossible to complete the difficult job, and it is expected several days will be required in which to do the work. The company is making arrangements to lay down a duplicate pipe line, a move they should have prepared for months ago. In case of a great fire Vancouver would be in a very awkward position at present.

A Cowardly Insult.

A respectable-looking Chinaman was crossing Mary street near the post-office this morning, and a white man was going the opposite way. The latter was crumpling a large piece of wrapping paper in his hands, and when he had got it into the form of a hard ball, he deliberately threw it at the unoffending Celestial, striking him directly and forcibly in the face. The white man laughed at what he thought was a joke, and the poor Chinaman had to "grin and bear it," as he was scarcely strong enough to give the white "trash" the sound drubbing he so richly deserved. There is a great deal of this cowardly work done on the helpless Chinese, that never comes before the courts; it is a pity that John is not muscular enough to resent those affronts in a manner that would put a full stop to them.

The Political Fight.

There is nothing new or startling in the political contest. Both candidates and their friends are working steadily and enthusiastically, and both sides are confident of victory. The lower part of the city has been thoroughly canvassed from door to door, and it is pretty well understood just how each man will vote. In the upper portion of the city it is different. There the people are more scattered, are absent from home all day, and, consequently, are hard to reach. Just who is the favorite candidate with these voters it is hard to say, but it is the opinion of many that this up-town vote will decide the election. The meeting of Mr. Corbould's supporters, at the Oddfellows' Hall to-morrow night, will certainly be largely attended. Some pretty speeches may be looked for, and the views and intentions of both parties will be well ventilated. Some lively passages may be expected, and the meeting will be of great interest.

Victoria-Westminster.

To-morrow afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, the great Victoria-Westminster foot ball match will be played on Queen's Park. Every battle fought by these clubs has been of a most stubborn character, and the odds on either side at the close of the fight has never been great. The complete and utter rout of the Royal City men at Hastings last Saturday, by Vancouver, has had a stimulating, not a discouraging effect on the players, and to-morrow Westminster will "bob up serenely," confident in their ability to win and strong enough to give the best combination in the province a very hard fight. The Westminster team will be chosen from the following: Whyte, Lister, Corbett, Hamber, McLaren, McMartin, Lewis, Miller, Allan, Pickles, Bell, Greame, Ransome, Clute, Turner, Mowat, Woods. All those whose names are above mentioned are requested to meet to-night at the office of W. J. Walker & Co., at half-past 7 o'clock. It is hoped that the Grand Stand will be liberally patronized by the public, as the proceeds will be applied to the club funds.

O Tempora, O Mores.

A class of literature has lately made its appearance in the city book stores which serves to show the way public taste trends. This so-called "literature" is the "detective library series," and the stories, needless to say, are of the most blood-curdling kind. The most startling incidents in the great field of criminal records are in it dished up with all the accompaniments of salacious details, garnished with murders unlimited and robberies by the score. The booksellers say this kind of reading obtains the readiest sale, and no other kind moves off so rapidly or is so much called for. It seems strange that in spite of all that has been done to bring standard literature within the reach of the poorest, this deleterious rubbish should obtain circulation. These wretched "novels" are "ground out" by the basest of base humanity, "literary hacks," in the slums and dens of New York. Every revolting murder or daring robbery that appears in the columns of the daily press is food for their poisonous pens and imaginations. The literary style is the lowest thing in letters and ought to be enough to condemn the stuff, even with school boys struggling with their tenses. But there is money in the production and sale of such garbage, and so long as the public does not know any better than call for it they will always obtain it in spite of all the protests of good taste and morals.

Rev. Dr. Sutherland, leader of the third party, in an interview says he regards the vote for McRae in West Lambton as very satisfactory. He says the new party will now be pushed in all the constituencies. Latest returns show that Mackenzie led Fleck by 651, with one division to hear from that will no doubt increase his majority to 700. He has already a small majority over the two candidates.

THE BIG SLOUGH.

A Splendid Chance for an Enterprising Steamboat Owner to Gain Business.

A public meeting of residents of the eastern division of the municipality of Delta was held at the residence of Mr. Thos. Robertson on Saturday evening, the 16th inst., to consider the best means of utilizing the "big slough" for shipping farm produce. This stream is navigable up to the forks, within a few rods of the trunk road. At high water the channel is 9 to 12 feet deep and is 100 feet wide at its narrowest part. The course of the channel at its mouth in Boundary Bay is marked by stakes from grass to deep water. Various steamers have at different times sailed up to the forks at the trunk road and received or discharged cargo, the Adelaide as long as 15 years ago, when the channel was not nearly so good as it is at present; but up to the present time no steamers have been regularly employed in the carrying trade from this point. Small sailing vessels have been occasionally hired to take away a load, the largest of these, the Lottie, taking 25 tons. Her services are, however, obtainable only at intervals, and are quite inadequate. There seems to be a splendid opportunity here for some enterprising party, as the action of the settlers at this meeting makes it possible for a properly appointed steamboat to secure a complete monopoly of this large and growing trade, for a term of years at fixed rates.

The meeting was largely attended, and a marked unanimity was noticeable. On motion, Mr. C. Brown was called to the chair, and Mr. R. E. Kittson appointed secretary.

The chairman made a short speech and said that this question was one of two-fold importance to the settlement. Profits were lessened and labor increased by having to haul produce eight or nine miles over a bad road to a shipping point no better than possessed right at the farmers' own doors. He wondered that the settlers had not long since awakened to a sense of their own stupidity in contributing to the building up of another place where they had no special interests, to the neglect of their own. They had here a tract of land the best in the province, and probably the best in the world, and although it is all owned, certainly too much of it is unoccupied. And why? Simply because the settlers are handicapped. Intending settlers visit the locality and see land—fine land—capable of producing fabulous crops, but if they are practical and experienced men, their first question is about what the facilities for shipping are. When they find there is a long haul to the shipping point, of course, they will try to get as near that point as possible.

Mr. Thos. Robertson said that he had been trying to get a steamboat up the slough before this meeting was talked of, but he found that interested parties were doing all they could to cast discredit on the feasibility of the project. He himself would willingly bonus a steamer to make a trial trip if no better could be done, but the opening was too good, he thought, not to be taken advantage of, and he expected to see a steamer up before many days; and although this season's produce was now pretty well worked off through the old channels, still he thought enough remained yet to give freights to whatever boats wanted to make trial trips or bid for the trade.

The settlers then conferred together and placed 250 tons of produce at the disposal of Mr. Robertson, and empowered him to make arrangements for its shipment in that way.

The secretary wanted to know how much trade could be guaranteed to whatever boat arrangements might be made with for next season.

Each one present gave in the amount he expected to have for shipment and the result was 1005 tons. It was also ascertained that whatever boat should secure this trade, could also count on getting that of Boundary Bay, which is estimated at 1500 tons, and Mud bay 680 tons.

The following resolution was moved by Mr. Robt. McKee and seconded by Mr. Owen, and carried unanimously:

Resolved, that in order to encourage some steamboat owner to take hold of this trade and run a suitable boat, we offer, as an inducement, to enter into an agreement with said owner to ship our entire produce by his boat or boats for a term of say three years.

Mr. Jno. McKee, jr., and Mr. Carl Lachder spoke in favor of the project, and the meeting shortly afterwards adjourned.

Police Court.

(Before T. C. Atkinson, P. M.)

Edward Scalen and James Riley stood charged in the police court this morning with having stolen three gossamers. Officer Dominy saw the two fellows on Front street the night of the 21st, and the prisoner Scalen had a bundle half-concealed under his coat. The officer was looking after the man Moore at the time, and the two prisoners turned and walked away, first placing the bundle on the sidewalk. They were captured yesterday. Before the witnesses were sworn his honor said that if the evidence proved that the goods had been stolen between the hours of 9 p. m. and 6 a. m. he would have to send the prisoners up for trial. Miss Rooney identified one of the gossamers as her property. She had hung it up in the hall upstairs in the City hotel about 10 o'clock.

Miss Fanny Raith identified the stolen property, and F. Raith, proprietor of the City hotel, stated that the hall door of the hotel was usually left open all night.

The prisoners had nothing to say for themselves beyond denying the charge.

His honor said he would remand them until Monday. The prisoners are not very engaging looking gentlemen, and have the appearance of men who would be liable to make serious blunders about other people's property.

(From Daily Columbian, Nov. 23.)

Mr. P. Peebles mourns the death of his infant daughter, who died this morning.

The steamer Gypsy was across the river all day yesterday towing logs for Murphy's camp.

The ballot boxes for the election were constructed and put up to-day in the court house.

The R. C. P. M. Co.'s steamer Belle is going on the ways to get a thorough overhauling this winter.

The Dunsmuir arrived from Nanaimo this afternoon at 2 o'clock with a cargo of coal and a few passengers.

The str. Adelaide arrived this afternoon from Delta with about 600 sacks of grain for Messrs. Mathers & Milligan.

James Cunningham received to-day, ex C. P. R., 400 kegs of nails, 121 stoves and a large lot of fire grates, the latter for buildings under construction.

The arithmetic class at the Y. M. C. A. last night was well attended, and gratifying progress is being made by the students under the direction of Dr. A. W. Holmes.

There was a kind of calm around the streets this morning that seemed to be indicative of the coming ructions at the football field this afternoon and the Oddfellows' hall to-night.

The Louise cleared this morning for Victoria with 76 head of cattle, 425 sheep, a large general cargo and a full passenger list. She was to take on a consignment of goods at Ladner's.

The steamer Adelaide loaded lumber at the Royal City Mills yesterday for Milligan's ranch on the North Arm. The lumber consists of 2-inch planks and will be used partly in road work.

Mayor Townsend is out with a card announcing that he will consent to be re-nominated for the chief magistracy of the city. The card is in reply to the many inquiries made in this direction during the last few weeks.

There was a meeting of the New Westminster assembly last night in the court-house. The attendance was good, and arrangements were made for a dance on the evening of Wednesday, December 4th, to be held in the opera house.

The crown grant for the Lulu Island reserve, which was gained to the city, in great part, by the tenaciousness of Mr. T. Cunningham, was received by the city to-day from Victoria. This valuable grant covers 600 acres of land, and its value to the city is very great.

The str. Irving arrived last night from Chilliwack with a large general cargo, composed of 62 hogs, 228 bales of hay, 68 sacks of potatoes, 68 bales of hops and 2 horses, a large quantity of other farm produce and a number of passengers. She left for upriver ports again this morning.

The S. S. Batavia, of the Canadian Pacific Steamship Co., arrived at Vancouver yesterday, 15 days from Yokohama. She experienced very stormy weather on the voyage, and sustained a little damage from the heavy seas that accompanied a hurricane on the 14th inst. The Batavia brought a large number of passengers and a full load of freight.

The Royal City Planing Mills Co. shipped a car load of white pine yesterday to the C. P. R. shops in Vancouver. The lumber will be used in pattern making. They also shipped to-day a car load of inch and a quarter edge grain pine to Calgary to finish the interior of the court house there. This timber will be used as flooring, and looks very pretty.

The sloop Active, owned by Frank Davis, of this city, and which has been fishing for the past few weeks in the gulf, is doing remarkably well. A half a ton of cod and other saltwater fish was received in town this morning, caught by the Active. Mr. Davis thinks that the Active will be able to keep the market pretty well supplied with saltwater fish this winter.

The receipts of game of all kinds coming into the market at present are heavier than at any previous time this season. Duck of all descriptions, mallard, red-head, teal, common brown and fish-duck, are all beginning to get plentiful. Geese are also in better numbers than before, and some monsters may be seen exposed for sale. This increase is of course due to the late stormy weather and the snow on the mountain ranges.

Shot Geese at Night.

It is reported that the Siwashes at and around Pitt meadows are making a practice of shooting geese during the night. This is contrary to the law and should be stopped as it spoils the sport of everybody else, and serves to drive these birds away from this part of the country. The Indians sleep in their canoes near some slough and when the geese come flying over or settle, they bang away at them indiscriminately, killing a few and wounding many. The poor birds have no chance for their lives, at least, not the chance our beneficent laws would like them to have by saying they must not be shot at night.

Too Much Fire Water.

Frank Harvey is a stranger in these parts. He came here yesterday from the back part of the province, and felt that he was bound to have some liquid refreshments to warm up his cold inside. But Frank had little conception of the strength of Westminster *spiritus frumenti*, and its unequalled powers of producing red-eye or dual vision. He began to sip the honey dew, and before he could well ejaculate "Jack Robinson" he was in a severe state of intoxication which the proprietor of the Metropolitan Hotel entered on the register as "drunk and incapable." Frank had eighty dollars in his wallet, and the sum was handed to him by the hotel clerk this morning when Mr. Harvey paid his little bill

An Indian Chief Drops Dead.

Chief John, of the Fort Rupert Indian tribe, dropped dead this afternoon, while caulking his canoe on the beach, near Webster's wharf. He was making preparations to leave for the north to spend the Christmas and New Year's holidays with his tillicums, a grand potlach having been arranged for that time at Fort Rupert. While bending over the boat he suddenly fell forward and dropped to the ground, stone dead. Chief Pearce was notified of the affair and immediately procured the services of Dr. Cooper, who on examination pronounced Chief John a victim of heart disease. Deceased was 50 years of age.

Stole His Boots.

The police authorities think that the two men captured last Thursday have been guilty of still another petty larceny, by stealing the boots of a drunken Siwash while the latter slept. They have the boots, but cannot at present obtain any evidence to bear out the charge. As the case now stands the captured gang seems to have been carrying out a species of raid on the city, and but for the vigilance of the police might have decamped with quite a respectable booty. If the police continue their present vigilance they will earn the applause of the whole community, besides which Westminster will soon be too hot to hold a disreputable character.

A Fine Residence.

Mr. H. V. Edmond's fine house on Park Lane is rapidly nearing completion. The outside is finished and a large force of workmen are busy working on the inside which will be a marvel of beautiful finish. The grounds, which comprise four acres, are being laid out in a princely manner. There will be a large lawn, tennis-court, walks, shrubberies and flower beds. The stable and coach house and other outbuildings are being finished in the same substantial style. The cellar of the main building will be concreted. The house will be heated throughout with hot water; gas, electric bells, and every other modern convenience will also be placed in the house. Many of the windows are plate glass.

Culverts and Bridges.

All the culverts on the line of the Southern Railway, between Brownsville and the Nicolmekl River, are in place and complete. A large force of men have been at work for several weeks getting out the timber for bridges, and the bridge building gang commence work on Monday next. As none of the bridges are large, it is expected this work will be rushed through to completion in two weeks, or three at the outside. The bridge across the Nicolmekl would have been under construction some time ago but for the protest entered against it by the people of Surrey. They want a draw put in the bridge, but this will entail a very heavy expense on the company, and which the latter is unwilling to incur unless absolutely necessary. However, the company is willing to act fairly, and the matter will ultimately be settled to the satisfaction of all parties.

The Islander's Propellor Shaft Out of Order.

The steamer Islander, when leaving Victoria yesterday morning on her regular trip to Vancouver, met with an accident to her propellor shaft which necessitated her putting back from the outer wharf, where the accident occurred, to her berth in the harbor. Her passengers were transferred, as soon as possible, to the steamer Yosemite and were brought on here. The regular Atlantic express came over here from Vancouver and awaited the arrival of the steamer, which came in about 5:40 p.m., and the train left for the east about 6 o'clock and went through without delay. There was quite a train of cars, but they were not very well filled when the train left the city. The Yosemite returned to Victoria to-day. The damage to the Islander is not of a very serious nature and she will resume her regular route in a day or two.

The Storm at Whatcom.

Between 2 and 4 o'clock last Sunday afternoon Bellingham bay was visited by the most furious wind-storm ever known there. At Whatcom a frame building on Thirteenth street, built over the tide flats, was lifted from its foundation and thrown into the bay. It was owned by A. W. Pettibone and occupied by Greenberg, clothier, who lost all his stock. Half a dozen smaller buildings on the water front were blown down, and a number of windows broken. At Sehome a building on Elk street, owned by Richard Watkins, was blown down. Glass fronts along Elk street suffered, and McCarty, on Holly street, suffered. At Fairhaven Diedrich's large building and four new houses in course of erection were blown down. One man's nose was cut off by falling glass, and another received severe injuries. The total loss by the wind around Bellingham bay was $25,000. Such a wind was never known before.

Change in Train Service.

Commencing with next Sunday, a change will take place in the time of arrival and departure of some of the trains to and from Vancouver and this city. The Atlantic express will leave Vancouver at 1 instead of 12:45 o'clock, and the Pacific express will arrive at 2:25 instead of at 2:15 as at present. The local train service between Vancouver and this city will remain unchanged with the exception of the evening accommodation which will leave Vancouver at 7 instead of 6:30 o'clock as heretofore. This will make the train 30 minutes later in reaching New Westminster, or 8:30 p.m. The express train service from that city will be changed to correspond with the Vancouver time of arrival and departure. Thus the train to connect at the junction with the Atlantic express (going east) will leave this station at 1:15 instead of at 1 p.m., and the Pacific express connection will arrive ten minutes later than at present, or at 2:20 instead of 2:10 o'clock p.m.

That Detailed Report.

The morning paper squirms more feebly and painfully than ever in its editorial columns this morning, but consoles itself at the last that it has got its rattle and will shake it to-morrow morning. We have secured a copy of the "detailed report" in question, but are forced to crowd it out for more important matter. The document itself is simply an informal statement prepared by the park committee some time since, for the convenience of the committee and the council, and has been on file amongst other municipal papers. As we showed yesterday, there is no good reason why a formal detailed statement from the park committee should be submitted to the public before the end of the year—when the annual statement of the council is published—any more than there is why the board of works, for instance, or any other committee of the council, should so prematurely report, except it be for the reason (which, however, has never occurred to the *Truth*) that a park loan by-law chances to be now before the people.

From Fairhaven.

Mr. Andrew Leamy has returned to the city from a short visit to the chief cities on Puget Sound. Of the points he visited on his trip he considers Fairhaven the queen of them all. That rising city is a perfect beehive of business and enterprise; buildings are going up in all directions, streets and new wharves are being built, and the rush of people to that point is greater than to all the other cities on Bellingham Bay combined. Railroad construction on the Fairhaven & Southern road is still being most vigorously prosecuted and several trains daily leave for the end of the track loaded with supplies and material for construction. The new Bennett hotel, to cost $85,000, is rapidly nearing completion. All the business men are anxious to have the railroad connection with Westminster completed at the earliest possible date, and everyone in Fairhaven looks to this connection as the most important factor towards the city's ultimate prosperity. Construction on the Fairhaven & Southern is still being actively prosecuted, and will be kept up steadily throughout the winter.

Victoria-Westminster.

The first foot ball match of the season between the Victoria and Westminster clubs took place on Queen's Park this afternoon in the presence of a large number of people. The weather was chilly, but not unpleasant for playing. The opposing teams were made up as follows: Westminster—Back, Bell; three-quarter backs, Whyte, McLaren, Lewis; half backs, Greame and Woods; forwards, McMartin, Lister (captain), Corbett, Hamber, Allan, Mowat, Turner, Pickles, and Miller. Victoria—back, Grant; three-quarters backs, Fisher, H. Fisher, and Ward (captain); half backs, Miller and Drummond; forwards, Drake, Crease, Hibben, Pemberton, Wilson, Church, Kennedy and Fawcett.

The game was called at 3:20, Victoria winning the toss for position and kick off. Throughout the first game the ball never got nearer the Westminster goal than the centre of the field. The scrimmages were fine, and hotly contested, and occurred every minute. The Victorians had a splendid heavy team in the field. Whyte, of the Westminster team, made a splendid run and made the only try of the whole game. The second half was a repetition of the first, the result at the finish being a try in favor of Westminster to a blank score for Victoria.

More Misrepresentation.

In pursuance of the unfair tactics which seems to be as the breath of its nostrils to the morning paper, that sheet, under the sensational heading of "Courting Destruction," endeavors this morning, by direct implication, to make Alderman Cunningham principally responsible for "delaying the building of the fire engine house and finally shunting the whole matter over to the next council." In the interest of truth (no pun intended), we shall place the facts by the side of the misrepresentation, which was made with a purpose not difficult to imagine.

At the regular meeting of the council, on the 4th instant, it was moved by Ald. Jaques, seconded by Ald. Reid, that the plans submitted for the new fire engine house be adopted. It was moved in amendment, by Ald. Calbick, seconded by Ald. Cunningham, that the plans be referred to the fire committee to come up at next meeting. The reasons given by both aldermen (who are builders by trade) in support of the amendment, were to the effect that the plans did not provide for a sufficiently strong structure for a permanent fire hall. The amendment was carried.

At an adjourned meeting on the 14th November, the question came up again, and it was moved by Ald. Curtis, seconded by Ald. Keary, that the plans be laid over for the new council to deal with. To this motion, it was moved, in amendment, by Ald. Jaques, seconded by Ald. Cunningham, that the plans be laid over until the next meeting. The amendment was lost, Ald. Jaques, Calbick and Cunningham voting for it. Comment is unnecessary. The facts as opposed to *Truth's* purposely false construction speak for themselves.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 27, 1889.

As illustrating the methods of the local paper called *Truth*, it has been clamoring in its last few issues for what it calls a detailed report from the park committee of the city council (of which Alderman Cunningham is chairman) of the expenditures, etc., made through the committee so far this year on Queen's park. It would be interesting to hear in what respect the park committee of the council differs from the board of works, the water, fire, police or any other committee of the civic board, and why a special report should be demanded from one and not even hinted at with respect to the others. Everyone knows, except, it would appear, the local morning print, that the expenditures of the various committees are reported and passed on from time to time at the weekly meetings of the council, and the proceedings of the council, it is needless to say, are public. All readers of THE COLUMBIAN, at least, have had an opportunity, in the published council reports, to ascertain the full particulars, as they transpired, with respect to the expenditures by the park committee and the various other committees of the council. The board of works is a standing committee of the council, on precisely the same footing as the park committee. It has, also, disbursed this year a much larger sum than the park committee. And there is considerable difference of opinion as to the judiciousness, to say nothing more, of some of its operations. Why does not *Truth* demand a detailed report from the chairman of the board of works, who is also a prominent shareholder in that paper? We can hardly believe that the morning paper is so innocently ignorant as it appears in this matter. It looks very much like another case of fish.

JOHN Stuart Mill, we believe, it was who said that, after all, he doubted whether the happiness of the human race had been advanced by the use of labor saving machinery. Mill was no factious opponent to development of genius, but, on the contrary, a thinker of advanced ideas, hard-headed, cool, and all that we might expect from so great a political economist. New inventions have made labor easier, of course, and have increased the purchasing power of money for the luxuries as well as the necessities of life, but, at the same time, in great industrial centres much struggling and fighting for existence is one of the immediate results, at least, of the introduction of labor saving machinery. Where ten men were once employed to make some article, the use of machinery to-day necessitates perhaps the services of but one, and thus the remaining nine must find fresh fields in which to earn their daily bread. The inevitable result in the long run is increased ingenuity, and new industries, and thus the sum total of the world's wealth is augmented. This is pre-eminently the age of practical inventions and improvements, and whether, as a consequence, life is to-day a harder battle with most men than it was with their fathers (which, speaking broadly, we do not believe), the civilized human race would never consent (even were it possible) to put back the clock a century, or even the half or quarter of that period. Two great factors besides that of inventive genuis must be reckoned with in comparing our present condition with that of those who lived before us, and these are, political changes and moral improvement. The progress of invention and industry has done something for the world, of itself, but the improvement of mankind's condition owes as much, probably more, to the process of moral improvement which has been going on, and these two great forces have been accompanied by, and in a great measure have necessitated, political changes. The past fifty years have witnessed an unstaying restlessness. New inventions have daily seen the light, and moral forces have overturned national habits, whilst, to crown all, political changes amounting to revolutions have been effected, sometimes with the sword, it is true, but in the majority of instances by the peaceful but inexorable expression of will on the part of all sovereign man. Will the next fifty years be progressive *pro rata* with the past? Will electricity exercise as profound an influence over the rising generation as the steam engine has done with ourselves? And will the moral and mental improvement of mankind keep pace with the impending political and scientific changes? These are questions admitting of endless argument, and should the history of the next half century answer them affirmatively, who can predict the condition of our grandsons compared to our own.

MUCH has been heard about French outrages in Newfoundland, and it is now said on good authority that they were almost altogether imaginary. Mr. Justice Pinsent, in replying to the presentment of the grand jury at Bay St. George, referred to the stories of "violent collisions," "fatal disturbances," and "hideous outrages" said to have been produced by the French on the west of the island. "I am happy," said the judge, "in finding that there is not a particle of truth in such reports, and that they do not possess the slightest foundation in fact." One of the stories to which this emphatic denial points was told, doubtless in good faith, by a Roman Catholic priest, whose source of information must have been unreliable. The judge points out that there is a disposition in some parts of the island to talk as if the French possessed no treaty rights there, a practice which is misleading and can only prove mischievous in effect. He tells the grand jury that all appeals to Great Britain to repudiate her treaty engagements will prove idle; and he refuses to agree to the suggestion that the execution of treaties should be left to the local authorities. At the same time Judge Pinsent thinks the treaty in question is antiquated, and that the bait act will prove a lever which will bring France to agree to its modification. On this point the report of the chamber of commerce of St. John's contains corroborative evidence. "It is gratifying," says that document, "to know that the enforcement of the bait act has seriously retarded the fishing operations of our bounty-fed rivals, the French. Recognizing its great advantage to the colony in enhancing the value of our codfish, the chamber would press on the authorities the necessity of carrying out the act with the utmost vigor." The whole population of the island will concur in this view, and it is certain the act will be enforced as far as possible. It cannot be violated without the aid of Newfoundlanders, but this cooperation, it is stated, would not be wanting under the temptation of extra profit. But it appears that the act is really being enforced, and if this has been done in a way to call forth encomium in the first year of its existence, the hopes founded upon it are not likely to prove illusory. The French bounty of eleven francs per quintal on all fish sent to foreign countries has hitherto placed the Newfoundland fishermen at a disadvantage. The bait act, by throwing an obstacle in the way of French fishermen, roughly restores the balance, and the two nationalities stand on about an equal footing. At first England was not willing that the bait act should go into force; but when its necessity was established she yielded. Now that the advantage which the bounty gave the French fishermen has been done away with, they may find it difficult to maintain their fishing in the Newfoundland fishery, and may, as Judge Pinsent conjectures, not be adverse to some modification that may be in the interest of both parties.

THERE is a temptation, a tendency, we might say, in election contests, where the interest and excitement run high, for candidates and their partisans, in their eager desire to gain an advantage, to, unwittingly, perhaps, in some instances, resort to undue or illegal means, and thus fall into the snares of the law made and provided for such occasions. The various ways in which a candidate or his agents may run against a legal snag, and upset not only their political apple-cart, but subject themselves likewise to a heavy mulcting as well as durance vile, are considerately set forth, like warning beacons among the shoals and reefs, under the heads of "Personation," "Bribery," "Treating," "Undue Influence," etc., in the "Election Regulation Act," chapter 30, Consolidated Statutes of B. C., 1888. We would commend a careful perusal of the act in question so far as it relates to corrupt and illegal practices at elections to those most interested. Here we can only touch briefly upon what constitutes the different offences mentioned, and their penalties.

Personation, as its name would imply, is the knowingly personating or falsely assuming "to vote in the name of any other person whose name appears on the proper register of voters, whether such other person be living or dead, or if the name of the said other person be the name of a fictitious person." Every person on conviction for this offence shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding six months. In addition to this penalty, any candidate, by himself or his agents, found guilty, directly or indirectly, of personation shall be incapable of being elected or sitting in the legislative assembly for the electoral district where the offence was committed during the legislative assembly then in existence.

Bribery is defined as follows: "Every person who shall, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, give, lend, or agree to give or lend, or shall offer, promise, or promise to procure, or endeavor to procure, any money or valuable consideration to or for any voter, or to or for any person on behalf of any voter, or to or for any other person, in order to induce any voter to vote or refrain from voting, or shall corruptly do any such act as aforesaid on account of such voter having voted or refrained from voting at any election," etc. The consideration in other clauses is "any office, place, or employment," "any gift, loan, offer, procurement, or agreement," etc. The person consenting to the bribe, promise, etc., is deemed to be equally guilty of the offence, and any person who shall pay, or cause to be paid, to any other person any money, with the intent of having it expended for bribery at any election. Any person found guilty of bribery shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, and shall also be liable to forfeit the sum of five hundred dollars to any person who shall sue for the same, together with full costs of suit. In addition, bribery, by a candidate, or with his knowledge or consent, voids the election, and disqualifies the guilty candidate for a period of seven years thereafter from sitting in the legislature, from holding any municipal office, and from holding any judicial office or the office of justice of the peace. For employing a corrupt agent by a candidate, knowing him to be such, the penalty is the voiding of the election.

Treating is pretty well understood. In the act "meat, drink, entertainment or provision" is embraced in the term, and such phraseology is used as apparently leaves no loophole for the large-hearted candidate or his agent to invite the most dubious of the "free and independent" down off the fence to "take a smile." The penalty is two hundred and fifty dollars, to be recovered by any person who shall sue for the same, with costs; and the thirsty voter who may succumb to the unlawful liquid blandishments, the act says, with unconscious irony, "shall be incapable of voting at such election, and his vote if given, shall be utterly void and of none effect."

Undue influence is thus described: "Every person who shall, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, make use of, or threaten to make use of, any force, violence, or restraint, or inflict or threaten the infliction, by himself or by or through any other person, of any injury, damage, harm, or loss, or in any other manner practise intimidation upon or against any person, in order to induce or compel such person to vote or refrain from voting, or on account of such person having voted or refrained from voting at any election, or who shall, by abduction, duress, or any fraudulent device or contrivance, impede, prevent, or otherwise interfere with the free exercise of the franchise of any voter, or shall thereby compel, induce, or prevail upon any voter, either to give or refrain from giving his vote at any election, shall be deemed to have committed the offence of undue influence, and shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, and shall also be liable to forfeit the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars to any person who shall sue for the same, together with the full costs of the suit."

It is interesting to note that "it shall not be lawful for any candidate, or any one on his behalf, at any election, to pay any money on account of the conveyance of any voter to the poll, either to the voter himself, or any person on his behalf, nor to pay any money or give any valuable consideration to any voter for or in respect of his travelling expenses for such purpose." This limits the benevolently inclined candidate or agent, who may feel like giving all his fellow-citizens a free ride, to the use of his own private conveyance for that purpose.

Other sections of the almost interminable act from which we have been quoting go on to prohibit the use of any cockade, ribbon or other mark of distinction by candidates or their friends, and bands of music, flags or banners are also sternly forbidden. It would seem as if it were the intention of the act to discourage elections altogether, by crushing all the spirit and friskiness out of the proceedings. If candidates and their friends wish to steer clear of the Scylla of bribery or personation, and avoid fouling with the Charybdis of treating or undue influence, it is plain they must obey the scriptural injunction and "avoid the very appearance of evil."

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.*

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Lord Stanley's narrow escape from a watery grave recalls that fact that in every instance but one we have restored our viceroys to England in health as good as that in which we received them. The exception was that of the Duke of Richmond, who died of hydrophobia after having been bitten by a fox. Since Confederation two lieutenant-governors have died in office. The first was Joseph Howe, in Nova Scotia; the second, Mr. Crawford, in Ontario.—*Mail.*

Comparatively few Australians, remarks a Melbourne journal, are aware that part of their own country—the northern territory—has vast herds of wild buffalo roaming over its plains and wallowing in its shady pools. The animals are massive and heavy, with splendid horns, and afford sport of sufficiently dangerous a nature to possess charms for the most daring hunter. The first buffaloes were landed at Port Essington in 1829, by order of the Imperial government, and, after 60 years' uninterrupted increase, their numbers are now astonishing.

One of the busiest men in Boston, says a newspaper of that city, is a gentleman whose office is situated not far from Tremont house. "He is the business representative of a New York publishing house, and also of a Philadelphia magazine; besides this he furnishes matter regularly to four other journalistic enterprises, is trying to patent an improved kitchen utensil, is thinking of bringing out a volume of poems, has just begun work on some encyclopædia articles, and is about to be married. With all these things he manages to attend to many other business enterprises whenever they come in his way."

It is interesting to learn, says an exchange, that the old Apache Chief Geronimo, who gave the United States government so much trouble a few years ago and was considered one of the most bloodthirsty and treacherous Indians of his day, has become a Sunday school teacher. After their capture he and his band were settled under government care in Florida, where they have for some time past been the recipients of a good deal of attention at the hands of the New York Indian association, an organization of ladies whose aim is the civilization of the red men and the advancement of the cause of Christianity. Geronimo's case was mentioned at a recent meeting of the association as an instance of the results of the past year's work.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

Experiments communicated to the French Academy indicate that disease microbes may be not only attenuated until entirely harmless, but may be revivified by degrees and given the most virulent character.

The oldest mark of human life is believed to be a flint idol recently brought up from a depth of 320 feet by a sand-pump near Boise City, Idaho, and now in the possession of Prof. G. Frederick Wright, of Oberlin College.

The erection of a tower not less than 1200 feet in height is the purpose of the newly-organized Tower Co., Limited, of London. Prizes of $2500 and $1250 are offered for designs received before the close of February, 1890.

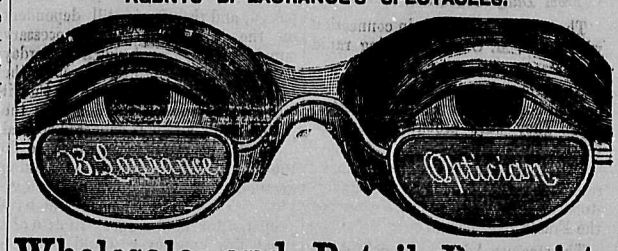
AN IMPROVED TRACTION WHEEL.—A spring wheel for road engines has been devised by Mr. Isaac W. Boulton, an English mechanic. The rim of the wheel is divided into cells containing loose-fitting wooden blocks, which project slightly beyond the face of the wheel and are bedded at the inner end against some elastic sound-deadening material such as felt. Wheels so made do not slip, are comparatively noiseless, and cut the roads less than the old wheels.

APPLICATIONS OF ELECTRIC WELDING.—Axles, carriage gears, twisted wire cables, the ends of boilers, wagon tires, and hoops for barrels, are among the articles for which electric-welding is already employed. Bars of metal may be joined at angles, finger rings made, steel joined to iron in tools, rods or bars lengthened or shortened, and cast-iron pieces for machinery united, by the new method. The process is very rapid, and so effective that chain links made by it, unlike those welded in the old way, never break at the weld. A complete revolution in riveting metal plates is anticipated, as the riveting may be done by electricity so as to avoid all breaking.

A local syndicate has just bonded Matthias Rowland's fine large farm on the Burnside road for a term of three months. The farm is a highly cultivated one of five hundred acres or thereabouts, but of this all is not cleared. The figures at which it has been bonded are $500 per acre, making the total amount of the transaction a quarter of a million dollars. Another estimate is that $280,000 was the figures at which it was bonded.—*Times.*

D. S. CURTIS & CO.

AGENTS B. LAURANCE'S SPECTACLES.



Wholesale and Retail Druggists

NEXT COLONIAL HOTEL, NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

BON MARCHÉ.

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

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

WALKER & SHADWELL,

dwsa10tc COLUMBIA STREET.

BUGGIES! BUGGIES!

JUST RECEIVED,

A CAR-LOAD OF

Pell, Rice Coil-spring & McLaughlan

BUGGIES

—ALSO—

DUPLEX, HANDY, BRADLEY & OTHER

Democrat and Express Wagons!

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

dwap5tc Reid & Currie.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

W. & G. Wolfenden,

Cor. Columbia and Mary Sts., New Westminster.

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

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

Cost Prices for Cash.

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

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

W. & G. WOLFENDEN.

ROYAL CITY

Planing Mills Company, Ld.

RICHARD STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

All Kinds of Rough and Dressed Lumber

Shingles, Shakes, Laths, Pickets,

SALMON BOXES, NET FLOATS, TRAYS,

AND ALL KINDS OF

Wood Furnishing for Canneries.

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

PLAIN AND FANCY AND ALL KINDS OF TURNED WORK.

no19dw1y

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

A New York Woman Puts Five Bullets into the Man Who Wronged Her.

An Attempt to Impeach the Testimony of Witnesses in the Cronin Trial Fails.

An English Syndicate Gobbles Up all the Cheese Factories in New York.

A WRONGED WOMAN'S REVENGE

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—A sensational shooting affray occurred here this morning on Fulton st. near the ferry. Stephen Pettens, secretary and treasurer of the Brooklyn elevated road, was shot and instantly killed by Mrs Hannah Southworth. The weapon was a 38 calibre, self-cocking revolver. All the chambers were discharged, and all the bullets took effect. Pettens had just left the ferry, when a woman richly dressed and thickly veiled stepped behind him and began firing at him. Three shots entered his body before he could turn, such was the rapidity with which the desperate woman fired. After turning, Pettens made a vain attempt to elude the woman's pistol; she fired again, the ball entering his neck. The fifth and last shot entered Pettens' face on the right side making a ghastly wound. The victim staggered and fell dead on the sidewalk. The woman, with the revolver in her hand, stood speechless until the officer arrested her. An immense crowd gathered and followed the prisoner to the station house. When arraigned the woman was thoroughly overcome, bemoaning her act in a terrible manner. She positively refused to give either her age, residence or occupation, and was locked up. Pettens was a married man, but has no children. It seems for some years past Mrs. Southworth has given Pettens a vast amount of trouble, and assaulted him once before in Brooklyn. At that time she broke an umbrella over his head. She was then arrested and put under bonds for good behavior. Some time ago she brought suit against him for a large amount of money. He had seduced her, and she asked money compensation. The suit is still pending.

THE VINE AND BRANCH.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Francis Way-laid Glean, referring to comments by the Montreal *Gazette* on a recent letter on commercial union, contributed by him to the *Tribune*, says in a letter to the latter paper this morning: "It would be absurd for us to propose to England the execution of a treaty which would give to us free access to the markets of Canada, while she was shut out by a highly protective tariff. Independence must precede any negotiations with Canada of such nature while we are on friendly terms with Great Britain. The United States is the vine, Canada is the branch; British connection obstructs full, free and active circulation between the vine and branch, and it is absolutely essential to the healthy, vigorous and permanent development of the branch.

THE CRONIN TRIAL.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—In the Cronin trial this morning the defence started to impeach the testimony of Mrs. Hartel, the woman who swore she saw Cronin enter the Carlson cottage and heard the struggle, but with little success.

ANOTHER TRAGEDY.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Another blood-stained house has been unearthed by the police on Deering St. The parties who recently lived in the house, named Hughes, have disappeared and it is thought that they have been murdered and the bodies removed. The walls floors and ceilings are spattered with blood. The police are investigating the matter.

THE GREAT BRUTE.

BOSTON, Nov. 22 —John L. Sullivan says in regard to the California Athletic Club's proposition to match Jackson against him, that he will fight Jackson for a $15,000 purse, and will bring five men with him who will outbet Jackson's friends. This is the lowest sum he will fight for, and he don't care whether he fights or not. Sullivan says he is going to buy a farm near Boston and devote his attention to horses. He also declares he has plenty of money. He has received a telegram that the San Jose (California) Athletic Association will put up $15,000 for a finish fight between him and Jackson.

AN ABLE DOCTOR.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—It is now said Wighton, of the Glen Morgan Iron Co., has doctored notes to the amount of $50,000, and that he admits making alterations to that amount The officers of the company fear still larger defalcations.

ALL THE CHEESE.

ARCADE, N. Y., Nov. 22 —The agents of the monster cheese syndicate, which is to embrace the entire [illegible] production of this country, have secured options in all cheese factories in western New York during the past two months, at the instigation, it is believed, of English capitalists.

THE YELLOW FLAG.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The tramp steamer Eva arrived this morning flying the yellow flag, indicating some contagious disease aboard. She is at quarantine and the matter will be investigated.

STEAMER SUNK.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 22.—The steamer Manhattan, of the Old Dominion line, was sunk by an unknown schooner off Fenwick Island, on Wednesday, at 5 a. m., and sixteen of the crew were rescued from a life raft by the schooners Vannane and King, and were transferred to the U. S. revenue steamer Dexter, which arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning. One of the rescued died shortly after.

HANGS IN THE BALANCE.

OTTAWA, Nov. 22.—No decision has yet been arrived at by the government in the Harvey case. The question is regarded as a very grave one, as whatever decision is arrived at, serious responsibility will rest on the government. All the evidence both for and against the verdict, is now in the hands of the minister of justice

DUFFY AND ENGLAND.

MONTREAL, Nov. 22.—The conservative candidate in Brome positively refused to endorse the platform of the equal rights association. All he would say was that he would oppose Mr. Mercier. He was told by the equal rights secretary that a conservative from Argenteuil pleaded that if Mr. England endorsed that platform he would lose the French vote, and was reminded that he had lost that already. Notwithstanding Mr. England's refusal to endorse the equal rights platform the party decided not to name a third party to-day. Duffy and England therefore have the field to themselves.

A THREADBARE SUBJECT.

MONTREAL, Nov. 22.—The friends of the Mercier government to-day claim that their leader has just found positive proof in the archives of the department at Quebec that the Hon. J. A. Chapleau, ex-premier, declared himself ready to settle the Jesuits' claim in a quiet way, and so as not to give offence to any class or community.

MUST GO TO SCHOOL.

TORONTO, Nov. 22.—The board of school trustees have resolved to enforce that clause of the public school act authorizing compulsory education, and will apply to the city clerk for the names of all eligible children.

THE COMMISSION ADJOURNS.

LONDON, Nov 22.—Sir Henry James having concluded his speech to-day, proceedings in the special Parnell commission were closed, and the court was adjourned by Justice Hannen. Greetings and congratulations were exchanged, between the judges and counsel and others who have been in attendance so long, that the investigation was finally ended.

SHE LOST.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—In the case of Mrs. Miller, who sued Mr. Winans, the American millionaire, in the court of queen's bench for $25,000 affiliation money, accrued since 1872, judgment was given to-day for defendant.

THE KING RESTORED.

SIDNEY, N. Z. Nov. 22.—A dispatch from Samoa says, Malietoa was reinstated king amid great rejoicings. The British, German and American agents issued a proclamation on Nov. 9th recognizing him as king. The fears of a famine in Samoa are over.

VILE TRAITORS.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The manager of the royal laboratory, and the foreman of the cartridge factory at the Woolwich arsenal, have been suddenly dismissed, and no positive reason is known, but it is believed that they are suspected of having revealed secrets in connection with the smokeless powder.

THE GERMAN COLONY.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—A dispatch to the *Chronicle* from Berlin says that the hope is generally expressed there that in the event of the Brazilian states becoming split up the 200,000 Germans in southern Brazil will ask Germany for protection The dispatch further states that it is not improbable that attempts will be made, with the assistance of the colonial party in Germany, to secure the partial, if not complete, independence of the German settlers in Brazil, whether the states disintegrate or not.

WELL DONE STANLEY!

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The foreign office is in receipt of dispatches from the British consul at Zanzibar, Colonel Smith, stating that Stanley arrived at Mpwapwa on the 55th day of his journey from the Victoria Nyanza and the 188th from the Albert Nyanza. In addition to those whose names have already been reported Stanley has with him Herr Hoffman, Emin's daughter, and Fathers Grault and Schinzi, of the Algerian mission Stanley left Mpwapwa on November 12th, and will reach the coast by way of Vemba and Mevemi, Stanley has made an unexpected discovery of immense value to Africa in finding an extension of the Victoria Nyanza to the south and west. The utmost southerly reach of the extension is south latitude 2 degrees, 48 mins., which brings the Victoria Nyanza to a point within 150 miles of Lake Tanganyika, and its area is about 26,900 square miles.

THE GREAT NELLY.

LONDON, Nov. 22. The steamship Augusta Victoria arrived at Southampton at 12:30 this morning Nelly Bly, the New York *World* representative, came up to London this morning, and leaves to-night for Brindisi, where she takes steamer for India and China, in her tour round the world.

MORE REPUBLICANISM.

RIO DE JANEIRO (*via* LONDON), Nov. 21. The provisional government has issued decree declaring universal suffrage in the United States of Brazil. If this decree goes into operation at the next general election, tranquility will prevail throughout the republic.

A QUIET REVOLUTION.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—No change has been made in the rate of discount by the governors of the Bank of England. This confirms the impression that no financial disturbance is expected from the change of government in Brazil. On 'change Brazilian securities continue steady. The proportion of the reserve to the liabilities of the Bank of England, which last Thursday was 41.40 per cent., is to-day 40.90 on the stock exchange. American railway shares, which opened buoyant, became flat and remained so till the close.

A PHYSICAL PHENOMENON

VIENNA, Nov. 21.—Cardinal Haynault, Archbishop of Colocco and Baas, has totally lost his power of reading and writing, though his other faculties are unimpaired.

MUSCOVY THE BLEST.

ODESSA, Nov. 21.—The regions about the Black Sea and the Sea of Azof, have been visited by terrible storms, and those waters are completely blocked with masses of ice.

STANLEY AGAIN.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Mr. Mackinnon, president of the Emin Pasha relief commission, has received a despatch from Stanley saying he expected to be at Zanzibar Nov. 25th or 26th.

THE LAND OF BLOOD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.—The president to-day appointed Thomas Clay McDowell, of Kentucky, collector of internal revenue for the seventh district of Kentucky, in place of Col. W. C. Goodloe, deceased. McDowell is a son-in-law of the late Col. Goodloe who was fatally wounded in a street affray with Colonel Swope a few days ago.

GOOD PLACE FOR MURDERERS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 21.—The sentence of Charles Giblin, who was to have been hanged for murder to-day, has been commuted to imprisonment for life, by Governor Hill. Giblin was to have suffered the death penalty with the four other murderers who were executed recently, but was respited until to-day.

ACTION DISCONTINUED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—An order was granted to day, discontinuing the action of Sir Bache Cunard against Chas. G. Franklyn, and vacating the order of arrest by which the defendant has been held under a million dollars bail

THE CONSERVATIVE LEADERSHIP.

TORONTO, Nov. 21.—All the papers save the *Empire* are now discussing the question of the leadership of the Conservative party in the Ontario legislature, the discussion being started by the demand of the Conservative Hamilton *Spectator*, for a change immediately after the result of the election in west London became known. Several members of the opposition who are in town called on Mr. Meredith yesterday afternoon at the Queen's, presumadly to assure him of their confidence in his leadership The complaint of the Conservatives against Mr. Meredith is that he is not aggressive enough. The only name mentioned is that of Mr. *Dalton McCarthy*.

OTTAWA NOTES.

OTTAWA, Nov. 21.—The *Free Press* to-night gives currency to the report that the protest of the Victorians against the reservation of Constance Cove for naval purposes will result in the removal of the naval station from Esquimault to Burrard Inlet, a rather unlikely move.

The members of the vice regal party decline to express themselves in regard to the seeming harshness of the verdict against Captain Hulton and Lieutenant Barrett in connection with the recent accident to H.M.S. Amphion. All agree that the pluck, bravery and coolness of these officers helped to avert a disaster.

Count Marrazie, the vice-consul for Italy at New York, left here to-night for Vancouver.

Archbishop O'Brien, of Halifax, suggests the holding of a congress of all the English speaking Catholics.

FROM VICTORIA.

Special to THE COLUMBIAN.

VICTORIA, Nov. 22.—The C. P. R. steamship Batavia, from the Orient, arrived off the harbor this morning. She took a pilot aboard and passed up to Vancouver at 7:30 a. m.

The by-law to raise $650,000 for sewerage purposes, will be voted on Dec. 3rd. It will undoubtedly be carried.

VICTORIA, Nov. 23.—At the Club theatre last evening Gunn and Cameron gave a very clever exhibition of catch-as-catch-can and Graeco-Roman wrestling. Gunn took a fall in the former and Cameron in the latter. After the exhibition Gunn stepped to the footlights and remarked that there was a man in the audience named Donovan who called himself a wrestler. If Donovan would come up on the stage he would throw him twice in two minutes, any style he wanted, or make him a present of $50. Donovan did not come forward, and Manager Roller offered to make him a present of $150, but still Donovan declined, and instead of coming on the stage left the theatre.

Ike Todd, the rough who recently badly injured the light house keeper at Plumper's Pass, is still at liberty. He writes to the police bidding them defiance, *a la* Morrison, the Megantic outlaw.

The following team left by the steamer Islander this morning to represent this city in their match against New Westminster on the latter's ground, viz.: H. Fisher, and W. A. Ward (captain), three-quarter backs; E. Miller and E. B. Drummond, half backs; B. H. T. Drake, L. Crease, P. Hibben, F. Pemberton, G. Wilson, W. D. Church, W. Kennedy, R. W. Fawcett, forwards. The team although not a representative one, should make a good showing, and the New Westminster men will have their work cut out for them.

Gigantic frauds on the revenue, discovered in Quebec, are the sensation of the hour. The customs officials estimate that the federal treasury was defrauded last year by whiskey smugglers, at Quebec, alone, of a sum considerably in excess of $250,000. The seizures thus far in this vicinity foot up 117 barrels of 50 gallons each, upon which the duty should be $2.50 per gallon. This would make $140,600 that the smugglers should have paid, but there is no ascertaining how much they have already defrauded the revenue out of to the injury of legitimate trade.

MRS. SOUTHWORTH.

The Plea of Insanity Will be Entered in the Case of Mrs. Southworth.

The Mammoth Steamship China, Valued at $1,000,000, is Ashore at Yokahama.

Canada Makes Immense Shipments of Phosphates to Europe this Year.

WILL PLEAD INSANITY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Mrs. Hannah A. Southworth, who killed Stephen L. Pettens yesterday, passed a very restless night in the Tombs. She was a little improved this morning. Warden Osborne refuses to let any except counsel and relatives to see her. Lawyer Hummel stated to-day, after he came out of the Tombs, that the defense would be insanity. He said there was no doubt but that the woman was insane. She is a very intelligent woman and has written a very clear statement of her case, recounting the wrongs alleged committed on her by Pettens. This statement she has given to her counsel, and it will be of great value to them in preparing her defense. An attempt is made by some persons to connect Mrs. Southworth with an elopement case in Auburn two years ago. Hummel said emphatically his client did not figure in any such elopement case. He had her whole history, and was positive she never eloped from Auburn.

MAMMOTH VESSEL ASHORE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Geo. Gould, president of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., received a cablegram from London to-day, stating that the latest addition to the company's fleet of steamers, the mammoth steamship China, had gone aground in the harbor of Yokahama. She was loaded down with passengers, and carries a valuable cargo. The vessel itself is valued at one million dollars. The vessel, he thought, would be floated off with the rising tide. The China was bound from San Francisco to Yokahama.

HAVANA WATER WORKS.

HAVANA, Nov. 23.—The government has awarded the contract for building the new water works here to the American firm of Runkel, Smith & Co., at a cost of $2,000,000.

SENSIBLE ADVICE.

VIENNA, Nov. 23.—The Pope has telegraphed to Monsignor Spolverini, in Rio Janeiro, to instruct all Catholic bishops and the lower clergy to abstain from meddling or participating in politics. The bishops and clergy were only to demand of the new government that they should, as in the past, be allowed to perform their religious duties in liberty.

THE YANKEES DID IT.

PARIS, Nov. 23.—Monsignor Lacorda, the eminent French prelate, and who is well acquainted with Brazil, thinks that the United States had much to do with the revolution and dismissal of Dom Pedro, and he further expresses his suspicion that Brazil will henceforth be commercially in the grasp of the North Americans.

CRIMINAL LIBEL.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Judge Field to-day granted the Earl of Easton, through his counsel, Mr. Geo. Lewis, power to prosecute for criminal libel Mr. Parke, editor of the new half-penny paper called *North London News*, for asserting in that paper that the Earl of Easton was involved in the Cavendish square scandal, as principal, and that he was allowed to leave the country to avoid prosecution.

RUSSIAN INFLUENCE.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Russians have persuaded the ameer of Bokhara to impose duty on all British merchandise in transit for the Caucasus. The intention of the government at St. Petersburg in doing this is to arrest all commerce if possible between British India and Russian Asia.

MEETINGS PROCLAIMED.

DUBLIN, Nov. 23.—Great mass meetings to be held at Kilkenny and Waterford, in honor of the "Manchester martyrs" have been proclaimed by the government. The projectors, however, will carry out the programme. Large bodies of police have been ordered in readiness to enforce the government's prohibition.

SUGAR BOUNTIES KELLY.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—A professional agitator, named Kelly, who took a prominent part in manufacturing public sentiment in favor of the sugar bounties bill, has obtained a verdict of $5 damages against the *Star* for calling him "Sugar Bounties Kelly."

THE MASSACRE CONFIRMED.

ZANZIBAR, Nov. 23.—News secured here from Lamar confirms the report of the killing of Dr, Peters, the German explorer, and all but five of the members of the expedition. They were massacred at Add Burroraba, on the Tana river, by a party of Somalii, who attacked the camp at night. After the massacre the natives stole the money, donkeys, camels and everything of value in the camp. Dr. Peters was friendly with all the local tribes, but not with chief Somalii, who made the attack. The place where the massacre occurred is eight days march above Korkorro.

PARNELL AND DYNAMITE.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Sir Henry James, in his argument to-day before the Parnell commission, alluded to the payment by Mr. Parnell to Redmond of £170, and said that Mr. Parnell had promised that Mr. Redmond should be called to explain this, but he never was called. Sir Henry proceeded in an attempt to show step by step how the Clan-na-Gael became paramount in the body which represented the Irish-American movement, and how it finally gained control, and directed the operations of the party. Sir Henry emphasized the fact that Mr. Parnell did not denounce the use of dynamite. He quoted from an article in the *United Irishman*, praising Mr. Parnell for this. He admitted that probably Mr. Parnell was not aware of the article at the time.

A GREAT LOTTERY SCHEME.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—The pre-emption of all buildings in the Schloss Freiheit Strasse has been secured by a syndicate of Berlin banks. The object is to fulfill the desire of the Emperor William to build a monument to his father on the site. The amount to be paid for the site is 10,000,000 marks, half of which will be disbursed in compensating the owners of all the buildings on the street. The syndicate proposes to form a lottery of 40,000,000 marks with prizes amounting to three-quarters of that sum.

GOVERNOR FERRY'S MESSAGE.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Nov. 22.—Both houses went into joint session at 10:45 this morning to receive Governor Ferry's message. It was read by the governor himself, and completed at ten mintutes to 12. Its recommendations and suggestions are somewhat different from that governor's messages on similar occasions.

MAKING UP THE WINNING TEAM.

COLUMBUS, O, Nov. 22.—Specials to the evening papers here say: "W. E. Bacon, of Toledo, the brother-in-law of ex President Cleveland, has been closeted all day at Hamilton with governor-elect Campbell, his object being to get the new governor and his friends to support for the 1892 Democratic national ticket Cleveland and Campbell and to send Hon. Calvin S. Brice, chairman of the National Democratic Committee to the United States senate as senator Payne's successor as part of the scheme. Mr. Campbell's friends are said to favor this scheme and its broaching has created consternation at the state capitol here among the senatorial supporters of Hon John H. Thomas, Colonel Charles W. Baker, ex Congressman McMahon, Powell and others. Governor Hill's friends here are up in arms at Mr. Cleveland's interference in Ohio politics, and Mr. Brice's opponents for senatorial nomination are hot in the collar and swear vengeance. The ex-president's bold move has made a panic in Ohio politics, and it looks to-night as though the Cleveland-Brice-Campbell combination had cornered the political market and would bull their way through the Hill-Thomas-Moss-Back bears.

CANADIAN PHOSPHATES.

OTTAWA, Nov. 22.—B. T. A. Bell, of the *Mining Review*, states that the quantity of phosphate mined this year at Canadian mines, according to official statistics, will exceed 33,000 tons. This is a larger quantity than has been mined for many previous years; about 24,000 tons have been exported to Europe and a little over 3,000 to the United States. A large quantity of phosphate was held over until next year owing to the scarcity of steamers and the trouble in shipment caused by the London dock strike.

A JEALOUS FOOL.

CHATHAM, Ont., Nov. 22 —Hog cholera has broken out here. The disease is found to affect several hundred animals. A number of hogs have died. The secretary of the provincial board of health took vigorous measures to stamp ont the disease and had done good work when the Dominion inspector interfered and complained that the provincial officer had interfered with his jurisdiction.

SOUNDS LIKE TREASON.

MONTREAL, Nov. 22.—*La Patric*, under its new editor, takes its stand for the Republican government. Among other things it says, editorially: "May it please God before many days she many wake out of this deep sleep and that she may demand in her turn to take her place in the light of liberty."

HANLAN ON THE STAGE.

TORONTO, Nov. 22.—O'Connor intends to row in the regatta at Seattle, in the spring. He has received a letter from Hanlan who joined the "Dark Secret" theatrical troupe in New York, and the ex-champion says he is so much taken with his new profession that he intends to stick to it.

OTTAWA NOTES.

OTTAWA, Nov. 22.—As a result of the negotiations between the Dominion government and the British Columbia authorities, the latter will shortly have the practical ownership and absolute administration of all the metals except coal within the railway belt.

Archbishop Fabre, of Montreal, has come out against the annexation question. He says that it will be admitted that in times past the imperial government has pursued a mistaken policy towards the French Canadians, just as she did in Nova Scotia and Upper Canada in the days preceding responsible government. But the church records and mandaments are there to prove that through good and evil report the French Canadian clergy and people have never taken a second place in their loyalty and devotion to the sovereign and to the crown of Great Britain and they remain in the same place to-day. Heaven knows, he adds, this continent is vast enough for two great nations, and with an *entente cordiale* established between the Catholics and Protestants in Canada, every interest, whether of a personal, political, religious or commercial nature, must pronounce on the two countries being kept apart.

Mysterious happenings in the house of George Daggo, of Pontiac county, near here, are creating great excitement. The neighbors sit up nightly and are terrified by the manifestations. Several spiritualists have gone to the scene. A committee of scientific men leave here to-morrow to investigate.

CRIME IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Mrs. Pauline Cowick, a young Jewess, was shot and probably fatally wounded to-night by Geo. Chingo, an Italian laborer, who had courted her before she married Cowick a year ago, and had persisted in asking her to live with him ever since. Though she had separated from Cowick she repulsed Chingo's advances. To-night the two met on the street, and on his appeal being again rejected Chingo shot her. He was arrested.

Chief Shakes.

This great chief of the Kikatlahs, who paid a visit to this city a few weeks ago, while here had his photograph taken. Before leaving he ordered that one of them be enlarged and framed. This has been done, a 24 inch square portrait, framed in a six inch deep gilt and plush frame, being now ready for shipment to the wigwam of the mighty northern chief. The portrait is a remarkably good one representing Shakes in all the glory of store clothes, boiled shirt, watch chain and standing collar.—*Times.*

Properly Snubbed.

We have received a communication from New Westminster, on the subject of the election contest now in progress in that city, which we are asked, "as the only independent newspaper" in the province, to publish. References to the private life of one of the candidates have no bearing on the question at issue, and for the reason that allusions of that character are rather freely made in the letter referred to, we are reluctantly compelled to forfeit the claim, if we ever had it, of being the only paper "independent" enough to hold the law of libel in unreasoning contempt.—*Times.*

A Chinese Elopement.

United States Marshal Hamilton has returned to Seattle from this city, whither he came to land the Chinese beauty, Ah Mere, whom he arrested in Portland for being unlawfully in the United States. Ah Mere is a little Chinese woman of uncommon beauty, and in the markets of Portland and Tacoma is worth $1200. It seems that she eloped from her husband in this city with Wong Jim Fong, and went with him to Portland. There she was arrested, but her Portland friends were faithful and followed her to Victoria. There they paid the $50 head tax, and the woman was allowed to land. At last advices she was still in the hands of her Portland friends, who were determined to keep her from her alleged Victoria husband.—*Times.*

Kootenay and Northern.

The Kootenay *Star* has the following concerning the Spokane Falls and Northern Railway. The enterprising company of this name has completed its road from the Northern Pacific north to Colville, 80 miles, and regular trains have been running over it for about two weeks. Mr. J. M. Buckley, the superintendent, reports that they intend to complete the track to Marcus, on the Columbia, this winter. Surveyors are reported exploring for an extension of Kettle river to Kettle falls in British Columbia. The general plans of the company are stated to be the building of a line of railway either to the Kootenay mines or up Kettle river to a junction with the Canadian Pacific and the probability is that both routes will be adopted.

A Collision.

An accident occured to the ss. City of Puebla this morning about 5 a. m., at Foul Weather Bluff, just on the other side of Port Townsend. A three-masted schooner collided with her in the darkness and caused about $3,000 worth of damage. The boat was in charge of a pilot from Port Townsend at the time. What the name of or the damage done to the schooner was, could not be learned, as they separated immediately after the collision. Five staterooms and the chief engineer's room on board the steamer were badly damaged, and two of the ship's boats were stove in. No passengers were on board at the time, but the shock roused all hands from their slumbers. An investigation will be held at Seattle on the way back. Only temporary repairs will be made here.—*Thursday's World.*

It Makes You Hungry

"I have used Paine's Celery Compound and it has had a surprising effect. It invigorated the system and I feel like a new man. It improves the appetite and facilitates digestion." J. T. COPELAND, Primus, S. C.

Spring medicine means more now-a-days than it did ten years ago. The winter of 1888-89 has left the nerves *all fagged out*. The nerves must be strengthened, the blood purified, liver and bowels regulated. Paine's Celery Compound—*the Spring medicine of to-day*—does all this, as nothing else can. *Prescribed by Physicians. Recommended by Druggists, Endorsed by Ministers. Guaranteed by the Manufacturers to be*

The Best Spring Medicine.

"In the spring of 1887 I was all run down. I would get up in the morning with so tired a feeling, and was so weak that I could hardly get around. I bought a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and before I had taken it a week I felt very much better. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who need a building up and strengthening medicine." Mrs. B. A. Dow, Burlington, Vt.

Paine's Celery Compound

is a unique tonic and appetizer. *Pleasant to* the taste, quick in its action, and without any injurious effect, it gives that rugged health which makes everything taste good. It cures dyspepsia and kindred disorders. Physicians prescribe it. $1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., - MONTREAL.

DIAMOND DYES Color anything any color. Never Fail! Always sure.

LACTATED FOOD Nourishes babies perfectly. The Physicians' favorite

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 27, 1889.

Board of Trade.

The regular quarterly meeting of the board of trade was held in the board rooms Friday night. A petition containing about 100 signatures was presented asking the board to use its influence towards securing the continuance of the mail stage between this city and Vancouver. It was intimated that there is a probability of the mail subsidy being withdrawn, and as the stage service is a great convenience its discontinuance would not be in the public interest. The secretary was instructed to ascertain from the P. O. inspector what changes were contemplated.

A letter was read from Hon. E. Dewdney stating that the government was awaiting the arrival of a report of the new soundings before doing anything further with respect to the Fraser river chart, and referring to the shifting character of the sand banks as a serious obstacle in the way of river navigation. Several members of the board expressed surprise that the new soundings, which were completed many months ago, had not yet reached Ottawa, and the opinion was expressed that the sand banks were not shifting nearly as much as officials seemed to imagine. It was stated that since the new channel had been formed across the sandheads, several years ago, there had been very little shifting of the channel. The secretary was instructed to communicate with the government and resident engineer with reference to these matters.

The question of the fishing regulations and the mode of assiguing fishing licenses was discussed at considerable length. The opinon was generally expressed that fishing on the sandheads should not be allowed, and that the weekly close season should be extended. It was also held that the licences should be given out first to cannery men (to a limited extent) and afterwards to bona fide resident fishermen, and that no person should be allowed to fish under a license in the name of another party. A committee consisting of Messrs W. Wolfenden, Jas. Wise and W. A. Duncan was appointed to consider the fishing interests and report.

The board was asked to use its influence with the federal government for the purpose of procuring assistance for protecting the lands at Sumas from encroachments by the Fraser. It was asserted that the rapid disappearance of the river bank above Miller's landing was causing serious alarm, and it was found that the river might force a passage through to Sumas lake, and possibly find an outlet through American territory. The matter was referred to a committee composed of the vice-president and secretary for immediate action.

A letter was laid before the board intimating that it was not intended to impose the new coasting regulations at the ports of Victoria or Nanaimo, while at New Westminster they were being enforced. The secretary was instructed to interview the collector of customs and ascertain the facts in this case.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Friday's Daily]:

Some Reasons.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN—*Sir:* The following are some of my reasons for supporting Cunningham and opposing Corbould:

1. I support Cunningham because I believe he has the best interests of New Westminster at heart, that he is working to further these interests, and that, if elected, he will be opposed to giving cliques or schemers exclusive privileges, to the detriment of the city.

2. I am opposed to Mr. Corbould because he is not only a lawyer, but the solicitor of the C. P. R., a thorough Vancouver man in sentiment, and the friend of monopolies that are becoming the curse of every civilized country in the world.

3. I am in favor of Cunningham because he will only give the government an independent support—that is only so far as he can conscientiously do so.

4. I am opposed to Corbould because he is pledged to give the government a servile support. The men who are trying to have him elected are the bitterest enemies John Robson has in this city, and yet they will send a man to support a government they hate, simply because they think they can get more aid by doing so. I challenge anyone to disprove this, notwithstanding the windy editorials of the *Colonist*.

5. I am supporting Cunningham because he has done more than any other man to bring the agricultural and other resources of New Westminster district before the world. He has done much to create a mainland sentiment and to make farmers of the district feel an interest in our city. They see now as they never saw before the unity of inteestr that exists between them and us.

6. I oppose Corbould because he has done nothing whatever for our city—except when he had a large fee for his services, and even then, his usefulness was of a very uncertain character.

In a letter that appeared in THE COLUMBIAN a few days ago, the Cunningham family is referred to in a grossly insulting manner. Let me say to the writer of that scrawl, that there are people in this city who have known both the Scoullar and the Corbould families for a quarter of a century, and they say that the Cunningham family will lose nothing, but will even increase in lustre, when compared with either of them.

7. I support Cunningham because he is neither for nor against Greer, and I believe he will act with a due regard for justice, if the Greer case should come before the House.

8. I support Cunningham because he is more patriotic, conscientious, energetic, and in every way better qualified than Corbould to represent the Royal City.

A VOTER.

A Talk to the Electors.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN—*Sir:*—I observe that your valuable columns have of late been pretty well occupied by persons airing their opinions re the present election—I would thank you to also grant me space for a few remarks.

Apropos, I would like to ask how Mr. Corbould, being the C.P.R. lawyer, can conscientiously seek election as our representative? Unprejudiced citizens well know how the C.P.R. have acted and feel toward New Westminster. Can he act faithfully and honestly by both?

Again, has Mr. Corbould ever interested himself here for the public benefit, or made any personal sacrifice for the good of our city?

Has he not taxed our city council well for all he has ever done for them?

Citizens, I assert (and Mr. Corbould cannot deny) that he has over 100 acres in Vancouver, and in the centre of the C.P.R. grant, viz: lot 472, group 1, and does he not also own the greater part of lots 391 and 392, group 1, 319 acres, three miles from Vancouver?

Voters, ask how Messrs. Major, Scoullar, Leamy and others *are* in the land line, and are they not well healed with Vancouver property? and are they not Mr. Corbould's supporters?

Is it not significant that Mr. Corbould who has resided here over nine years, and has never taken public interest or sought public office in our city before, is suddenly seized with the impulse and asks our suffrages (sacrificing himself for the dear people)? Can it be possible that he or some of his nides-de-camp want any more charters similar to the Coquitlam scheme (for which our city had to pay them $20,000), or probably a monopoly of street and other railway charter grants?

Mr. Corbould cannot explain away the assertions I have made (lawyer though he be). He surely cannot consider the electors of New Westminster gifted with such great credulity; if so, he overtaxes our gullibility.

Were our citizens satisfied and had they all their wants attended to by the last lawyer M.P.P.?

The electors have only two candidates to select from, and on next Monday must return either Mr. Corbould or Mr. Cunningham as the city's representative. Speaking for myself, I am not (to use the expression) stuck on either, but allow me to say that Mr. T. Cunningham has heretofore occupied public office, and has the welfare of the city at heart (in a great measure is due him the credit of making the exhibition a success). All his, and in fact I may say all the Cunninghams' interests and property are here with us, and if (as Mr. Corbould's supporters suggest) Mr. T. Cunningham wants to *get there* to grind his tomahawk, citizens we may rest assured that while he will be grinding for himself he will grind for New Westminster.

In conclusion, if Vancouver wants representation in the local parliament, let her procure it. I say New Westminster should take the precedence.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your kind indulgence,

Yours sincerely,

VERITAS.

From Saturday's Daily]:

Jaques' Verbosity.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN—*Sir*:—In this morning's *Truth* is published the intention of Mr. Cunningham (seventeen years ago) to become a citizen of the United States, and an article severely attacking his character.

Truth made a bad break when it pursued those tactics; persons living in glass houses should never throw stones.

The article savors of "Jaques' verbosity," and I could easily believe that the entire article was dictated by him, as it is much in accord with views expressed by him on the public platform at the last political meeting, and "moreover," *Truth* is known to be Ald. Jaques' mouth-piece.

In Mr. Cunningham's behalf (who, himself, is not perfection) I say "thank goodness" he does not bleed the widowed and fatherless, and I could mention "other things" Mr. Cunningham has not been guilty of.

Sincerely yours,

VERITAS.

Some Better Reasons.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN.—*Sir:* I don't think it needs three-quarters of a column to show up the "true inwardness" of those letters from the two "V's"—"Veritas" and "Voter," which you printed last night.

Voter gives eight paragraphs of reasons why he supports Cunningham and opposes Corbould. Every one of these begins with the big "I"—"I believe," &c. Now every donkey believes that he likes thistles; but is that any reason why a Christian should eat them?

Most of the "reasons" are mere statements of "Voter's" personal belief, or reckless assertions incapable of proof; but two of them are of a different character, and are gems in their way. No. 4 alleges that Corbould is untrustworthy because he is pledged to support the government, while those who are supporting him *oppose* the government. Now, it is generally held to prove that a man is possessed of rare qualifications for his position when he draws support from his political opponents; but look at Corbould's requisition. I can count among the signers three of Hon. John Robson's relatives, and one who is known to be a lifelong confidential friend.

No. 7 is richer still. "Voter" supports Cunningham because he is *on the fence* in the Greer business. As I read that I seemed to hear the cheery voice of our friend T. J. "Going, gentlemen, going, going—"

Now comes "Veritas." His first objection is that Corbould was once retained by the C. P. R. as their lawyer. So was the Hon. E. Blake, a man who has fought the C. P. R. tooth and nail. Now the C. P. R. generally gets the best advice it can, its selection of Corbould was a compliment to his ability, and we want an able man.

Then we have an assertion that Corbould has never worked for the public benefit. To whom belongs the chief credit for putting our public hospital in the splendid position it occupies to-day?—Corbould! Who took the lead in getting us the Southern Railway, and planked down his hard dollars to bring it here?—Corbould! He doesn't write the big "I" over everything; but when public work is on hand that requires brains or effort, he gets there all the same, and don't you forget it!

Then we have a rehash of Mr. Thomas Cunningham's insinuations about Vancouver interest. One short sentence answers them all: Corbould owns more real estate in Westminster than he owns in Vancouver.

Now for the germ of this letter: "Were our citizens satisfied and had they all their wants attended to by the last lawyer M. P. P.?"

On that question Mr. "Veritas" takes his stand. We are inclined to think that the answer would be "No," but [illegible] not where the laugh comes in. The joke is that the "last lawyer M. P. P." is a strong supporter of Mr. Thomas Cunningham!!! Comment would be superfluous.

ELECTOR.

A Workingman's Views.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN—*Sir*:—I must have my innings before the curtain drops on this election contest. The electors that I wish to talk with are that class of men who, by well directed energy and enterprise, are making an honest living; who are not, or do not expect to be, what is called wealthy in the west, but who, nevertheless, constitute the bone and sinew of this prosperous and growing city.

Gentlemen, you have been appealed to by one of your class, as a man who should be respected and admired for his indomitable pluck, irrepressible energy *and tenacity of purpose. I refer to your* neighbor down yonder at English bay, Samuel Greer, who has, single-handed, fought the C. P. R. company for the past three years; they being represented by the most selfish and hard-to-satisfy man known to history, W. C. Van Horne. Some men would shout "enough" if you gave them Canada. But *Halo* Van Horne. He wants the earth with a barbed wire fence around it, and a few lawyers thrown in to keep it in repair. I am not going to dwell on the merits of the case now pending between Mr. Greer and the C.P.R. company; suffice it to say that twenty-three members of our legislature have decided for Greer; but I will assert that I believe nine out of ten of the electors of New Westminster are in sympathy with Mr. Greer in his struggle with the czar of Canada, W. C. V., whose attitude has always been—"The earth is nice and green, but I need it all for railway purposes." Now, neighbors, it is, to put it mild, an ungraceful act to our legislature to elect the solicitor of this Canadian czar, in the face of neighbor Greer's appeal to your manly, straightforward sense of justice. There is only one plausible excuse for electing Van Horne's solicitor. That is, has Tom Cunningham's past record disqualified him, and is he unworthy of your confidence? I think it has been shown that the latter gentleman's public record, as well as his private character, are good; at least all against him to date is the fact that he owns cows and did not agitate the passing of the pound by-law. He also *stands accused of being a brother to* James Cunningham. There is yet another and more serious charge against him, viz: that in the event of a dull market in New Westminster he would dispose of his garden produce in the Vancouver markets. Mr. Courbould's supporters, however, need not worry about such a contingency. If Sir John was properly approached he would have a young N. P. hatched to meet the case. *Just a whisper and I am done until next* election. Just enough legal material to make an attorney-general is all you require in the legislature; any more is equally as dangerous to the commonwealth as the socialists. Neighbors, I've had my innings. Hoping to hear of you acquitting yourselves nobly on the 25th, I am,

Yours, &c.,

FIRST BASE.

New Westminster, Nov. 22, 1889.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gents,—My daughter had a severe cold and injured her spine so she could not walk, and suffered very much. I called in our family physician; he pronounced it inflammation of the spine and recommended MINARD'S LINIMENT to be used freely. 3 bottles cured her. I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for a broken breast; it reduced the inflammation and cured me in 10 days. I would recommend it to all ladies who are suffering from the same severe trouble. MRS. F. SILVER.

Hantsport.

A party while out with Mr. Pearce, inspector of mines, looking up land about a mile north of Cheadle station, N.W.T., came across an old Indian encampment. On searching they found the skeletons of three Indians, a squaw and a papoose, and two horses. The whole party must have been murdered while they slept in their tepees. The skulls were brought to Calgary.

Samuel Mellard.

HARDWARE MERCHAN

WESTMINSTER STREET,

CENTREVILLE, B. C.

Dealer in Cutlery, Earthenware, Books, Stationery and Medicines.

Land Agent, Conveyancer, and Notary Public.

Agent for "The Columbian."

Post Office Address, Chilliwhack.

wjc20tc

Notice of Dissolution

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

T. COMERFORD.

J. A. McDOUGALL.

New West., Aug. 31, 1889.

Mr. J. A. McDougall

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

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., New York. 3fely

HERBERT G. ROSS,

Commission and General Agent.

—AGENT FOR—

The Household Fire Extinguisher.

Canada Life Assurance Co. of Hamilton, Ont. dwnoSm1

Bank of Montreal.

ESTABLISHED 1818.

CAPITAL (all paid up), - $12,000,000
REST, - - - 6,000,000

Head Office, - Montreal.

SIR D. A. SMITH, K. C. M. G.—President.
G. A. DRUMMOND, Esq.—Vice-President
W. J. BUCHANAN—General Manager.

HAVE BRANCHES IN LONDON, Eng.; New York, Chicago, and in all the principal cities and towns in Canada. Interest allowed on special deposits.

C. SWEENY,
MANAGER, Vancouver.

GEO. D. BRYMNER
SUB-AGENT, New Westminster.
wjel3m3

M. A. McRAE

—HAS ON—

Exhibition

The finest assortment of

English Tweeds, Worsteds, Fancy Pantings, &c., &c., just

Arrived fm London.

A call solicited. Armstrong Block, New Westminster. dw mh28tc

WM. McCOLL,

CHOICE

Family Groceries!

And PROVISIONS.

—ALSO—

A WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

AND FURNISHINGS,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

LUNDBOHM'S BLOCK,

Columbia Street, New Westminster
noldwly

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.

STOVES! STOVES!

—GO TO—

E. S. SCOULLAR & CO.

—FOR—

Cheap Cooking Stoves & Ranges!

DON'T FORGET THE ADDRESS:

Water & Granville Sts., Vancouver. Columbia St., New Westminster

—OR TO—

SAMUEL MELLARD, - CHILLIWHACK,

Whom we have appointed our sole agent for our celebrated Stoves in that district. Mr. Mellard will supply our Stoves at New Westminster prices. dwnoIy1

"Bryan O'Lynn is Not Dead Yet."

WHAT EVERYBODY SAYS MUST BE TRUE.

The steady rush of purchasers at ROUSSEAU'S Boot and Shoe Store shows that our straight-forward way of doing business has given the people

Perfect Satisfaction.

We offer no unreasonable inducements; our object in advertising is to give a truthful description of our resources. We have the largest stock of Boots and Shoes ever exhibited in the Province. Call and see it before purchasing elsewhere.

Ladies' Kid Button Boots	$2.00		Men's Lace Boots	$1.50	
Misses do do	1.75		Boys' do	1.25	
Children's do do	1.50		Youths' do	1.00	
Infant's do do	.50		Wigwam Slippers	1.00	

These goods are all made in the latest styles and manufactured from the best home and imported goods. All marked in plain figures. Strictly one price at

JAMES ROUSSEAU'S,

81 COLUMBIA STREET, : : : : : : : : : : : NEW WESTMINSTER.

dwtc

R. J. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

Choice Family Groceries!

FINEST CREAMERY BUTTER A SPECIALTY.

Labrador Herrings,
Mackerel, Salt Cod,
Armour's Unc. Hams,
Armour's Unc. Bacon.
Flour. Bran. Shorts,

☞HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR FARM PRODUCE.

noldwly Scoullar-Armstron Block, Columbia St.

C. McDONOUGH,

(LUNDBOM'S BUILDING, FRONT STREET)

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE!

Constantly on Hand an Extensive Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Crockery, Glassware, &c.

MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS.

Great Variety of Household Articles. Also,

GRAIN, SEEDS, POTATOES LIME and GENERAL STORES.

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

CREAMERY BUTTER!

IF YOU WANT A TUB OF GOOD CREAMERY BUTTER, go to SINCLAIR'S. 50 tubs of the choicest just received. Also, a lot of nice Eastern Township, with the usual supply of Home-made, all of which will be sold cheap.

☞ Remember the place.

Marshall Sinclair,

dwtc COLUMBIA STREET.

JAMES D. RAE

[SUCCESSOR TO D. McPHADEN]

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF FIRST-CLASS

Groceries and Provisions

FEED, &C.

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

dwly COLUMBIA STREET

BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 27, 1889.

WHO could believe that the following revolting recital was a true account of the manner in which two Christian (?) gentlemen deliberately took each other's lives in this year of grace 1889, in the old state of Kentucky, and in the land of the stars and stripes, which boasts the greatest triumphs of liberty and civilization on the round globe? And yet the horrible story is too true. Some brief account of the tragedy appeared in the despatches at the time. An exchange gives the following blood-curdling particulars: "On Friday afternoon (Nov. 8th) Colonel William Cassius Goodloe and Colonel A. M. Swope, both residents of Lexington, Ky., met in the post office in that city by chance. For several years previous they had been at enmity, having quarreled over political matters. Their accidental meeting led to angry words. After the words had passed both men straightened up and drew their weapons simultaneously, Swope a pistol and Goodloe a spring blade hunting knife. Swope immediately fired, the ball missing its object and striking the glass in post office box 362, lodging on the inside of the office. Before Swope could shoot again Goodloe was upon him with the knife, the first thrust of which took effect in the immediate centre of the breast, producing a frightful wound, which severed the fourth and fifth ribs. This blow was followed up rapidly by others which cut the left breast into mincemeat. By this time Swope was able to fire again, and placing the pistol, which was a 38 calibre Smith & Wesson, against the right side of Goodloe's abdomen he fired, the ball ranging downward and producing a wound which it is feared will prove fatal. Just as the shot was fired Goodloe grabbed Swope by the left arm and began another fierce onslaught with the knife, striking his adversary in the back five times, twice in the left arm, once in the right arm, and once on the right wrist, nearly severing the hand. Each time the deadly knife fell Swope uttered a loud 'Oh!' and when Goodloe turned him loose he attempted to open the door of the lobby leading to the street, which is held shut by a strong spring. Before he could get the door open he grew weak from loss of blood, and fell forward on his face in a pool of his own blood. He died almost instantly, for when the post office employes reached his side he was a corpse. Another account states that just as Swope fell Goodloe stepped to the door, and with a wave of his hand exclaimed, 'He bellowed like a calf.' The evidence taken at the inquest brought to light the fact that Swope's pistol dropped from his hand during the early part of the conflict. Goodloe has since died." Both men, it should be stated, were leading citizens of Lexington and prominent members of the Republican party and both had held high positions under national administrations. As showing the light in which such horrible incidents are regarded in Kentucky and other parts of the United States, there is a noticeable absence in the despatches from Lexington to the metropolitan press of any expression of horror at the butchery. We are told, it is true, that universal sorrow is expressed, but the sorrow appears to be only that which would have been felt had the two men died in their beds. One account dilates upon the magnificent temper of the blade with which Colonel Goodloe did his diabolic work, citing as proof thereof the fact that two of Colonel Swope's ribs were severed and his wrist and spinal column almost cut through. All the despatches from Lexington and several from Washington dwell upon the "courtesy, genial nature, and generally lovable character" of the man who so murderously used this fine weapon. The president, we are also told, knew Colonel Goodloe well, and esteemed him highly. It may be urged on behalf of this highly-estimable and lovable gentleman that the knife has long been a favorite weapon in his family. His uncle, Cassius M. Clay, once carved a man to pieces with a bowie knife at a political meeting near Lexington before the war, and since then one of his brothers, a son-in-law of Senator Beck, chose the same weapon with which to fight a duel to which he had been challenged. Much to his disgust, no doubt, shot guns at twenty paces were substituted. As the man with the lovable character has just demonstrated, the bowie is much the more effective weapon. All other considerations aside, cannot a few missionaries be sent to Kentucky to teach these worse than savages a little common humanity?

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE territory of New Mexico is an applicant for admission to the American Union as a state, and as a preliminary step it has just framed a new constitution, the provisions of which with regard to education are interesting. The first of these is as follows: "Provision shall be made by law for the establishment and maintenance of a uniform system of public schools, which shall be open to and sufficient for the education of all the children in the state, and shall be under the absolute control of the state, and free from sectarian or church control; and no other or different schools shall ever receive any aid or support from public funds. No sectarian tennet, creed, or church doctrine shall be taught in the public schools." It is provided, also, in the second section that no part of the school funds "shall ever be applied toward the maintenance, support, or aid of any school or other institution in the management of which any religious or other sect has any part, or which is not under the absolute control of the state." Both of these provisions are to be irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of the new state. The latter evidently intend to keep clear from the outset of the difficulties which are now preplexing some of the older states.

THE English newspapers to hand are full of speculations as to the suitability of Milford Haven as a port of call for passengers from this side of the Atlantic. The City of Rome has already, it seems, made the experiment, and so successful were the results that the Milford Docks Co. are determined to make that place a terminus as well as a port of call. Nothing of any moment can be done this year, the season being too far advanced, but it is hoped that next year one or more of the Atlantic liners may be induced to make the more southern port their point of departure. The questions naturally arise, How about Liverpool? What are the superior inducements offered by Milford Haven? The Haven is a large deep and land-locked bay which can be entered at any state of the tide. The dock, moreover, has two acres of water area and a quayage of over 7,000 feet, whilst the lock, being 70 feet wide, will admit the largest steamers. The traveller to London will save from ten to twelve hours by the Milford Haven route, whilst the expense will be considerably less.

As the Liverpool men point out, however, Milford to snap the trade must prove her suitability for freight as well as passenger traffic. The cargoes frequently consist of perishable goods, such as meat, bacon, fruit, &c., and it is absolutely essential that they should be handled with expedition. At Liverpool delays often occur at the bar, which cannot be crossed except during three hours of each tide. That the Liverpool people are awake to the necessity of putting their house in order, is evident from the fact that the dock board is being urged to make the port easy of access at all times, regardless of all expense. It is being pressed upon them, too, to make better arrangements for facilitating the disembarkation of passengers and luggage. In fact, it may be inferred that, whatever happens, the travelling public are going to benefit, from the fact that both Milford and Liverpool are evidently straining every sinew to catch the fleeting shekels which filter into every seaport.

Liverpool is a great port, a wonderful place, but the next few years will prove whether she can hold her own. The Manchester ship canal is yet unfinished, but before very long the ocean vessels will be riding straight into Cottonopolis, and then, who can say what is to happen? Smaller enterprises than this (which is a great one) have altered the centres of commerce before to-day. But two generations ago, and Honiton was the busy spot around which the lace industry centred, but Nottingham to-day makes the lace, and it is only in the solitary places of Devonshire that one occasionally meets with a lace worker still plying her avocation, so completely has the manufacture died out. The button trade of Dorsetshire, too, is gone, and without apparent reason. We may well, therefore, ask, in view of the talked of advantages of Milford Haven as a port of call and a terminus, and considering the immense commercial revolution which the Manchester ship canal is destined to effect, how will Liverpool bear the competition that is to be forced upon her?

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.—3dw

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

An exchange says:—The conductor on the Windsor & Annapolis Railway, in a warning issued to parents of the boys in the habit of jumping on trains while in motion, remarks: "We do not want the parents to be under the expense of mourning, which will surely be the case if the practice is not stopped, for let the boys be smart as steel traps they may get under the wheels when they least expect it." The admonition is as applicable on other lines as on the one mentioned.

An incident of a kind all too rare is related by the *Dry Goods Chronicle*. It appears that in 1882 the firm of Peel, Son & Watson, underclothing manufacturers in Manchester, were obliged to make a composition with their creditors, paying 17s. 6d. on the pound. Since that time the firm under the style of Peel, Watson & Co. have been successful, and they recently posted cheques to all creditors of the former firm for the 2s. 6d. remaining in the pound. This action has given much pleasure to the recipients of the cheques, and will not be without its effect on the commercial conscience.

An effort is being made in Tacoma to abate the evil of dives and women attendants in variety theatres, and it is opposed on the ground that to close these theatres will throw ninety-three persons out of employment and reduce the salary list of the city $7,000 per month. This is silly in the extreme. Prohibition of gambling, chicken fighting and all kindred "sports" throws people out of employment as well. It is not a question of a few dollars more or less spent in the city, but whether a city shall be maintained that decent people can live in. It is the decent people who have made Tacoma a city, and they ought to have the power to say what class of barnacles and leeches it shall support.—*West Shore.*

What is known as the Weldon Extradition Act, passed last session of the Dominion Parliament, contains a suspending clause delaying its going into force until effect is given to it by the Governor-General's proclamation. It is said no proclamation will issue until it is seen whether the United States senate will ratify the extradition treaty agreed to by Great Britain and the American Executive. This being the case it is difficult to see the object of the Act of last session. We say to the United States that, whether they reciprocate or not, we will give them back their fugitive criminals who come to Canada, and thereby weaken the motive on the part of the senate to sanction the new treaty. Is not this an instance of good intentions defeating themselves by unwise precipitation?—*Ex.*

America is not to have a monopoly of the world's fair business in 1892. Spain proposes to celebrate Columbus' discovery in grand style, and a government commission has just been appointed to take charge of the preparations, while the cortes is to be asked to vote a large sum of money to defray the expenses. Among other propositions is one to hold an international exposition at Madrid, to be opened on the 3rd of August, 1892, the day of the month being the one on which Columbus set out on his first famous voyage, and it is proposed to close on the following 12th of October, the latter day being the day on which Columbus first touched land, the island of San Salvador. There is some difference of opinion, however, as to whether Spain is entitled to any special share in the honor of Columbus' discovery.

It is quite within the range of possibility, thinks an exchange, that the famous record of a mile in 2.08¼ made by Maud S. at Cleveland in 1885 may be broken, or at least equalled, before the end of another turf season. The time made by Senator Stanford's filly Sunol at San Francisco the other day is only a second and three-quarters behind that of the great trotter, and horsemen say that 2.10½ by a three-year-old is better than 2.08¼ by a horse eleven years old, the latter being the age at which Maud S. made her record. With the greater strength and experience which another year or two will give her, Sunol ought to be able to develop the two seconds better speed necessary to place her at the top of the list. Her recent performance has even revived speculation as to the possibility of a mile in two minutes, and after the manner in which the gallant little Canadian horse Rosebery knocked the jumping record out of sight in Chicago two weeks ago turfmen may well begin to think that it is not safe to talk any longer of impossibilities.

The schr. C. W. Redmond, which left Halifax, N. S., on the 2nd of October for Jamaica, has been given up for lost. Her crew consisted of Captain McDonald, of Halifax; Mate Joselyn, of Port Heleford, N. S.; cook, Augustus Peterson, of Sweden, and Augustus Heden, of Sweden, and Karl Matheson, a Norwegian.

THE INSANE ASYLUM.

Description of the Improvements to this Institution.

With the building of the additions to the provincial asylum for the insane, the old structure has been remodelled and brought into line with the new. As the buildings now stand they have a combined frontage of 422 feet, and an extreme width, from the front of the centre building to the rear of the north wing, of 160 feet. The building may be divided into five blocks. The centre block is devoted to the use of the officials, and is 40x70 feet, three stories high, with basement. The main entrance is through the centre of this block, and is approached by a few easy stone steps, surmounted by a fine Doric portico. The main hall is 15 ft. wide and the corridors branching from these into the east and west wings are 6 feet in width.

On the right of the entrance is the reception room, 16x18 feet, steward's office, 13x18 feet, and store room, 13x 25 feet. On the left of the entrance is the medical superintendent's office, 16x18 feet, dispensary, 13x18 feet, and the officers' dining hall, 13x25 feet. A wide and easy stairway leads to the second floor, where the corridors and rooms are on the same plan and similar in size to those on the first floor. This floor is to be used as day rooms, officers' quarters, etc., and will be furnished with baths and lavatory. The top story is one large room, 40x70 ft., and will be reserved for entertainments, lectures, etc.

The centre block is divided from the west wing by a fire-proof doorway. This wing is 40x140 feet, two storys high, besides basement and attic. Each floor is complete in itself, with accommodations for 30 patients. There are 15 single rooms, each 9x13 feet, and four dormitories containing 4 beds each, and a dining room 13x30 feet. The latter room is furnished with a dinner-lift, to which the food is brought on a tramway from the kitchen; the dining room is also furnished with a steam warming table. Baths, lavatories, drying and linen rooms, are also convenient, and a fire hose is ready in case of fire. There are two exits from each floor, one at the back and the other at the front. The description of one floor of the west wing is applicable to each floor in the other two wings. The rooms provide for the comfortable accommodation of 180 patients.

The kitchen wing includes the culinary department, and washing, ironing and drying rooms. It is in the rear of the centre building. The kitchen is 16x26, has a French cooking range, boilers, and all other necessary appliances. A lift communicates with all the other departments.

The heating of the building is by the hot water system, two of Gurney's heaters, placed in the basement, being used for the supply. Radiators are placed in all the departments. The building is lighted by gas; the closets are furnished with automatic flushing tanks.

The foundation is of granite and the walls of brick and stone. The roof, cornices and trimmings are of galvanized iron. The grounds are handsomely terraced. When everything is complete the improvements to the institution will have cost about $50,000.

Mr. G. W. Grant is the architect, and Messrs. W. Turnbull & Co. are the contractors.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Constable Dominy Nails a Burglar in the Act of Robbing the Eickhoff House.

Thursday morning, 1 o'clock, Officer Dominy was pacing his lonely rounds along Front street. The night was raw and bleak, not a soul could be seen on the street, and the only sounds to be heard was the moaning of the wind, the ceaseless plash of the tide among the piles, and the heavy echoing tread of the officer's footsteps. The city was wrapped in slumber, and only the faithful guardians of the peace seemed to be abroad to keep their solitary vigils on the deserted streets. But there were other actors in night's dim drama on the real stage of life, and as the officer came near the Eickhoff House a shadowy form stole out from the deeper shadows by the wall, and crept stealthily and with noiseless steps along the sidewalk. The suspicions of the constable were at once aroused. He recognized before him the possible felon stalking to his nefarious work; grasping the trusty baton and bending his gaze keenly on the dark figure before him, he watched it as it went. Around the corner stole the man, followed by the policeman; the latter saw the fellow open the side-door of the Eickhoff House and enter; then the door was shut. The officer waited. In about three minutes the sound of hurrying footsteps fell upon his ear; the door opened and the unknown man ran into the officer's arms. The latter took from his prisoner a pair of stolen pants and vest, and commenced the journey to the police station; the prisoner all the way abusing the officer in vigorous fashion, pouring out torrents of oaths and curses. A companion of the captured man, with several stolen coats over his arm, was seen, but the officer was unable to effect his capture. At the police station the prisoner gave his name as Chisley Handsaw. Later on he changed it to Thomas Moore. His honor in court next morning remarked that he was surprised that a gentleman having so distinguished a name should stoop to purloin such unpoetical raiment as a pair of pants and an old vest. Mr. Simeon Huff was the person whose vest and pants were stolen, and the hand of the midnight thief ravished them away as the owner slept. Several witnesses were called and all the evidence showed conclusively that the prisoner was a bad man, and that he had, beyond the shadow of a doubt, taken the goods. Robert Keery, one of the proprietors of the Eickhoff House, swore that he had ordered the prisoner to keep away from his house on more than one occasion. The prisoner is a short, well-built man, with a countenance that would hang him in in the southwestern states. He claims to be a blacksmith, but has the appearance of a thoroughpaced blackguard. He defended his case with all the impertinent assurance natural to such ruffians, and told his honor there was no evidence.

"What I want's is justice, mister." "Well," said his honor, "I think you will get it this time." Prisoner thereupon grew quite argumentative, and had to be choked off by the officers of the court. His honor sent Moore up for trial on the charge of entering a house after dark.

Before going back to the cells the prisoner took up the stolen clothes and remarked, "call them rags, clo'es? hu! tell me they're wuth five dollars? they ain't wuth five cents! a pritty nice charge t'send a feller up fur, I say!" He then flung them down contemptuously, with a look of deep disgust, amid the smiles of the court.

VICTORIA NEWS.

Another British Columbia Agricultural Association Formed.

Special to the Columbian.

VICTORIA, Nov. 20.—The British Columbia Agricultural Association met last night. A report was read stating that the association had been incorporated and the constitution and by-laws were received, considered and adopted. The following officers were elected for the year: First president, Mr. Dalby, Victoria; first vice-president, Horatio Webb, Chilliwack; second vice-president, J. D. Bryant, Saanich; secretary, C. E. Renouf, Victoria; treasurer, Noah Shakespeare, Victoria. Directors: George Black, Vancouver; A. S. Vedder, Chilliwack; James Adams, Nanaimo; D. McGillivray, Sumas; J. Kirkland, sr., Ladner; W. J. Harris, Maple Ridge; G. A. Smith, C. E., Alberni; W. R. McMyn, Lulu Island; Henry Fry, sr., M.P.P., Cowichan; D. Matherson, Comox; D. H. Ross, G. A. McTavish, D. R. Ker, Mayor Grant, J. T. Mellmoyl, Lawrence Goodacre, Thomas Earle, M.P., R. Seabrooks, Charles Hayward and Col. E. G. Prior, M. P.

Dr. Talmage Again an Editor.

Beginning with January 1st next, the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., will become one of the editors of *The Ladies' Home Journal*, of Philadelphia. The famous preacher will have a regular department each month, written by himself, with the title "Under My Study Lamp." His first contribution will appear in the January number of the *Journal*. Dr. Talmage's salary is said to be one of the largest ever paid for editorial work.

A Great Christmas Souvenir.

Although no public announcement has been made regarding it, the trade has found out that the coming Christmas number of the Montreal *Star* is to be the most superb pictorial Christmas souvenir ever seen in this country. The demand for it is simply immense, many dealers ordering a thousand copies each. Parties in the States are endeavouring to secure the exclusive sale in that country. It will be ready early in December.

Heavy Suit Won.

During the recent assizes in Winnipeg the Royal City Planing Mills Co. brought two suits against William Carson Woods and Henry Woods, trading as Woods & Co., to recover the amount of several bills of exchange accepted by the defendant, and amounting altogether to about $7,000. The bills were not paid at maturity and were returned to the plaintiff. The defendants had a contract to furnish the C. P. R. with large quantities of lumber for the building of bridges and trestles on the line, and agreed with the plaintiffs to buy the lumber from them. The bills were drawn for lumber supplied, and the defendants contend the agreement was that the bills were to be renewed by the plaintiffs, but this was not done. The defence also raised the point that the plaintiffs were not the holders of the bills, but that they were held by the Bank of British Columbia and Bank of Montreal. His lordship entered a verdict for plaintiffs for $6,777.17.

Cariboo's Riches.

Mr. W. F. Anderson, who has been for some years engaged in mining operations in the Cariboo district, is in the city. Mr. Anderson, with a partner, Mr. Smith, located 1200 feet of placer ground on Snowshoe creek as far back as 1882, and after some years of continuous preliminary work the firm were able, in 1886, to commence taking out gold. Each season since then they have continued operations with satisfactory pecuniary results to themselves. Snowshoe creek is only a small stream fed by the snows on the mountains, and generally there is not water enough to operate the hydraulic machinery for more than two months in the year. In the three years that they have been engaged they have only washed out about 150 feet of the 1200 feet they run, yet that has yielded the firm excellent results, showing the richness of the ground. Mr. Anderson has with him a nugget weighing 14 ozs., and worth $250, which he took out of his claim. There is a good deal of work going on in the Cariboo district, and besides the placer mining the quartz leads are beginning to be developed. The Black Jack Company is getting out considerable ore, which will average about $17 to the ton. It is estimated that the total output this year in the district will approximate from $250,000 to $300,000.—*News-Advertiser.*

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., New York. 3fely

HERBERT G. ROSS,

Commission and General Agent.

—AGENT FOR—

The Household Fire Extinguisher.

Canada Life Assurance Co. of Hamilton, Ont. dwno8m1

Bank of Montreal.

ESTABLISHED 1818.

CAPITAL (all paid up), - $12,000,000
REST, - - - 6,000,000

Head Office, - Montreal.

SIR D. A. SMITH, K. C. M. G.—President.
G. A. DRUMMOND, Esq.—Vice-President
W. J. BUCHANAN—General Manager.

HAVE BRANCHES IN LONDON, Eng.; New York, Chicago, and in all the principal cities and towns in Canada. Interest allowed on special deposits.

C. SWEENY,
MANAGER, Vancouver.
GEO. D. BRYMNER,
SUB-AGENT, New Westminster.
wjel3m3

M. A. McRAE

—HAS ON—

Exhibition

The finest assortment of

English Tweeds, Worsteds, Fancy Pantings, &c., &c., just

Arrived fm London.

A call solicited. Armstrong Block, New Westminster. mh8tc dw

WM. McCOLL,

CHOICE

Family Groceries!

And PROVISIONS.

—ALSO—

A WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

AND FURNISHINGS.

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

LUNDBOHM'S BLOCK,

Columbia Street, New Westminster
doldwly

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. 27, 1889.

THE Parnell commission is to all intents and purposes over, and the judges' report will conclude this iniguitous travesty of fair play. Early in 1886 a coercion bill was before the British house of commons, and the second reading was to be voted on April 18th. On that day the *Times* published in *fac simile* a letter purporting to have been signed by Chas. S. Parnell, the Irish leader. That letter approved the foul murder of Mr. Burke and spoke of the assassination of Lord F. Cavendish as an "accident." The Tories made the most of this, and for weeks Mr. Parnell and his friends were spoken of as the vilest of the vile, without one particle of evidence beyond the letter (since confessed to be a forgery). At first Parnell and the Irish party took no notice of these attacks, but the Tories displayed uncommon concern for the good name of their Irish colleagues in the house. And thus it happened that one afternoon Sir Charles Lewis, a Conservative member, read one of the attacks of the *Times* to the house, and, taking up unasked the position of advocate of the Irish party, moved that the article be taken as a breach of the privileges of the house, evidently with a view to forcing the hands of the Irish members. Much to the consternation of the Tories, the Parnellites at once accepted the motion, proposing that, as their character as members had been attacked, the tribunal to examine the charges ought to be the house itself, which according to precedent is the guardian of its own privileges. The Parnellites therefore asked that the *Times*' charges be investigated by a committee of the house invested with the fullest powers. The government were astonished to find the Irish so ready to accept an investigation and went back on their own henchman's motion, proposing instead that a criminal prosecution should be entered against the *Times* and that the attorney-general should be instructed on the part of the government to prosecute for the Irish party. The impudence of this proposal was surprising even to those who knew the unblushing effrontery of the modern English Tory. Here was the government, whose members were hourly quoting the *Times*' reports, that had made those articles part of their political stock-in-trade, actually proposing that Irish members should entrust their defense to a member of the government. The Irish in fact were being asked to enter into a collusive action in which the government, while professing to fight their cause, would be acting as the spy of their enemies. It is unnecessary to say that the Irish refused to listen to any such proposals. The Tories at once returned to the congenial employment of spreading broadcast the *Times*' slanders. Mr. Parnell refused to bring his case before a jury, in the heated state of party politics, but during the whole time was ever ready to have the charges tested by a parliamentary committee, in conformity with precedent and the proposal of Sir Chas. Lewis.

The matter appeared to have come to a lame and impotent conclusion, when it was revived in a curious manner. There had been in the Irish party a journalist named Frank Hugh O'Donnell, a man of brilliant parts, but uncertain and erratic. He, deeming himself attacked by the *Times*, brought an action for libel, and in that trial the attorney-general, who but a few months before had been offered as an advocate for Mr. Parnell, defended the *Times*. The trial called public attention to the charges against Mr. Parnell, who again asked for an impartial investigation. The government then came forward with a proposition that the case should go before a special commission of three judges, and the proposition Mr. Parnell eagerly embraced, believing it to be made in all fairness. But the government did not propose to limit the work of the judges by giving them definite charges to try, but, as Mr. Henry Matthews, their own home secretary, put it, it was to be "an investigation into ten years of Irish history." The main question was, had the Parnellites approved and condoned assassination and sedition? The Tories, knowing such charges could not be proved, introduced all sorts of extraneous matter connected with the politics of Ireland as being fit subjects for investigation by the commissioners.

We have no space to enter into details as to the construction of this court; it is sufficient to state here that the chief law officer of the government was detailed to advocate for the *Times*, and this in spite of the assertion that the government would maintain a neutral attitude. We all know the subsequent history of the Parnell commission. The court has been delayed with masses of irrelevant evidence, and the main issue, the question of the authenticity of the alleged Parnell letters, has been pushed to the background as far as practicable. But, for all that, the truth is out, and Pigott's confession and the *Times*' shame is almost ancient history. The judges have now to report, and what will they say? They cannot, they dare not, sustain the main issue; for it would be too ridiculous to try and whitewash Piggott, who rather faced suicide than be cross-examined, who confessed his own villainy and shame, as the world knows now. But, outside this main issue, we should not be surprised if the judges did all in their power to blacken the characters of the Irish leaders. But whatever the report may be will matter little; for, as Edmund Burke has written, "an indictment cannot be drawn against a whole nation." Mr. Parnell is supported by the bulk of the Irish nation, and his demands are backed by the vast majority of the English, Scotch and Welsh people, there is the best reason to believe. Moreover, the civilized world looks on with keenest sympathy while Ireland struggles to be free, and it is only the Tory party, "the stupid party," as their once leader called them truly, who fail to recognise that it is as futile to withstand a nation's just demands as it would be dangerous to sit on the safety valve of a steam engine.

THE most spirited and closely fought election contest in the history of the royal city is over, and Mr. Cunningham has been chosen as our representative for the last session of the present parliament by the very respectable majority of 73, out of a total vote cast of 674. While Mr. Cunningham's majority is quite satisfactory, the vote of the defeated candidate even was greater than the total vote polled in this city three years ago, at the last general election, and this fact illustrates forcibly our rapid progress as a city and may be taken as an earnest of still greater advancement in the future. As to the result of the election itself, it was generally conceded from the time that Mr. Cunningham and Mr. Corbould were fairly in the field that the contest would be a close one. Towards the end of the campaign, however, it began to be apparent that Mr. Cunningham was forging ahead in the estimation of the electors, so that we had no hesitation Monday morning in anticipating for him a considerable majority. The contest, as we have repeated before, was necessarily almost purely personal in its nature. It was at the same time very interesting in the intense earnestness that it evoked on both sides and for the reason that nearly the whole community was ranged actively on one side or the other, and that, as elections go, without respect to creed, clique, or other affiliation. The line dividing the supporters of the two candidates cleft remorselessly right through churches, societies, corporations and hearthstones. Notwithstanding the efforts of a few misguided people to raise unworthy issues, the contest was decided essentially on a manhood vote, and a very respectable majority of the sovereign electors have declared their free choice of Mr. Cunningham as their representative. A local paper tried to lard its sores Tuesday morning by obvious perversions of the truth as to the cause or causes that led to the result at the polls on Monday. The fact is, as we predicted some days ago would be the case, the course of the paper referred to contributed not a little to Mr. Cunningham's majority. Indeed, it is hardly an open question whether the mere advocacy or opposition of the local morning oracle will not work by contraries every time where its true character is known. There is one satisfactory thing to note in connection with the election now over, and that is, that, with the exception of the undignified and discreditable tactics of the morning paper (which prejudiced not a little Mr. Corbould's cause), and a few freaks by zealous partisans on their own responsibility, the contest as a whole was conducted in a gentlemanly and amicable spirit by both principals and their agents. As for our misguided cotemporary on Church street, if it will abandon its absurd ecclesiastical theories about the election (which everyone knows to be false), and crawl into the smallest knot-hole in its homestead (if it hasn't any small enough, we have a lot of assorted sizes on the premises for sale cheap), and there reflect, it may, possibly, learn wisdom and sense for future emergencies. It is too much to hope that it will ever justify its name.

THE Nicaragua canal company, after exhaustive preliminary surveys, borings, etc., and the preparation of complete maps and profiles, has now started on an actual work. Improvements are now being made at the harbor of Greytown, on the Atlantic side, and rails and cars for construction lines, telegraph wire to complete the extension of the government wire across the isthmus and an 8 inch spiral riveted steel pipe to convey a water supply from the Deseado basin to Greytown, have been shipped from New York. The *Scientific American* furnishes the following particulars as to the dimensions, etc., of the work: The total length of the route, as finally located, is 170 miles; of this length, 121 miles is free navigation of Lake Nicaragua and the San Juan river, requiring only a little dredging and improvement; 21 miles is free navigation of basins formed by the flooding of two valleys, leaving 28 miles only of canal excavation. There will be five locks, two on the eastern, three on the western division. The curves average about 5,000 ft. radius, with maximum curves of 2,528 ft., one of these being in the divide cut, and the other in the river; about two-thirds of the route is on tangent. To bring the water in the basins up to the required level, some rock-filled dams or embankments will be built at low points of the sides. The climate is healthy, with a steady trade wind across the isthmus. There will be 23,489,478 cubic yards of earth dredging, 16,440,368 cubic yards of earth excavation, 15,008,347 cubic yards of rock above water, and 575,445 cubic yards of rock under water, also 14,714 cubic yards of excavation for harbor works. The locks will be of concrete, with stone facings. The total cost of construction, exclusive of hospitals, shops, etc., is estimated approximately at $55,000,000.

THE revolution in Brazil is an event of so extraordinary a character that we feel bewildered and are disposed to rub our eyes to assure ourselves that the whole business in a reality. The overturning of a throne has hitherto been so far-reaching in its immediate consequences, and the deposition of monarchs has so often before meant the spilling of rivers of blood, that it is indeed difficult to believe that Dom Pedro has ceased to govern Brazil, that his deposition has been effected in so matter of fact and business like a manner, and that the republic has replaced the monarchy, almost without disturbing the nervous money markets of the world. Yet so it is. It may be indeed that the calm but precedes a terrible storm, and that the adherents of that monarch may yet rally and gather courage to fight their king's cause, but, as things are at present, it certainly seems as though the revolution is the expression of the people's will, and that Pedro, conscious of that fact, has, like the sensible man he is, acquiesced in the inevitable. If this latter is the correct view of the affair, and if the republic is to be firmly established without the shedding of blood, we hail the event as a sign of the times, and Brazil will have afforded an example for other dissatisfied nations to follow. Dom Pedro has always borne the reputation of being a brave, enlightened and cultured man, as well as a liberal minded ruler, and the few manly words of his upon quitting Brazil are evidences of a great and good heart. Mankind has wept and sympathised with Boabdil's grief when leaving Spain, and we take it that Dom Pedro's bearing in the hour of his misfortune is worthy to be ranked as an act of moral heroism. In fact, the dignity of the fallen emperor, and the quiet, firm and decisive, yet passionless expression of the people's will, are the two most striking features of this unparalleled revolution. This event should make war the world over more difficult, and aid the advent of that time when men "shall beat their swords into ploughshares and their spears into prunning hooks, neither shall they learn war any more," the day when "the wolf and the lamb shall feed together and the lion shall eat straw like the bullock," the era of universal peace, when "men shall not hurt nor destroy," and when "the calf and the young lion and the fatling shall lie down together, and a little child shall lead them."

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A New York corresdondent is surprised because Mrs. Cleveland displays an intimate knowledge of politics. The correspondent cannot be very observing or he would have noticed that the wives of political men are their best counsellors. A woman knows more by intuition in a minute than a man does in a month. Mrs. Cleveland's bright mind has by this time grasped the political situation quite as firmly as has her husband's. No doubt, too, Mrs. Harrison knows as much about how to run a presidential position as the present chief magistrate does.—*Am paper.*

Lord Lansdowne finds that governing India is not all smooth sailing. He is now being bitterly attacked by the native press for a speech to his council in which he condemned the practice of native officials in the service of the state trafficking in state secrets and confidential documents. Legislation has been put in operation to stop this practice, and the viceroy is considerable surprised to note that a section of the native press defends it. The tone of the criticisms is exceedingly intemperate, showing how much freedom of opinion exists in this immense dependency of the British Empire.

Many New Yorkers are said to be opposed to the holding of the world's fair in that city. One of them says: "I don't want the fair for two reasons. The first is that it will make meat higher, and the next is that I go up and down town now at the risk of my life, and that travelling will be harder yet if the fair is held. And by the way," added the typical individual, "you would be surprised to find how many of my friends are talking in the same way. The fair will mean a heavy tax on the middle class. No doubt it will help trade in some respects, but it will be a fearful nuisance, and for me and my kind it will be an expense and an inconvenience."

A new and interesting railway scheme is projected. The proposed road is to commence at Quebec and run along along the north shore of the Gulf, climbing mountains, descending chasms, and bridging such streams as the Saguenay, until it reaches the Straits of Belle Isle, where it is the intention to found a new port and build a city. The enterprise will give a new outlet to the sea-board, which of course is sadly needed. So glittering are the prospects of the proposed road that it will be absurd to ask a Dominion subsidy for it. It should be constructed out of such capital as can be raised in London, aided by bonuses from the municipalities through which it passes.—*Mail.*

Egyptians are said to bear surgical operations with extraordinary fortitude and success. Clot Bey, the founder of modern medicine in Egypt, says: "It requires as much surgery to kill one Egyptian as seven Europeans. In the native hospitals the man whose thigh has been amputated at 2 o'clock is sitting up and lively at 6 o'clock." Shock is almost entirely unknown and dread of an impending operation quite an exception. The explanation given for this abnormal physical excellence is the resignation inculcated by the religion of the people; the very small portion of meat in and the total absence of alcohol from their diet, and, in general, their regular, abstemious, out-of-door life.

There seems to be little respect for wills among the New York courts. Following upon the decision which upset the will of Samuel J. Tilden, which decision on a refined technicality robbed New York of a four million dollar public library, now comes the court of appeal and decides that a boy who killed a man who had bequeathed to him his property, cannot take the property so willed to him, on the ground that a prospective beneficiary under a will cannot acquire property bequeathed if by a criminal act he perfects his title to the property described in the testament. The New York *Press* declares that this is neither equity, common sense nor law, but probably the judgment of the court will prevail.

The ancient copper mines on Lake Superior are stated by Prof. Newberry to have been abandoned not less than 400 years ago, as is proven by the growth of forest trees over the rubbish heaps; and the old mica mines of North Carolina and the serpentine quarries of the Alleghanies show like evidences of antiquity. The oil-fields, also, seem to have been worked in pre-Columbian days. Remains of an ancient oil well were found at Titusville, Pa., in 1860, and traces of a similar well were observed at Enniskillen, Canada; while depressions seemingly marking old pits have been noticed at various places. Ruins of an ancient lead mine exist near Lexington, Ky., and galena has been found in the old works in Ohio.

On the 22nd ult. the first sod was formally turned on the route of the great Nicaragua canal, which is to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific ocean. The work of construction was actually begun in June last, but the formal ceremony was delayed in order that the misunderstanding between Nicaragua and the neighboring republic of Costa Rica might be first settled. It is expected that the work will occupy five years, and the total cost is estimated at $65,000,000. This is in striking contrast with the Panama undertaking, upon which $250,000,000 has been spent and obligations exceeding $400,000,000 incurred when it was abandoned. The United States, and not France, is to have the honor of creating a pathway from ocean to ocean.

EATEN BY SHARKS.

Van Tassel, the Balloonist, Drops with His Parachute into the Jaws of Death.

Brazil's Recent Great Coup is Agitating France and Other European Countries.

Dr. Peters, Reported to have been Murdered in Africa, is now Reported Safe.

FOOD FOR SHARKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—By the steamer Zealandia, which arrived from Honolulu this afternoon, it is learned that Van Tassel, the ballonist, dropped from his baloon with his parachute on November 16th, and fell into the ocean about two miles from shore. He has not been seen since and is supposed to have been eaten by sharks.

GERMANY LAND-GRABBING.

SAN FRANCITCO, Nov. 23.—Advices from Sydney by the steamer Zealandia, to-day, state that the German warship "Alexandrina," which arrived there on the 2nd inst., reports that she hoisted the German flag on Isabel island, one of the Solomon group, also at Howes group. The village of Lagulleman was burned in revenge for the murder of two Germans. Isabel island is 120 miles long, with an average breadth of twenty miles, and contains valuable timber forests. The Howes group is composed of thirty small islets thickly wooded and having numerous reefs.

SHOULD SWING FOR IT.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—A number of contractors who sub-let their contracts to small builders after having received over two millions sterling for school edifices, and pocketing the difference, are denounced by the papers here, which demand their arrest. The result is that some new schools are already in such a ruinous condition as to be unsafe for use. One contractor, who drew over £300,000, used half-burned brick and powder mortar.

GONE TO THE WALL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Langer & Wells, dealers in mild coffees, 86 Front street, have asked an extension of time from their creditors. They propose to settle in six, twelve and eighteen months and offer as security the patents of the Anchor Barrel Manufacturing company, of Detroit. The firm's embarrassment is attributed to investments in the Barrel company's business, which promises well, but is slow. A tight money market also contributed to the result. The liabilities are about $300,000 and the assets small. The firm is an old one and enjoyed a high reputation, and creditors are inclined to accept its terms. The firm deals mostly in Java coffee and is not hurt by the advance in Brazilian coffee.

DR. PETERS AND PARTY SAFE.

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—The Emin Pasha relief committee has received a cablegram from the Hamburg company at Zanzibar, which states that Lieut. Borchert, one of the commanders of the second column of Dr. Peters' expedition, reports from Lokoman that Somalis dispersed an English expedition, not the expedition under the command of Dr. Peters. Lieut. Borchert further says that Dr. Peters and party are safe and well and have established a fortified station at the foot of Mount Kenia.

ROUGH AND READY JUSTICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23.—A special from Petersburg, Va., *Star* says: Bland, the negro who committed an assault on the daughter of U. S. inspector of timber in Alaska, at Disputant, near here, was taken from the Prince George county jail at one o'clock this morning and hanged to a tree 75 yards from the jail; the body was riddled with bullets.

A LYING RUMOR DENIED.

HAVANA, Nov. 23.—Surprise and excitement were caused here yesterday by inquiries received by cable as to the truth of rumors prevailing of a revolution on this island. Your correspondent deems it best to reiterate the statement made in his despatch of last night that these reports are false; nor are there any indications whatever to justify them. The island was never more peaceful.

NO DEFENCE.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 23.—At the opening of court this morning in the Cronin case, the defence had no witness present. The court adjourned till 10 a. m. Monday, when the judge said, if no witnesses for the defence were present, the state should begin evidence in rebuttal.

A SAD FINALE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—Daniel B. Shaw, clerk in the tax collector's office, ended years of suffering from asthma this morning by blowing out his brains with a pistol. He was 38 years of age, and leaves a wife and child.

THE MANCHESTER HANDICAP.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Manchester handicap was won to-day by Fellowchat; Conservator second, Phil third.

HANDLES TO THEIR NAMES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Among the prominent passengers sailing for Europe this morning were Sir Bache Cunard, Capt. L. A. Beaumont, R. N. and Miss Beaumont, Col. C. M. Daly, Major F. McLaughlin, Admiral Sir Robt Molyneaux, on the Umbria. Capt. Matthew Byles, Commander of the British man-of-war Buzzard; Hon. C. L. Garland, M. P. on the Fulda; Count and Countess D'Armon, Capt. Francis Pellisz on the Gascogne.

THE NEW REPUBLIC QUIET.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Brazilian securities on the stock exchange are improving, with the indications that all is well in the republic; confidence here is almost completely restored. The reports of a revolution in Cuba were sheer inventions which found easy circulation in Brazil.

ANOTHER LUCKY YANKEE.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Lord Fitzmaurice son of Lord Lansdowne, was to-day married to Caroline Fitzgerald, of Litchfield, Conn. The ceremony took place in St. Peter's church, Eaton Square, and was attended by a distinguished and fashionable assembly, including many Americans. The bride was dressed in white satin and wore only a single jewel diamond aigrette. Breakfast took place in the Fitzmaurice mansion at Rutland Gate. The happy pair will go to Bowood, the country residence of the Marquis of Lansdowne, for their honeymoon.

MONARCHISM VS. REPUBLICANISM.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Deputy Hubbard, of the French chamber of deputies, has announced his intention of questioning the government on Monday as to whether the French republic proposes to recognize the republic of Brazil. The general impression is that the reply will be to the effect that the precedent forbids any recognition of a provisional government, but as soon as the constituent assembly, which is to be called by the provisional government, has announced a definite form of government on the authority of the people of the country, France will hasten to recognize the sister republic. It is likely that this attitude will fail to satisfy the more radical members of the chamber, and that they will insist upon some immediate action being taken to show that France prefers a republican to any other form of government in Brazil. There is a general feeling manifested among Republicans and Radicals throughout Europe that danger exists of a reaction towards monarchism in Brazil, and that such governments of Europeas are of a popular type should give countenance so far as possible to the revolutionists at Rio de Janeiro. This is considered appropriate also as a legitimate offset to the secret, but nevertheless undoubted, efforts of monarchists throughout Europe to create a sentiment and if possible effect tangible aid for their representative who has been dismissed from service in South America. It is openly asserted in Paris that the Pope is also intriguing in favor of this movement, to bring about the restoration of the Bourbon dynasty in Brazil. It is not considered possible or advisable to seek the replacement of Dom Pedro, himself, but it is hoped that circumstances will arrive which will make it possible to secure the throne for his grandson, who has some popular qualities and would probably receive the warm allegiance of many Brazilians, who would prefer empire to republic provided the former were administered in a little more progressive fashion than was possible in the latter years of Dom Pedro's reign, hampered as it was by bigotry and the ultra-conservatism of Princess Isabelle and her adherents. French and Spanish republicans are anxious to prevent any step being taken to further this scheme, and they are endeavoring to secure action by their governments similar to the little Swiss confederation, which has not hesitated to instruct its representative in Brazil to recognize the provisional government as a legitimate successor of the empire.

DR. PETERS SAFE.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—The German consul at Zanzibar confirms the report of the safety of Dr. Peters.

A PARRICIDE SUICIDES.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 25.—At Anaconda this morning J. F. Holditz was shot and killed by his son, who afterwards suicided. Temporary insanity is supposed to have been the cause, induced by despondency, owing to depression in business.

WORSE THAN BRAHMINS.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The steamer Etruria, which was to have sailed from Liverpool to New York yesterday, was delayed by a dispute among the firemen's union men; they refused to sail with non-union men, The union men were sentenced to one day's imprisonment for causing the disturbance. The Etruria is unable to sail to-day on account of the fog.

MOUSSA BEY ON TRIAL.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 25.—The trial of Moussa Bey, the Kurdish chief accused of maltreating the Christian population, is in progress. The proceedings are public and the specific charges against Moussa are murder, arson and pillage.

AT BUSINESS ALREADY.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 25.—The elections of members of the constitutional assembly will take place next Monday.

FATAL FIRE.

BLACKFOOT, Idaho, Nov. 25.—The Territorial asylum was destroyed by fire this morning; the fire was caused by a defective flue. Fifty-seven out of the sixty-five inmates were rescued. Two women, and two men are known to have perished and four persons are yet missing, supposedly burned. The building was partially and the contents totally destroyed. Loss, $300,000.

STRANGE ACCIDENT.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 25—Wellington Hart, of North Smithville, and J. A. Smith, of Meheggan, well-known farmers, each over 60 years, started to drive home from Woonsocket about nightfall on Saturday, in Smith's wagon, after spending the day in town. A barway leading from the road at the turn was open. The horse had evidently entered, and without the knowledge of the men. Yesterday the horse was seen in a small pond near the North Smithfield line, the wagon capsized, with the two old men drowned beneath it.

HAVE NO USE FOR LOAFERS.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Prussian authorities have refused permission to the Redemptionist Brothers to settle at Boppard and establish a seat of the order there.

A GOOD MOVE.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—It is stated that the Anglo-American Cable Company is seeking to establish direct connection with New York and that the officials of the company are now in that city making the necessary arrangements.

OVER-AWED BY THE MILITARY.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Reports from the districts in Ireland where it was feared disturbances might occur to-day, show that everything was peaceful. The police and troops were visible in such force as to overawe the people, assuming that any intention to commit lawless acts existed.

THE LONDON SCANDAL.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The libel case of Lord Euston against Editor Parke, of the *North London Press*, for using Euston's name in connection with the west end club scandal, came up in court this morning. The evidence was not prepared. The hearing was adjourned until to-morrow. Mr. Parke was remanded, but was admitted to bail in £100.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 27, 1889.

(*From Daily Columbian, Nov. 25.*)

The barque Ullock has about 150,000 feet of her cargo aboard.

This morning's tide was one of the highest experienced for some time past.

A very heavy consignment of game was brought to market this morning. Prices are low, fine mallards being only 50c. a pair.

The steamer Rainbow arrived this afternoon from Nanaimo with a heavy general cargo and a number of passengers. Some of her cargo was put off at Mather and Milligan's new wharf.

The meeting at the Y.M.C.A. rooms yesterday afternoon was the largest in the history of that institution, and this in spite of the bad weather. The service was conducted by Mr. Conlow in an able and interesting manner.

The Yosemite went up to the Bon Accord cannery this morning and got 3205 cases of salmon. She also took 2795 cases from the C. P. N. docks, making in all 6000 cases, and a load of baled hay, and left for Victoria to-day.

Great improvements are being made to the lower end of Provost st. and adjoining thoroughfares. The level of these streets is being raised about five feet, sawdust and slabs being used. A very substantial job is being made of it and the improvement was badly needed.

The steamer Rainbow, owing, it is reported, to stress of weather in the gulf, did not arrive yesterday as usual. She arrived to day about the same time as the steamer Louise. A heavy sea is said to be running in the gulf, the result, most likely, of the late strong winds.

The 300 yards of the penitentiary wall, blown down during the gale last Sunday week, has been almost entirely rebuilt, and a couple more days will see the grounds enclosed as securely as before the storm. The new wall is being built in a much more substantial manner than the old one.

The Irving arrived yesterday with an assorted cargo comprising the following:—500 bales hay, 45 sacks pease, 146 sacks potatoes, 7 sacks wheat 46 boxes apples, 10 boxes poultry, a miscellaneous assortment of other farm produce and a number of passengers. She left this morning for Chilliwack with a large freight and a number of passengers.

The "Happy Land" at last! When the governor-general of Canada visited Vancouver, on the Pacific coast, recently, the bunting displayed bore the motto, "Happy people, without a grievance." How one longs to fly on the wings of a dove to Vancouver, away from home rulers, muzzled dogs, London fogs, and other scourges of an effete civilization.—*Times & Echo, London, Eng.*

The steamer Louise arrived this afternoon from Victoria with a cargo of about 40 tons of freight, and the following passengers: Mrs. Helber and son, Mrs. Hincheliffe, A. R. Boggs, H. Norris, W. Radford, J. T. Fee. W. E. Curtis, W. K. Morrison, W. Whitney, C. Sexsmith, W. H. London, A. Blair, T. D. Lindsay, A. G. Gerard, J. Ceneter, H. T. Morris, F. Reichenbach, H. Wilcox, J. Yeomans.

The steamer Princess Louise left for Victoria this afternoon with 95 hogs and 45 head of cattle and a large number of passengers, the Victoria football team among the latter. One of the cattle, a little red cow, made things lively for a while between decks, and several of the crew only saved themselves from her vicious charges by a judicious exhibition of agility in jumping over a pile of planks. The cow made an effort to jump overboard, but could not effect the same.

Heaps of Potatoes.

Mr. A. M. Nelson has chartered the str. Dunsmuir to carry 1000 sacks of potatoes from Lulu Island to Vancouver, from whence they will be reshipped to California, Oregon and Washington. From the looks of things it seems as if British Columbia will soon be rid of "murphies," and the prediction is already ventured that before spring we will be importing for home use. The apple crop is also leaving this district very rapidly, one shipment to-day reaching no less than 175 boxes.

Holy Trinity Club.

At the last meeting of Holy Trinity club the following gentlemen were reported as elected officers of the club: President, Bishop Sillitoe; vice-presidents, Rev. C. Croucher, H. Fiennes-Clinton and A. Charleson; treasurer, Rev. H. Irwin; secretary, J. Pelly; committee, Messrs. Walker, Schetky, Cross, Freeman and J. E. Phillips. The meeting discussed and agreed to the constitution, and it was arranged that a committee of members should meet to night at Cross & Poingdestre's to frame by-laws to be submitted at the general meeting on the first Friday in December

Bids Defiance to the Police.

For some time past the neighborhood of Plumper's Pass has been terrorized by a rough named Ike Tod, who recently committed a brutal assault on the lighthouse keeper. Officer Miller went up to arrest him on Wednesday, but Tod heard of his purpose and has made himself scarce after writing a letter of defiance to him in which he says that he knows the police want him but they wont get him till "he's good and ready." The probability is that he will discover his mistake before many days. He is said to be a great, brutal giant over 6 feet 3 inches in height.—*Colonist.*

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*

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Splendid New Steamer.

The O. R. & N. Co. has let a contract to the Willamette Iron Works to build the machinery for a boat to run on Puget Sound in connection with the Olympian in the place of the lost Alaskan. The boat is to be a propeller about the same length as the Potter, say 245 feet, and a little wider. She will be furnished with triple expansion engines and will be first class in every respect, with ample passenger accommodations, elegantly furnished, lighted by electricity. Her capacity will be 300 passengers and she will run twenty miles per hour, and will make the trip from Tacoma to Victoria, including stoppages at Seattle and Port Townsend, in seven hours. She is to be completed early next summer. The new boat and the Olympian will give the public splendid service between Tacoma and Victoria and the time made will be the fastest ever known on the route.

A Chronic Disturber of the Peace.

Last night at the Salvation Army hall, on Douglas street, a man named Tim Rooney, who is in the habit of going around there and amusing himself by disturbing the meeting when he is drunk, made things quite lively and a trifle profane around that section. The police were sent for and officers Smith and Dominy quickly arrived on the scene. Rooney offered a stubborn resistance when being conducted from the hall and hung on like grim death to chairs, forms and anything else that offered a hold. Officer Smith flung him from the top of the stairs to the bottom in rather a summary manner, and shook all the fight out of him in about five seconds. He had not much to say for himself on the sidewalk, and was quite civil to the officers. Mr. Flux, a prominent army official, was at the head of the stairs watching the ruction between Rooney and the officers when somebody gave him a clout on the side of the head that could be heard all over the hall, and made his teeth chatter like castenets. It is likely that an information will be laid against Rooney by the army, as they are determined to stop this nuisance.

Personal.

Jas. Orr, M.P.P., is in the city.

A. W. Lundbom is at the Colonial.

Rev. H. Irwin left for Victoria to-day.

E. Hicks, one of Surrey's prominent farmers, was in the city to-day and gave us a call.

Police Court.

(Before T. C. Atkinson, P. M.)

Ed. Scalen, held on a charge of feloniously entering a dwelling house after dark with intent to purloin goods therein, and remanded from the 22d inst., was before the court this morning. The chief of police, who prosecuted, said the evidence adduced on the 22d, amply bore out the charge against the prisoner, and he asked that the prisoner be sent up for trial. His honor took the same view of the case, and said that there was plenty of evidence on which to send prisoner up. The offence was a most serious one, and altogether too frequent around the city, therefore he would send the prisoner up for trial. The three witnesses in the case were bound over in $250 bonds each, to appear at the trial.

James Riley, the man who was captured with Scalen, had a charge of vagrancy preferred against him by the chief of police. Riley said he had come from Tacoma to Fairhaven to work for Nelson Bennett in laying the track on the Westminster Southern, but the force at work was so large that he could obtain no work, and so came on here and had been about a week in town. His honor remanded Riley for sentence until to-morrow, and the prisoner was supplied with a discreet hint to make himself scarce or get to work.

One of the Salvation Army officers laid an information against Rooney, the man who disturbed the religious meeting at the Salvation Army hall last night. The case will be tried to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

VICTORIA NEWS.

A Terrific Gale Sweeps Over the Straits of Fuca and Does Much Damage.—The Islander's Accident.

Special to the Columbian.

VICTORIA, Nov. 25.—All Sunday and Sunday night the fiercest gale swept the city that has been experienced here for a long time. So far the only damage reported is to telephone and telegraph wires, which are badly disordered. In the straits of Fuca the sea was abnormally high. Along Beacon Hill and along the road down towards Clover Point the sight was grand. Immense waves lashed into fury by the gale went right over the high bluff and over the road making it so dangerous that people were afraid to pass. Great logs on the beach stood completely on end at the foot of the bluff. If any vessel has been unfortunate enough to get into this fierce surf further up the coast she would stand a poor chance. This morning the rain fell in torrents until 9 o'clock, when it cleared up.

The Islander yesterday got a hawser twisted around her propeller and had to abandon her regular trip. The Yosemite took her passengers and mails.

The dumping wharf at Ross Bay was almost completely demolished by the storm. Immense quantities of drift wood are strewn along the beach.

The Toronto lacrosse club held a most successful smoking concert last evening, says a late Toronto despatch. Mayor Clarke was there and delivered an interesting address.

(*From Daily Columbian, Nov. 26.*)

The Dunsmuir arrived with coal from Nanaimo this afternoon.

The barque Ullock had got 180,000 feet of her cargo aboard last night.

The steamer Irving left for Chilliwack this morning with passengers and cargo.

The Idaho brought in about 200 barrels of Portland cement for parties in the city.

The steamer Rainbow left for Nanaimo this morning with freight and passengers.

The steamer Fairy Queen went down to the North Arm to-day with freight and a few passengers.

The Gladys arrived from up river ports this afternoon with a cargo of farm produce and a number of passengers.

The steamer Belle is on the ways below the Royal City Mills. Work on her repairs and improvement will be begun at once.

The young people of the Methodist church have put up two handsome gas lamps at the entrance to the church on Mary street.

The steamer Idaho arrived last night with over 100 tons of freight for consignees in the city. She cleared this morning for Portland, Oregon.

It is reported, says the *Colonist*, that H. M. S. Champion will shortly cruise to Seattle and the Acorn will go to New Westminster for surveying purposes.

It is something like "sending coals to Newcastle" to send fish of any kind to British Columbia, but Mr. W. Vianen is importing oysters on ice from Montreal direct.

The book-keeping class at the Y. M. C. A. last night was well attended. Mr. Ross is a successful teacher and held his students' attention uninterruptedly for two hours.

The St. Andrew's dinner arrangements are about completed and a large number of persons are expected to participate. A programme, surpassed in excellence only by the menu, has been drawn up.

The str. Maud will take 600 or 700 bales of hay and about 100 sacks of potatoes round to Vancouver in a day or two. The main part of the produce lies on the C. P. N. dock and came from up the river.

The Y. M. C. A. are determined not to be beaten. The gymnastic class gives another exhibition on December 11th to exceed anything in that line ever given before. An attractive programme is being prepared.

County Court Judge Spinks was duly sworn in at Kamloops Saturday by Mr. Justice Walkem of the supreme court. The new judge left Kamloops yesterday for Nicola, where he presides at the county court held there to-day.

Miss Lila A. Moore, the celebrated I. O. G. T. temperance lecturer, was in the city yesterday and went up to Chilliwack this morning. She intends to lecture in this city next week; definite announcements will be made in a day or two.

The Sea Island bridges are finished and the carpenters have left the work. It was reported that the government has accepted and passed the structures. The bridges have not yet been thrown open to traffic, but will be in a day or two, it is expected.

Mr. W. Vianen was fortunate enough to capture a fine fully-developed, speckled owl the other day. The bird is kept on the premises tied round the neck with a hawser; it slaughtered two rats last night in a style to excite the envy of the liveliest rat terrier.

The Ross-McLaren Mills Co. are laying in their winter supply of flour; 350 sacks of that commodity lie awaiting transhipment to the mills, at Wise's wharf. A large quantity of feed for the Pattersons' logging camp and the horses at the mills will also be sent up with the flour.

The cross-walks on Columbia street are in a semi-submerged condition, and one might almost as well pocket scruples and take to the honest road way with its scarcely deeper mud. The public are under the impression that there are scavengers in the city. Perhaps the impression is erroneous.

Last night in the council a man, sitting in the auditorium and evidently under the influence of stimulants, began to be impertinent by making remarks during the debate. His worship the mayor told the intruder that if he did not desist at once he would have him bundled out; this had the desired salutary effect.

The receipts of pelts and furs are becoming heavier every day. Vianen has some fine bear, beaver, mink, 'coon, badger, seal and fox skins in market, and a curiosity in the shape of a "fisher" skin which hangs among the other pelts. This animal used to abound in British Columbia, but has become almost as scarce as the wolverine in Michigan. The fur is a rich dark brown and is very valuable.

The Royal City Planing Mills Co. have shipped to-day per C. P. R. two car-loads of dressed lumber for the Columbia River Transportation Co. at Arrow Lake. That company intends building a steamer to ply on the Columbia river and this lumber will be used in construction. Mr. Watson the shipbuilder has been superintending the mouldings and will put the steamer together. Three more car-loads are being shipped to the same destination.

Opposite the Baptist church on Agnes street there is a little ravine over which the road bed runs, stopping it up except for a small drain. The late heavy rains have filled the space on the north of the street and the water is pouring into it rapidly. The drain has been stopped and there being no outlet, the water is rising, and if the rain keeps on may reach the level of the road. At any rate it will help to make that part of the street sag by the percolation of the water through the base of the road.

Assignment of the Queen's Hotel.

By a notice elsewhere it will be seen that the Queen's hotel management in this city have made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. We understand that this step is not necessitated by a lack of business, as the new hotel has been well patronized since it opened, but on account of the insistence of a creditor. No suspension, we are informed, will occur in the business of the Queen's, but it will continue to be run as usual, by the assignees.

Not Responsible for the Show.

It has been falsely insinuated that Mr. Cunningham or his friends were responsible for the clown procession on horseback yesterday. It is generally known that the procession was the work of a bitter personal enemy of Mr. Corbould, who did it on his own responsibility. That Mr. Cunningham did not approve of the demonstration is evidenced by the fact, Chief of Police Pearce informs us, that Mr. Cunningham instructed him to stop the procession, when he became aware of it, which was done.

Oysters at the Club.

Last night after the adjournment of the city council Ald. Cunningham invited all the councillors present and the reporters to partake of an oyster supper with him at the Club restaurant. The invitation was accepted on the spot, and the whole crowd adjourned to the above named inn and made merry in an informal way over the delicious bivalves. Ald. Cunningham received unlimited congratulations on all hands and had a busy time shaking hands with his well-wishers. The supper party adjourned a little before midnight.

Where the Money Went.

The city to-day was quiet enough for the most sober taste. It was the calm after the tempest of yesterday. Some citizens wore thunder-clouds on their brows and their hands deep down in their pockets looking for that "wad" that "went" in the bet, and it was not there; hence the thunder on the brow and lips. Others, again, seemed to have some difficulty in holding themselves down to the every day side walk instead of treading the clouds. They could have supplied some valuable information as to the whereabouts of the missing "wad," but not they.

The Cow and the Potatoes.

The remarks made at the council board last night anent the cow nuisance shows that this phase of Westminster's civilization is rapidly reaching a climax. The latest freak on the part of the cows is the depredation committed by a small but determined Jersey cow. This interesting animal deliberately broke into a cellar and attacked a sack of potatoes. The sack alone was left and the cow walked off with the potatoes. The owner of the "spuds," of course, will receive no payment for the vegetables and the cow and the owner are just so much ahead. It is a losing game for those who do not own cows. Someone has humorously suggested that everyone arm himself and family with a cow for their own protection.

The Second Lecture.

The second lecture in the series of interesting discourses being delivered by Senator McInnes was given in the old Presbyterian church last night, beginning at 8:30 o'clock. Notwithstanding it being the eve of an exciting election day, the building was filled, and the audience were charmed and edified by a graphic and instructive description of the principal features, ancient and modern, of old Rome and beautiful Venice. The senator will conclude his interesting talks on his travels next Monday night with a discourse on the British Isles, principally, and a comparison of Great Britain and other European countries with this province, in various respects. This should be the most practically interesting lecture of the whole.

Katie Putnam Co.

The management of the opera house are to be congratulated on again securing the engagement of the renowned actress, Miss Katie Putnam, and her superb company, who have just returned from a most successful tour of Australia. Miss Putnam will present for the first time in Westminster her popular, new and original play "Guy Howard," which has met with crowded houses wherever presented. Miss Putnam appeared in the opera house here about a year ago, at which time was presented "Lena the Madcap" and "Dad's Girl," which drew crowded houses each night. In order to secure to this city the presentation of the above grand and new play Mr. Herring had to guarantee the company a large sum in order to induce them to appear here again, and we have no doubt the citizens will appreciate Mr. Herring's enterprise and give Miss Putnam a bumper house.

A Happy Event.

At Holy Trinity church this morning at 9 o'clock, the marriage of Mr. Frederick R. Glover and Miss Ada Ellard was solemnised by Bishop Sillitoe, assisted by Rev. Mr. Croucher. The church was well filled by friends of the bride and groom and the affair passed off very quietly. Mr. Jas. Ellard gave away the bride. Miss Nellie Cambie, of Vancouver, and Miss Ellard, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaids, and Mr. R. W. Armstrong was best man. The bride was dressed in a steel gray dress with bonnet to match. On the conclusion of the ceremony the happy couple received the congratulations of a numerous host of friends They left very shortly afterwards for Victoria, where the honeymoon will be spent. Mr. Glover has occupied the important position of city editor on this journal for the last two years and more. How ably he has fulfilled his duties the public will not need to be informed. The proprietors of THE COLUMBIAN and the entire staff join with their other numerous friends in wishing Mr. Glover and his young and amiable bride all the happiness that wedded bliss can afford to the end of the chapter.

A Blot on the 'Scutcheon.

The well merited strictures passed last night in the council chamber upon the shocking condition into which some of the wharves along Front st. have been allowed to degenerate are simply the echo of mild remonstrances again and again iterated in these columns. The state of those so-called "wharves" is simply shameful, and a crying disgrace to this city, as is freely admitted on all hands. It is another instance of good nature being imposed upon. These wharves were put up and used for a time, and the owners having no use for them after that time, they were allowed to gradually crumble to decay and fall in ruined heaps along one of our busiest thoroughfares. As relics of a far distant age of antiquity they might doubtless afford the antiquarian searcher unlimited enjoyment, but where they are at present they are not only an offence to good taste and an unmitigated eyesore, but nuisances in the worst sense. Action of a very decided kind, however, is about to be taken and it is perhaps not too much to expect that those unsightly fragments of neglect and decay may be replaced by fine new wharves and warehouses. It was a pity they could not have been covered up in some way when Lord Stanley was here, but, after all, he would have "got on" to them going up the river on the Samson, so they were perhaps just as well as they were.

Will be a Fine Concert.

The names of almost every first class singer in the city is down on the programme for the great Scotch concert to-morrow night.

The promoters of the entertainment are justified in anticipating one of the most *recherche* musical events of the season; and from a desultory skimming of public opinion there will be no chance to grumble on account of the paucity of numbers of those attending. The object for which this fine entertainment has been put forward is highly meritorious and deserves generous patronage. The concert, however, will rest solely on its own merits, and, considering the talent engaged, these will be great. The programme is as follows:

PART I.

Piano duet — "Jessie's Dream"—Mrs. Trew and Mrs. Cunningham.

Trio—"Neid Noddin."

Violin — "Heather Wreath"—Miss Connon.

Song—"Yesterday, To-day and Forever"—Mr. Hamber.

Song—"Bonnie Bessie the Flower o' Dundee"—Miss McBride.

Piano—"Scotch Airs"—Miss Peters.

Song—"When the Kye Come Hame"—Mr. Anderson.

Duet—"Wert Thou in the Cauld Blast?"—Miss Clark and Mr. Lyal.

PART II.

Violin—"Heather Wreath"—Miss Connon.

Song—"Robin Adair"—Mrs. Moresby.

Song—"The Emigrant's Farewell"—Mr. Gibson.

Piano—"Balmoral"—Mrs. Trew.

Reading—"Jessie of Lucknow"—Miss McNab.

Song—"The Laird o' Cockpen"—Mr. Keary.

Song—"Auld Robin Gray"—Mrs. Lyal.

Song—"John Crumlie"—Mr. Lyal.

"Auld Lang Syne."

Personal.

A. Kilgour, of Sea Island, was in town to-day.

Miss McNair, of Hamilton, Ont., reached this city yesterday, and is the guest of Mrs. J. H. White.

N. A. White accompanied by Mrs. J. H. White and children, arrived by Pacific express yesterday from Ontario, where they have been visiting for several months.

We are sorry to hear that Ald. McPhaden is confined to the house by serious illness. Quinsy is the nature of the complaint and Mr. McPhaden has it in very bad form.

POLICE COURT.

(Before T. C. Atkinson, P. M.)

Frank Templeton, charged with being drunk and incapable made no appearance and forfeited his five dollar bail.

J. W. Rooney, on a charge of disturbing a religious meeting in the Salvation Army hall Sunday night, did not appear to answer the charge. A summons had been served upon him yesterday and on request of the chief of police a bench warrant was issued for his arrest. Rooney is on the black books of the court and ought to have been arrested Sunday night. His Worship Mayor Townsend occupied a seat on the bench this morning on the Rooney case.

Large amounts of coal have just been proved at North Sydney, C. B., and will soon be developed and operated by an English company organized for the purpose. Mr. Green, a well known mining expert, claims there are 19,000,000 tons of coal in the seam in North Sydney that he has already proven and he has taken up large areas for his company abutting on the property of the general mining association.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correction of an Election Statement.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN—*Sir*:—I wish to set myself right before the electors with respect to Mr. Curtis' statement reported as follows in your issue of Monday morning: "Again, had not Mr. Cunningham *spent more than two weeks of his valuable time in Victoria*, working night and day for New Westminster, and what was his bill for that time spent and labor undergone? sixty dollars; and Mr. Corbould's bill on the same occasion was one thousand two hundred dollars."

The detailed account rendered to the council shows that our charge for this service was $250. Mr. Cunningham, of course, would not charge for anything but expenses, and as I certainly should be allowed as much under that head, my actual charge for professional services on this mission, which, in Mr. Curtis' own words, compelled me to spend more than two weeks of valuable time in Victoria, was $190, not exorbitant, I think every fair man will admit.

I regret to be compelled to add that Alderman Curtis has had this information before him for months, and must have known that his statement was altogether untrue.

Yours, &c.

GORDON E. CORBOULD.

The Fraser River Gold Gravels Syndicate, Limited.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN—*Sir*:—I notice a paragraph in your issue of the 20th inst., under the head of "Gold dredging," which alludes to myself, also to our firm, whose name you will note is not a dredging company, and that we are not going to dredge the river for gold. Indeed, I believe an old established company already have the sole right for doing so.

Our company is registered as "The Fraser River Gold Gravels Syndicate, Limited," and is capable of drawing from the river and forcing a large quantity of water, suitable for hydraulicking purposes, to work the extensive flat known as Hill's Bar flat.

The undertaking is under the direction of Mr. J. H. Collins, F.G.S., of London, who is a competent metallurgist and mining expert, who is also consulting manager of some of the largest mining undertakings in the world.

Mr. William Teague is the resident superintendent, a man who is well known in this part of the country; and Mr. J. W. Oliver is assistant manager and engineer to the concern, sent out from England.

Yours faithfully,

A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.

Yale, B. C., Nov. 22, 1889.

False Issues.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN—*Sir*:—There are some people in our city who are bigoted and uncharitable enough to attribute a large number of their misfortunes to the influence of the Methodist church. I see that *Truth* has become imbued with this notion, for it consoles itself with the belief that one of the causes of Mr. Corbould's defeat was the "working of the Methodist church." Well, there may be a little ground for consolation in this thought, but very little; for the bitterest opposition Mr. Cunningham had to encounter was from some of Wesley's followers. But what about the "working" of another church? Were not nearly all the members of the ecclesiastical organization to which Courbold belongs as a unit in support of him?

I think it is one of the most hopeful signs, that, notwithstanding the indiscreet references to churches, by fanatics and newspaper scribblers, the majority of our citizens are liberal-minded enough to support a man for the sake of the cause which he represents, and not on account of his religious convictions. One of the great lessons that yesterday's contest teaches is, that the greater part of our citizens are ready to vote for a candidate without considering whether he is a Methodist or Episcopalian, a Presbyterian or a Catholic, a Baptist or a Reformed churchman, or indeed whether he is a member of any church or not. This is as it should be, and long may such a spirit or disposition exist among the people of the royal city.

A PRESBYTERIAN.

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 (green)	per 100 lbs	4 00 @	6 00
"	(dry) "	5 00 @	9 00
Wool,	per lb	6 @	11

BIRTH.

SKINNER.—At Boundary Bay, Nov. 24th, the wife of W. B. Skinner, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

GLOVER—ELLARD.—At Holy Trinity Church, New Westminster, B. C., on Tuesday, November 26th, 1889, by His Lordship the Bishop of New Westminster, assisted by Rev. C. Croucher, Ada, youngest daughter of the late James Ellard, to Frederick Robertson, eldest surviving son of Wm. Glover, Esq., M. D., of Hemmingford, P. Q.

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

FOR SALE.

TWO OR THREE NEW MILCH COWS. Apply on the premises.

WILLIAM ARTHUR,
Ladner's Landing.

Nov. 6, 1889. wnol8m1

Public Notice.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT GEO. W. Rasure is no longer my agent or acting for me under a Power of Attorney dated 9th of August, 1889.

GEO. D. RODNEY.

Dated, Yale, B. C., Nov. 16th, 1889. no22dw

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 27, 1889.

The Railroad.

The Fairhaven & Southern railroad surveyors are now camped near the head of California creek, to which point they have located the line. The location has been completed in British Columbia, and during the past week the company has paid the settlers for the right-of-way across the farms. The contract was let last week for the completion of the slashing and grading to Blaine, and two hundred men are now working at Hall's prairie on that portion. An officer of the road informs us that Blaine will have Fairhaven & Southern trains running into it several months before Whatcom. The prospect is very encouraging, and Blaine may safely look forward to not only a very healthy growth, but a very materially increased growth next season. —*Journal.*

From the Interior.

A gentleman, who has just returned from an extensive tour in the Chilcoten district, informed one of our representatives to-day that the best parts of the district are already taken up by settlers, that extensive ditches are required to bring water for irrigating purposes and that at the present there is a very limited market for agricultural products. A road is badly wanted to the coast, also a connection to the road at Canoe creek, running west past the Brown ranch, through Harper's range, across Big creek, and joining at Hance's with a road now being made by private enterprise to Tatlow lake. A railroad from Bute Inlet, when it has once crossed the Cascade range, would find a comparatively level plateau and no engineering difficulties until it reached the Fraser river. Concluding, he spoke of the kindness and hospitality received from the settlers during his journey.—*Tuesday's World.*

Canada's Great Pictorial

The *Dominion Illustrated* for Nov. 9 devotes several of its pages to the governor-general's tour in the Northwest. The visit of the vice-regal party to Saltcoats, Russell, the Barnardo Home, the Crofter Settlement, and other points of interest along the line of the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway is fully and ably illustrated. Mrs. Sprague's summing up is peculiarly interesting and ought to be read by all who are concerned in the greatness and growth of the Pacific province. Three paintings by Sir J. Carter are reproduced in fine engravings. Altogether it is a capital number. The *Dominion Illustrated* is becoming every week more worthy of its name, and the efforts of the publishers to bring out the glories, beauties and resources of the Dominion should not pass unappreciated. 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.

The Columbia and Kootenay.

Mr. D. A. Stewart, C. E., and party were in Kamloops on Sunday last, and on Monday Mr. Stewart left for the coast, returning again to Kamloops on Thursday morning. The cayuses used by the party in their surveying explorations during the summer will be turned out here for the winter. Yesterday morning Mr. Stewart and party left for Revelstoke from whence they will proceed to Sproat's Landing to survey the route for the Columbia and Kootenay Railway, which will run from Sproat's Landing to Nelson. This with steamboats on the Columbia river will form a connection via Revelstoke, between the Canadian Pacific Railway and a district which promises to become one of the richest mining camps in British Columbia. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company realizes the importance of opening up the mineral districts of the province by branch lines, which will draw the traffic to its main line and retain for the merchants of the cities of British Columbia a trade which though legitimately theirs would otherwise be diverted to the, at present, more accessible supply points on the other side of the boundary line. Building operations will be commenced on the line of railway as soon as practicable after the survey is completed, and before many months pass away the long looked for and much desired means of communication with that rich section of country will be finally established.—*Sentinel.*

Late Despatches.

MINERVE ON MERCIER.

MONTREAL, Nov. 17.—Regarding Mr. Mercier's reference to the question of annexation at Baltimore, *La Minerve* says: "It is the first minister of the province of Quebec who dares to speak thus in full view of the Americans. His words will not fail to receive comment throughout the American press to stimulate those who desire to drown the Canadian nationality in the Yankee cauldron. What Mr. Mercier said is a falsehood, a calumny. If the sentiment in favor of annexation finds any place in Canada it is not in the province of Quebec, and the American episcopacy as well as the American press will make that known in a way to remove some of the evil which Mr. Mercier has sought to do us."

GREAT COATS.

OTTAWA, Nov. 19.—The militia department is at present making arrangements for the issue of great coats for sergeants of the permanent corps whereon a similar style of cut and back slash, with proper piping, will be worked instead of the present style, which upon investigation has been found to have no uniformity about it. Each school is having a different back slash and arrangement of flags.

A NOBLE DOG.

QUEBEC, Nov. 19.—Particulars have been received of the roasting of four children in Kamouraska county. Mrs. Serois, mother of the children, left the house to call on a neighbor, and in her absence a spark from the stove set fire to a heap of chips close by. Instantly the house was ablaze, and no one could approach it on account of the heat. The children were burnt to cinders. A fine Newfoundland dog succumbed to the flames while trying to save the children.

RENT BY DISSENSIONS.

OTTAWA, Nov. 19.—A stormy meeting of the vestry of St. George's Church was held last evening to discuss the question of singing the "Kyrie" in the church, and the chanting of the Psalms, innovations held by many prominent members of the church to have been introduced by Dr. Jones, and apt to lead to Roman Catholicism. Several resolutions and amendments were moved, but it was ultimately decided by a vote of 52 to 46 that the singing of the "Kyrie" and the chanting of the Psalms should be done at such times and occasions as the rector should see fit, and in the best interests of the occasion. On the side of the high churchmen was Justice Gwynne, and against them was Chief Justice Ritchie. A split is sure to take place.

GREAT COAL FIND.

MAHANOY PLANE, Pa., Nov. 19.—Lawrence & Brown, of the Mahanoy Plane colliery, have made a tremendous hit in striking a new mammoth vein of anthracite coal. The vein is said to be two hundred feet thick, containing millions of tons. It will go on record as the greatest accidental "find" of pure coal ever known. The vein was struck while making a drift 440 yards under the surface. It is now believed that a mammoth vein basin has been found. It is impossible at this time to acurately compute the millions of tons of anthracite fuel contained in it, but the operators regard it as inexhaustible.

THE RADICAL PLATFORM.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Mr. John Morley, in a speech at the Eighty club this evening, declared that the social questions to which the Radicals were seeking to give the first place, could by no possibility efface the Irish question, upon which the next election turned. Doubtless, he said, there were social injustices which demanded legislation, and there was no question that the taxes on tea and coffee ought to be reduced. These questions would receive the attention to which they are entitled, but even they could not overshadow the importance or delay the settlement of the matter of Home Rule for Ireland. He favored a system of free education and free meals for poor school children, the reform of the pauper system and the regulation of the matter of wages.

THE REVOLUTION IN BRAZIL.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Up to a late hour to-night no advice has been received either at the State department or at the Brazilian legation from Rio de Janeiro regardiang the situation of affairs there. Dr. Valente, the Brazilian minister, and his colleagues, Dr. Mendoca and Sennor Pereira, the delegates to the international American congress, did not participate in the proceedings of the conference to-day, but are waiting for instructions from the new government in Brazil. Minister Valente regards the views of the dominant Republicans, as set forth in their manifesto, as most reasonable in all respects, and as they have assumed all of the obligations and debts of the empire and have guaranteed the fullest measure of protection and personal liberty to the citizens of other nations residing in Brazil, as well as security to their interests, he cannot see any excuse for dissatisfaction abroad at the recent change. He thinks a constitutional convention must be assembled in Brazil very soon. The boundaries or representation of the various provinces will have to be readjusted and the senate reconstructed. The abolition of the senate as the first act of the revolutionists, Dr. Valente thinks, has been misunderstood as tending towards despotism, when, as a matter of fact, it was a liberal movement, as will be understoed when it is generally known that the senators under the old regime were elected for life, and, it has been asserted, did not always continue to reflect the views of their constituents. The minister also looks forward to the extension of the right of suffrage by constitutional convention. At present, in addition to the ordinary requirements of age, citizenship, etc., the voter must be possessed of an income of not less than $200 per annum. This requirement has been liberally construed, yet there is a demand for its abolition. Because of the mixed character of the population of Brazil, the minister believes that it would hardly be wise to have unrestricted suffrage at present, but favors the imposition of a requirement that after a period of four years from the date of the adoption of the new constitution voters must, at least, be able to write their names or read. This, he believes, would stimulate popular education, and cause the uneducated people to avail themselves of the free schools which already abound in Brazil. Altogether, Dr. Valente takes a very hopeful view of the situation. It is not, he says, a destruction of a building, but rather a renovation of an office.

All the morning papers, says a late Toronto dispatch, have editorials on the election in West Lambton. The *Globe*, naturally, treats it as a victory for the Mowat government, their candidate being the highest on the poll by nearly 600 votes. The *Empire* says it is a significant fact that the Conservative party and the Third party combined have more votes than the Liberal alone. The *Mail*, which is supporting the Third party candidate, says his vote of 600 was a very respectable one. Mackenzie's vote was over 2,200. It says Mackenzie, the new elected member, is a brother of the ex-premier.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

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

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

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

JAMES ELLARD & CO.

Will Sell their Remaining Lot of

LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S

Winter Cloaks,

Jackets, and

Mantles,

AT COST FOR CASH.

CALL AND GET PRICES.

LONDON HOUSE,

COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

dwoc13tc

WE ARE AGENTS FOR

Hall's Bazar Adjustable Dress & Skirt

FORMS

And Have a Stock on Hand.

Ogle, Campbell & Freeman

THE LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE.

MASONIC BLOCK, NEW WESTMINSTER.

dwtc

F. CRAKE,

Practical Watchmaker, Manufacturing Jeweler & Optician.

OPPOSITE THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

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

BEST QUALITY, EASTERN PRICES.

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

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

Charges Moderate.

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

dwapl2tc

FASHIONABLE

DRESS MAKING

At MISS JENNINGS',

(LATE OF ENGLAND)

Corner of Church and Columbia Streets, NEW WESTMINSTER.

Satisfaction guaranteed. dwfe7tc

Business Notice.

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

North British and Mercantile

FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY.

Capital, - $15,000,000.

RATES ON FARM BUILDINGS.

DWELLINGS, Hard or Lumber Finished, 100 feet from Barns, ¾ per cent. for 1 year, or 1½ per cent. for 3 years.

STABLES—2 per cent. for 1 year, or 4 per cent. for 3 years.

J. G. JAQUES, Agent,

wau7m4 NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

TO SMOKERS.

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

BRITISH LION

HENRY LEE,

OR THE **MAINLAND.**

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

WM. TIETJEN, Manufacturer,

HOLBROOK BUILDING,

COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

dw17noly

FOR

Men's, Youth's & Boys' Fall Suits

MACKINTOSH & WATER-PROOF COATS,

—GO TO—

E. PHILLIPS

Leading Clothier and Hatter,

COLUMBIA ST., WESTMINSTER.

dwtc

Lowenberg, Harris & CO.

Real Estate,

INSURANCE

—AND—

Financial Agents

Purchase Sell and Lease Property,

Collect Rents,

Make Loans on Mortgages,

And transact all Business relating to Real Estate.

—AGENTS FOR—

London Assurance Corporation.

Connecticut Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford.

London and Lancashire Life Assurance Co.

Canton Insurance Office, Ld. (Marine)

OFFICES:

Columbia St., New West'r.

41 Government St., Victoria

dwsel4y1

BAKER BROS. & CO'Y

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

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

Shipping and Commission AGENTS,

GENERAL WHOLESALE MERCHANTS & IMPORTERS

Any description of Goods imported to order and Custom and Ship Broking transacted. Latest Freight and Market Quotations. dwau2tc

PORT HAMMOND

NURSERY

Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits,

And GARDEN STOCK on hand in great variety.

Everything first-class and furnished in good shape.

Send 15 cts. for valuable 80-page Descriptive Catalogue with 6 beautiful colored plates. Price Lists sent free.

G. W. HENRY,

dwdel6tc Port Hammond, B. C.

Plants for Sale!

—AT THE—

Douglas Street Nursery.

ORDERS TAKEN FOR FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, including all the leading varieties of

Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries,

—ALSO—

SMALL FRUITS of every description.

Bouquets, Wreaths and Crosses made to order.

ddwap3y1 P. LATHAM.

B. C.

MONUMENTAL WORKS.

Columbia and Church Streets.

JUST ARRIVED—A large shipment of the finest **Red Granite Monuments,** from New Brunswick.

ALEX. HAMILTON,

dwtc PROPRIETOR.

Ground Feed For Sale.

Ground Peas	$30 00
" Barley	30 00
" " and Peas, mixed	30 00
" Oats " " 1—½ peas	29 00
" " " " 1—¼ "	27 00
" Oats	26 00

TERMS CASH on delivery for the above low prices.

All grain thoroughly cleaned after being dried.

Cash paid for first-class barley and wheat.

LANGLEY MILLS,

Langley, B. C.

JAS. HASSOCK, Proprietor. oc9w

Puyallup Nursery!

TREES, SEEDS, SEED POTATOES,

Grown in the famous Hop region of Puyallup and White River Valleys.

OVER ONE MILLION TREES & PLANTS.

TONS of Grass and Clover Seed.
TONS of Choice Seed Potatoes (10 kinds)
TONS of Choicest Vegetable Seeds.

—SEASON 1889 & 1890.—

Enough for Dealers. Enough for Planters

New revised List and Prices just out. Don't fool yourself by not sending for it *immediately* and learn what is grown and to be had close at home. Catalogue free to all. **J. M. OGLE,**

wje5m6 Puyallup, Wash. Ter.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Land and Investment Agency

(LIMITED)

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

HEAD OFFICE:

15 Serjeant's Inn, Fleet Street,

LONDON, ENG.

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

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

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

W. J. WALKER & CO.

BANK BUILDINGS,

Mary Street, New Westminster, B.C.

[TELEPHONE No. 55.]

14 CLARE ROAD, HALIFAX ENGLAND.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS
CONVEYANCERS, REAL ESTATE AND
INSURANCE AGENTS,
STOCK AND SHARE BROKERS.

London and Lancashire Fire and British Empire Life Insurance Companies.

New Westminster Building Society.

Accountant's Office, Diocese of N.W.

City Auditors, 1886, 1887 and 1888.

ADVISE CLIENTS IN THE BUYING AND SELLING OF REAL PROPERTY IN THE CITY AND DISTRICT, and other monetary transactions.

Have several good investments on their books, and all new comers will do well to call before doing business elsewhere.

dw3dely