The Daily News

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Library Legislative Assembly JUL 17 1906 Victoria, B.C.

Legislative Library

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS ORGANIZE UNION TO ASSIST PEOPLE

Movement Gets Close to St. Petersburg and Gains in Strength—"Red Squadron" Calls on Workmen to Speak Language of Cartridge and Bomb.

St. Petrsburg, July 15.—At a meeting held today at Gatchina, thirty miles from St. Petersburg, attended by three of the guard regiments, an officer addressed the men on the subject of the soldiers' union which is being organized. He pointed out that the league was democratic, and was being organized for the purpose of guaranteeing the constitution and established institutions, and to prepare the army to come over to the people when they were ready and armed for resistance.

The soldiers received the speech with much applause and showed eagerness to join the union, which already is strong in southern and southwestern Russia, Siberia, the Caucasus and Turkestan. Today's meeting was the first step towards organization in this locality.

More Terror.

Baku, July 15.—A new terroristic party, styling itself the "Red Squadron," is spreading an anarchistic propaganda.

The members of this party say the present is no time to bandy words. It is better to answer the representations of the government with the opinion of officials. The circulars call upon workmen to speak the language of the cartridge and bomb.

Gen. Koslov Murdered.

London, July 15.—A dispatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg says that General Koslov, of the headquarters, was murdered in the park of the Peterhoff today. The three shots fired were all effective.

The murderer was a well dressed man. He has been arrested, but not identified. The case is regarded as mysterious, as General Koslov was not connected with any political organization.

Assassin Confesses.

Sebastopol, July 15.—A former sailor named Shetenko, who was arrested today, confessed that he was the murderer of Vice-admiral Chouknin.

Decline to Participate.

Cronstadt, July 15.—The sailors here today declined to participate in a requiem for Vice-admiral Chouknin.

Shooting Follows Robbery.

Nikolayev, Russia, July 15.—The representative of a sugar factory, while going to the bank on Saturday, was waylaid and robbed of $15,000. One of the robbers was captured and the soldiers shot another. The remainder of the band escaped.

Manager Murdered.

St. Petersburg, July 15.—The strike in the Naptha industry is spreading. The employers have rejected most of the demands of the workmen. The manager of the works at Bibieibat was murdered today.

SMITH TALKS ABOUT NEW TELEGRAPH LINES

General Manager of G. T. P. Company Promises Big System in the West.

A. B. Smith, general manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific Telegraph Company, was in Winnipeg last week on his way west. He is looking over the ground for the lines which will in a short time reach Winnipeg. Mr. Smith discussed the future of the company which he represents.

"It works under a Dominion charter, which gives it the right to use telegraph, telephone or wireless as it chooses. The company is capitalized at $5,000,000, and is entirely independent of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, except in that it is under contract to use the new railroad's lines whenever possible. In addition to this, however, the company plans to do business apart from the railway lines, and if it proves profitable to run wires across the country, the directors intend to do so.

"As for United States connection, the arrangements have not yet been made. We may use the Western Union, or the Postal, or both. There is little doubt that the Grand Trunk Pacific lines, when completed, will be the greatst in Canada. It is our aim to make them as universal as possible and to include everything that comes our way.

"The telephone permit in the charter is there because we may at any time wish to operate a long distance service. There is no present intention of competing with the Bell people, but if a local opposition to the Bell company looks good, there is no doubt that it will be done. We may also install rural phones."

Spend Millions Traveling.

London, July 15.—The Daily Express estimates that the steamship fares paid by Americans landing in London last week amounted to $5,000,000.

Attorney Believes Jury Will Not Convict Thaw

New York, July 15.—Mrs. William Thaw was prohibited today by prison rules from visiting her son Harry in the Tombs, but it was announced that she will see him some time tomorrow. It will be the first meeting of mother and son since the tragic roof garden affair, when Harry Thaw shot down Stanford White. Mrs. Thaw returned from Europe yesterday, landing too late to visit the prison. There was a conference in the older Mrs. Thaw's apartments this afternoon, at which Clifford W. Hartridge, who has become chief counsel for the prisoner since the latter's unexpected dismissal of the law firm of Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonynge, was present. What transpired is not known.

In speaking of the case today, Mr. Hartridge said that while he realized young Thaw was in an awful hole, he did not believe that any jury would ever convict him of anything.

"I feel just as sure of that," said the attorney, "as I do of standing here."

Mr. Hartridge refused to give the reasons on which he based this belief. Previous to making the statement Mr. Hartridge had explained that for years he has been a personal and even an intimate friend of "Harry," and it was as such that he was originally called into the case. Regarding the reasons leading to the decision on the part of Harry Thaw to dispense with the services of Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonygne, Mr. Hartridge said he could not speak at this time. All the documents in the case will be turned over to Mr. Hartridge by Thaw's former attorneys.

Four Drownings.

Schenectady, N. Y., July 15.—Four drownings occurred in this county during the forty-eight hours ending at 6 o'clock tonight. The victims were all young men.

The first was John Hansen, a Norwegian, who was drowned in the Mohawk river near Scotia.

James Toll, 26 years of age, was drowned in the river at a point seven miles from this city, where he had a camp.

The third drowning was that of John Edwards, who was one of a party of four on an excursion

DOVE OF PEACE FLIES TO CENTRAL AMERICA

Washington, D.C., July 15.—Both Guatemala and Salvador have accepted the tender of the good offices of the American government, looking to a settlement of their differences. This information is conveyed in official despatches received at the state department today from the American diplomatic representatives in Guatemala and Salvador, announcing that the two belligerent countries have availed themselves of the tender of the good offices of the United States, looking to their approaching each other in a conference having in view an adjustment of their differences, the cessation of hostilities, and the bringing about of peace.

SCHOLARS PASS TO HIGH SCHOOL

Names of Boys and Girls Who Were Successful in Entrance Examination — New Westminster Girls Make Splendid Showing.

Below is a summary of the result of the high school entrance examinations throughout the province, with a list of successful candidates from city and district schools. It will be seen that New Westminster girls' school made a particularly good record, sending up a large number of candidates, every one of whom was successful. Throughout the province the percentage of successful pupils was very good indeed.

Examinations were conducted at the following centres:

Chilliwack—Number of candidates, 28; passed, 10.

Cumberland—Number of candidates, 17; passed, 7.

Grand Forks—Number of candidates, 6; passed, 6.

Kamloops—Number of candidates, 18; passed, 7.

Kaslo—Number of candidates, 10; passed, 3.

Ladysmith—Number of candidates, 14; passed, 7.

Nanaimo—Number of candidates, 26; passed, 16.

Nelson—Number of candidates, 26; passed, 24.

New Westminster—Number of candidates, 64; passed, 44.

Revelstoke—Number of candidates, 20; passed, 16.

Rossland—Number of candidates, 13; passed, 11.

Vancouver—Number of candidates, 252; passed, 162.

Vernon—Number of candidates, 8; passed, 4.

Victoria—Number of candidates, 141; passed, 87.

The fifteen bronze medals annually donated by his excellency the governor general have been won by the following:

Cumberland—Vera L. Collins.
Fernie—Viola White.
Grand Forks—Ida Hartinger.
Kamloops—Maude H. Davies.
Kaslo—Clara M. Stephenson.
Ladysmith—Margaret F. Glenn.
Nanaimo—Perry Chadwick.
Nelson—Richard M. Ferguson.
New Westminster—Doris L. Clute.
Revelstoke—Charles Gordon.
Rossland—Eva M. Doell.
Trail—Delbert C. Brown.
Vancouver—Merrill Des Brisay (Roberts school).
Vernon—Jessie M. Kennedy.
Victoria—Thomas G. Norris (Boys' Central school).

The following are the pass lists:

New Westminster Centre.

Total number of candidates, 64; passed, 44.

Boys' Central—Number of candidates, 19; passed, 16. Charles P. Creighton, 813; Douglas Wright, 745; Aurdy Holmes, 700; John Davidson, 691; Horace McDonald, 672; Victor DeBeck, 668; Clifford Adams, 645; J. Lewis Sangster, 642; Ernest W. Bacchus, 636; Dean Maxwell, 632; Ralph Hood, 624; Harold Hoffard, 619; John Disney, 617; Clarence Ackley, 611; James Forrester, 573; William Wolz, 559.

Girls' Central—Number of candidates, 28; passed, 28. Dorothy E. Wilson, 769; Mariam E. Wilson, 768; Mary K. Dockrill 755; Rhoda C. Coatham, 707; Nora E. Dockrill, 681; Mona F. Macdonald, 677; Alice S. Corbett, 674; Christine E. Budge, 673; Margaret McNiven, 666; Leila A. Wintemute, 664; Hazel E. Boutilier, 660; Mariam Elley, 660; Violet E. Page, 651; Edna M. Butters, 646; Elsee L. Emett, 644; Norma B. Hoy, 627; Minie H. Dougherty, 621; May E. Richmond, 618; Alma E. Lewis, 608; Catherine B. Peebles, 603; Annie G. Croll, 602; Ida M. Bryson, 601; Bernice M. Cook, 587; Reita S. Gfilley, 584; Marian McNee, 581; Iola L. Fisher, 580; Elizabeth J. Dunlop, 564; Andie E. Imlah, 550.

Westside—Number of candidates, 8; passed, 2. Alice M. Day, 679; Mildred J. O'Connor, 560.

Barnet—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 0.

Steveston—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 0.

St. Ann's convent (private)—Number of candidates, 5; passed, 3. Mary McDonald, 635; Sophia Nelson, 594; Annette Elchinko, 566.

Chilliwack Centre.

Total number of candidates, 28; passed, 10.

Chilliwack—Number of candidates, 5; passed, 0.

Camp Slough—Number of candidates, 4; passed, 2. Sarah E. Munro, 582; David Chapman, 550.

Cheam—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 0.

Chilliwack (east)—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 1. James E. Brett, 708.

Chilliwack (south)—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 2. Bertha Cairns, 623; Jeannie E. Forbes, 616.

Fairfield—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 1. Frank W. Webb, 550.

Lotbiniere—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 1. Garnet E. Willis, 550.

Rosedale—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 1. Lais Tribe, 560.

Sumas—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 0.

Sumas (south)—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 2. Catherine E. MacLeod, 651; Hugh M. MacLeod, 606.

Rural Schools.

Agassiz—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.

Burnaby West—Number of candidates, 4; passed, 2. Margaret Gray, 635; Ethel Smith, 625.

Howe Sound—Number of candidates, 1; passed 1. Robert Burns, 637.

Lulu—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 0.

Sea Island—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 1. Bertie McDonald, 561.

Battleships for Brazil.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, July 15.—Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., Lmiited, have contracted to build for Brazil three sister battleships, each to cost over $5,000,000.

INVADING FORCES ARE DRIVEN BACK WITH HEAVY LOSS

Guatemalans Make More Trouble for Themselves by Crossing the Frontier of a Neutral Country—Honduras Lends Support to Salvador and the Revolutionists.

San Salvador, July 15.—Saturday night the Salvadorean army again attacked the Guatelaman forces at Platanar and obtained a victory over them, the Guatemalans suffering a loss of 2,000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners.

The Guatemalan army, which invaded by way of Santa Fe, was repulsed by the Honduras army.

Honduras is making common cause with Salvador.

Regalado Dies Gamely.

Mexico City, July 15.—It is now known that General Regalado lost his life in a scouting expedition. He was exploring within the borders of Guatemala. He started out, accompanied by a small escort, when he came unexpectedly upon a large body of Guatemala regulars who overwhelmed his forces. Regalado and his escort sold their lives dearly, making a heroic fight and killing many of their foes, but they were exterminated. No quarter was asked. This account is in contravention to the Guatemala official report, which represented that Regalado was killed in a pitched battle.

Invasion of Honduras.

The consul general of Mexico in Teguciagalpza, capital of Honduras, reports officially that in spite of the strict neutrality hitherto maintained by the Honduras government, the territory of that country was invaded by Guatemalan troops when a conflict occurred. This invasion was an act of war.

Honduras has more than 50,000 military, mostly all of them well armed, and will prove a valuable ally of Salvador and of the revolutionists.

When the Guatemalan troops crossed over into Honduras that country had some 20,000 troops engaged in guarding the frontier to preserve neutrality. Honduras asserts that it can mobilize within two weeks a powerful army. Both Honduras and Salvador have long been on good terms.

It is believed in Central America that the United States will not attempt, except by moral suasion, to bring about peace.

The Guatemalan revolutionists say they will accept any president for that country who may be jointly agreed upon by President Diaz and President Roosevelt.

Chief Is Confident.

The Mexican government is endeavoring to protect its southern border. General Barillas, who is admitted to be chief of the revolutionists, is still in this city. He says he has the utmost confidence in the success of the revolution. A large number of eminent Guatemalans are in prison. The country is denuded of laborers.

Salvador has received an important war loan and is in a position to make a long campaign.

Support Revolutionists.

City of Mexico, July 15.—Salvador advices of yesterday declare that Honduras has sent troops into Guatemala, thus giving the revolutionists strong support. General Toledo of the insurgents is now counting on aid from Nicaragua.

The Mexican government is maintaining an attitude of neutrality and is closely watching the southern border to prevent it being made a basis of operations against Guatemala.

Another Gunboat.

City of Mexico, July 15.—It is reported here that the City of the Empire, being used by the Guatemalan revolutionists in filibustering expeditions, has been turned over to the Salvadorean government and will be used by Salvador as a gunboat in operations against Guatemala on the west coast.

Bonilla Explains.

New York, July 15.—The following dispatch has been received by the Associated Press from President Bonilla of Honduras:

"Honddras has not declared war. Guatemala invaded territory without previous declaration. (Signed)

"BONILLA."

Nicaragua Neutral.

Managua, Nicaragua, July 15.—In reply to a request for a statement as to the truth or falsity of reports that Nicaragua had assisted in the war against Guatemala, the Associated Press today received the following statement from President Zelaya:

"Nicaragua has been and will remain neutral. (Signed)

"ZELAYA."

Cruiser Hard Aground.

Kingston, Jamaica, July 15.—The Italian cruiser Umbria which grounded while coming up the channel here last Friday, is still hard aground on the mud bank. Her guns and coal have been removed in order to lighten the vessel, and hopes of saving her are entertained. The weather conditions are good.

United States Renews Demands on Venezuela

Washington, July 15.—In view of the determination of the United States state department to renew its demands upon the Venezuelan government for its claims against that country, it is a matter of interest to know the precise status of those troublesome issues when negotiations were suspended in March, 1905.

For the first time the red book disclosed the terms of the ultimatum laid down by the late secretary of state, John Hay, in an instruction to Mr. Bowen, dated March 10 of that year.

"The attitude of the Venezuelan government toward the government of the United States, and toward the interests of its citizens who have suffered so grave and frequent wrongs arbitrarily committed by the government of Venezuela, require that justice should now be fully done once and for all. If the government of Venezuela finally declines to consent to an impartial arbitration insuring the rendition of complete justice to those injured parties, the government of the United States may be regretfully compelled to take such measures as it may find necessary to effect complete redress without resort to arbitration. The government of the United States stands committed to the principle of impartial abritration, which can do injustice to nobody, and if its moderate request is peremptorily refused, it will be at liberty to consider, if it is compelled to resort to more vigorous measures, whether those measures shall include complete indemnification, not only for the citizens aggrieved, but for any expenses of the government of the United States which may attend their execution.

"The Venezuelan government's answer rendered March 23 amounted to a rejection of the ultimatum, for it denied that Venezuela had any questions pending with the United States, and propounded the following interrogation: 'Before giving further consideration to Mr. Hay's note, the Venezuelan government states that it must know whether the United States respects the methods and nobility of the Venezuelan courts.'"

Mr. Bowen adds that the answer is unyielding and requires no further ultimatum.

NINE GOALS TO ONE AND EASY AT THAT

New Westminster Lacrosse Team Has a Snap With the Vancouver Twelve.

Saturday's lacrosse match between the Vancouver and New Westminster teams resulted in an easy victory for the home team after an indifferent exhibition of the national game. The New Westminster team played a good game and easily outclassed the visiting team. From the commencement of the game it was easily seen that the Vancouvers had no chance of winning, and it merely resolved itself into a question of how many goals would be scored by the New Westminster players. The Vancouver supporters were present in small numbers, and were not enthusiastic even at the few critical moments when their team seemed to have a chance of making an attempt to score.

The score of nine goals to one indicates pretty well the respective merits of the teams, though it is safe to say that if the Vancouvers had not had a star goalkeeper between the flags the score would have tallied at least three times as high as it did. Gibbons was a wonder in goal, and for every goal that tallied against him he stopped several dangerous shots. At one stage of the game the shots at the goal averaged about one per minute, very few of them going wide of the poles.

Play started at 3:15 before a good sized crowd, considering that the result was a foregone conclusion. For the first few minutes passing was poor, several members of both teams being offenders in this respect. Three minutes after the faceoff W. Turnbull made the first try of the match, but shot wide. The ball then got to the other end of the field, and Wilson made a brave attempt to score, but Sandy Gray was ready and the ball went over the net.

The first goal was scored by Wintemute after some quick passing. Hardly was the ball in play before Len Turnbull tried to score, but Gibbons saved. Feeney had better luck a minute later, and goal number two was tallied against Vancouver. The game progressed easily, and when quarter time was called New Westminster had four goals to their credit, while Vancouver was still waiting for the first one to be scored in their favor.

During the second quarter two more goals were scored by New Westminster, while Vancouver looked on helplessly. When time was called the Vancouvers were closely attacking home goal. Not one man was sent to the fence until the third quarter, when Henry was given three minutes for rough checking. Wilson joined him there a couple of minutes later. The Vancouvers forced the game for a while in this quarter, and Godfrey managed to secure a goal after having made severa lnieffectual shots. Dodd was slightly hurt in a mixup, and the game was stopped; just as the ball was again in play the gong sounded. Score, 7 to 1.

Two more goals were added to New Westminster's score during the last quarter, Wintemute and Rennie each scoring one. Wintemute and Springer started a little scrap behind the Vancouver goal, but were separted before either had sustained any damage. Both were retired for the balance of the game by the referee, who also sent Godfrey and McConaghy to the fence for using their sticks too freely on their opponents.

The teams lined up in the following order:

Vancouver.	..New Westminster.
Goal	
Gibbons	Gray
Point	
Garvey	C. Galbraith
Cover Point	
McConaghy	C. Gifford
First Defence	
T. Clarkson	J. Gifford
Second Defence	
Springer	Rennie
Third Defence	
Cameron	Latham
Centre	
Matheson	Feeney
Third Home	
Wilson	W. Turnbull
Second Home	
Douglas	Wintemute
First Home	
Tuck	L. Turnbull
Outside Home	
Dodd	Henry
Inside Home	
Godfrey	Bryson

Bryan Leaves London.

London, July 15.—William J. Bryan left London today. He will visit Oxford, Stratford-on-Avon, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Belfast, Dublin and Cork. He will return to London July 23, when he will go to Hawarden.

ANATOMY OF AN OYSTER.

The Bivalve's Organs and Where They Are Located.

Every oyster has a mouth, a heart, a liver, a stomach and other necessary internal organs, including a set of cunningly devised intestines. The mouth is at the small end of the oyster's body, near the hinge of the shell. It is oval in shape, and, though not readily discovered by an unpracticed eye, it may be easily located by gently pushing a blunt bodkin or similar instrument along the folds of the surface of the body at the place mentioned. Connected with the mouth is the canal which the oyster uses in conveying food to the stomach, from whence it passes into the curious little set of netted and twisted intestines referred to in the opening.

To discover the heart of an oyster the fold of flesh which oystermen call the "mantle" must be removed. This is fatal to the oyster, of course, but in the interest of science and for the benefit of the "curious" it is occasionally done. When the mantle has been removed the heart, shaped like a crescent or horned moon, is laid to the view. The oyster's heart is made up of two parts, just like that of a human being, one of which receives the blood from the gills and the other drives it out through the arteries. The liver is found in the immediate vicinity of the heart and stomach and is a queer shaped little organ, which is supposed to perform all the functions of a blood filter.

JAVA'S ISLAND OF FIRE.

It Is Really a Lake of Boiling, Bubbling Mud and Slime.

The greatest natural wonder in Java, if not in the entire world, is the justly celebrated "Gheko Kamdka Gumko," or "Home of the Hot Devils," known to the world as the Island of Fire. This geological singularity is really a lake of boiling mud situated at about the center of the plains of Grobogana and is called an island because the great emerald sea of vegetation which surrounds it gives it that appearance. The "island" is about two miles in circumference, and is situated at a distance of almost exactly fifty miles from Solo. Near the center of this geological freak immense columns of soft, hot mud may be seen continually rising and falling like great timbers thrust through the boiling substratum by giant hands and the again quickly withdrawn. Besides the phenomenon of the boiling mud columns there are scores of gigantic bubbles of hot slime that fill up like huge balloons and keep up a series of constant explosions, the intensity of the detonations varying with the size of the bubble. In time past, so the Javanese authorities say, there was a tall spirelike column of baked mud on the west edge of the lake which constantly belched a pure stream of cold water, but this has long been obliterated, and everything is now a seething mass of bubbling mud and slime.

EYEGLASSES.

How to Put Them on and Take Them Off Properly.

There is nothing which more completely changes the effect of a pair of eyeglasses than the habit of crowding them on the nose with one hand. The best efforts at fitting and adjusting are all brought to naught by a person who has acquired that habit.

The proper way to take off glasses is to take hold of the bridge and lift off gently without dragging or pulling out of shape. To take off spectacles take hold of the right temple with the right hand and lift it off the ear. Then turn the head to the right and the left temple will fall off easily.

The average wearer of glasses when he is cleaning them takes hold of the bridge. The consequence is that he gradually works the bridge out of shape, and every rub he gives the lens gives a twist to the bridge, and in course of time the bridge or the lens breaks when he least expects it. There are probably more glasses broken in this way than any other.

The correct way to clean them is to take hold of one of the eye pieces where the glass is screwed on the outer edge and clean the lens, and then reverse the glasses, take it by the other end piece and repeat the process on that lens.

She Didn't Sleep Well.

A woman who lives in an inland town, while going to a convention in a distant city, spent one night of the journey on board a steamboat. It was the first time she had ever traveled by water. She reached her journey's end extremely fatigued. To a friend who remarked it she replied:

"Yes, I'm tired to death. I don't know that I care to travel by water again. I read the card in my stateroom about how to put the life preserver on, and I thought I understood it, but I guess I didn't. Somehow I couldn't go to sleep with the thing on."—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Judge's Advice.

Recently a retired English judge was asked what was the most prominent conviction that remained with him after his long judicial experience, and he is said to have replied, "That every means should be tried for the settlement of a dispute before it be taken to the law courts."

Tent Meetings.

Held by the Church of Christ on Moody Park. Meetings each night during the week except Saturday, at 8 p. m. and Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. A cordial invitation is given to all to come and investigate the scriptures with us. Preaching by L. J. Keffer. *

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Synopsis of Regulations for Disposal of Minerals on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory.

COAL—Coal lands may be purchased at $10 per acre for soft coal and $20 for anthracite. Not more than 320 acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2000 pounds shall be collected on the gross output.

QUARTZ—Persons of eighteen years and over and joint stock companies holding free miners' certificates may obtain entry for a mining location.

A free miner's certificate is granted for one or more years, not exceeding five, upon payment in advance of $7.50 per annum for an individual, and from $50 to $100 per annum for a company, according to capital.

A free miner, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1500x1500 feet by marking out the same with two legal posts, bearing location notices, one at each end of the line of the lode, or vein.

The claim shall be recorded within fifteen days if ocated within ten miles of a mining recorder's office, one additional day allowed for every additional ten miles or fraction. The fee for recording a claim is $5.

At least $100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When $500 has been expended or paid, the locator may, upon having a survey made and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at $1.00 an acre.

Permission may be granted by the Minister of the Interior to locate claims containing iron and mica, also copper, in the Yukon Territory, of an area not exceeding 160 acres.

The patent for a mining location shall provide for the payment of a Royalty of 2½ per cent. of the sales of the products of the location.

PLACER MINING—Manitoba and the N. W. T., excepting the Yukon Territory: Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square, entry fee $5, renewable yearly. On the North Saskatchewan River claims are either bar or bench, the former being 100 feet long and extending between high and low water mark. The latter includes bar diggings, but extends back to the base of the hill or bank, not exceeding 1000 feet. Where steam power is used claims 200 feet wide may be obtained.

Dredging in the Rivers of Manitoba and the N. W. T., excepting the Yukon Territory—A free miner may obtain only two leases of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessee's right is confined to the submerged beds or bars of the river below any low water mark, and subfor first year and $10 per mile for each subsequent year. Royalty same as placer mining.

Placer mining in the Yukon Territory—Creek, gulch, river and hill claims shall not exceed 250 feet in length, measured on the base line or general direction of the creek or gulch, the width being from 1000 to 2000 feet. All other placer claims shall be 250 feet square.

Claims are marked by two legal posts, one at each end, bearing notices. Entry must be obtained within ten days if the claim is within ten miles of the mining recorder's office. One extra day allowed for each additional ten miles or fraction.

The person or company staking a claim must hold a free miner's certificate.

The discoverer of a new mine is entitled to a claim of 1000 feet in length, aand if the party consists of two, 1500 feet altogether, on the output on which no royalty shall be charged the rest of the party ordinary claims only.

Entry fee $10. Royalty at the rate of two and one-half per cent. on the value of the gold shipped from the ject to the rights of all persons who have, or who may receive entries for bar diggings or bench claims, except on the Saskatchewan River, where the lessee can dredge to high-water mark on each alternative leasehold.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles but where a person or company has obtained more than one lease one dredge for each fifteen miles or fraction thereof is sufficient. Rental, $10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of two and a half per cent. collected on the output after it exceeds $10.000.

Dredging in the Yukon Territory—Six leases of five miles each may be granted to a free miner for a term of 20 years; also renewable.

The lessee's right is confined to the submerged bar or bars in the river below low water mark, that boundary to be fixed by its position on the 1st day of August in the year of the date of the lease.

The lessee shall have one dredge in operation within two years from the date of the lease, and one dredge for each five miles within six years from such date. Rental $100 per mile Yukon Territory to be paid to the comptroller.

No free miner shall receive a grant of more than one mining claim on each separate river, creek or gulch, but the same miner may hold any number of claims by purchase, and free miners may work their claims in partnership by filing notice and paying fee of $2. A claim may be abandoned and another obtained on the same creek, gulch or river, by giving notice and paying a fee.

Work must be done on a claim each year to the value of at least $200.

A certificate that work has been abandoned, anad open to occupation and entry by a free miner.

Berths on their sleepers are longer, higher and wider than in similar cars on any other line. They protect their trains by the Block System.

The boundaries of a claim may be defined absolutely by having a survey made and publishing notices in the Yukon Official Gazette.

Petroleum—All unappropiated Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and within the Yukon Territory, are open to prospecting for petroleum, and the minister may reserve for an individual or company having machinery on the land to be prospected, an area of 1920 acres for such period as he may decide, the length of which shall not exceed three times the breadth. Should the prospector discover oil in paying quantities, and satisfactorily establish such discovery, an area not exceeding 640 acres, including the oil well, will be sold to the prospector at the rate of $1 an acre, and the remainder of the tract reserved, namely, 1280 acres, will be sold at the rate of $3 an acre, subject to royalty at such rate as may be specified by Order in Council.

W. W. CORY.

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

Dept. Interior.

NOTES FROM HAMMOND.

The Ladies' Aid of the Langley Presbyterian church held a reception in the church at Langley last evening, to which they invited the congregation and Sunday school. They served ice cream and cake. A large number turned out and spent a pleasant evening.

Miss Caroline Baynes, of Vancouver, has been up visiting her old friends in Langley since July 2.

A. W. Wilson, of Port Hammond, has recently left for Nelson, where he will take a position on the railroad.

The gasoline launch belonging to the Maple Ridge creamery had a little accident the other day in which the manager, Mr. Thomas, was slightly burned by some gasoline exploding.

The excessive heat of last week caused the serious illness of one of C. Mullford's little boys, but we are pleased to say that he is now recovering.

Vanderbilt's Horse Wins.

Paris, July 15.—The prize of the president of the republic at one mile four and a half furlongs, and valued at $20,000, was won today at Maisons-Laffitte by William K. Vandervilt's Mainteon, with the American jockey Ransch in the saddle.

The weather was brilliant, and there was a fashionable gathering at the track, including President and Mme. Falleries, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, the Count of Countess de Camburn, members of the diplomatic corps and persons prominent in society.

Fanny Marries Again.

New York, July 15.—Mrs. Fanny Burke-Roche, of New York and Newport, has become the wife of Aurel Batonyi, the riding master and whip, and they are now in Europe. Announcement of the marriage was made last night by Frank Work, father of Mrs. Burke-Roche, at his home in this city.

Priest Replies.

New Westminster, July 14, 1906.

Editor Daily News:

Dear Sir—First of all, I must congratulate Rev. Bosworth for giving us such a lecture of so-called Catholic readings, in reply to my letter. It is only too bad that these clippings are not to the point. We are discussing principles, not details, for I do not think a newspaper is the place for religious controversy.

The principle admitted by all non-Catholics and Catholics is: To the church the things of heaven, to society the things of earth. The distinction between the temporal and the spiritual realms was marked in clear terms by Christ Himself: "Render to Ceasar the things that are Ceasar's and to God the things that are God's." The government of the temporal had been committed to Ceasar. When the time came to establish on earth a spiritual society, God took nothing back from Ceasar. He had kept to Himself the things of the soul, the "things of God." The church reserves to her own jurisdiction faith and morals; beyond these she does not go. The state is sovereign in the administration of temporal affairs and in the practical methods of government. The limitations are well defined and if each one confines itself to its own sphere no conflict can arise between them. These are the teachings of the Catholic church. Instead of quoting half sentences from some texts which should be thoroughly known, one should prove that the Catholic church has departed from these principles during the course of the last twenty centuries.

In regard to the second part, I simply state that we consider the saints, that is these souls who have led a model Christian life, as the friends of Almighty God in Heaven and our advocate before His throne. The Virgin Mary being the mother of Christ is looked upon as the queen of all saints. God alone is adored in the Catholic church; all the booklets of this world will not change that dogma. Kindly excuse me for using again so much room in your columns. I am, dear sir, yours sincerely,

F. LARDON, D. D.

Reporter's Mistake.

New Westminster, July 14, 1906.

Editor Daily News:

Dear Sir—Your reporter has made some mistake in ascribing to me the words used and the resolution carried at the Baptist convention last night. The words are not mine. I did not even utter a single word when the subject was up for discussion. Kindly make the correction in justice to myself, and oblige, yours sincerely,

E. BOSWORTH.

To Stop Sealing.

A report is current that negotiations are in progress between the United States, Great Britain and Japan with a view to an agreement for the further restriction or total cessation of of pelagic sealing. It is said that negotiations have gone so far that a tentative arrangement has been made for the purchase of the British Columbia sealing fleet and the compensation of those engaged in the business by the United States government.

All Three Killed.

New York, July 15.—Samuel Meanley, 52 years old, a hotelkeeper of Brooklyn, his son Samuel, aged 4, and his daughter Anne, aged 8, were all killed today in a grade crossing accident on the Manhattan Beach line of the Long Island railroad.

Plug Chewing Tobacco 10c per cut

THE DAILY NEWS

Published by The Daily News Publishing Company, Limited, at their offices corner of Sixth and Front Streets, New Westminster, B. C.

MANAGING DIRECTORS.

J. C. Brown.....R. J. Burde

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TELEPHONES.

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UNION LABEL

MONDAY, JULY 16, 1906.

THE EXAMPLE OF NEW ZEALAND.

Partly because recent events have brought New Zealand prominently before the public, and partly because the fatuous talk in which certain of our provincial papers have from time to time indulged about the "financial reform" achieved by the McBride government, needs the corrective of contrast with a positive policy, we give space to a brief account of what the government of the little "daughter nation" down in the South Pacific has accomplished during the past fifteen years or so.

When the Liberal government came into power about fifteen years ago, the colony was in a bad condition financially and industrially. Big landed estates with absentee owners were draining the money out of the country, and there was very general complaint of lack of work. Industry languished; shelter sheds and soup kitchens were among the things the government of the day had to provide, and shiploads of people were leaving the country.

Evidently the government was impressed with the idea that if the country was to become wealthy, people must be given a chance to create wealth; and that the people to whom it was wise to give the opportunity were people who would remain in the country. It proceeded at once to attack the big estates. Some of our readers may remember the howl that was raised at the time. The world was admonished to prepare to weep over the impending ruin of New Zealand, which was "driving capital out of the country." But the government had the courage of its convictions and kept going ahead with its policy. Here in British Columbia, the result of its land operations will seem petty enough in one way, as the total amount repurchased from estate holders is put at 700,000 acres. Our provincial government gave away 800,000 acres the other day (for the good of the country!); but since that policy was begun the created wealth of New Zealand has increased about $600,000,000. This capital is not in the hands of a few; there are not many people in the country worth a million; the wealth is pretty widely distributed. The land as it was acquired was cut up into small holdings and leased to actual settlers, who were given a 999 years' lease at a rental of 4 per cent. on the unimproved value. The leasehold plan was adopted, of course, to prevent monopoly; while it had the added recommendation that the settler had not to provide the purchase price, and therefore needed the less money to make a start. Nor was the policy left to run itself. There was a labor department which made it its business to put men on the land as workers, and in this way at least ten thousand men who would otherwise have hung to the skirts of the city labor market have been turned into prosperous settlers. Now we maintain that British Columbia offers at the very least as good a chance for this sort of thing as New Zealand does or ever did; but our governments have been dominated by the idea that the proper use of land was to give it away, and by preference to someone who would monopolize it.

In taxation, too, there is a very wide difference in method. There is no personal property tax and there is no tax on improvements. There are two land taxes. Both are levied on the value of the land, irrespective of improvements. Holders of small places get an exemption under the ordinary land tax, so that many of them have practically no tax beyond the rental of 4 per cent. on the value of their holdings. The extra land tax touches no one whose holding is under $25,000 in value, and is comparatively trifling in amount on holdings of moderate size; increasing to a serious sum only when the amount of land held is very large. As income from land, and from mortgages on land, is exempt from income tax, and as personal property and improvements are exempt, the effect of this taxation is to make it very easy for the small land owner. There is an income tax which begins at $1,500 at 2½ per cent. and increases to 5 per cent. when the income exceeds $7,500; but, in addition to the exemptions already mentioned, there is an exemption on all incomes of $250 a year to provide for life insurance. That this policy does not prevent, but rather encourages, what may be called the legitimate holding of land, seems to be proved by the fact that the number of those who pay land taxes has increased at the rate of about 10 per cent. per annum in the last few years; and that the prosperity of the average man is promoted we find evidenced by the fact that the increase in the number of income taxpayers has been fully as large, while the receipts from income tax have risen to almost three times what they were ten years ago.

There was published the other day in these columns some information as to the methods of the New Zealand government in dealing with trusts and monopolies. The government never goes into business with the object of earning revenue; but it never hesitates to protect the consumer from extortion. Thinking 8 per cent. too high, it turned money lender, and the rate came down two and three per cent. It is calculated that this saved the borrowers $40,000,000, a large part of which would have gone out of the country. When the coal dealers put the price too high, the government, which has mines of its own, opened agencies for the sale of coal, and the price came down. In these ways it protects the people and earns the curses of the money grabbers, all along the line.

The writer of the article from which our details are taken (an American) says that the success which has attended the New Zealand policy appears to be due quite as much to the character of the public officials as to "whatever of human righteousness may dwell in the legislation itself." The purity of the public service both among high and low officials is "to an American a constant matter of amazement. It is my conviction, induced by my study of conditions in the islands, that the formative effect upon the general character of the legislation of recent years, aiming as it does to prevent the accumulation of big fortunes and therefore discouraging that mad pursuit of wealth with which we are so familiar, has had much to do with this result."

We need not remind those of our readers who have studied such matters, that the man who was the foremost apostle in modern days of such policy as that pursued in New Zealand, pointed out that it must, logically, have just the result in its influence upon the general character that the writer quoted affirms it has had in New Zealand.

In old crown colony days in British Columbia, as eloquent member of the legislative assembly asked if it was the intention of the government to assimilate the grazing laws of some Australian colony to the grazing laws of British Columbia, and the leader of the House, suppressing his laughter, answered "No." It is not the intention of this article to argue that the land and taxation laws of New Zealand should be adopted in British Columbia (although something in that direction might be done with decided advantage to the province), but to point out the difference in result between a positive policy inspired by true patriotism and a negative policy flavored with the Tory fondness for privilege and monopoly. Canada as a whole is prosperous, and British Columbia shares in that prosperity, dragged along, as it were, in spite of itself by the onward rush of the Dominion; but in nearly all matters affected by provincial administration the brakes are hard down. What care has the government for the ordinary man, be he land seeker or not, except to tax him? where is the machinery for putting settlers on the land—where is the land on which to put them? And when settlers find their own land and pay for it, how are they encouraged? Taxes are piled on; necessary public works are withheld; and we are enjoined to be content and listen to some fatuous babblement about "surplus"!

The Winnipeg Free Press prints the following paragraph from its own issue of July 10, 1886. The prophecy of Mr. Hanson's letter has been at least partially fulfilled: "The arrival of the first through train from Vancouver was signalized in the Free Press office by the receipt from Mr. C. L. Hanson, of a box from New Westminster containing cherries. In a note to the editor Mr. Hanson says: 'I have much pleasure in sending you, by the first through express from the Pacific to the Atlantic, the first fruit that has ever been shipped from British Columbia. These cherries are from Dr. Trew's garden in New Westminster, and will give you some idea of the magnificent fruit we grow here. The day is not far distant when Manitoba will be supplied from here with all the fruits that can be grown in England, and at very reasonable prices.'"

It is to be hoped that the meeting tonight will devise means to save the half holiday without inflicting injury on business. Two ideas have been suggested—the "open (back) door" and the shifting of the half holiday to Saturday, employers having first arranged to shift payday to Monday. The latter would be a very acceptable plan to a large number of those concerned; but whether it could be worked during the sockeye season—which comes just when the holiday is most wanted—is another question. It is understood that the inconvenience caused to people coming in from the surrounding country is the chief objection to the present plan, and Saturday afternoon is the day on which we have the fewest business visitors as banks and government offices are closed.

The change announced in the management of the Victoria Colonist appears to be of a nature affecting only the internal management of the paper, and not its policy or its relations to the public. We gather from the announcement, however, that Mr. R. E. Gosnell is to take a more responsible position than formerly, and if this is correct, we beg to congratulate him upon the promotion. Mr. Gosnell is a bit "off" on politics, of course, but he is a good British Columbian, and an able and well-informed writer.

Their Annoyances.

Neighbor—I called to say that you must keep your dog from barking. He won't let our baby sleep. Householder—I'm glad you called. I wanted to say that if you don't keep your baby from crying I shall have to enter a complaint. It annoys my dog awfully.

Works Like Magic.

Caller—Have you ever known any cures effected by what they call suggestion? Mrs. Hewjams—Oh, yes; I once cured Willie of a violent toothache by suggesting that he go to the dentist's and have the tooth extracted. —Chicago Tribune.

Naturally.

Knicker—There goes a man who would rather fight than eat. Bocker—Soldier? Knicker—No; dyspeptic.—Watson's Magazine.

The boy is taught at school that the earth is not square. By and by he finds out for himself that the same thing is true of a good many of the people.

LITTLE WANTS

WANTED—Boys to work in the B. C. Cigar Factory, Columbia street.

WANTED—Boy, over 15 years of age, who can milk, and take care of horses; good wages. Apply J. M. Wise, Brownsville.

WANTED—Situation by young lady for housework. Apply Box 77, city.

WANTED—Young girl to take care of baby. Apply Mrs. A. M. Malins, corner Second street and Fifth avenue.

NOTICE OF MEETING

A joint meeting of the merchants and clerks will be held at the Board of Trade rooms Monday, the 16th inst., at 8 p. m., for the purpose of discussing the Wednesday half-holiday situation.

M. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

To Builders and Contractors

Tenders will be received by the Fraser River Sawmills, Limited, Millside, for the erection and completion of six one-story cottages and six one and one-half story cottages; same to be built complete, according to plans to be seen at their office, Millside, B. C.

Lowest tenders not necessarily accepted. All bids to be in on or before July 20th.

FRASER RIVER SAWMILLS, LTD.

Notice to the Public

I am now op to buy all kinds of Second Hand Goods such as Furniture Stoves, Ranges, Tools, Bicycles, etc. We also do all kinds of repairing. All business promptly attended to.

ALEX. SPECK

Sign Man on Wheel.

Columbia St. New Westminster.

Maple Leaf Outing Shoes

There are running shoes, and running shoes, but none to equal those with the Maple Leaf Brand on the sole. They come in both Tennis and Oxford styles for Ladies or Gentlemen, Girls or Boys, and the soles of all are made from pure para gum rubber.

Maple Leaf Lacrosse, Tennis or Running Shoes

Look well, fit well, wear well and are stylish, neat and durable.

For sale by all good shoe dealers. Ask for hem.

J. LECKIE CO., Ltd.

Selling Agents,

VANCOUVER, B. C.

Lime Juice, Bathing Caps, etc.

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Grand Trunk Ry.

Excellent Train Service Between

Chicago, London Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston,

And all the principal business centers of ONTARIO, QUEBEC and the MARITIME PROVINCES.

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W. R. Gilley, 'Phone 1-2-2. J. R. Gilley, 'Phone 1-4-1

GILLEY BROS.

Dealers in

Coal, Lime, Brick, Sand, Cement, Fire Brick, Fire Clay and Crushed Rock.

Also agents B. C. Pottery Co. sewer pipe, etc.
Local agents Vancouver Portland Cement Co.

Office, Front Street, New Westminster, B.C., Near C.P.R. Depot

'Phone 1-6

GIVE US AN OPPORTUNITY

To Figure on Your Plumbing Requirements.

We have a full Line of

"STANDARD SANITARY"

Lavatories, Sinks, Baths, etc., to select from.

Have you seen our one piece enamelled sink?

THE VANSTONE HEATING AND PLUMBING CO. LIMITED

Come in and see our assortment of the famous

Eaton-Hurlbut Stationery

which arrived a short time ago. It is swell.

J. J. MACKAY & CO.,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS

Phone 157.

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GENERAL MACHINE AND ENGINE WORK.

SHIP SMITHING, BRIDGE and STRUCTURAL IRON WORK.

Ornamental Iron Work, including Fences, Gates, Fire Escapes, etc.

Mail orders and correspondence invited.

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THE NORTH-WESTERN, LTD. Embodies the newest and best ideas for COMFORT, CONVENIENCE and LUXURY. It is lighted with both electricity and gas; the most brilliantly illuminated train in the world. The equipment consists of private compartment cars, standard 16 section sleepers, luxurious dining car, reclining chair cars (seats free), modern day coaches and buffet, library and smoking cars.

For Time Tables, Folders, or any further information call on or write

F. W. PARKER,
GENERAL AGENT,
720 Second Avenue, Seattle, Wash

"The Milwaukee"

"The Pioneer Limited" St. Paul to Chicago, "Short Line" Omaha to Chicago, "South West Limited" Kansas City to Chicago.

No trains in the service on any railroad in the world that equal in equipment that of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. They own and operate their own sleeping and dining cars on alll their trains and give their patrons an excellence of service not obtainable elsewhere.

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Capital $3,000,000. Reserve $3,437,162
Total Assets $36,373,576.

Branches and correspondents in all the principal cities of the world. General banking business transacted.

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Opens an account. Interest added half yearly.

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Open Saturday nights from 8 to 9 o'clock

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ESTABLISHED 1817.

Incorporated by act of parliament
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Savings Bank Dept.
NEW WESTMINSTER BRANCH
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Foot of 4th Ave. Cor. 16th Street

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All kinds of Ship repair work.

Ship and Scow Building a specialty.

Estimates promptly furnished.

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Residence:
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THE CASH STORE

The Greatest Chance

You've had in SUMMER GOODS this year

Most women around here know our usual values. Well, these are better than usual, and those who need to replenish their hot weather wear at this season may consider themselves lucky.

The bargain list includes not only Muslins, Prints and Wash Goods but Dress Materials, Silks, Belts, Neckwear, Blouses, Wash Suits and Underwear.

10c Lot

If you've seen an unusually large crowd around the centre table these days you may depend it's the 10-cent bargains that draw them there. Yard wide prints, pretty ginghams and chambrays and a few cotton challies; regular 12½, 15c and 20c; all 10c yard.

12½c and 15c Lot

Include many dainty muslins, crepes, lawns, ginghams and flowered Swiss Muslin that sold at 20c and 25c yard.

25c Lot

This includes what might be termed the flower of the stock. Nearly all our 35c organdies and dimities, all our 35c vestings with mercerized suiting, and some 40c and 50c grades as well; dimities with clusters of violets, large roses, etc., go at 25c yard.

Suits of Fancy Percale, in blue, fawn, etc., having skirt nicely finished in pleated effect; blouse tucked $2.50

Suits of Cambric, Muslin, Cotton Panama, Duck, Gingham, nicely trimmed with insertion and fagoting; some embroidered; $2.75, $3.75 and $4.25

Suits of Voile, Drill, Duck, Canvas Cloth, Lawn and Organdie, in various styles, nicely made and well trimmed; ..5.00, $6.25, $7.50 and $9.50

Ladies' Cool Summer Blouses of percale and fine white lawn, made with numerous rows of insertion and fine tucks, clearing this week at 75c

White Lawn Blouses, with two rows of embroidery insertion, wide tucks in back and front and tucks in sleeves; several pretty styles at $1.25

T. H. Smith
New
267 Columbia St. Westminster. B. C.

CUSHION TOPS

With Girdle and Silks for Working

50c. This Week Only . . .

The White House

A. J. BIRTCH. 275 Columbia St.

DIAMONDS!
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DIAMONDS!

Largest Stock in the City.
Mounted in any Style you Desire.
Come and Inspect Them.

W. C. Chamberlin
The Jeweler, - Columbia St.

GOOD FARM LANDS

BURNABY—20 acres, about one acre fully cleared and eight acres slashed; first class bottom land; good water; 6-room dwelling; chicken house, and 25 fruit trees; $1,000 cash, balance arrange.

RICHMOND—80 acres of first class land; 6 acres broken; partly ditched; fronts on good road; adjoining land producing 4 tons of hay to the acre; will make a good farm. Price $60 per acre.

MAPLE RIDGE—295 acres, 50 cleared; splendid location for either dairy or fruit farm; 9-roomed plastered house, barn, root-house, dairy and hen-house. Price $12,750.

McLeod, Mark & Co., Real Estate, Fire & Life Insurance Tel. 273. Near Tram Office

Local News Briefly Told

The city council meets tonight.

Citizens' picnic to Nanaimo tomorrow. Boat leaves at 8 a. m.

The Queen's Avenue Methodist church Epworth League will hold an ice cream social on the lawn of their church this evening.

The Sapperton Methodist and Knox churches will hold their annual Sunday school picnic at Stanley park next Wednesday, the 21st.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Royal Columbian hospital will hold their regular monthly meeting in the board of trade rooms this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

The next lacrosse match in the senior championship series will be played in Vancouver on Saturday next, the Maple Leafs and Vancouvers being the competing teams.

John Oliver, M. P. P., has had suit for libel entered against the Columbian newspaper of this city on account of an article published by it on June 8, and headed "Honest John Gets His."

A joint meeting of the city merchants and their clerks will be held this evening in the board of trade rooms, city hall, for the purpose of discussing the Wednesday half holiday situation.

The sporting editor of the News-Advertiser of Vancouver, who is also one of the Vancouver lacrosse team, has at last abandoned the task of explaining how the best team didn't win. He has no other excuse for Saturday's result than that the best team did win.

The Millside baseball team has offered to play a game on Friday at Queen's park, and there is no doubt that this time the postponed game will really come off. Their captain, Snap Stewart, telephoned to H. Ryall yesterday, saying that they were coming "for sure" this time.

While alterations are being made in the Depot bar a temporary refreshmen stand has been erected in the sitting room of the hotel. The cellar bing dug under the bar is almost completed, and Mr Wise expects that business will be resumed at the old stand by tomorrow afternoon.

Adam Clark, of Rock Bay, was in the city on Saturday, a guest of Fred Lynch. Mr. Clark is personally acquainted with a number of the pioneer lacrosse players of the Royal City, and was particularly interested in Saturday's game as well as being highly delighted over the victory scored by the home team.

A letter has been received from the manager of the Blaine baseball team asking whether the local team could meet them on a Saturday afternoon in the near future. The New Westminster team is anxious to wipe off the defeat of the Fourth, and the date for the return match will probably be announced in a day or so.

Owing to the steamers Beaver and Rithet siling from the C. P. N. wharf Wednesday morning, July 18, and to avoid confusion, it has ben arranged for all passengers going on the citizens' excursion to Nanaimo to embark at the C. P. N. wharf, near the station, from which the steamer Charmer will sail at 8 a. m. The C. P. R. agent will have a staff on hand to exchange all tickets, which will enable holders to get on board. Passengers must first buy tickets from the committee and exchange same at the wharf.

Several complaints have been made recently by the members of the lacrosse teams that the baseball players are damaging the oval at Queen's park by making holes in the ground. The blame is placed on schoolboys who go out there and practice, and not on the baseball club. These holes are dangerous to lacrosse players, three of them having already sprained their ankles there this season. Last year several of the players injured themselves by stepping into similar holes. A man was engaged on Saturday to fill in all these holes before the lacrosse match was called.

The music supplied by the City band on Saturday afternoon at the lacrosse match was much appreciated by those present. Certain of the players had objected to the presence of the band, saying that the lacrosse match would be of sufficient interest to draw the crowd, but with such a one-sided game as Saturday's exhibition the intermission would have seemed tediously long without music. Some wag in the grandstand suggested that the band should play the "Dead March in Saul" as a parting tribute to the Vancouver players, but the suggestion was not carried into effect.

Thirty lessons on violin mandolin, guitar or banjo, only $15; instrument given free. Only a few left. If you want one call at once, as onl ya limited number will be given out with scholarships. Dominion Music Company School of Music, room 2 Holmes block, New Westminster.

TRIP TO A FIXED STAR.

Would Be a Long Journey Even With Transportation Facilities.

There is a perpetual fascination about the stars and the immense distances at which they lie from one another and from us. To demonstrate the vast distance of Centauri from this planet a popular scientist gives the following illustration in London Answers: "We shall suppose that some wealthy directors, for want of outlet for their energy and capital, construct a railway to Centauri. We shall neglect for the present the engineering difficulties, a mere detail, and suppose them overcome and the railway open for traffic. We shall go further and suppose that the directors have found the construction of such a railway to have been peculiarly easy and that the proprietors of interstellar space had not been exorbitant in their terms for right of way.

"Therefore, with a view to encourage traffic, the directors have made the fare exceedingly moderate—viz, first class at 1 penny per hundred miles. Desiring to take advantage of these facilities, a gentleman, by way of providing himself with small change for the journey, buys up the national debt of Britain and a few other countries and, presenting himself at the office, demands a first class single fare to Centauri.

"For this he tenders in payment the price of the ticket, £1,100,000,000.

"Having taken his seat, it occurs to him to ask:

"'At what rate do you travel?'

"'Sixty miles an hour, sir, including stoppages,' is the answer.

"'Then when shall we reach Centauri?'

"'In 48,663,000 years, sir!'"

The "If" Is Rather Important.

Here's something that may save your life when a bull gets after you: When a bull charges, just before the final lurch he shuts his eyes, and if you have the presence of mind to stand stock still until he is about two or three feet from you all you have to do is to step aside, and he misses you. Any child with sufficient presence of mind to do this can let a bull charge all day with perfect safety. This is not a new thing, as it is one of the secrets of the bullfighter in the countries where the sport is practiced. The bullfighters say that a cow does not do this, and they would never try any such tricks with a mad cow.

Her Dilemma.

Young Matron—Why so pensive, dear? Angelina—I'm desperate! Will adores me in pale pink, while Max says I'm an angel in blue. I can't have but one gown, so you see my whole future depends on the color I select. It is sending me crazy—London Tit-Bits.

Courage is resistance to fear, mastery of fear—not absence of fear.

CIVIC HOLIDAY

In accordance with the request of the Citizens' picnic committee, I hereby declare

WEDNESDAY, JULY 18th,

a civic holiday and respectfully ask that the citizens generally would duly observe the same.

W. H. KEARY, Mayor.

Mayor's office, city hall, July 13th, 1906.

SPECIALS

We have a few odd Chairs, reg. 60c, 65c and 75c., we are going to sell for **50c** each, while they last.
High class Oak Rockers, cobble seat, for **$3.00** each.
Camp Chairs, without back, - - - - **40c.**
Camp Chairs, with back, - - - - - **50c.**
Reclining Chairs, canvas seat and back, - **$1.50**

LEE'S FURNITURE EMPORIUM,
Dupont Block. Telephone 73.

Hot Again, Isn't it?

Have You Ever Tried It?

Welch's Grape Juice

Made from Choice Concord Grapes

The Finest Drink Going this Hot Weather. Price 35c per bottle.

Here are a few other Summer Drinks we have:

Eiffel Tower Lemonade, 25c per tin
Lime Juice. 25c, 40c and 75c per bottle
Raspberry Vinegar, 25c & 35c per bottle

C. A. Welsh,
The People's Grocer

N.B.—Lemons have jumped from $4.00 to $8.50 a case and are sold retail at 40c a dozen.

First Class Fruit Land

Mountain View Suburb | BURNABY | Adjourning New Westminster City Limits

Strawberries grown on this land unexcelled; Good Water; Convenient to tram and City Market; Pleasant surroundings; Magnificent Outlook; Easily Cleared.

$90, $100 and $110 per acre, Easy Terms

For Sale in One and Five Acre Blocks.

WHITE & SHILES

260 Columbia Street, New Westminster, B. C. Phone 85.

VIBRATION.

Examples of Its Wonderful Power and Penetration.

The wonderful force of vibration is recognized in all its power by few architects and builders. It would amuse them if they were told that the most solidly built of their walls would be injured by the continuous scraping of a bow across a violin. Of course it would take years of playing to loosen masonry and render iron brittle, but there are facts on record which show that such a result has occurred. On a first class battleship a man may feel the vibrations of a violin though he may not be able to hear the music. It is the regularity of the vibrations which tells. The player is not affected by them, for he is a flexible object and can give way to motion.

Every one knows that a squad of soldiers or any body of marching men break step in crossing a bridge, no matter what its size and strength may be, for none could withstand the vibrations of this concerted action. Even the tread of a dog may make a bridge shake because of the regularity of the vibration, so that on many of the big suspension bridges dogs are not allowed unless carried in the arms of their owners

A good illustration of the power of vibration can be found in the Greenwich observatory. It stands on the top of a hill on whose slopes hundreds of children play on fine evenings. Their favorite play is to join hands at the top and dash headlong to the bottom, where they fall in a heap. This starts the vibration of the hill to such an extent that the scientists of the observatory are unable to carry on their observations, which depend upon the motionless state of a tray of mercury. The solid hill is in such a state of tremor that the vibrations continue till long past midnight, when the children who have caused it have been asleep for hours.

A still more wonderful illustration of vibration is in the human throat. Sixty vibrations per second is the least number by means of which a sound can be produced. This is a sound never used in speaking, but is found in men's voices in an extremely low register. The highest sound produced by the human voice—that is, E in altissimo—is caused by 1,024 vibrations per second. This, too, is exceptional, being only obtainable in the highly cultivated female or boy voices.

It is simply the vocal chords which vibrate, not the throat. In the lower notes the whole length and thickness of the vocal chords are used, the thin edges being employed for the highest ones. Thus in speaking for a minute or two there is sufficient vibration engendered in the throat, were its walls of a solid nature instead of soft and flexible, to shatter and destroy it. Every minute we speak the vocal chords vibrate from 20,000 to 40,000 times.—New York Herald.

Women's Love of Ugly Men.

The illustrious men in history who were distinguished as much for the fascination which they exercised over the fair sex as for their talents and ability were, as a rule, plain and insignificant in appearance. Julius Caesar was a very ill favored man, and yet when a mere stripling, before his fame in Rome, girls of his own age sighed for him and mature women longed for his love. Among the men of later times who were renowned in like manner were Sir Philip Sidney, plain almost to ugliness; Paul Scarron, the comic poet, a cripple; Voltaire, unmistakably ugly, and Rousseau, whose manners were awkward as his face was plain, while John Wilkes, who had the power to subjugate any woman who spoke to him for even five minutes, was admitted by his own showing to be the ugliest man in England in his time.

Steam Engines.

The steam engine goes back to Hero of Alexandria, in the third century B. C. Branca, an Italian, in 1629, made an engine which blew steam against vanes and thus made a wheel spin. The first actual steam engine was made by Captain Savey, an Englishman, to whom, in 1698, a patent was granted for a steam engine to raise water. In 1705 Thomas Newcomer made a vacuum steam engine. But the steam engine of today, which has wrought such a tremendous evolution in industry and society, was the invention of the Englishman James Watt, and the first patent bears date of June 5, 1769.—Scrapbook.

Her Fiance.

A West Philadelphia family was at supper one night, talking about the engagement of one of the daughters, whose wedding was soon to be. The negro servant, who acted as waitress, laundress, etc., had just brought into the dining room the dessert, when one of the girls asked, "Virginia, have you seen Edith's fiance?" "Laws! I doan know, honey," she replied. "Hit ain't been in de wash yit."

His Cramp.

"I have been suffering much of late," he said, "with writer's cramp." And, smiling wanly, he tightened his belt two holes.

"Here is where it usually takes me," he explained, patting his concave stomach.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

On the Safe Side.

Student—Then how much does the suit come to for cash? Tailor—Fifty marks. Student—And if paid for by installments? Tailor—A hundred marks—only in that case you will have to pay half down.—From the German.

Where necessity ends curiosity begins, and no sooner are we supplied with everything that nature can demand than we sit down to contrive artificial appetites.—Johnson.

Ships Strike in Fog.

St. John's, Nfld., July 15.—The steamer Neptune, employed as a government fishery cruiser, enforcing the bait act against American vessels, went ashore at Cape Zay Friday and hung on the rocks twenty-four hours until pulled off by the steamer Bruce. The Neptune is now on her way here.

The coastwise mail steamer Prospero also struck a rock yesterday and will require docking. Dense fogs caused both mishaps.

Canadian Pacific
Royal Mail Steamship

Passengers arriving on last Empress of Britain had a most pleasant and comfortable trip across the ocean. Next Empress sails July 26th. Luggage checked through to Liverpool. For rates and other data apply to

ED. GOULET,
C. P. R. AGENT.

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

British Columbia Coast Line Service.

TIME TABLE

(Subject to change without notice.)

ALASKA ROUTE.

Princess May, leaves Vancouver, June 25th.

Princess Beatrice, leaves Vancouver, July 1st.

Princess May, leaves Vancouver July 7th.

Princess Beatrice, leaves Vancouver, July 13th.

Princess May, leaves Vancouver, July 17th.

Princess Beatrice, leaves Vancouver, July 25th.

Princess May, leaves Vancouver, July 31st.

VANCOUVER, VICTORIA SEATTLE ROUTE.

Princess Victoria.

Leaves Vancouver daily at 1 p. m.

VICTORIA NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

S. S. Charmer.

Leaves New Westminster at 7 a. m. on Wednesday and Mondays.

VANCOUVER NANAIMO ROUTE.

S. S. Joan

Leaves Vancouver daily except Saturday and Sunday at 1:30 p. m. Saturday at 2:30 p. m.

WEST COAST ROUTE.

S. S. Queen City

Leaves Victoria at 11 p. m. on 1st, 7th, 19th and 20th of each month for Ashousit and way points; leaves Victoria on the 7, and 20, for Quatsino and way points. Leaves Victoria on 20th of each month for Cape Scott and way points including Quatsino.

LOWER FRASER RIVER ROUTE.

Steamer Transfer

Leaves New Westminster on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 3 p. m. and Saturday at 2 p. m. with additional trip on Monday at 5 a. m.

Leaves Steveston Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a. m.; Friday at 6 a. m. additional trip Saturday 5 p. m.

UPPER FRASER RIVER ROUTE

S. S. Beaver

Leaves New Westminster, 8 a. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Leaves Chilliwack 7 a. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturdays, calling at landings between New Westminster and Chilliwack.

NORTHERN B. C. ROUTE.

S. S. Tees

Leaves Vancouver at 2 p. m., 2nd and 16th of each month, calling at Skidegate on first trip and Bella Coola on second trip. Time on arrival and departure are approximate.

For reservations and information call or address

ED. GOULET,
Agent, New Westminster.
E. J. COYLE,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.
J. W. TROUP,
General Superintendent, Victoria.
W. H. GARDINER,
Gen. Agent, Freight Dept.,
New Westminster.

Trains & Steamers

C. P. R. MAIN LINE.

Leave New Westminster 7.25 daily.
Leave New Westminster 17.20 daily.
Arrive New Westminster 10.30 daily.
Arrive New Westminster 19.10 daily.

C. P. R. MISSION BRANCH.

Lv. N. W. 7.25, Ar. Seattle 15.50.
Lv. Seattle, 12.30; Ar. N W. 20.20.

C. P. R. WESTR. JUNCTION.

Lv. N. W. 7.25, 9.35, 17.20, 19.25.
Ar. N. W. 9.15, 10.30, 19.10, 20.20.

C. P. R. MILLSIDE SPECIAL.

Lv. New Westminster 6.30 a. m.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Lv. N. W. 9.20 a.m.; ar. Seattle 4 p.m.
Lv. N. W. 4.35 p.m.; ar. Seattle 10 p.m.
Lv. Seattle, 4.34 p. m., ar. N. W. 9.35. p.m.

V., W. & Y.—VANCOUVER

Lv. N. W. 3 p.m. and 9.35 p.m.
Lv. Vancouver 8.35 a.m., and 4 p.m.

G. N. R.—PORT GUICHON.

Lv. N. W. 9.20 a.m.; ar. Guichon 2.20 p.m.

Lv. Guichon 2.40 p.m.; ar. N. W. 9.35 p.m.

Mondays only.

B. C. ELECTRIC—VANCOUVER.

Lv. New Westminster 5.50, 6.50, 1 and 8 a. m., and every half hour thereafter till 11 p. m.

Lv. Vancouver for Westminster at same hours.

Fraser River and Gulf

UP RIVER.

Beaver—
From N. W. Mon. Wed. Frid. 8 a.m.
From Chwk. Tu., Th., Sat., 7 a.m.
Ramona—
From N. W. Tu., Th., Sat. 8 a.m.
From Chwk. Sun., Wed., Fri., 7 a.m.

DOWN RIVER.

Transfer—
From N. W. daily, ex. Sat. and Sun., 3 p. m.; Saturday 2 p. m.
Add. trip, Monday, 5 a.m.
From Steveston, 7 a.m. (Fri. 6 a.m.)
Add. trip Saturday, 5 p.m.

VICTORIA AND ISLANDS.

Rithet—
From N.W., Wed. and Mon., 7 a.m.
From Victoria Tues. and Sat. 4 a.m.

Mail Service

	Close.	Received.
Seattle, via Sumas	10 pm.	8.20 p.m.
Sap'n & Millside	10.00 p.m.	10.30 a.m.
Vancouver	10.00 p.m.	9.00 a.m.
Cloverdale, Blaine, Seattle, etc.	8.45 a.m.	3.30 p.m.
Van. & Cent. Park	10.30 a.m.	2 p.m.
Victoria	10.30 a.m.	10.00 a.m.
East Burnaby	1.15	1.20 p.m.
Steveston, etc.	1.30 p.m.	10.30 a.m.
East, via C. P. R.	4.45 pm.	7.10 p.m.
East, via C. P. R.	10.00 p.m.	10.30 a.m.
Sap., Mill, Coq'm	4.45 p.m.	7.10 p.m.
Van. & Burnaby	3.30 p.m.	6.00 p.m.
Timberland, Tues., Friday	12.00 m.	12.00 m.

Tenders for a License to Cut Timber on Dominion Lands in the Province of British Columbia.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Timber and Mines Branch, Department of the Interior, and marked on the envelope "Tender for Timber Berth No. 494," will be received at this Department until noon on Wednesday, the 8th day of August, 1906, for a license to cut timber on Berth No. 494, comprising the West half of Section 26, Township 5, Range 7, West of the 7th Meridian, containing an area of 303 acres more or less.

The survey of this berth is to be made within one year of receipt of tenders.

The regulations under which a license will be issued, also printed forms of tender and envelope, may be obtained at this Department or at the office of the Crown Timber Agent at New Westminster, B. C.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank in favor of the Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, for the amount of the bonus which the applicant is prepared to pay for the license.

No tender by telegraph will be entertained.

PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior, Ottawa, June 23, 1906.

Synopsis of Canadian Homestead Regulations

Any available Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in British Columbia, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Entry must be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land is situate.

The homesteader is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following plans.

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of the homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

Six months' notice in writing should be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of intention to apply for patent.

W. W. CORY.
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

TENDERS FOR RAILWAY TIES

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned, marked on the envelope "Tender for Ties, 1906," will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway at Ottawa, until twelve o'clock noon, of the 12th day of July, 1906, for five hundred and thirty-five thousand (535,000) Railway Ties in accordance with the specifications of the Commissioners.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, marked on the envelope "Tender for Ties, 1907," will also be received as above until twelve o'clock noon, of the 4th day of September 1906, for one million and ten thousand (1,010,000) Railway Ties, in accordance with the specifications of the Commissioners.

Tenders must be made on the forms supplied by the Commissioners which, as well as the specifications, may be obtained on application to Hugh D. Lumsden, Chief Engineer, Ottawa, Ont., to A. E. Doucet, District Engineer, Quebec, P. Q., or to A. E. Hodgins, District Engineer, Kenora, Ont.

Full information in regard to deliveries required is given on form of tender.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender and witnessed.

The successful tenderers will be required to sign a contract in form satisfactory to the Commissioners, and to furnish an accepted cheque on a chartered bank of Canada, payable to the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway for a sum equal to ten per cent. (10 per cent) of the amount of the tender, as security for the due and faithful performance of the contract.

No tender for less than five thousand ties will be considered.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By Order,
P. E. RYAN,
Secretary

The Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway,
Dated at Ottawa, June 26th, 1906.

Citizens'
PICNIC
TO NANAIMO
WEDNESDAY, JULY 18

The steamer Charmer will leave the C.P.N. wharf at 8 a.m., arriving at Nanaimo at 11:30. Returning, the Charmer will leave Nanaimo at 6:30 p.m., reaching New Westminster at 10.

Programme of Sports and :-: Music :-:

Return Fare, - $1.00

Canadian Pacific Railway Company

Two fast transcontinental trains with dining cars and through tourist and first-class sleepers daily.

Atlantic Express leaves at 7:25.
Imperial Limited, leaves at 17:20.

90 DAYS

Excursion rate tickets sold to all Eastern points on June 23, 25, July 2, 3, Aug. 7, 8 and 9.

For full particulars apply to

ED. GOULET,
C. P. R. Agent,
New Westminster

or

E. J. COYLE,
Assistant General Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

Great Northern Ry.
Time Table

THE COMFORTABLE WAY

V. W. & Y. RY

Daily Leave	NEW WESTMINSTER	Daily Arrive
9:20 am 4:35 pm	Blaine, Bellingham Burlington, Mt. Vernon, Everett, Seattle and Portland.	3:00 pm 9:55pm
4:35 pm	Spokane, St. Paul and all points East.	3:00 pm
9.20 am	Anacortes, Woolley, and Rockport.	3:00 pm
3:00 pm 9:55 pm	Vancouver	9:20 am 4:35 pm

Route of the Famous "ORIENTAL LIMITED"

2—Daily Overland Trains—2

Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Duluth, Chicago, St. Louis and all points East.

For complete information rates, berth reservation, etc., call on or address,

F. C. GRIFFIN, Agent,
Bank of Commerce Building.
New Westminster, B. C

S. G. YERKES, A. G. P. A.,
Corner Second Avenue and Columbia St., Seattle, Wash.

Northern Pacific

Three Transcontinental Trains Daily

Travel on the Famous "NORTH COAST LIMITED"

Electric-lighted train. Low Rates. Quick Time. Excellent Service.

New York, Chicago, Toronto, St. Paul

AND ALL POINTS EAST

Steamshir Tickets on sale to all European points.

Special Reduced Rates Round Trip Rates to Southern California.

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C. E. LANG, General Agent,
430 Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Portland, Ore. A. G. A

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry. Co.
Nelson & Ft. Sheppard Ry. Co.
Red Mountain Ry. Co.

The only all rail route between all points east, west and south to Rossland, Nelson and intermediate points connecting at Spokane with the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and O. R. & N. Co.

Connects at Rossland with the Canadian Pacific Railway for Boundary Creek points.

Connects at Meyers Falls with stage daily for Republic.

Buffet service on trains between Spokane and Nelson.

Effective Sunday, November 10, 1901.

Leave	Day Train	Arrive
9.20 a.m.	Spokane	7.15 p.m.
12.25 p.m.	Rossland	4.10 p.m.
9.40 a.m.	Nelson	6.45 p.m.

H. A. JACKSON.

TAKE

The White Pass and Yukon Route

for CONRAD, CARCROSS, ATLIN, WHITE HORSE, DAWSON and FAIRBANKS. Daily trains (except Sunday) carrying passengers, mail, express and freight connect with stages at Carcross and White Horse, maintaining a through winter service.

For information apply to

J. H. ROGERS, Traffic Manager,
Vancouver. B. C.

PROFESSIONAL

WHITESIDE & EDMONDS, Barristers and solicitors, Blackie Blk., Columbia street, New Westminster. W. J. Whiteside, H. L. Edmonds.

MR. J. P. HAMPTON BOLE, solicitor of the supreme court. Offices Canadian Bank of Commerce building, Columbia street, opposite postoffice, New Westminster. Money to loan.

MARTIN, WEART & McQUARRIE, barristers, solicitors, etc. Offices: New Westminster, Trapp Blk., corner Clarkson and Lorne streets. Vancouver, rooms 21 to 24, 445 Granville street. Joseph Martin, K. C., J. W. Weart, W. G. McQuarrie, H. A. Bourne. Mr. Martin will be in the Westminster offices every Friday afternoon.

HOWAY, REID & BOWES, Barristers, solicitors, etc., 42 Lorne street, opposite Court House, New Westminster. J. H. Bowes, P. O. Box 241.

GEORGE E. MARTIN, Barrister and Solicitor, Guichon block, Columbia and McKenzie streets, New Westminster, B. C.

SECRET SOCIETIES

UNION LODGE, NO. 9, A. F. & A. M.—The regular meeting of this is held on the First Wednesday in each month, at 8 o'clock p. m., in the Masonic Temple. Sojourning brethren are cordially invited to attend. Dr. W. A. DeWolf Smith, Secretary.

KING SOLOMON LODGE, NO. 17, A. F. & A. M.—Regular communications of this lodge are held on the second Tuesday in each month in Masonic Temple, at 8 p. m. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend. D. W. Gilchrist, Sec.

ROYAL CITY PRECEPTORY, No. 459 R. B. K. of I., meets second and fourth Friday of each month, at 8 p. m., in Orange hall, corner of Royal avenue and John street. Sojourning Sir Knights cordially invited to attend. W. E. Dunlop, W. P.; E. E. Matthias, Reg.

LOYAL ORANGE LODGE, NO. 1150—Meets in Orange hall first and third Friday in each month at 8 p. m. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend. E. E. Matthias, W. M.; J. Humphries, Rec.-Sec.

I. O. O. F.—AMITY LODGE, No. 27—The regular meetings of this lodge are held in Oddfellows' hall, Columbia street, every Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend. S. J. May, N. G.; W. C. Coatham, Rec.-Sec.

A. O. U. W.—FRASER LODGE No. 3—Meetings the first and third Tuesday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend. Lodge room, A. O. U. W. hall, Oddfellows' block, Clarkson street, C. S Corrigan, recorder; Louis Witt, master workman.

ROSE OF COLUMBIA LODGE No. 115, SONS OF ENGLAND, B. S.—Red Rose Degree meets Second and Fourth Wednesday of each month, in K. of P. Hall, Columbia St., at 8 p. m., White Rose Degree, Fourth Wednesday in each month, same time and place. Visiting Brethren cordially invited. E. B. Stinchcombe, Pres., H. Disney, Secretary.

COURT BRUNETTE, No. 4099, I.O.F.—Meets the Fourth Friday in the month at 8 o'clock, in the small hall, Oddfellows' block. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend. J. B. Rushton, C. R.; F. P. Maxwell, R. S.

COURT ROYAL COLUMBIA, No. 8808, A. O. F.—The regular meetings of this Lodge are held on the Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month at 8 p. m. in the Oddfellows' Hall. Visiting Brethren are cordialy invited to attend. E. C. Firth, C. R.; F. P. Maxwell, Sec.

THE ROYAL TEMPLARS OF TEMPERANCE meet every Wednesday at 8 o'clock p. m., in Oddfellows' Hall, Columbia street. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. J. S. Bryson, S. C.; J. McD. Campbell, Sec.

SONS OF SCOTLAND BENEFIT ASSOCIATION, LORD OF THE ISLES CAMP, 191.—Meets on the First and Third Tuesday of every month in K. of P. Hall. John McNiven, Chief; J. J. Forrester, Rec. Sec.

BOARD OF TRADE.—New Westminster Board of Trade meets in the Board Room, City Hall, as follows: Second Wednesday of each month. Quarterly meetings on the second Wednesday of February, May, August and November, at 8 p. m. Annual meetings on the second Wednesday of February. New members may be proposed and elected at any monthly or quarterly meeting. A. E. White, Sec.

Westminster Transfer Co.

Office—Tram Depot
Columbia St.

Baggage delivered promptly to any part of the city.

Light and Heavy Hauling

Office 'Phone 185. Barn 'Phone 137

HAMMOCKS
Croquet Sets
Sporting Goods
—AT—
MOREY'S Columbia St.

REFORM RESTAURANT
Carnarvon St., between 10th and McInnis.

First Class Meals at all Hours, English, Japanese and Chinese Styles.
From 15c. up.
GIVE US A TRIAL.
Mrs. Lizzie Chan,
PROPRIETRESS.

Special Summer Courses
For Teachers in the
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Business Institute
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336 Hastings Street W., Vancouver
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H. A. SCRIVEN, B. A., Vice-Prin.
J. R. CUNNINGHAM, Sec.

B. C. Monumental Works
JAMES McKAY, Proprietor.
Importer and manufacturer of
Marble and Granite Monuments, Headstones, Tablets, Tombstones, Etc.
Write for prices.
New Westminster, B. C.

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ARROW PRESS
Open for Business
July 4, 1906.

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PLANTS, CUT FLOWERS, BOQUETS AND FLORAL DESIGNS.
Telephone A184 or address 4th Avenue and 10th Street.

J. HENLEY
Manufacturer of
Mineral Waters, Etc. Aerated Waters,
Family Trade a Specialty.
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NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

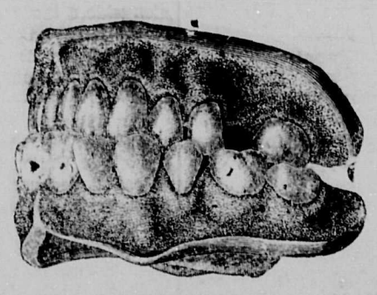
Still Doing Business at the Old Stand.
W. McRAE,
Merchant Tailor
Columbia Street.
Full line of English, Scotch and Irish tweeds and worsteds always in stock Spring stock now in. Make your selection.

F. CRAKE,
Watchmaker and Manufactvring Jeweler.
Acquired a through knowledge of the business in England with 10 years experience. Later was 7 years manager of the watch repairing department of Savage, Lyman & Co., Montreal, Henry Birk's business manager part of the time.
English, Swiss, American and all complicated watches cleaned, repaired, made like new and adjusted.
Charges Reasonable.
Two Doors from Geo. Adams Grocery

B. C. Mills, Timber and Trading Company
VANCOUVER AND NEW WESTMINSTER
Manufacturers and Dealers in All Kinds of
Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Sash, Doors, Interior Finish, Turned Work, Etc.
Fish and Fruit Boxes.
Large Stock Plain and Fancy Glass.
FARMERS ATTENTION!
Lumber Always in Stock for Fencing and Draining.
Royal City Branch, Columbia St.,
Telephone 12. New Westminster.

'Phone 101
Reichenbach Company
Limited
Wholesale and Retail Meat Dealers
We Cater to the Family Trade.
We have on sale for the benefit of our Customers the Primest, Tenderest and Best Beef ever offered.
Especially stall fed for our trade.
REICHENBACH CO. Ltd
Columbia Street, New Westminster.

$5 A PERFECT SET OF TEETH FOR $5



We guarantee them to fit beautifully and to be the equal of the best set of teeth you ever saw costing twice as much. Our mechanical experts are men of long experience (we employ no others) and their work is the best known to the Dental Profession.

Other prices worth coming miles to profit by:

Gold Filling	$1.00	Gold Crowns	$5.00
Platina Filling . . .	$1.00	Bridge Work (per tooth)	$5.00
Silver Filling	50c	Set of Teeth . . .	$5.00

Consultation and Examination Free of Charge.
All Our Work Guaranteed for 10 Years With a Protective Guarantee.
The Boston Dentists, Ltd.
Hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Remember the Place
407 Hastings St. W., Vancouver

LAUNCHING A VESSEL.

The Crucial Moment Is When She Takes the Water.

That a launch is a matter of mathematics, as well as of great skill and labor, is shown by the fact that the man of science who has the matter in charge always makes a set of calculations showing the strain of the ship and its precise condition at practically every foot of the journey down the ways. If a boat should get in the way, or if it should take an unusual length of time to knock out the keel blocks, or if any one of half a dozen things should cause serious delay, the scientific man knows just how long he can wait and just how far the limit of safety extends.

There is always one supreme moment in a launch, and it is at a time that escapes the average spectator. It is when the vessel gets fairly well into the water. This is when an important factor known as the "moment of buoyancy" comes into play. If you can imagine a vessel sliding down an incline without any water into which to drop, you can see that the vessel would tip down suddenly at the end which has left the ways and would rise at the end still on the incline. But really in successful launches the stern of the vessel is gradually lifted up by the water, and this throws the weight forward on that part of the ship still resting on the ways. The force of the water is called the "moment of buoyancy," and the natural tendency of the ship to drop to the bottom of the stream is called the "moment of weight." Now, the moment of buoyancy must always be greater than the moment of weight, but it must not be very much greater, for if it were it would throw too much weight forward on the part of the ship still on the ways and might break them down or injure the plates or keel of the ship. When the English battleship Ramillies was launched, this did really happen, and so great was the strain near the bow that parts of the cradle were actually pushed right into the bottom of the vessel. It is this danger of disaster that causes the scientific launcher to make the most careful calculations as to the conditions surrounding the ship at every foot of her journey into the water.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Good intentions rarely survive the headache that actuates them.

"When you talk about people behind their backs, do you give them a square deal?

You have probably met the bore who, no matter what the attraction, always recalls a better one.

There is this much to be said about the men: Some very fine fish have been caught by very inferior bait.

They say a man's disposition is sure to come out when he's drunk, and it is sure to come out also when he is buying—when he is spending his money.

When you meet a man on the streets and feel a desire to tell him a story, shorten it. Don't string it out with long and unimportant details. Get to the point at once.—Atchison Globe.

Throwing Mud.

Unless words without meaning are used a person's vocabulary must be bounded by his knowledge. Many years ago I was teaching a class of poor children in the school connected with the Church of St. Paul's, Covent Garden. One day I exhibited a picture of a hayfield with men carting hay. I asked the children what the men were throwing up into the cart. They answered, without a moment's hesitation, "Mud!" It then occurred to me for the first time that these children had never seen a hayfield or the carting of hay, but the scavenger's cart, carting mud, they were quite familiar with, and hence they spoke within their knowledge.—London Notes and Queries.

The Word "Tar."

Why is the word "tar" a synonym for "sailor?" Some dictionaries say that the allusion is to the seaman's tarry hands and clothes—the "savour of tar" of Stephano's song in "The Tempest." Burns uses "tarrybreeks" as equivalent to "sailor." But it is regarded as much more probable that "tar" is short for "tarpaulin," since Clarendon and other writers colloquially use "tarpaulin" to signify a seaman. Of course, this ultimately gets back to tar, a tarpaulin being a tarred "palling," or covering (the same word as "pall").

Sure of His Choir.

A peppery New England parson who was disturbed by his choir during prayer time got even with them when he gave out his closing hymn by adding, "I hope the entire congregation will join in singing their grand old hymn, and I know the choir will, for I heard them humming it during the prayer."

A Curio.

Reggy Frappe—Yes, I met the chawming Miss Flasher when she was on her tour, and she asked me for my picture, weally. Miss Tabasco—Yes, I heard her say she was collecting pictures of all the curious objects she ran across in this country.—Chicago News.

The Exceptions.

Mrs. White—And do you mean to say that you and your husband always agree about everything? Mrs. Black—Always—except, of course, now and then, when he's out of humor or pigheaded, or something of that sort.—London Answers.

He Was Good.

Miss Askham—And do you paint nothing but animal pictures every day? Mr. D'Auber—Well, on Fridays I paint fish.—Cleveland Leader.

BETTING SYSTEMS.

Their Opponent Says He Can't Fight Human Nature.

No backer is deterred by the knowledge that the odds offered are mathematically unfair. His faith in the correctness of his judgment is a setoff against the restriction of his winnings. Argument never prevented a man from risking a sovereign on a "good thing." Some twenty years ago I wrote in a journal now defunct an elaborate refutation of the notion that money can be made by systematic gambling. I gave an analysis of every known "system" and proved to the satisfaction of every mathematically trained intellect that systems were absurd. The paper—rather a serious organ—was in consequence bought largely by betting people, and hundreds tested the systems I had exposed. A compositor in the office of the paper actually made some $350 or $400 by following one of the systems and gave up his "case" for the course. He was back long before the season finished.

The only cure for gambling is a persistent run of ill luck, resulting in entire loss of capital. Even then the doctrine of chances suggests that "the turn must come." That is what lures the man with the gambling instinct. Some one must win. Why not I?" is his unanswerable objection to all arguments. It is curious, too, how the very arguments employed to prove the futility of betting have a knack of failing when put to the test of one or two experimental trials. I once, by way of an object lesson, laid the mathematical odds against heads turning up five times consecutively. They ran nine times. It is true that I should have won scores of times if my opponent continued tossing, but he was satisfied that my mathematical illustration had failed and argued if it failed once why not twice? I have decided not to publish the very elaborate manuscript I prepared on "The Folly of Systems" so long as human nature remains as it is.—Douglas Blackburn in London Review.

IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

What Happens When Two or More Peers Want to Speak at Once.

There is no rule against a dozen peers, or the entire peerage for that matter, rising and addressing the lord chancellor at the same time. The lord chancellor has no power to select the peer who shall speak. A lord chancellor's leg may be pulled, we imagine, but his eye can never be caught. For all he can do two peers wishing to address the house and refusing to give way one to the other could stay on their feet until one of them dropped from exhaustion.

This is no exaggeration. Within living memory two peers engaged in an adventure which at first threatened to develop into a tiring down contest after the manner of Goldsmith's dancers. It happened in 1884 on a warm July day and was very entertaining while it lasted.

The two were Earl Granville and Lord Cairns. Both rose simultaneously to speak. The two peers stood facing each other at the table, and each tried to speak, while their partisans kept shouting "Granville!" and "Cairns!" in an aristocratic manner. It must have sounded a little like a cup tie. Lord Selborne sat on the woolsack helpless. The scene might have lasted until either Earl Granville or Lord Cairns had fallen fainting had not Lord Beauchamp earned immortal fame by creating a precedent in the house of lords. He moved, in a tone of anger, that Lord Cairns be heard, and Lord Cork, in a similar tone, moved that Lord Granville be heard.

A vote was taken, and Lord Granville won by a majority of one in a house of fifty-three excited peers. So if the lord chancellor at any time finds himself confronted by two noble but obstinate orators there is a precedent to fall back upon which may be found useful.—London News.

One Nickel For Two Fares.

"Women are pretty magnanimous with each other," concluded the man who had thought they were not. "The other day a girl got on the car. She had a $5 bill. No change. She turned to the woman who sat next to her and said: 'Can you let me have change for this? I am in a hurry. I don't want to be put off.'

"'I haven't the change,' replied the woman, 'but here is a nickel.'

"The girl demurred. 'Take it,' insisted the woman. 'It is only just. I have been riding for about a mile and a half and the conductor hasn't collected my fare yet. It is against my principles to force it upon him.'"—New York Press.

A Bad Recovery.

Scene: Registry office. Bridegroom (to registrar)—The first time I was married was in a church, the second time in a chapel, but I like this way best. It's so plain and simple, and I should come here if ever I got married again— (Catches sight of his bride and sees he has said the wrong thing.) That is, my dear, if ever I have the—er—misfortune to get married again, of course!—London Punch.

The Dust.

Rich Aunt—Why do you bring me this dust, Tommy? Tommy—Because I want you to bite it. Rich Aunt—Why do you want me to bite it? Tommy—Because I heard papa say that when you bite the dust we shall get £20,000.—London Tit-Bits.

Reassuring.

The Lender—All right, I'll lend you $5, but don't forget that you owe it to me. The Borrower—My dear fellow, I shall never forget it as long as I live.—Brooklyn Life.

....CALL ON....

T. A. Muir & Co.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS for PURE DRUGS and CHEMICALS

Prescriptions a Specialty.

Ellard Block,

New Westminster, - - - B. C.

Here is a Bargain

150 acres of good land, 20 acres under cultivation, balance prairie; easily cleared; fruit trees and fine water; one and one-half storey house, barn, chicken houses and yards; close to school, church, store and post-office; nine miles from New Westminster; R. R. station adjoining property.

Price $3500.00

Dead Easy Terms

McInnes & Kerr,

Real Estate, Insurance and Auctioneers

278 Columbia Street.
NEW WESTMINSTER

Telephone 170.

Belyea & Co.

General Hauling and Delivery.
Heavy Hauling Our Specialty.

Wood and Coal Dealers

Columbia St., below Tram Office.
Telephone 150.

AT THE HOTELS.

Guichon—A. L. Downs and boy, Victoria; P. Ryan, Toronto; Mrs. J. P. Goodfellow, J. Alexander; Hamilton; W. A. Ainslee, M. A. Hustie, A. W. Beer, Vancouver; C. Buston MacKenzie, Surrey; A. McEachern, Blaine; P. Cuichon, Port Guichon; W. W. Moore, Seattle.

Colonial—J. R. McPhail, Vancouver; J. P. Elliott, Ladner; J. Jordan, Ladner; M. Griswold, San Francisco.

Windsor—J. L. Kirkland, Surrey; N. B. Howell, Port Guichon; E. H. McKenzie, Chilliwack; P. Lafrance, Montreal; W. W. Nelson, Mission; H. R. Thomas, Toronto; J. G. Johnson, Victoria; S. M. Smith, Vancouver.

Depot—P. Grandison, Blaine; G. H. Jones, Sumas; Fred Lyons, Seattle; T. L. Lorenson, Sumas; S. Paul, Bellingham; F. J. Kirkland, Abbotsford.

Sea Lion Escapes.

Four young sea lions will be shipped to Vancouver today, having been brought here on Saturday by Capt. Rorvick of the halibut steamer Squid, who captured them off Three Angle island, west of Vancouver island. Five sea lions were captured and brought here by the Squid, but one of them managed to escape on Saturday night from the enclosure where they had been placed, and after flopping about on the deck for some time it rolled overboard, wher it remained swimming around the vessel all day yesterday. The Squid also brought in a large wolf fish, which will be sent east for exhibition purposes. The Squid leaves again for the halibut banks this morning.

Death Rather Than Arrest.

Paterson, N. J., July 15.—To avoid the disgrace of arrest on the charge of defalcation, Albert O'Brien, tax collector of the Borough of Totowa, shot himself last night while officers were approaching his house to apprehend him.

Fixtures.

One day four-year-old Fred climbed upon a chair to reach something he wanted.

"You must not get on that chair with your feet, dear," said his mother.

Fred looked down at his feet, evidently puzzled. "Why, mamma," he said, "I can't take 'em off!"

How Not To.

"Please read our paper," annotated the editor in returning the manuscript.

"I do," wrote back the contributor, "and my stuff is designed to show that I know what is the matter with your old paper."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The trouble with people who lay something by for a rainy day is that they seem to take such delight in seeing other people out in the wet.—New York Times.

HINDOOS AT TABLE.

The Higher Their Caste the More Irksome Become the Rules.

"In India," writes Sidney Low, "religion, with what seems a malign ingenuity, has occupied itself in heaping complications round the two essential functions of eating and marrying. The Hindoo cannot take his food without elaborate precautions against pollution, and the higher his caste is the more burdensome these rules are. There are some inferior castes in the south who are not supposed to approach even within speaking distance of the elect. A regular table has been drawn up of what may be called the degrees of pollution, so that, while some of these low persons can pollute a man of a higher caste only by actually touching him, it is held that blacksmiths, masons, carpenters and leather workers can pollute at a distance of twenty-four feet, toddy drawers at thirty-six feet and cultivators at forty-eight feet, while the pariahs, who eat beef, have a pollution range of no less than twenty-one yards and twelve inches.

"The more sacred a Hindoo is the more he is worried by his code of table etiquette. The very high caste Brahman ought to strip off all his clothes and, if possible, sit on the floor when he consumes his food. He should not eat anything which has been touched by an inferior or a non-Hindoo or drink water out of any vessel similarly defiled. As the scale descends the restrictions relax until at last we get down to the man of no standing whatever, the sweeper, who is so wanting in refinement that he can openly stroke a puppy dog, and finally we reach the outcast who can eat any kind of meat whenever he can get it and will even drink out of a cup which has touched other lips.

"Luckily for the modern Hindoo these burdensome prohibitions and injunctions are subject to certain convenient legal fictions. Sweetmeats, it appears, are not food and may be taken by anybody anywhere. Not long ago the Brahman pundits at Benares decided that soda water is not water within the meaning of the act, so to speak, and that ice does not count."—Chicago News.

POINTS OF ETIQUETTE.

Finger bowls are not put on the table until after the dessert is removed.

It is the worst possible form for a man to take a woman's arm, by day or night.

When leaving a car a man should precede the woman, so as to assist her if necessary.

In addressing a newly married couple at a wedding reception it is usual to congratulate the groom and to wish the bride great happiness.

It is not looked upon as good form to announce a meal by the ringing of a bell. That custom does very well for a railroad station, but is now seldom used in private houses.

When taking a lady in to dinner or at any indoor entertainment a man offers his left arm, but in the street he must always take the outside, no matter which arm he has to offer.

The expenses incident to a wedding are, with few exceptions, borne by the family of the bride. The groom's expenses, with the exception of flowers and souvenirs for the bridesmaids and ushers, begin with the fee to the clergyman.

Comparative Happiness.

If one only wished to be happy this could be easily accomplished, but we wish to be happier than other people, and this is always difficult, for we believe others to be happier than they are.—Montesquieu.

In France there is an idea that if a fisherman counts the fish he has caught he will catch no more during that day.

The idle rumor is always busier than any other kind.—Houston Post.

Builders Hardware

In selecting your hardware for your house, be sure you get a good lock. To stand the continuous wear and use given it both the material and workmanship must be good. Our line comprises the best Canadian and American makes. Call and examine our lines . . . . . .

Anderson & Lusby

HENRY BELL'S COMET.

The First Steamer That Plied For Hire In Great Britain.

Among the curiosities of advertising may surely be placed the first advertisement of the first steamer that plied for hire in Great Britain—namely, Henry Bell's Comet. Thus ran the advertisement in the Glasgow Courier of 1812:

"Steam passage boat, the Comet, between Glasgow, Greenock and Helensburg. For passengers only. The subscriber having at much expense fitted up a handsome vessel to ply upon the river Clyde between Glasgow and Greenock—to sail by the power of wind, air and steam—he intends that the vessel shall leave the Broomielaw on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays about midday or at such time thereafter as may answer from the state of the tide and to leave Greenock on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays in the morning to suit the tide. The elegance, comfort, safety and speed of this vessel require only to be proved to meet the approbation of the public, and the proprietor is determined to do everything in his power to merit public encouragement. The terms are for the present 4 shillings for the best cabin and 3 shillings for the second, but beyond these rates nothing is to be allowed to servants or any other person employed about the vessel."

What would poor neglected Henry Bell have said could he have seen his humble little Comet, of whose elegance, comfort and speed he was so proud, alongside a modern ocean racer or one of the latest palatial river steamers of the Clyde or Thames, all so well advertised?—Chambers' Journal.

Why Timothy Grass Is So Called.

The forage grass known to the farmers of the United States as timothy is so called because first introduced and extensively cultivated in this country by one Timothy Hanson, a farmer of Maryland. This species of grass is well known in England and all over western continental Europe, where it is grown extensively by most farmers between the Mediterranean and the North seas. The botanical name of this grass is Phleum pratense. Timothy is known in the British isles as cat's tail grass and in several of our eastern states as herd, or herd's, grass. It was grown in large quantities in Maryland and Pennsylvania long before a spear of it had ever been seen in England, the first seed of it ever seen in the last named country being imported from America.

Servants In Germany.

A girl engaged in America is by no means a girl secured, as regards either domestic service or matrimony. In Germany, on the other hand, the mistress of a prospective cook and the fiance of a prospective bride may feel reasonably secure when once an understanding has been reached. "Well, I will engage you, Hedwig," says the hausfrau at the close of the interview, and as a pledge of good faith three marks (75 cents) are given and received. By acceptance of this sum, Hedwig binds herself to appear at the time and place agreed upon, and if she fails in fulfillment of the contract, after allowing twenty-four hours to elapse without having returned the money, she renders herself liable to criminal prosecution. Needless to say, breach of contract under such conditions is rare.—Harper's Bazar.

Postage Stamp Tongue.

"A number of ailments, some of them extremely dangerous, are comprised under the general head of postage stamp tongue," said a physician. "Postage stamp tongue, in a word, is any disorder contracted from the licking of postage stamps. Three or four persons a week visit me with postage stamp tongues. They have a throat trouble or a skin disease or a pulmonary complaint brought on by the reckless habit of stamp licking.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Warm Weather SNAPS

Seasonable, Serviceable, Goods at "Late in the season" prices

Snap in Cotton Hosiery at 25c per pair

We have many broken lines of Ladies' and Children's Cotton Hosiery. This week we make a big clearance. In the lot are Boys' Black Cat Bound Ribbed Hose, Ladies' Plain Cotton and Misses' Plain and Ribbed. The regular values were from 30c to 40c per pair.

This week's Special Price, per pair 25c

Ladies Umbrellas, $2.45 ea.

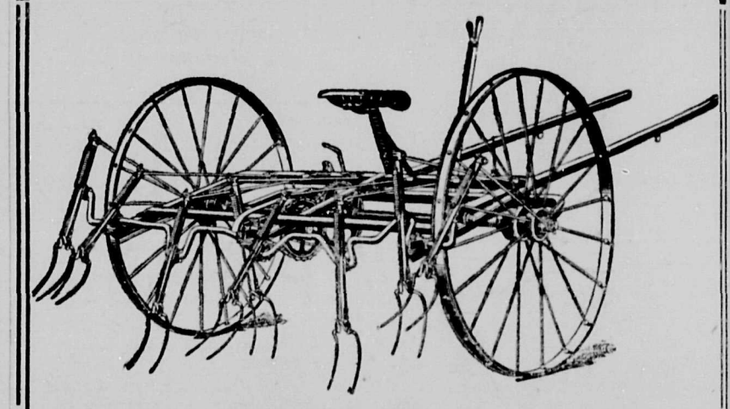
Just about one dozen in the lot and suitable for sun or shine. Fine storm covers, and mostly black handles, but all the better quality for that reason, as black handles cost us less than those fancy handles. Regular values of this lot $2.75 to $3.00.

This week's Special Price, each $2.45

Big Sale of Shirtwaist Suits this week

See our show windows for snaps in Ladies' Luster Silk, Picque and Muslin Costumes; colors, grey, navy, cream, fancy luster on white. All new goods; many not shown previous to this sale.

W. S. COLLISTER & CO.



Deering and Frost & Wood All Steel

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and Steel, Self Dumping

Hay Rakes

3 1-2 to 6 feet.

MOWERS--Our Giant Frame Mower beats them all for strength and easy cutting.

Auction Sale at Market Every Friday.

T. J. TRAPP & CO.

Here Is Your Chance!

Eighty acres of first-class land, situated on a good gravel road, four miles from Westminster; 15 acres under cultivation; 7 acres of good hay, now almost ready for harvest.

Dwelling, 3 rooms, barn and stable and three new houses. This is an extra good buy.

Burnaby Homes

I have a number of small acreages adjoining New Westminster on easy terms. This property is extra well situated.

Nine acres of good soil near town.

THOS. R. PEARSON

You Cannot Afford to Miss It

Our Farm Pamphlet

Free on Application

It's the Talk of the Fertile Fraser Valley

It bristles with interesting data on farming. It's a mine—a great mine of useful information for people who are thinking of investing in B. C. farm lands.

It contains 64 pages, likewise a very comprehensive map of New Westminster district, and 32 views showing fruit growing, haying, dairying and mixed farming scenes.

It gives market prices of all produce, weather statistics, amount of crop raised to the acre, etc.

YOU WANT THIS PAMPHLET

It will interest and entertain you.

F. J. HART & Co.

LIMITED.

The Farm Land Specialists

Royal City Fish Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Fresh and Frozen Fish

Game In Season

We deliver to all parts of the City. Telephone 40. P.O.Box 72.

Front Street,

Next Daily News. *New Westminster, B. C.*

Electric Railway Service

Inter-urban Line.

Cars for Vancouver and way stations will run every half-hour from 5:50 a. m. to 11 p. m. excepting at 7:30 and 8:30 a. m. Half hourly cars will run from Central Park to Vancouver only.

City Limits Line—Service from 6.30 a. m. to 11 p. m.

20 Minute Service—No transfer. Between 12 and 2 and 5 and 7.

30 Minute Service during remainder of day. Transfer at Leopold Place.

Sunday Service half-hourly between 8 a. m. and 10 p. m.

City and Sapperton.

Sapperton Line—15 Minute Service, except between 12 and 2, and 5 and 7, during which hours the service will be half-hourly.

Sunday Service half-hourly between 8 a. m. and 11 p. m.

British Columbia Electric Ry. Co., Ltd

Not on Top, But Still in the Ring

House Cleaning Time

And you may possibly need a carpet. We have the greatest range of them and can guarantee to save you money and give you better satisfaction than you can get in any other place. For instance, a good body Brussels, paper for underneath, sewed and laid for one dollar a yard up. Old carpets taken up, cleaned and relayed for ten cents a yard. We have the largest stock and the finest show rooms and the finest prices. Come and see us. It will pay you to see our stock before placing your order elsewhere.

W. E. FALES,

716 and 718 Columbia St. Four Floors. Rear Extension, Front Street.

Fire Insurance. Life Insurance.

We have been appointed agents for the Union Assurance Society of London, England, which has been carrying on fire insurance business since 1714 A. D., and which has a capital and accumulated funds of $20;000,000.

The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada, assurance record:

Dec. 31st, 1899 (5 months)	Assurance in force	$60,400.	Prem.	$22,954.60
" 1900	Assurance in force	$1,792,500.	Premiums	$ 62,605.96
" 1901	" "	2,554,904.	"	92,029.30
" 1902	" "	3,425,897.	"	126,695.21
" 1903	" "	4,086,112.	"	150,644.68
" 1904	" "	4,509,754.	"	166,384.20

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