All the cities of the province and all the points of interest on the C. P. R. and throughout the country are contained in the Xmas Card entitled the "Grand Medley of British Columbia." For sale at S. J. THOMPSON'S Studio.

The Truth

CHRISTMAS CONFECTIONERY
CHOCOLAT MENIER
AT MACPHERSON & THOMSON'S
CHEMISTS.

NUMBER 88. NEW WESTMINSTER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 15, 1889. FIVE CENTS.

BLAINE, B. C.

Being subdivision of lot 31, section 6, township 7, New Westminster district, adjoining Blaine, Washington, has been placed on the market at prices to suit. Intending purchasers should apply at once to Richards & Mackintosh, agents for this desirable property. We also have a large list of New Westminster city and district property, to which we call attention.

RICHARDS & MACKINTOSH

Colonial Block, New Westminster.

TO SMOKERS

IF YOU WANT TO ENJOY A GOOD CIGAR ASK FOR THE BRITISH LION, HENRY LEE, MAINLAND.

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

WM. TIETJEN, Manufacturer, Holbrook Building, Columbia Street, New Westminster

Magnificent Jewelry — For Holiday Presents

A most complete line of Jewelry for holiday presents is now on exhibition at STIRSKY'S on Columbia street. It comprises unique jewelry, pins, rings of all descriptions, ladies sets, elegant gold watches, many styles of clocks, etc., etc. Call early and make selections.

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Woods, Turner & Gamble,

LAND SURVEYORS,

Real Estate, Insurance, Financial Agents

AND CONVEYANCERS.

Land Surveying in all its branches accurately and promptly carried out. City and Suburban Lands for sale. We can show a complete list of desirable localities. Farming lands, improved and unimproved throughout the district. Mining and other stock bought and sold. Money to loan on first mortgage.

Agents for the following Insurance Companies: Western of Toronto, Ætna, City of London, Hartford, New York Life, and Travellers. OFFICE—Bank of British Columbia block, Columbia street, New Westminster. Telephone Call No. 33. Postoffice Drawer "W."

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Pianos, -:- Organs,

BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS, ETC.

Christmas Goods Arriving Daily.

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WRITE FOR CATALOGUES AND PRICE LISTS
FRONT STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

H. T. READ & CO.

Leading Hardware and Paint Merchants of New Westminster.

Contractors and others erecting houses should call on us and examine our extensive stock of Builders Hardware, which is excelled by no other house in the Province.

We Carry the Largest Assortment of Locks in the City.

To Those Requiring Paints and Oils we beg to call attention to our extensive variety. Superior Coach Colors, in all shades. Tube Colors, of every description. Floor Paints, ready for use.

We have much pleasure in announcing that we have been appointed sole Agents in this City for the sale of the celebrated Johnson's Magnetic Iron Paint, the highest grade Fire Proof Paint in the world. Guaranteed 97 per cent. iron oxide.

MASONIC and ODDFELLOW'S BLOCK, NEW WESTMINSTER

T. OVENS, General Machinist and Blacksmith,

Douglass Street, above Columbia, New Westminster.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY.

Buggies, Carriages, and Wagons Manufactured. Dealer in all Kinds of Machinery. Agricultural Machinery Repaired.

BUGGIES AT COST

For the next 30 days we will dispose of our surplus stock of FIRST-CLASS BUGGIES AT COST PRICE for cash. Call and secure a bona-fide bargain as we must make room for a large shipment ordered from the east.

REID & CURRIE, Pacific Carriage Works, New Westminster, B. C.

P. PEEBLES. NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY

I have made extensive alterations in my store, and have also rented a large warehouse in the rear of my store-room, and will thus be able to keep a larger stock to select from. First-class upholstery a specialty.

DEALER IN FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, ETC.

Columbia Street, New Westminster.

WAS IT REMORSE?

THE MAN WHO HUNTED THE MOLLY MAGUIRES TO THEIR DEATH

Takes His Own Life in a Washington Hotel—Will the Detective Who Aided Him End This Life in the Same Manner?

WASHINGTON, December 14th.—Franklin B. Gowan of Philadelphia, formerly president of the Reading railway, was found dead in his room at Wormley's hotel at 1 o'clock this afternoon. He had a bullet wound in his head. The body has been removed to the morgue.

NO REASON KNOWN.

WASHINGTON, December 14th.—Mr. Gowan had been here several days as counsel for George Rice, the independent oil refiner, who is making a fight before the inter-state commerce commission to secure railroad rates equal to those obtained by his great rival, the Standard Oil Company. All the property found at the hotel belonging to Gowan was taken to the station-house and examined. A bundle of soiled clothing, neatly rolled up and tied with a string, a box of 38-caliber Smith & Wesson cartridges, was found: the box was new and but five cartridges had been taken out. There was, also, a tin box, such as is used by lawyers, containing papers and some inter-state commerce pamphlets, and a blue baize bag. A hasty look through the papers failed to develop anything that would throw any light upon the cause of the suicide. The revolver used by Mr. Gowan was a fine 38-caliber pearl-handled weapon. The barrel and handle were smeared with blood.

REFUSED TO CARRY A PISTOL.

PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania, December 14th.—The news of the death of Franklin B. Gowan caused a great sensation here. The law office of Francis I. Gowan, nephew of deceased, was quickly besieged by persons seeking information, but Mr. Gowan, who was much shocked by the news, said he was utterly ignorant as to what could have led to the suicide, if such it was. He left soon afterward to care for the body and bring it home. Franklin B. Gowan was one of the best-known men in financial and legal circles in this city, and was estimated to be worth $200,000 or $300,000, and lived in a handsome suburban residence at Mount Airy. He leaves a wife and one daughter. His friends are more surprised at the report of his suicide from the fact that he was never known to carry a pistol. He was opposed to the practice, and during the Molly Maguire prosecutions at Pottsville, when he was in great danger, he refused to carry a weapon.

HE HAD PLENTY MONEY.

WASHINGTON, December 14th.—The reasons that led Mr. Gowan to commit suicide are as deeply shrouded in mystery tonight as ever. There are a number of theories advanced, but all fail when probed. His financial condition is said to have been easy. His two nephews, Francis J. Gowan and James E. Hood, arrived here tonight and took charge of their uncle's remains. The body will be forwarded to Philadelphia tomorrow. Tonight it was removed from the morgue to the undertaker's and prepared for burial. It was visited by many friends, including nearly all the congressmen from Pennsylvania and prominent people from the state now here. Everyone is at a loss to conjecture the reason for the rash act. His nephews can furnish no clue.

[Franklyn B. Gowan was instrumental in breaking up the Molly Maguires, a secret order which existed from 1865 to 1877 in the anthracite coal mining region of northeastern Pennsylvania. In 1875, that organization having gained control of a combination which forced a general strike in the coal regions, it succeeded in obtaining an ascendency in the councils of the miners, and from that period was prominent in assassinations and other outrages, committed usually on the persons and against the property of justices of the peace, police officers, and mining bosses. The final exposure, capture, and punishment of the Molly Maguires was largely due to the energy and determination of the man who committed suicide in Washington yesterday, who was at that time president of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, a corporation who not only owned many coal mines, but whose lines tapped the coal districts. He employed James McParlan, a Pinkerton detective, who joined the Mollies, became acquainted with their members, and the secrets of their organization. A large number were apprehended, tried, and condemned, and their execution—that of a number of them occurring on the same day—so alarmed the members of the organization that it ceased to possess any influence for evil.]

Thoroughly Free from Care.

CHICAGO, December 14th.—The five Cronin suspects preserved the same Stoical demeanor this morning that has characterized them during the trial. Little Kunz received calls from two of his sweethearts this morning and chatted pleasantly with them through the bars. Coughlin and O'Sullivan read the morning papers in their cells and betrayed no anxiety whatever to learn what the jury was doing. Beggs wore a smile of satisfaction as he read the papers and was apparently satisfied he would be discharged. Burke, in the boys' department, whistled, sang, and chewed tobacco. He was no more anxious about the jury than the others.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, December 14th.—Information of the most reliable nature was read in the court-room during this afternoon to the effect that the jury from the first ballot had stood 11 to 1 for the conviction of the 5 prisoners. The one who held out was Culver.

The states-attorney declined to say anything about the report except that he was hopeful that it would prove untrue. "In case it's true," he added, "I don't think it will materially hurt us, because its not likely that Culver will stick out against 11 for a whole week and the judge will not discharge the jury before."

Judge McConnell, in response to a vote sent him by the foreman, R. F. Clarke, went to the jury room to explain some knotty points of law. This over, he disappeared and kept out of sight the rest of the afternoon.

At 4 o'clock sheriff Watson entered the court-room and said recess would be taken until 6 o'clock.

At the latter hour the sheriff announced that judge McConnell was at his home and would not convene the court again until 10 o'clock tonight, unless sent for by the request of the jury. The sheriff added that it was unlikely the judge would be sent for.

Bailiff Santa, in charge of the jury, said at 5 o'clock, he felt most positive that no verdict would be reached tonight. The standing of the 12 men he would not disclose, nor would he deny or affirm the statement that the 11 to 1 opinion still existed.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, December 14th.—Judge McConnell took his seat on the bench at 10 o'clock tonight, but no word was received from the jury. After waiting until 10:35 the judge decided to return to his residence, leaving instructions with sheriff Matson to send for him at any hour if so requested by the jury. No recess or adjournment was declared, and the court will consequently be in continuous session until Monday morning. If the verdict is reached tomorrow it can be brought into court. At 10:40 the jury made a request for blankets, and a supply was taken to the room. All the communications between the judge and jury today were made through the medium of sealed envelopes. The general impression still remains that the jury stands 11 to 1 for conviction of all the defendants.

Vancouver's Streets are as Bad as Ours.

Let it be said to Vancouver's credit that the principal crossings in the principal street were divested of a very thick layer of mud that has enveloped them for this long time past. The News-Advertiser of this morning contains a paragraph protesting against the dirty condition of the crossings. This morning the chain-gang was out and at work cleaning up. Whether the cleaning up was the result of the News-Advertiser's paragraph or not we cannot say; it may have been or it may have been only a coincidence. In an ordinary city, among ordinary people, the cleaning up of the street crossings might cause no comment, could, in fact, be looked upon as only what should be, the comment being made when they were allowed to go dirty. In this the youngest, fairest, and most wonderful city of the dominion, a city of the dimensions it is and only three years old; the city in which is located the western terminus of the greatest transcontinental railroad in the world, in this city, the people have got so accustomed to its slovenly ways and filthy streets, that a little wholesome dirt is not noticed. It is only when there is such an accumulation that there is doubt as to how far down the crossing really is, when many of the citizens and citizenesses leave an old rubber in the mud, planted in good time for next year's crop, it is only when the worst is reached that Vancouverites think of protesting. They are thankful that the crossings of Cordova street are cleaned. Just the simple fact that the crossings have been cleaned has made the street look tidier and more inviting; it looks twenty per cent better. As a matter of business, the civic authorities ought to see to it that the city is made to look as clean and as nice as possible; it would be more agreeable for residents and more attractive to visitors.

CREAM OF THE TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, December 14th.—Judge Gresham today took up the hearing of the charges of the New York Loan & Investment Company against president Crawford and the other officials of the Midland Railway Company. Judge Gresham set the motion for the receiver for the hearing a week from next Tuesday and granted the preliminary injunction against Crawford and the other defendants, restraining them from issuing or selling any bonds, and ordered their books to be given into the court's custody.

HACKENSACK, New Jersey, December 14th.—A freight train on the Susquehannah railroad broke through the bridge today. Three men were drowned—William Nixon, engineer; Patrick Harrington, fireman, and William Seeley, brakeman. All were riding on the engine at the time. Divers have been sent to recover the bodies. It is believed that Nixon failed to see the danger signal on account of the snow-storm.

NEW YORK, December 14th.—A young Italian barber, named Nicholas Beshanai, quarrelled with his wife tonight at 35 Baxter street, and fired three shots at her. Only one bullet struck her, inflicting a slight scalp wound. Then he shot himself. He has been taken to the hospital. There is little hope of his recovery. The woman is fifteen years of age and the man twenty.

BROOKLYN, New York, December 14th.—The reverend R. Jeffrey, a distinguished Baptist minister, died this afternoon, aged sixty-two. He was a brilliant and an eloquent speaker and had charges in Philadelphia, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Denver. He was born in England.

WOOSTER, Ohio, December 14th.—Hattie Lang and Minnie Snider, two young girls of sixteen, were today sentenced to two years imprisonment in jail. They recently broke into and robbed a store and, on being asked for an explanation, said they wanted to do something devilish.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 14th.—The warrant was issued today for the arrest of Lem Gu, employed as foreman of an orchard at Vina, who pocketed $1000 received from the sale of a lot of dried apples. It is expected he will attempt to escape on the Chinese steamer.

TUCSON, Arizona, December 14th.—The jury in the case of the men charged with robbing United States paymaster Wham of a large sum of money a few months ago, returned a verdict of not guilty today. The result raised a great deal of surprise.

CHICAGO, December 14th.—C. K. L. Leyer & Co., extensive dealers in door, sash, and blinds, made an assignment today. Liabilities $300,000; assets $290,000. The attorneys for the firm say the failure was caused by "business complications."

NEW HAVEN, Connecticut, December 14th.—Last week the Cornell university challenged the Yales to an 8-oared race. Captain Allan of the Yales replied that Yale intends hereafter to row with the Harvards and with no other American university.

MARYSVILLE, California, December 14th.—It is reported that the structure known as the long bridge across the Sutter Tule basin of the road to Meridian was washed away. This bridge is several hundred yards long and said to have cost $30,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 14th.—The evidence in the case of the sailors of the American ship Reuce against the captain for ill-treatment and poor food was completed today. The decision is expected in a few days.

ZANZIBAR, Africa, December 14th.—It is the intention of Stanley to remain in Zanzibar several weeks longer, when he will proceed to Cairo and thence to London, arriving in England early in the spring.

NEW YORK, December 14th.—It was stated in Wall street today the sugar trust is to be converted into a stock company under a Connecticut charter with a capitalization of $10,000,000.

BOSTON, December 14th.—At the afternoon session of the labor convention several important amendments to the constitution were adopted and the constitution as a whole agreed to.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 14th.—The whaling barks James Allan, Sea Ranger, and Northern Light sailed this morning on their southern cruise.

BRATTLEBORO, Vermont, December 14th.—Over six inches of snow have fallen here this morning. It is still falling.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Massachusetts, December 14th.—A snow storm with a strong east wind prevails tonight.

PARIS, December 14th.—The marquis de Caux, formerly the husband of Adelina Patti, is dead.

Hotel Arrivals.

AT THE COLONIAL—David Muir, George H. Bain, Vancouver; E. Guitard, San Francisco; W. H. London, T. Paine, Lulu Island; William Anderson, Ladner's; John H. McDonald, Toronto; E. Peirce, Winnipeg; D. J. Mun, Richmond; C. L. McCammon, Fort Kells; John Kirkland, Delta; Jerard Lacs, Carrie Alexander, Poley Carle, Lillie Carle, Charles Carle, Emmy Carle, Walter Levey, Florence Sinclair, Dr. Cassonovia, Thomas Adams, professor Lano, Marcelle Antonelle, H. Baud, We 3 Company.

AT THE CALEDONIAN—D. C. Sams, Vancouver; R. J. McDonald, Joseph Pine, Denver, Colorado; Joseph Tarsleton, Westham Island; Chantel Delanges, Peter McLarty, Langley; Thomas McDonald, Westham Island; D. A. Fisher, J. A. McKinnon, A. Fletcher, J. Munro, Sumas.

AT THE HOLBROOK—R. Collister, Victoria; James Thompson, Vancouver; William Johnston, Vancouver; John McMillan, Victoria; John Latimer, Langley; R. Griffith, Kansas; D. McGillivray, Bute Inlet.

AT THE AMERICAN—Mrs. Bachard, Surrey; M. Dunn, Sumas; M. Murphy, Sumas; J. Kipp, Chilliwhack.

Robbed the Mail.

FORT WAYNE, Indiana, December 14th.—S. L. Brokaw, employed on the Grand Rapids & Indiana railway as train baggage-master, was arrested yesterday at the instigation of the postoffice inspectors on suspicion of robbing the United States mail pouches. During the past few months several pouches have been missing on the line. They were afterwards found in the rivers and creeks between this city and Richmond, Indiana. They had been cut open and the contents taken. Brokaw has worked for the company for the last sixteen years, and has always been regarded as an honest man. He easily procured bail and will fight the case.

Religious Zealots Clubbed.

TORONTO, December 14th.—The police had to interfere last evening to put down a gang of roughs who got up an anti-Catholic demonstration and made a very large procession. They were preceded by a cab loaded with illuminated placards bearing such inscriptions as: "No Popery," "We Want no Walsh," etc., and, when ordered by the police to disband, they refused. The police dispersed them with clubs. A young man named Arthur Chamberlain was arrested for trying to drive a cab through the ranks of the police, and was fined $1 and costs this morning.

FRANCE'S ONLY HOPE

OF RETAINING HER INTEGRITY AS A POWER IN EUROPE

Is to Maintain a Decidedly Peaceful Attitude as Long as that Course is Honorable, for Her Chances of Success in a War are Faint.

LONDON, December 14th.—The new French military law which recently came into force, has already been pronounced by military critics the most important work accomplished by the chamber of deputies within late years. The net results of the law are: first of all to immediately increase the strength of the army available by renewing the liability for service of five annual classes, who, under the old law, were exempt. This is a reply to the German law of 1888, which, by a similar provision, added eight hundred thousand trained men to their available reserve. The new law places six hundred thousand men in the prime of life at the disposal of the government in case of war. Secondly, the new law, by increasing the number of recruits each year, provides for the rapid increase during the next few years, in the number of trained men, and, by a diminution of exemptions of men omitted to partial training, ensures a higher average of efficiency. Lastly, the number of men being increased, the number assigned to each unit will be larger, so that a sound training will be facilitated, and this object will be promoted by the attention given to the training of reserve officers. The effect upon Europe of this further attempt to strengthen the French army will be to make the other nations more unwilling than ever to attack France, but if the French government allows itself, from over-confidence in its increased military resources, to prove imprudent, the grave difficulties with which France would have to contend, would not be materially diminished. Whatever may be the opinions of individual observers as to the policy of the several powers who were members of the alliance, there is no doubt whatever that the alliance is a reality. A French concentration on the Meuse would be the signal not only for German concentration on the Vosges, but also for Italian concentration on the Alps. Accordingly the French have long recognized that they cannot hope to face the triple alliance with any prospect of success unless they, too, have an active ally. With this idea the friendship of Russia has been sedulously cultivated by the French ministers and the French press. Several leading military experts now contend that France would gain little or nothing by a Russian alliance, even assuming Russia to exert herself to the utmost in the common cause. Instead of taking figures which represent on paper the total forces of the various armies, these military critics try to find out what would be the force at their disposal in a critical moment and at the decisive point. The conclusion will startle a great many readers who are accustomed to consider armies by totals of figures. The peace establishment of a continental army consists of what may be called skeleton battalions to be filled up as soon as war is at hand. A battalion has perhaps five hundred men in its ranks in peace; for war it requires a thousand. The missing five hundred are reserve men who are working for a living. The first work of war is to assemble these men and clothe, arm, and equip them. They must travel by rail or road to the battalion headquarters. Accordingly the rate of their assemblage depends upon the means of traveling. It is, therefore, obvious that the work of completing the battalions will take much longer to inspect in Russia than in either Germany or Austria. These specialists assume that the German troops would be ready in ten days before the Russians, and the Austrians a few days after the Germans. The Russian railway lines have all single tracks, while many of the German and Austrian lines are double. The Russian distances are of course by far the greater, accordingly, when the second problem—that of concentration—comes to be worked out, the German and Austrian railways will place on the frontier each day more than three times as many troops as the Russian railways can transport. The Russians have at present stationed in Poland in peace-quarters, forty thousand horsemen, and nearly two hundred thousand infantry. The process of mobilization might perhaps double these numbers. A week's transport on fifteen German and Austrian lines would mean two millions one hundred thousand men. If, therefore, their allies like to open the campaign when they have six hundred thousand German and three hundred thousand Austrian troops assembled, they will have a vast numerical superiority over the Russians in Poland, and can speedily add to it by enormous reserves. Russian Poland forms the square of which the eastern side is attached to Russia. The other three sides are bounded by Russia and Austria. One or two battles would be needed for the German and Austrian armies to effect a juncture near Kobrin and, this accomplished, a Russian army in Poland would be cut off, and nothing could save it from capture. The German writers believe that, after the occupation of Poland, a second campaign would suffice to take the allied armies to Moscow. A significant part of this analysis of the position of Russia lies in the application for the estimate of German forces supposed to be employed against Poland leaving an ample margin for defense against France. "A million on each frontier and half a million to a million in reserve" was prince Bismarck's quite accurate account of the German army. Thus, while easily beating the Russians at any rate in the first campaign, the Germans will have a million men in the first line and a very handsome reserve in the Vosges. The Italian army will be on the Alps. Against this combination the French have no reasonable or calculable probability of success. The moral, therefore, is that France will do well to give up the dream of Russian alliance, to realize that a new war would involve her very existence, and to avoid such a war as long as that course is honorably possible.

Johnstown Swamped Again.

JOHNSTOWN, Pennsylvania, December 14th.—The recent heavy rains in the mountains have again caused the Conemaugh river to break over the banks, and cause great destruction to property. This evening Lincoln street bridge, near the Pennsylvania railway depot was swept away, and the city is again cut off from the outside world. The bridge at Woodvale was carried away. At 7 o'clock reports reached this place that Woodvale is entirely under water. In Johnstown the water is now running down and the telegraph office is completely surrounded by water. The river is rising slowly.

AGAIN CUT OFF.

JOHNSTOWN, Pennsylvania, December 14th.—The city is again cut off from the outside world except by the long and tiresome circuit of the mountain wagon-roads. Heavy rain-storms, extending over the entire mountain region, drained by the Conemaugh and Stony creek, began falling this morning. They continued without cessation until the afternoon. Taking into consideration the area of the water-shed and the large volume of water which has fallen upon it and the fact that all this water finds its outlet through two very narrow channels and that these channels join at Johnstown, one of the narrowest points in the valley. The position of the city can be better imagined than described. From noon until 5 o'clock the river had risen over four feet—the quickest rise known, except during the the flood in May last. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the bridge at Woodvale was carried away, the ruins went crashing against the wooden piers of the Cambria Iron Company railroad bridge, wrecking two of the piers and permitting a vast quantity of heavy drift to collide with the piers of the Lincoln street bridge, leading from Johnstown to the Pennsylvania railroad depot, wrecking the last connecting link and stopping all travel. Washington and Iron streets were badly flooded and many cellars were filled with water. Up to 10 o'clock p. m. no loss of life has been reported. The water is now slowly subsiding. Work on the permanent bridges to replace those destroyed began at once.

Significant Remarks of a French Paper.

MONTREAL, December 14th.—La Justice, commenting on the Stanstead election, says: "Let us play our cards. Under other circumstances we would be pleased at the defeat of Colby, but now we are in favor of Colby's election by a majority which shall work a signal triumph. Mr. Colby, a Tory, is alone a hundred times more preferable to an Equal Righter in two hemispheres united." These remarks are significant as coming from a journal which is an ardent supporter of the Mercier government.

A REPORT CONTRADICTED.

TORONTO, December 14th.—An evening paper here yesterday published as a special dispatch the report that Wilfred Laurier was going to stump Stanstead on behalf of Mr. Colby and against Lebaron, the Equal Rights candidate. A morning paper wired as to the accuracy of the statement, and Mr. Laurier replied: "Report untrue. Please contradict it."

ALONG THE DOCKS.

The steamer Princess Louise cleared yesterday morning for Victoria with a number of passengers and a cargo of general freight.

The steamer William Irving left for Chilliwhack and way ports yesterday morning at 7 o'clock with passengers and a cargo of general freight.

The steamer Egmns arrived yesterday afternoon with 20 passengers and a cargo of farm produce consigned as follows: J. E. Lord 1, Kelley Brothers 110, James Wise 120, T. F. Sinclair 10, James Cunningham 1.

The steamer Belle arrived from Mud bay yesterday afternoon with two booms of logs in tow for the Royal City Planing Mills Company.

The steamer Dunsmuir arrived from Nanaimo yesterday afternoon with about twenty-five passengers and a cargo of coal for the snag-boat Samson.

The schooner Lottie cleared from Brownsville yesterday morning for Mud bay.

Women's Rights.

NEW YORK, December 14th.—The Journal of Commerce, the leading New York business daily, in an editorial published today, advocates women's rights. It says, in substance, that the labor reform really needed is the emancipation of women of the laboring men's families from the slavery of fourteen to sixteen hours daily work in the household, and that the demand for reducing men's working time to eight hours has no justice in it. Still those men do not reduce the much longer working time of women of their own households. It calls upon the members of the federation of labor to begin the labor reform in their own homes. The women's right party is much elated at this declaration by this conservative and powerful journal.

An Elaborate Program.

NEW YORK, December 14th.—The final meeting of the committee appointed by mayor Grant for the entertainment of the delegates to the international congress was held here today. An elaborate program was decided upon. The delegates will arrive here from Washington on Monday next, and remain until Saturday. During their stay they will visit all the points of interest, the institutions, theaters, etc., and will be royally entertained by the city officials and prominent citizens.

A Plucky Lady.

WASHINGTON, December 14th.—The evening paper says in regard to the effect that Mrs. Harrison's recent bereavement will have upon the official courtesies at the white house, it is safe to say that the usual program for the winter will be very little changed, and Mrs. Harrison, like Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Hayes on like occasions, will not permit her private grief to interfere with her official duties as wife of an executive of the nation.

No Compromise.

CRONVILLE, December 14th.—Key West advices tonight indicate that the settlement of the cigarmaker's strike is as remote as ever. The men are receiving assistance from the labor organizations and their only loss is their wages. The manufacturers, on the other hand, are losing their profits and their trade is broken up, while the monthly expenses aggregate to $1000 each. The strikers now refuse every offer of compromise.

Spoils the Youth.

JACKSONVILLE, Florida, December 14th.—Dr. Shearer, the president of Davidson's college of North Carolina, created something of a sensation by an attack on the public system which he made in an address before the Presbyterian synod of west Florida and Alabama. He declared that the non-Sectarianism of schools prevented the proper religious training of the Presbyterian youth. He strongly urged the education of children of Presbyterians in schools fostered by that particular church.

Appreciated.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 14th.—The masters and owners of the North Pacific whaling fleet have sent to secretary Windom a very complimentary testimonial to the gallantry and efficiency of captain M. A. Healy of the revenue cutter Bear. They say the faithful services he has rendered are beyond all praise, and they ask that he be retained on the Arctic station. An engrossed copy of the testimonial was today presented to captain Healy.

Three Little Boys Drowned.

PORT HOPE, Ontario, December 14th.—A very sad drowning accident occurred here last evening whereby three children belonging to very respectable families lost their lives. Two little boys, sons of John Madatt, and a son of E. Mitchell of Port Hope gardens were skating on the electric light pond, when they broke through the ice and were drowned. Their bodies have been recovered.

A Damp Catastrophe.

Yesterday morning somebody left the tap running in the bath room at the Queen's hotel, with the effect that the overflowing water flooded the floor and soaked down into the dining room ceiling, a large portion of which it carried away, smashing articles on some of the tables. Fortunately nobody was at breakfast at the time, consequently what might have been a fatal calamity was averted.

A Real Live Question Discussed.

MONTREAL, December 14th.—The club Nationale, an assemblage of young French Liberals, last night discussed the question of annexation with the United States. Two strong speeches, prepared for the occasion, were delivered in favor of it, three for independence, and two in favor of remaining state quo.

Winter Weather.

KINGSTON, New York, December 14th.—A severe snow-storm has been progressing throughout the Hudson river valley all day. The ground is covered two inches on the level. A high wind prevails, causing drifts along the railroads. The trains are delayed, and navigation on the river is greatly retarded.

The Record Broken.

LEWISTON, Maine, December 14th.—The 3 day go-as-you-please race closed at midnight between Cartwright, Harty, and Golden, breaking all previous records. The score was: Cartwright 189 miles, Herty 186; Golden 184; Messier 170; Taylor 145; Connors 102, Sullivan 143; Elson 107.

The "Little Tyrant" Putting His Fences in Order.

HAMILTON, Ontario, December 14th.—Honorable Oliver Mowat, in passing through this city to a meeting at Princeton, in North Brant, said the elections would not come off for some time, but it would be well to be ready for them.

Notice of Contest.

WASHINGTON, December 14th.—Honorable John Baker, who represented the fourteenth Illinois district in the fiftieth congress, has served a notice of contest on W. H. Foreman, the present member for that district.

French Feuds.

PARIS, December 14th.—In the chamber of deputies today Messieurs Dreyfus and Dagnerre became involved in a quarrel which resulted in the subsequent issuance of a challenge for a duel to be fought tomorrow.

Telephone No. 85 Armstrong Block, New Westminster

Bell-Irving, Patterson & Co.

Wholesale and Commission Merchants, Wholesale Dealers in Liquors
Agents for Banff Anthracite Coal.

JUST ARRIVED

EX-BARK NORCROSS

Direct from England, large stock of liquors, vitrified drain pipes, etc., etc.
Orders taken for iron (bar and sheet), gas and water pipes, galvanized iron ware, tin plates, rails, and all classes of metal work.

THE TRUTH is printed every morning except Monday, and will be sent to mail subscribers at the following strictly in advance rates: 1 month 50 cents, 4 months $2, 6 months $3, 1 year $6. Delivered by carrier in New Westminster, $1 a month. The weekly edition is printed every Saturday, and will be mailed 3 months for 50 cents, 6 months $1, 1 year $2.

CLUB RATES: The weekly edition will be mailed to clubs of not less than 5 for $1 a year each, the names to be sent in at one time.

REGULAR ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted in the daily edition at the following monthly rates, payable on 1st day of each month: Per inch down the column $2.50, position advertisements $3.50. In the weekly at $1.50 an inch per month. No patent medicine advertisements inserted in either edition.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS (in either daily or weekly) $1 an inch for first insertion and 50 cents an inch for each additional insertion, payable in advance.

LOCAL NOTICES 25 cents a line, contract rate 10 cents a line, each insertion in daily. Weekly rate 25 cents a line each insertion.

BIRTH NOTICES will be printed free, provided the child weighs 7 pounds or over; if twins a bonus of $5 will be paid the parents. Marriage notices free.

JOB PRINTING (such as letter, note, statement, and bill heads, envelopes, circulars, dodgers, posters, cards, tickets, etc.) in good style and at reasonable rates. Orders from outside business men will receive prompt attention.

ADDRESS: THE TRUTH, New Westminster, B. C.

The Truth

Daily Edition.

Far away in the highlands of Scotland, on bleak and barren shores washed by the Atlantic, on sea-girt isles where the cormorant's cry alone breaks the stillness of the lonely land, dwell in wretched poverty hardy sons of rustic toil, known as crofters, which name is given them as illustrative of their mode of life in little huts, wretched and dismal, where they huddle together large families under one tiny roof. These men are the hardiest by long odds of all Britain's sons, roughing it all their lives in the fisheries, and on their little croft farms they become inured to all hardships and often struggle through famines in the most wretched poverty, hard-working though they are. There are too many of them in their native land, for they increase and multiply rapidly, and there is not enough money to go around as the result of their toil, which often ends in failure on account of the uncertainty of the crops or the fisheries turning out badly. These men are they who would be of the greatest value to this land, and not only prosper themselves, but increase the riches of British Columbia with their thrifty habits; they are clean, and honest by nature, and work is to them the very essence of life. Rigid Presbyterians, they serve their Heavenly Father with a devotion which is unshaken by the trials and tribulations of which they know, alas! too much, and their intelligence and ability is unquestionable.

On the Fraser river and along the shores of the Pacific ocean are fisheries a thousand times better, more profitable, and more certain than all those in Scotland put together. In British Columbia there is farm land of the richest quality, of sure fertility, which is to be had almost for the mere asking, and these are the men who know how to make the most of the natural advantages of this country, who would do so, and whose money would remain to increase in the land. Such a contrast to the wretched Chinese who herd over here like parasites on a dog, who suck the very life-blood out of the country, and go away only when they have absorbed enough to live in ease in their native land, from whence they should never have been allowed to land on our shores. Why does not the provincial government advance money to pay the passage from Scotland of these desirable citizens? It would be a surer investment than many that they have already made, and the benefits accruing to the enriched country would more than counterbalance the risk. It would be a very easy matter to charter a vessel for no other purpose than to bring crofters to British Columbia, and the cost per capita would not be great when it is considered that there would be no shipping profits to be made out of it. It is only the other day that Messrs. Bell-Irving, Patterson & Co. had a vessel arrive direct from England to this country with a cargo of merchandise. If they find it pays to ship merchandise in this manner, how much more would it pay the country to ship a few thousand able-bodied crofters here, and pass a law excluding the Chinese altogether, as the United States has done, thus protecting our shipments and raising the standard of our inhabitants?

This is a matter which is worthy of the careful consideration of the government at the next session. There can be no doubt but that the investment of $100,000 or more for the purpose of aiding emigration of this character would not be money thrown away. At the present rate of wages every man could earn on an average some $600 per annum, all of which money would be spent in the country, so that if $100,000 was expended in bringing a thousand crofters to the Fraser valley, where there is ample room for them, they would in twelve months represent some $600,000, which, after deducting the original cost of emigration, would show a profit of $500,000 to the country. Of course, these figures are in the abstract, but they are a fair idea of what would be the actual result of the experiment. Private enterprise and charity has already proven the benefit of these schemes to be unquestionable, and today there are many settlements in the Canadian northwest which are permanent proofs of the wisdom of that policy. Out here in British Columbia the climate is more congenial to those inhabitants of Scotland's shores, and the scope for work is greater. It is not impossible either, that the imperial government would aid in the good work, having in view the desirability of doing something to mitigate the present distress existing in the highlands, which they are bound to consider. This is, therefore, no shadowy scheme, but one which contains all the promise and wisdom of any mercantile undertaking, and as such should receive the best offices of the government.

The Vancouver World is nothing if not hypocritical. Friday night it called on the people and the press to stamp TRUTH out of existence, because of an expressive headline that appeared over one of its telegrams. Less than a month has elapsed since the World printed all the disgusting details of a London club scandal, in which many of the club's prominent members were accused of a nameless crime. Then again, how long is it since the World printed the filthy particulars of a Vancouver adultery case? The World's over-sensitive uprightness is that of the harlot who plys her calling in a respectable neighborhood.

The Auditor.

TO THE TRUTH: "Veritas" in the Columbian last Friday evening referred to "a grunt" which he says appeared in that morning's TRUTH over the signature of "A Citizen." A grunt is the language of a pig, but pigs, and very pompous pigs too, have lately appeared in print as critics. As a sample of desperate nonsense I present your readers with the following quotation from the letter of "Veritas:"

"If the present council had expended half of the year's revenue in waste or had concocted and carried out the gigantic boodle schemes, the auditor is not the man expected to unearth them; his duty is to audit the books and see that all monies are accounted for, and that all payments have been made upon the warrant of the mayor and city clerk; just how many yards of dirt have been removed or how much lumber has been supplied for the money paid, or how many wheelbarrow or how much powder has been actually received, the auditor has no means of finding out, except from the accounts vouched as correct."

What did "Veritas" intend to write? He says the auditor has no means of finding out "except from the accounts vouched as correct." It is quite possible that "Veritas" will be surprised when I say without fear of contradiction that on a late occasion a balance sheet was presented to our citizens by our city auditor, and according to his figures somebody had stolen $10,000 from the city treasury. Every man in the city knew it was impossible to steal so much; every one laughed at that comedy called a balance sheet, but it was accepted by the mayor and council and the auditor got his fee. Mr. Walker may be a first-class auditor, but he is disqualified by the nomination he has received from those who have had charge of the public purse. Trial by jury is a privilege, trial by a jury of friends is a great privilege, but trial by a true friend elected by the accused would be—well it would be a real good joke.

"Veritas" says he would spend the auditor's fee judiciously in the city; he would not go to the capital for an auditor, but he would appoint Mr. Walker because he is—a taxpayer. Such nonsense as this, adorned by a Latin name, will attract attention and may be received as evidence to show that "Veritas" is wise and prudent—a very patriotic scribbler.

December 14th. A CITIZEN.

Living Expenses in England.

Little as our readers may think it, this wonderful feat may be achieved, and by anybody—provided that he has the thousand a year. A book has been published, of course by a lady, which solves the problem. Given the £1000 ($5000)—most people, unfortunately, have to earn it—you should spend it thus: House rent, rates and taxes, repairs and renewals are put down at nearly £200; two servants, on board wages, £100; "keep of self and wife" another $100, and insurance, $50. These estimates seem fair enough, though we fancy most people would find it cheaper to feed their servants themselves. The other items are more questionable. "Wine, etc.," is put down at only £12 10s., or say five shillings a week for alcoholic liquor—too small an amount, surely, even in these temperate days! Sir Wilfrid Lawson might like to dine with this abstemious pair, but no one who cares for a good glass of wine. Washing at £26 does not seem extravagant, though, to be sure, soap is cheap, and in such a household there would not be many soiled tablecloths. But when we come to personal expenditure there is still stranger calculation. The wife, apparently, is to dress and supply herself with pocket money out of £75, while the husband is allowed £100 for clothes and nothing at all for pocket money. Perhaps he is expected to take it out of the "incidentals," which amount to the substantial figure of £313. But as these incidentals are expected to cover traveling, amusements, club subscriptions, and charity, it will be seen that £313 is not likely to be a bit too much.

Perfidious Serpapinto.

ZANZIBAR, Africa, December 13th.—Mozambique advices state that Serpapinto, after deceiving the British consul, Johnson, by declaring his intentions to be peaceful, obtained reinforcements in Mozambique, and proceeded to the Makololo country, where he and his party entrenched themselves, and declared war upon the Makololo, slaughtering hundreds of men with their Gatling guns.

THE FAMOUS ROMAN PUNCH.

How a Drink Made Exclusively for the Pope Became General.

The history of ponche à la romaine is curious. It had been the summer refreshment of successive popes for over eighty years, and their chefs were threatened with all kinds of horrors and punishments if they ever divulged the secret of its preparation. When Napoleon invaded Italy in 1796 this terrible interdict was broken through. A son of Pius IV.'s chief confectioner, by name Molas, as soon as he found the French were conquerors, ran away from his father and united his fortunes with them. This young man became the favorite servant of the empress Josephine and after her death became cook to the Russian prince Lieven, whom he accompanied to London when that prince was appointed ambassador to the court of St. James. This Russian first made his papal beverage in London by introducing it at the prince's table. The prince-regent asked for the recipe and permitted copies to be given to a select few of his friends, and by degrees it became better known, and is now well known all over the world.

The original vatican recipe is: "Prepare a very rich pineapple sherbet; having it a little tart with lemon juice, taking the greatest care that none of the zest or oil from the yellow rind, or the bitterness from the white underlying pith, be allowed to enter into the composition of this sherbet. In order to be certain of this it is better, first to grate off the yellow rind from the lemons, then to carefully remove all the white pith, and, 'to make assurance doubly sure,' wash the skinned fruit in clear water, after which press out the juice free from the rind of the fruit; strain the juice so as to remove all the seeds or pips from it, then add it to the pineapple mixture. It must be then very well frozen. This sherbet, being very rich, will not freeze hard, but will be a semi-ice. Just before the punch is to be served add and work into it for every quart of the ice one gill of Jamaica, and for every two quarts one pint of the best champagne. Never use the wine from damaged bottles or leaky corks, as it will be sure to deprave and perhaps entirely spoil your punch. After you have well incorporated these liquors add cream or meringue mixture."

A Highland Sermon.

"Highlanders, as you know, have the habit, when talking English, such as it is, of interpolating the personal pronoun 'he' where it is not required; such as 'The king he has come.' Often, therefore, a sentence or expression is rendered strange, as I am going to prove. The reverend Mac—— of a certain Highland parish recently began his discourse thus: 'My brethren, you will find the subject of this discourse in the I. epistle general of the apostle Peter, chapter 5:8, in the words, 'The devil he goeth about as a roaring lion seeking whom he may devour.' Now, my friends, with your leave, we will divide the subject into four heads. First, we shall endeavor to ascertain who the devil he was? Second, we shall enquire into his geographical position, viz., where the devil he was? Third, and this of a general character, who the devil he was seeking? Fourthly, and lastly, we shall endeavor to solve a question, which has never been solved yet, what the devil he was roaring about?'"

Old Jones's Philosophy.

Puttin' a punched dime in the collection box is like buyin' a scalper's ticket to Heaven.

When I hear of a man that has a $300 dog I think the collar is on the wrong animal.

It's necessary to have puppies before we kin have dogs, but this ain't any reason why a 20-year-old boy shouldn't be a gentleman.

Once I licked a hoss for not goin', and thought he was balky. After I found out there was a ditch in front of him I felt like apologizing to the hoss for knowin' more than I did.

One thing you don't need to lock up for fear of losin' is a bad reputation.

I've known lots o' fellers that, comin' home at 1 o'clock in the mornin', would stop to put a stray kitten an' put it over the fence, where it would be safe, never rememberin' that they had a wife or mother sittin up for them.

SOCIETIES.

Canadian Order of Oddfellows, M. U. meets on Thursday, December 19th, 1889, and every two weeks thereafter.

New Westminster Choral Union

[8TH PERFORMANCE.]

HANDEL'S ORATORIO
"THE MESSIAH."

Will be given in the Odd Fellows' hall on Tuesday evening, December 17th, 1889. Solos by Mrs. Wilson, Miss Maine, Miss McBride, Mrs. Wolfenden, Mrs. Lyal, Messrs. Lyal and Hamber, and Messrs. Brown and Kent of Victoria. To commence at 8 o'clock punctually. Tickets, price 50 cents, may be had of the members or at the door.

HERRING'S OPERA HOUSE

Great Dramatic Treat

Special engagement for for 3 nights commencing

MONDAY, DECEMBER 16,

Of the beautiful and talented young actress

MISS ESSIE TITTEL,

SUPPORTED BY

MISS MINNIE TITTEL

And an excellent dramatic company under the management of Russell & Jewell.

Monday December 16—Lynwood.
Tuesday December 17—Mountain Waif.
Wednesday December 18—East Lynn.

Prices—50 cents 75 cents and $1. Seats on sale at Herring's drug store.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia at its next session for an act to incorporate a company to construct, operate and maintain a system of electric lighting and motor power within the city of New Westminster, and to acquire lands and do all things necessary for the purposes aforesaid.

THOMAS R. McINNES,
A. M. HERRING,
for selves and others.

Dated this 9th day of December, 1889.

A FLASH OF LIGHT

And your photograph is taken before you know it. A. MOUNTAIN still leads in the photographic art. By an improvement on the old system he does better work than any other in British Columbia.

If you want really life like photographs give him a call. Studio in the Westminster building, New Westminster.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The price of hay is going down $1 per cent on and after using the Jackson self regulating burner. See it at the Queen's hotel. R. C. MATHESON.

MISS PETERS,

MUSICAL DOCTOR

Will visit New Westminster every Friday, and will give lessons in singing.

Terms $1 per Lesson.

Communications to be addressed to MISS PETERS, box 1, New Westminster.

WM. H. VIANEN

WHOLESALE

FISH AND GAME DEALER

Front Street, New Westminster.

Highest Price for Furs and Deer Hides

Correspondence invited. Telephone call No. 6.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the Westminster Club, whose objects of association are those within Section 1/1 of the Municipal Act.

CORBOULD, McCOLL & JENNS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated December 10th, 1889.

E. M. N. WOODS,

Barrister at Law. Office—McKenzie Street, New Westminster.

T. C. ATKINSON,

Barrister, Solicitor, &c. Office—Masonic Building, New Westminster.

R. W. ARMSTRONG. L. S. ECKSTEIN.

ARMSTRONG & ECKSTEIN,

Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Armstrong Building, New Westminster.

G. PITTENDRIGH,

Real Estate Broker and County Court Agent, Commissioner, Notary Public, &c. Rents collected. Office—McKenzie Street, New Westminster.

G. W. GRANT,

Architect. Office—Corner Mary and Clarkson, New Westminster.

ANDREW LEAMY,

Barrister, Solicitor, &c., McKenzie Street, New Westminster.

W. THIBAUDEAU,

Land Surveyor and Draughtsman. Hamley Block New Westminster.

CLOW & MACLURE,

Architects. Office—Room F, over Bank of British Columbia, Columbia Street, New Westminster.

WONDERFUL

BARGAINS IN

CLOTHING

And Gents' Furnishings

AT THE

Montreal CLOTHING House,

VANCOUVER.

JUST LOOK

At the Prices of some of our Goods

Fine French and English worsted suits, custom made, from Montreal merchant tailor ... worth $40 for $20
The best Scotch tweed suits ... worth $20 for $10
All wool suits ... worth $10 for $5
Fine French and English worsted pants ... worth $10 to $12 for $5
Scotch wool pants ... worth $4 for $1.75
All wool pants ... worth $3 for 1.50
Men's tweed working pants ... for $1.25

GENTLEMEN: If upon examination a saving to you of $5 to $10 isn't plainly seen, we won't ask you to buy. It will not cost you anything to try to see these suits.

DAVIS

The Wonderful CHEAP MAN has Moved to 28 and 30

CORDOVA STREET, VANCOUVER.

Into one of the new stores in Miller's block, with a large stock of

Clothing and Gents' Furnishings,

And also a full line of the latest and best styles of

Hard and Soft Hats.

CHRISTMAS

AND

Birthday Presents.

T. J. TRAPP & CO.

T. J. TRAPP & CO. are now opening the largest and best assortment of SILVER PLATED WARE and Fancy Table and Hanging Lamps ever offered in New Westminster city, which are eminently adapted for the Christmas trade. The silverware is from one of the largest manufactories in the world, the quality is guaranteed and the prices are right, the goods having been bought for cash. It being early in the season, extra inducements will be given to buyers as follows: Purchasers can make their selections and weekly payments will be taken in settlement. Or deposits paid on any article will be reserved until Christmas Eve. Intending purchasers are invited to examine our stock before buying elsewhere. This arrangement will give an opportunity to all to secure a useful, ornamental and durable present to their friends.

T. J. TRAPP & CO., Columbia street.

ROYAL CITY PLANING MILLS COMPANY

LIMITED

Richards Street, ... New Westminster

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER, SHINGLES, SHAKES, LATHS, AND PICKETS,

Salmon Boxes, Net Floats, Trays, and all kinds of Wood Furnishings for Canneries, Doors, Frames, Windows, Mouldings, Blinds, Railings, Balusters, Brackets, Newels, and all kinds of Plain and Fancy Turned Work.

THE COLONIAL

First-Class in Every Respect.
Fire-Proof Building.
Center of City.
Headquarters for Travelers and Commercial Men.
Sample Rooms.

GEO. R. RAYMOND
PROPRIETOR

WESTMINSTER

J. A. McDOUGALL, Artistic Cutter and Tailor,

Successor to COMERFORD & McDOUGALL. Columbia Street, East of Colonial Hotel.

Has just received a complete assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, and is prepared to make, in GOOD STYLE, Clothes for all that favor him with their patronage. FIT GUARANTED OR NO PAY. Prices to suit the times. CALL.

Soft-Roll OVERCOATS and Nice-Fitting PANTS a Specialty.

W. & C. WOLFENDEN

Grocers and Provision Dealers

COLUMBIA STREET.

Have now received their full assortment of goods for the season which include

CHRISTMAS FRUITS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TABLE DELICACIES PICKLES SAUCES, POTTED MEATS AND THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S GOODS IN THE PROVINCE.

OUR OWN BRAND OF CANADIAN HAMS AND BACON AND PURE LARD ARRIVING IN REGULAR SHIPMENTS AND WILL BE FOUND VERY CHOICE.

The remainder of our stock of Dry Goods, Hats and Gentlemen's Furnishings must be cleared this month, and will be held at prices irrespective of cost. Do not miss the opportunity of securing bargains.

$1500 Will buy two lots on corner of Cambie and Robson streets, Vancouver. $450 down, $450 in six months, and balance in nine months. Apply to CHAS. H. INK, Box 276, New Westminster, B. C.

R. P. RITHET & CO.

5 Commercial Row, Victoria

Importers and Commission Merchants.

Agents for the Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London.

ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

WELCH & CO., San Francisco. R. D. WELCH, Liverpool.

THOMAS EARLE,

Importer and Wholesale Grocer, Wharf St., Victoria

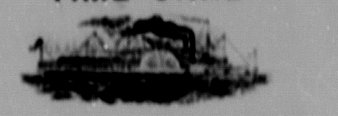
Offers for sale Tea—China and Japan, Sugars, Syrup in all style packages, Rice, Tobacco, all brands, Canned Goods, Wooden Ware, Brooms, and a complete stock of Fancy Groceries. All direct importations and offered to the trade at the lowest possible price.

TEMLER & EARLE,

Proprietors of the PIONEER STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS. Ground Coffee, Ground Spices put up in any style of package desired and guaranteed strictly pure. All orders for the above addressed to the will have prompt attention.

THOMAS EARLE.

TIME CARD



C. P. N. CO.

The Fine First-Class

Steamer WILLIAM IRVING

Will leave the C. P. N. Co.'s Wharf Every

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

AT 7 A. M. FOR

Chilliwhack and Way Ports,

RETURNING EVERY

Wednesday, Friday and Sunday.

When sufficient inducement offers she will proceed to HOPE, and on such occasions will leave her wharf at 6 a. m. Connects with C. P. N. Co.'s steamer for Victoria.

Steamer R. P. RITHET

Leaves New Westminster as follows

FOR LADNER'S LANDING, PLUMPER'S PASS AND VICTORIA

On MONDAYS at 2 P. M.

For the Same Points on THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS at 7 A M

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

T. L. BRIGGS, Agent.

The Steamer

RAINBOW

Will Leave New Westminster

For Victoria every MONDAY and FRIDAY at 7 a. m. For Freight and Passage apply to W. N. DRAPER on wharf.

TOWING.

The steamer EMMA is now in A1 order for towing. Parties wishing first-class work should apply to captain McCONKRIE on board, or to MATHERS & MILLIGAN New Westminster, or W. S. COOK, Vancouver.

Scavenger Work.

I beg to inform the people of New Westminster that having undertaken the post of

CITY SCAVENGER,

I shall be pleased to receive all orders with promptness. Leave orders at the New Grotto hotel.

New Westminster, Oct. 8th. JOHN BURNS.

Dickinson & Binnie

TRUCK & DRAY CO.

Dealers in

Lime, Plaster, Cement, Coal

WOOD, etc., etc.

COAL

Agents for

Evans, Coleman & Evans's

Best Wellington Coal.

Office opposite Canadian Pacific Navigation Co's wharf.

TELEPHONE CALLS: Office, 91. Residence, 71

DOUGLAS & DEIGHTON

Manufacturers and Importers of

Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips,

SADDLERYWARE, ETC.

Colonial Block, Columbia Street, New Westminster.

A full line of saddles, harness, collars, bridles, whips, spurs, robes, surcingles, sleigh bells, etc., stock saddles, pony saddles, ladies saddles, boys saddles, single buggy harness, double harness, truck harness, farm harness, truck and dray harness, Concord harness, cart harness, pony harness, team collars, dray collars, back collars, buggy collars.

Send in your orders. All work of the best material and workmanship. PRICES VERY LOW.

WM. B. TOWNSEND,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

General Dealer in Farmer's Produce.

Columbia street, corner Douglas, adjoining railway depot. Consignments solicited.

J. H. PERKINS

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

Grainer, Paper Hanger, and Calciminer.

SHOP ON ROYAL AVENUE,

New Westminster, B. C.

Leave orders at H. T. Read & Co's Hardware Store.

W. Turnbull & Co.

CONTRACTORS.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals, addressed to the city clerk, will be received up to noon of the 15th day of January, 1890, for the construction of a complete system of

WATER-WORKS

For the city of New Westminster. Bids will also be received for separate portions of the work, as per schedule. Plans and specifications can be seen and particulars obtained at the office of the water works engineer, city hall, New Westminster.

W. H. KEARY,
(Signed) Chairman water committee.

Moody Square and Albert Crescent Loan By-Law, 1889.

A By-Law to raise by loan the sum of $22,000 for improving Moody Square and Albert Crescent.

Whereas, it is expedient to improve Moody Square and Albert Crescent for the purpose of making them available as recreation grounds.

And whereas, for the purpose above mentioned it will be necessary to issue debentures for the sum of $22,000.

And whereas, the total amount required to be raised annually by special rate for paying the said debentures and interest thereon, as hereinafter provided, is $[illegible].

And whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property of the said city, according to the last revised assessment roll, is $[illegible].

And whereas, the total amount of the existing debt of the said city is $445,000, irrespective of the sum of $[illegible] proposed to be borrowed under authority of the Queen's Park Loan By-Law, 1889, which by law is to be submitted to a vote of the electors of the city concurrently with this by-law.

Therefore the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of New Westminster, in council assembled, enact as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the City of New Westminster to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned the sum of $22,000 and cause the same to be paid into the hands of the treasurer of the said city for the purpose hereinbefore recited.

2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, each for such sum of money not less than $100, or an equivalent expressed in pounds sterling of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, at a value of $4.8666 to the pound sterling, as may be required, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation of the City of New Westminster and signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the treasurer thereof.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable in fifty years from the day hereinafter mentioned for this by-law to take effect, at such agency of the Bank of British Columbia in Canada or in London, England, as the Council of the said city may direct.

4. The said debentures shall have coupons attached for the payment of interest at the rate of five per centum per annum on the amount of said debentures, which interest shall be payable half yearly.

5. For the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the debt hereby created, and the interest thereon, as and when the same shall become due, a special rate of [illegible] of one mill in the dollar shall be raised and levied in each year upon all the rateable property in the said City of New Westminster, in addition to all other rates.

6. This by-law, before the final passing thereof, shall receive the assent of the electors of the City of New Westminster in the manner provided by the New Westminster Act, 1888, and amending acts.

7. This by-law may be cited for all purposes as the Moody Square and Albert Crescent Loan By-Law, 1889.

8. This by-law shall come into force on the 19th day of December, 1889.

By-law read a first time on the 14th day of November, 1889.

By-law read a second time on the 14th day of November, 1889.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law which will be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the City of New Westminster after one month from the first publication thereof in the TRUTH newspaper, which first publication took place on the 16th day of November, 1889, and that a vote of the electors of the city will be taken on said proposed by-law on the 16th day of December, 1889, between the hours of 9 o'clock a.m. and 5 o'clock p.m., at the following places, namely: In Ward No. 1, at the residence of S. Cullock, Dublin street, in said ward; in Ward No. 2, at the office of the late Dominion Sawmill Co., Richard street, in said ward; in Ward No. 3, at the City Hall, in said ward; in Ward No. 4, at the surgery, Royal Columbian Hospital, Agnes street, in said ward.

D. ROBSON, City Clerk.

"WORK DONE" BY MOUNTAINEERS.

Calculation of the Force Expended by a Man who Climbs a Hill.

The physical energy or force sometimes exerted by the human body under certain conditions is known to be astounding, but no one has ever taken the trouble to put before us that force in figures. Dr. J. Buchheister has now made a most interesting calculation on the "work done" by mountaineers in ascending heights, which will serve as an illustration. Supposing a mountaineer weighing 168 pounds is making the ascent of a summit 7000 feet high from the point of starting, he has to expend an amount of physical force found by multiplying his weight by the height to be ascended. In the case assumed a weight of 168 pounds by a height of 7000 feet equals 1,176,000 foot-pounds; or, in other words, 1,176,000 pounds have to be lifted 1 foot.

This is work performed merely by the muscles of the legs; but, besides this, the contractions of the muscles of the heart have to be taken into account. Its function consists, as is well known, in propelling the blood collecting in the heart, on the one hand, into the arteries, and, on the other, into the lungs. This is effected at an initial velocity of one and one-half feet per second, which represents, in the case of an adult, a work of four foot-pounds for each contraction of the heart. The pulsations of an adult are on the average 72 per minute, but in ascending heights, owing to the additional exertion, their number is increased to an extraordinary extent.

Assuming for the sake of simplicity in calculation, only 100 beats of the pulse per minute, this would give 400 foot-pounds per minute, 24,000 foot-pounds per hour, and 120,000 foot-pounds for the 5 hours supposed to be required in ascending a height of 7000 feet. The work performed by the muscles in breathing, by the expansion and contraction of the chest, may also be estimated at 4 foot pounds. Assuming, further, that the number of breathings per minute is on the average only 25, although, as a matter of fact, it will be found to be higher in a mountain ascent lasting five hours, we have had to add further work of 30,000 foot-pounds.

The total work performed during five hours by a mountaineer amounts to 1,326,000 foot-pounds. In this estimate are not included the physical force spent in overcoming the friction of the ground, the exertions to be made in keeping the body erect at dizzy heights, and in dragging heavy boots and foot-irons, nor the loss of muscle power in cutting steps in the ice, not to reckon the work performed in carrying an ice axe, or the physical force exerted in cutting fresh, loose snow. Taking all these conditions into account, Dr. Buchheister arrives at the conclusion that the work done in an ascent of 7000 feet, lasting five hours, cannot be placed at less than 1,380,000 foot-pounds.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia for an act to incorporate a company to be called "The British Columbia Mills, Timber and Trading Company," for the purpose of acquiring the shares in the capital, and the business, property and privileges, and also of assuming the liabilities, of the Royal City Planing Mills Company, Limited, and the Hastings Saw Mill Company, Limited, respectively, and to provide for the said Companies being merged therein and extinguished; and

To operate and carry on the business of the aforesaid Mills;

To acquire by purchase or otherwise, build and operate, equip and maintain, mills, factories and machine shops of any description, steam vessels and other vessels of any description, railways, tramways, canals and ferries, and to dispose of the same, or any interest therein, by sale or otherwise;

To acquire by purchase or otherwise, and construct roads, dams, bridges, aqueducts, flumes, etc., and to dispose of the same, or any interest therein, by sale or otherwise;

To acquire by purchase or otherwise, leases of timber and other lands and timber privileges, and to dispose of the same or any interest therein, by sale or otherwise;

To acquire, by purchase or otherwise, and hold lands, and dispose of the same, or any interest therein, by sale or otherwise;

To acquire by purchase or otherwise gold, silver and other ores and minerals, logs, timber, lumber and merchandise of any description, bills of lading, bills of exchange, promissory notes, and securities for money, and to dispose of the same;

To exercise and carry on the business of mill-owners, [illegible] or other mills, timber and lumber merchants, manufacturers, wharfingers, and carriers; and to conduct and carry on a shipping, towing and general trading business;

To undertake agencies and conduct financial business of any kind other than that of banking or insurance;

To perform all such acts, matters and things as the Company may deem incidental or otherwise conducive to the attainment of any of the above objects, or to the conversion or disposition of any security or property held by the Company.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

Dated 4th December, 1889, Victoria, B. C.

Queen's Park Loan By-Law, 1889.

A By-Law to raise by Loan the sum of $18,000 for further improvements on Queen's Park and for other purposes.

Whereas, it is expedient to make further improvements on Queen's Park, and to refund to the treasury of the City of New Westminster the sum of $[illegible], or such sum as has been, or may be, expended out of the general revenue of said city for improvements on said Park.

And whereas, for the purposes above set out it will be necessary to issue debentures for the sum of $18,000.

And whereas, the total amount required to be raised annually by special rate for paying the said debentures and interest thereon, as hereinafter provided, is $[illegible].

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the said city, according to the last revised assessment roll, is $[illegible].

And whereas, the total amount of the existing debt of the said city is $445,000, irrespective of the sum of $22,000 proposed to be borrowed under authority of the Moody Square and Albert Crescent Loan By-Law, 1889, which by law is to be submitted to a vote of the electors of the city concurrently with this by-law.

Therefore, the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of New Westminster, in council assembled, enact as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the City of New Westminster to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned the sum of $18,000, and cause the same to be paid into the hands of the treasurer of the said city for the purpose hereinbefore recited.

2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, each for such sum of money not less than $100, or an equivalent expressed in pounds sterling of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, at a value of $4.8666 to the pound sterling, as may be required, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation of the City of New Westminster and signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the treasurer thereof.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable in fifty years from the day hereinafter mentioned for this by-law to take effect, at such agency of the Bank of British Columbia in Canada or in London, England, as the Council of the said city may direct.

4. The said debentures shall have coupons attached for the payment of interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum on the amount of said debentures, which interest shall be payable half yearly.

5. For the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the debt hereby created, and the interest thereon, as and when the same shall become due, a special rate of [illegible] of one mill in the dollar shall be raised and levied in each year upon all the rateable property in the said City of New Westminster, in addition to all other rates.

6. The said sum of $18,000, or whatever sum may be realized from the sale of the debentures herein provided for, shall be applied in the following manner, that is to say: (1) The sum of $[illegible], and such other sum as has been or may be expended on Queen's Park out of the general revenue of the city, shall be paid into the treasury of the city to the credit of the general account; (2) the balance of the proceeds of the sale of the said debentures over and above the sum hereinbefore set apart and the necessary expenses incurred in passing this by-law and negotiating the said debentures, shall be expended in further improvements on Queen's Park.

7. This by-law, before the final passing thereof, shall receive the assent of the electors of the City of New Westminster in the manner provided by the New Westminster Act, 1888, and amending acts.

8. This by-law may be cited for all purposes as Queen's Park Loan By-Law, 1889.

9. This by-law shall come into force on the 19th day of December, 1889.

By-law read a first time on the 14th day of November, 1889.

By-law read a second time on the 14th day of November, 1889.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law which will be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the City of New Westminster after one month from the first publication thereof in the TRUTH newspaper, which first publication took place on the 16th day of November, 1889, and that a vote of the electors of the city will be taken on said proposed by-law on the 16th day of December, 1889, between the hours of 9 o'clock a.m. and 5 o'clock p.m., at the following places, namely: In Ward No. 1, at the residence of S. Cullock, Dublin street, in said ward; in Ward No. 2, at the office of the late Dominion Sawmill Co., Richard street, in said ward; in Ward No. 3, at the City Hall, in said ward; in Ward No. 4, at the surgery, Royal Columbian Hospital, Agnes street, in said ward.

D. ROBSON, City Clerk.

Real Estate for Investors!

Real Estate for Speculators!

RICHARDS & MACKINTOSH

OFFER THE FOLLOWING

NEW WESTMINSTER CITY PROPERTY.

Block 4, lot 66x132 fronting on Columbia and Front streets	$12,500
Block 5, lot 44x66 on Front street	6,000
Block 7, lot 66x132 fronting on Columbia and Front streets, rental $360 per annum	7,500
Block 11, lot 66x132, rental $360 per annum	3,700
Block 13, lot 33x66 with cottage, renting for $15 a month	2,000
Block 19, 3 large lots with buildings, renting for $32.50 per month	6,300
Block 20, 2 lots with residence, will rent for $60 per month	7,000
Block 22, lot 66x99	1,500
Block 22, lot 66x132	2,000
Block 26, 2 cheap residences	
Block 28, lot 66x132	1,500
Block 29, lot 66x132	1,500
Block 31, 2 lots 33x132, each	1,500
Block 36, four-fifths of an acre (cleared)	3,150
Block 36, half acre with large stable and orchard	2,700
Block 36, 5 lots	4,725
Block A, lot 66x132	900
Block B, 3 lots	6,000
Block B, lot 76x81	1,325
Block F 2 full-sized lots facing Queen's avenue	2400
Block 34 lot 82½x132 with nice residence	5,000
Block 34 lot 132x132	5,000

SUBURBAN BLOCK THREE.

Lots in lot 11	$ 250
Lots in lot 13	150
Lot containing 12 7-10 acres	5,250

SUBURBAN BLOCK FOUR.

Lot containing 6½ acres	$ 2,100
Lot containing 23 acres	5,000

SUBURBAN BLOCK FIVE.

Lot containing 1 acre	$ 3,780
Lot containing 1¼ acres	3,000
Lot containing ¾ acre	1,850
Lot in lot 26	875
Half lots in lot 26	350
Lot in lot 43	700
Lot in lot 53	1,050
Lots in St. George's square	800
Lot 48—2 lots 132x198	1,275

SUBURBAN BLOCK SIX.

Lots in lot 15	$ 600
Lots in lot 23	400
Lots in lot 25	325

SUBURBAN BLOCK SEVEN.

Lots in lot 1	$ 700
Lots in lot 9	600
Lot 82x132 in lot 10	800
Lots in lot 11	500
Lots in lot 20	350
Lots in lot 23	350
Lots in lot 25	325
Lots in lot 26	325
Lots in lot 27	400
Lots in lot 28	400
Lots in lot 30	350
Lots in lot 32	325
Lots in St. Patrick's square	325

SUBURBAN BLOCK NINE.

Lots in lot 4	$ 150
1½ acres in lot 5	650
Lots in lot 6	125
Lots in lot 7	125
Lots in lot 8	175
Lots in lot 9	150
1½ acres in lot 11	1,500
Lot containing 7 2-5 acres	8,000
Lot containing 1 acre	625
Lots in lot 14	350

SUBURBAN BLOCK TEN.

Lots in lot 2	$ 275
Lots in lot 3	250
Lots in lot 4	250
Lots in lot 8	275
Lots in lot 9	275
Lots in lot 12	300
Lots in lot 13	250
Lots in lot 14	250
Lots in lot 15	250

SUBURBAN BLOCK ELEVEN.

Lots in lot 4	$ 200
Lots in lot 5	200

SUBURBAN BLOCK TWELVE.

Lots in lot 8	$ 60
Lots in lot 11	60

SUBURBAN BLOCK THIRTEEN.

Lots in lot 8	$ 150
Lots in lot 10	200
Lots in lot 11	150
Lots in lot 17	175
Lots in lot 18	225
Lots in lot 19	175
11 lots in lot 21	2,100
Subdivision containing 20 lots	4000

SUBURBAN BLOCK FOURTEEN.

Lots in lot 3	$ 175
Lots in lot 11	60
Lots in lot 7	80
Lot containing 8 acres	6000

MISCELLANEOUS.

Lots in New Westminster addition	$ 30
5 acre lots in Brownsville	100
Lots in Blaine B. C.	from 50

Choice Farming Lands in all Parts of the District.

New Westminster Offices,

Colonial Hotel Block, Columbia Street.

Bob Ingersoll's Creed.

NEW YORK, December 14th.—Colonel Robert Ingersoll, in writing to the author of a recent work on immortality, makes this [illegible] statement of his belief in the possibility of a life beyond the grave: "If we admit the existence of a God of infinite wisdom and compassion, I admit that there must be a world better than this, [illegible] for this world. Then [illegible] to say, if injustice triumphs here, why not there? If honesty goes without reward in this world, why not in another? Certainly God will be no better there than now. Still, it may be possible that God in his infinite love and compassion will reward those who suffer. Fears and hope are universal, and as long as men hope, probably there will be in heart and brain a splendid dream of immortality. It may be we will live no more, but go back to unconscious dust, and yet the heart will always say: 'Perhaps there is another life.' But whether there is or not, let us all paint on the canvas of the future a picture of delight that satisfies the soul. We know in this world that after joy comes grief, as after day comes night. It may be that there is some world where after grief comes joy, as after night comes day."

A Trial Disavowed.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, December 13th.—Wilford Woodruff, George Q. Cannon, and Joseph F. Smith, apostles of the Mormon church have issued another manifesto, unqualifiedly denying all the charges made against the church in the recent hearing before judge Anderson. So far from any doctrine or teaching of the church being hostile to the United States government, the members of the church are under divine command to revere the constitution as a Heaven-inspired instrument and obey as supreme all the laws made in pursuance of its provisions. The signers of the manifesto regard the attempt to exclude as aliens from naturalizing and citizens from elective franchise their members on account of the membership in Mormon church as an impolitic and dangerous encroachment upon civil and religious liberty. They earnestly appeal to the American press and people not to condemn the latter day saints unheard.

Still Missing.

PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania, December 13th.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of bank-president Ditman seems to deepen more and more. His friends are firm in the belief that his body will be found in the Schuylkill river, but the most energetic efforts to recover it have thus far failed. A diver went to work this morning but, so far, no trace of the man has been found.

DITMAN DISCOVERED.

PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania, December 13th.—A man, answering to the description of bank-president Ditman, called at the eating-house of George Denny in West Philadelphia on Wednesday night and asked for lodging, but was refused. Mr. Denny, on reading the story of Mr. Ditman's disappearance and seeing his picture in the papers, informed the family of the missing man. The family infer from this incident that Mr. Ditman is alive and has left the city to avoid the troubles that he was laboring under.

Harris Cohn Has Failed.

NEW YORK, December 13th.—Harris Cohn, known as the "original Cohn" of Baxter street, who sold clothing there twenty-nine years, has failed. He lost $80,000 to $100,000 on the races. At one time he had a stud of fourteen racing horses. His stock was seized by the sheriff a few weeks ago. His daughter, Bessie, married uncle Jacob Cohn king of Baxter street, and it is believed the marriage was agreed to in order to keep Harris Cohn out of his difficulties.

The Stern Necessities of Civilization.

EMPIRE CITY, Oregon, December 13th.—John Gilman, the murderer of Mrs. Eisenhover and her child, was hanged today in the jail-yard. He mounted the scaffold at 1 o'clock with a firm step, and murmured a few indistinct words. Death was instantaneous.

Horace Gibbs, convicted of murder in the second degree for killing young James McDevitt, was sentenced to the state prison for life today.

The Championship of the World.

BOSTON, Massachusetts, December 13th.—William O'Connor, having claimed the single scull championship of the world, and posted his challenge to row against any man for a purse and the championship, Mr. Charles H. Thayer of this city offers a purse of $2000 for a championship race, open to every oarsman who thinks he has a right to the championship. The race is to be rowed on American waters.

CROSS & POINGDESTRE

Wholesale and Retail

TOBACCONISTS

Choicest Brands of Imported Cigars, Finest Cigarettes, Fancy Imported Pipes, Pouches, Cigarette Cases, Choice Smoking Tobacco, Etc.

Thompson's old Photograph Gallery, Columbia Street, NEW WESTMINSTER.

New Westminster Brewery.

This old-established brewery has been put in thorough working condition, and is turning out a first-class quality of beer. Families supplied. All orders left at McDonough's store on Front street will have prompt attention. Brewery located at Sapperton. Telephone 75.

WRIGHT & JAMESON, Proprietors.

CITY BREWERY

ALE ALE

The very best in the City is Brewed by

JOHN W. ANDRZEJEWSKI

At the City Brewery, Agnes Street.

Orders left at Dickinson's Butcher Shop will have prompt attention. Give us a trial and judge for yourselves.

4 STYLES. THE NEW RAYMOND SEWING MACHINE is made in four styles, T, U, W, and Drop Cabinet. There is plenty of room under the arm; has all the latest improvements, and is furnished with the best of attachments. The Cabinet Style is a beautiful piece of parlor furniture, with nothing to indicate that it is a sewing machine until you open the door and raise the top, that action putting the machine in position for work. This is a useful as well as an ornamental Xmas present. Call and see them. They are easy to buy, easy to learn, and easy to work. Winnemute Bros., agents, New Westminster. CHAS. W. TEETZEL, general agent for British Columbia.

W. BREDEMEYER, Ph. Dr.,

ASSAYER,

Mining Engineer, Provincial and U. S. Surveyor,

Masonic Temple, Vancouver.

P. O. Box, 316.

RATES FOR ASSAYING.

Silver, lead, or gold	$ 1.50
Copper, silver and gold	3.00
Bismuth, antimony, or tin (by fire); Zinc, arsenic, lime, or iron; Silica, or manganese	5.00
Coal and asphaltum	10.00

All pulverized, fusted samples double price. Bullion assays made from $1.00 upwards.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. of LONDON

Capital, - - - $1,000,000 Stg.

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

W. J. ARMSTRONG, Agent for New Westminster.

AMERICAN HOTEL,

Columbia street, New Westminster.

THOMAS LEVI, Proprietor.

RESTAURANT ATTACHED.

The Bar is supplied with the best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Terms moderate.

CLEVELAND HOTEL,

Mrs. T. CLELAND, Proprietress.

Columbia street, east of Royal City planing mills, New Westminster.

Board and lodging per week, $5.00; single meals 25 cents; beds 25 cents. The bar in connection with the house is stocked with the best brands of cigars and liquors. Billiard table and reading room.

TELEGRAPH HOTEL,

Front street, opposite Ferry Landing.

Board and Lodging $6 per week; Single Meal 25 cents; Beds 25 cents. The Bar is Supplied with the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. MARY HOGAN, Prop.

DEPOT HOTEL.

Opposite Canadian Pacific depot, Columbia street, New Westminster.

First-Class Accommodation. Charges Moderate.

P. O. BILODEAU, Proprietor.

CENTRAL HOTEL.

Corner Columbia and Douglas streets, New Westminster, B. C.

STEWART & CASH, Proprietors.

Rates $1 to $1.50 per day. Reduced rates by the month. Refurnished and refitted throughout in first class style.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE

The handsome saloon near C. P. R. depot is now fitted up and stocked with a good supply of genuine

LIQUORS AND CIGARS

Local and foreign newspapers taken. Call and taste the "Good Cheer." JAMES PUNCH, Proprietor.

Occidental Hotel

SAMPLE ROOM.

This hotel is situated on the corner of Columbia and Begbie streets, New Westminster, and is convenient to all steamboat landings and the C. P. R. depot. The bar is supplied with the choicest brands of all kinds of liquors and cigars. GRAY BROTHERS, Proprietors.

Canadian Pacific RAILWAY.

THE TRUE

Transcontinental Route

BETWEEN THE

Pacific and the Atlantic.

Its Dining Cars and Hotels

Provide the best quality of food in unlimited quantity at reasonable rates. The variety and

Grandeur of Scenery

Along its line is unequalled, and in the details of trans train service, etc., nothing is omitted that can add to the safety and comfort of all its patrons. All in all, it gives the best and most serviceable line of travel for business or pleasure.

Between Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria

And all Pacific coast points, and Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York and all eastern cities.

Through Tickets

Are issued to all principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, at lowest rates. For detailed information apply to

D. E. BROWN, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

OREGON RAILWAY AND Navigation Co.

Columbia River Route.

Steamers OLYMPIAN and NORTH PACIFIC Between

TACOMA AND VICTORIA.

The following schedule for the O. R. & N. Company's steamers will be in effect until further notice.

TACOMA—VICTORIA ROUTE.

Daily Except Sunday.		Daily Except Sunday.	
Lv Tacoma	7 00 a.m.	Lv Victoria	[illegible]
Ar Seattle	[illegible]	Ar Port Townsend	[illegible]
Lv Seattle	[illegible]	Lv Port Townsend	[illegible]
Ar Port Townsend	[illegible]	Ar Seattle	[illegible]
Lv Port Townsend	[illegible]	Lv Seattle	[illegible]
Ar Victoria	[illegible]	Ar Tacoma	[illegible]

Tickets on sale to all points in United States, Canada, and Europe, via your choice of two transcontinental lines, and all eastern trunk lines.

Ticket Office on Wise's Wharf, New Westminster.

Information as to time, rates, connections, etc., cheerfully given upon application.

W. N. DRAPER, agent.

Northern Pacific RAILWAY.

The dining car line. The direct route. No delays. Fast trains. Lowest rates to Chicago and all points east. Tickets sold to all prominent points throughout the east and southeast.

Through Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars

Reservations can be secured in advance. Be careful and do not make a mistake but be sure and take the

Northern Pacific Railroad

And see that your ticket reads via this line, St. Paul or Minneapolis to avoid changes and serious delays occasioned by other routes.

Through Emigrant Sleeping Cars

Run on all regular express trains full length of the line. Berths free. Lowest rates. Quickest time.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, 90 Government street, corner Bastion, Victoria.

A. D. CHARLTON, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 121 First street, corner Washington, Portland, Oreg.

PREPARE FOR CHRISTMAS

Look at our show windows, then come in and see the immense stock of Japanese Silk Goods we have just imported direct from Yokahoma, Japan. Those sending presents to eastern friends could not select anything that would be appreciated more than some of these goods.

OGLE, - CAMPBELL - & - FREEMAN

THE LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER

THE STEAMER DELAWARE.

HER FIRST TRIP ON THE FRASER RIVER UP TO CHILLIWHACK

A Warm Welcome at Every Port---The Scenery and the Settlements---A Night on the River and How It Was Spent---The Return to New Westminster.

How many there are in this city who have never been up the Fraser! They know, of course, that it is bordered by a rich agricultural country, otherwise there would not be such an immense steamboat traffic on the broad bosom of this western father of waters. But of the beautiful country through which it winds its way none know but those who have been there. Tourists come and go; they cross the mountains on the Canadian Pacific railway, drop off at Vancouver, stop long enough to take breath, and then jump over to Victoria, turn round, and in a few hours more land in New Westminster and start by the next boat south to visit uncle Sam's cities. There they are told that British Columbia would be a fine country if it had some agricultural land, and they are quite prepared to believe it. But British Columbia has tens of thousands of the best land on the North American continent, but it does not lie along the line of the Canadian Pacific railway. One must visit the river valleys to see where the country has her farms and where one of the important infant industries of the country is rapidly gaining strength and importance. If tourists, instead of spending from two days to a week in the country, would spend a couple of weeks in traveling over some of the rivers and valleys, they would be in a better position to talk of the resources of this province as well as its beauties.

Through the kindness of Mr. Mathers who invited a representative of TRUTH to go up the river with him on his new boat the Delaware, a splendid opportunity was presented of seeing the country. And so it happened that late on Thursday night the reporter wended his way down to Mathers & McGigan's new wharf. There he met the watchman who took him on board, showed him his state-room and after wishing him pleasant dreams, left him to himself. And what a beautiful little state-room it was. Besides being what a great many state-rooms are not, that is commodious it was comfortable. Once tucked up in the blankets the reporter soon forgot everything and slept so well that even the wish of the watchman for pleasant dreams was not realized. Shortly after 6 o'clock Friday morning the tramp of feet on deck and the hissing of steam awoke the scribe to the fact that he was to have no more sleep that day. The morning was cold and a white frost of the night previous had left its mark on everything out of doors. At 7 o'clock the "toot" of the whistle announced that the Delaware was about starting on her maiden trip up the Fraser. Then just as the reporter emerged from his state room the clang of the gong signalled the engineer to "go astern." The graceful craft slowly backed out into the stream, the wheel stopped for a few seconds and then reversed as the bow swung up stream faster and faster turned the wheel churning the water into a cloud of foam at the stern, and piling it up in a white crest at the bows. The Delaware at last was fairly under way. Even at that early hour a small crowd had assembled at the dock and gave three hearty cheers as the graceful craft started on her voyage. Captain Insley was in the pilot house, and answered with three whistles that awoke the echoes of the mountains up and down the stream. There was no mist on the river, but heavy clouds rested in fleecy folds on the summits of the snow crowned mountains, that are a background for the trim little cottages at Sapperton. Early as was the hour the sawmill was hard at work, its blue smoke curling heavenwards, thrown up in bold relief against the evergreen pines that fringed the little settlement. Lanterns flashed for an instant as the new arrival swung round the bend of the stream. Some one waved his hat and shouted "Hurrah!" It was the signal for a hearty cheer from the little group gathered round the mill, which was duly acknowledged by the Delaware with three shrieks from her whistle. A flock of wild ducks in a sheltered nook a few hundred yards up stream took fright and disappeared on rapid wing in the distance. And so the boat steamed on. The sun struggled hard to penetrate the dense masses of cloud that banked the horizon. Once only did he succeed in throwing a level ray over the tree tops, and across the smoke wreaths that trailed lazily behind the vessel. But it was only for an instant, and then the cloud rift closed again. Slowly the gray of morning gave place to the clearer light of day, and although the sun was still concealed from view a full diffused light showed to good advantage the snowy cloud-crowned peaks of the mountains with their dark green fringe of pine. At 8 o'clock the breakfast bell called captain, officers, and visitors from deck to where breakfast awaited them in the commodious and comfortable dining saloon. The keen morning air had sharpened every one's appetite, and all were ready for their matutinal meal. After breakfast the passengers went on deck to have a look at the beautiful country through which they were passing. The weather was cold and ice formed in a few minutes wherever water was spilled on the deck.

At 9:30 Port Hanny was reached, and there the boat was met by the postmaster and about a dozen others. Considerable time was spent in showing the visitors over the boat and in talking business. Here, too, through the blowing out of a plug in one of the feed pipes some delay was occasioned and the Gladys steamed past on her way up river, each boat saluting with the whistle as is customary. At Port Hanny there is the extensive fish-freezing establishment of Ewen, Port & Co. There are two brick yards also, one belonging to Beckett & Co. and the other to T. F. Sinclair. The former manufactured about three millions of brick during the season and disposed of over two and a half million. Mr. Sinclair manufactured over three-quarters of a million. After repairing the slight damage to the supply pipe the Delaware whistled a good bye to her friends and once more turned her prow out into the stream.

Langley was the next port at which a stop was made, and some freight put off at Blackett & White's dock. The new boat received a hearty cheer from those on the dock. There were several boxes of turkeys, geese, and ducks awaiting shipment to New Westminster, together with a quantity of farm produce from the rich settlement back of the landing. On the opposite side of the river is the Indian reserve. The houses are all good, that of the chief being the best. At Langley there is a small grist mill for the accommodation of the settlement, and near by is Wert's sawmill.

The next place passed was Wharnock, a station on the Canadian Pacific railway, and then Stave river with its railway bridge. Two miles above Stave river the boat stopped to take on wood and then went on to mount Lehman. At this place the passengers who had never been up the river before were much interested in a wood chute designed to carry wood from the top of a neighboring hill to the steamboat landing. A trough of boards is carried on trestles from the landing to the hill top. The cord wood is thrown into the trough at the top and comes down with an increasing velocity till it shoots out on the pile at the lower end of the chute. Just before reaching mount Lehman the passengers had a magnificent view of mount Baker—the finest to be had of it in British Columbia. The summit rolled in perpetual snow was hidden by clouds, but these gradually lifted. The lofty mountain stood out in bold relief against the blue background of the sky. On leaving mount Lehman the boat steamed up among the islands, passed Riverside, and stopped at the Mission for passengers and freight. There is a good school here and there was every indication of a thriving settlement. Now the mountains began to show up to better advantage. They came closer to the river, and one could easily see that the boat was nearing some of the difficult spots for steamboat navigation. Frank Wade's store on the right was passed and some one waved a handkerchief by way of salute. The captain acknowledged this little attention in the usual way and passed on to Johnston landing. At last the short day was ended and Sumas had not been passed. Its shallow dangerous waters were not to be attempted by a new boat after dark, and so the captain, careful man as he was, decided to tie up for the night. And so the boat was turned shoreward, a couple of lines thrown out and made fast to accommodating trees, and the Delaware was at rest for the night. Here was food for contemplation. Inside the boat there was light, heat and comfort, while everywhere outside the guard-rail was dark, cold and cheerless. A couple of miles beyond was the settlement with its contented well-to-do inhabitants, but between lay a stretch of country which in the darkness was, to say the least, uninviting. How to pass the evening in the little community on board was a question of importance which was settled to the entire satisfaction of all concerned by Mr. Burner of the Union Pacific suggesting a game of whist. One of the quartette was a novice at the game and his mistakes tested the forbearance of the others to its fullest extent. And so the game went on for a couple of hours until, tiring of whist, the party indulged in spinning yarns. Old times on the river were talked of and stories told of the days when the greed for gold brought men by the thousand to the river. Then they told of some of the lucky ones, but the unlucky ones had long since been forgotten and no one spoke of them. Next they told of the early freighters who carried everything up the river in canoes. Finally the conversation turned on the latest addition to the Fraser river craft, and it is needless to say the Delaware was thoroughly criticized. Her powerful engines and great boiler were discussed as well as the boat herself, from her keel to the golden ball that tops the flagstaff at her bows. All admitted that she was the fastest boat on the Fraser, and prophesied a good season for her next year. At last 10 o'clock came, passengers and officers bade one another good-night, the lights in the saloon were extinguished, and all sought their state rooms.

At dawn yesterday morning when officers and crew awoke they found the Gladys lying snugly astern with everything ready for an early start. Soon she cast off and steaming past the Delaware was soon a speck in the distance. Captain Insley was not long in following, and at the rapids, where the dam is being built, he came upon the Gladys. She attempted the channel to the left, but failed to cross the bar, and so dropped down to the right channel where the water was deeper. The Delaware waited till she had passed the pile-driver there, and then followed her up channel and was seen shortening the distance between the two. The new boat passed the Gladys again and came on to Harrison, where she took aboard a quantity of freight and some passengers. The scene here was particularly beautiful. The Harrison empties into the Fraser between green-walled mountains between which one sees the railway bridge of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. There is an Indian settlement here, a neat little church, a store, and other evidences of a thriving community. After discharging some freight the boat started on the return trip, and came down to Chilliwhack where she took on several tons of hay, a large quantity of apples, grain, and other farm produce. There is a splendid farming and stock raising country here. Centreville, about a mile back from the landing, has a couple of blacksmith shops, several stores, hotels, churches, a good school, postoffice, telegraph office, a grist mill, agricultural hall, together with several private residences. A splendid view was obtained of Cheam mountain from the landing at this place. During the three or four hours the boat was waiting here a number of the residents of Centreville came over to see her. All expressed themselves as delighted with her appearance and fittings, and congratulated the captain on having a handsome craft.

The return journey was uneventful, only two or three stops having been made on the trip down. From Chilliwhack to Langley the run was made in three hours and fifteen minutes; and that at less than half-speed. Mathers & McGigan's dock was reached at a few minutes past 9 last night, thus ending the Delaware's maiden trip on the Fraser. In conclusion it is only right to say that from the captain down every possible attention was shown the passengers, and nothing left undone that would add to their comfort. The tables were lavishly supplied with every delicacy of the season, and the bill of fare was equal to that of any first class hotel in the country.

The Delaware will leave tomorrow morning for another trip up the river, and the wish of all is that she may have her full share of the carrying trade of the Fraser.

SMALL CHUNKS OF NEWS.

John S. McDonell has found the spaniel pup which was advertised in TRUTH. This is the result of advertising in a live newspaper.

The painstaking Mrs. Tittell is a California girl, and if her progress towards the pinnacle of thespian fame is as great in the next five years as it has been during the five just past, she will be among the satellites of the profession. At Herring's opera house Monday night.

A rather peculiar looking character was going about the streets last night begging for money to pay for a bed. Chief Pearce, on observing the individual, took him to the hotel de Smith, where he could get lodgings and breakfast "free gratis for nothing."

For sale—Hub saloon, Columbia street, New Westminster.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Hewinson, an old resident of this city, fell from a wagon and thereby sustained a rather serious injury to the spine and shoulders.

Just received, a very fine assortment of the celebrated "Prangs" American Xmas cards and booklets—in time to send to friends abroad. Jed S. Hall.

W. F. Tretzel has purchased the Dawson, Bole & Co. drug store at Revelstoke, and will continue the business at that "future great."

Beef tea and pickled pigs feet at The Club.

The remains of the late Mrs. McMinn of the North Arm, were interred yesterday in the Odd Fellows cemetery at Sapperton.

For best Wellington coal, and fir and hardwood, see J. M. Wise. Orders left at Mathers & McGigan's will receive prompt attention. Telephone No. 96.

A man named Frank Koehr, who was brought down from St. Mary's mission a few days ago and placed in St. Mary's hospital, was examined by Dr. Walker yesterday and pronounced insane, and then removed to the provincial jail for safe keeping.

W. B. King will sell the remainder of W. Reidt's real estate.

The steamer Delaware came in on her maiden trip from up river last night with a full load of hay, grain and farm produce.

Lieutenant-colonel Holmes, who has been making an inspection of the New Westminster militia corps, left by the noon train yesterday for Vancouver, en route for Victoria.

Wanted at once—A strong lad, accustomed to horses, to drive delivery cart. Apply to W. & G. Wolfenden, Columbia street.

Sally Mesnall, a well-known squaw, was sentenced in the police court yesterday to a fine of $5 and costs for being drunk.

The thirty-two views contained in the "Grand Medley" Christmas card are each one perfect in themselves.

Yesterday Thomas Ovens presented a reporter of TRUTH with a red rose in full bloom, plucked from Mr. Ovens's garden on Douglas street.

Fresh eastern oysters received weekly at W. H. Vianen's market, Front street; sixty-five cents per can.

I. B. Fisher will collect all payments due W. Reidt.

By a recent purchase of a bankrupt stock, J. E. Philips, the Columbia street clothier and hatter, is enabled to sell goods at figures that represent less than half the value of the goods.

Treat yourself to a good suit of clothes, and let M. A. McRae, the merchant tailor in the Armstrong block, make it.

The Dallas Street Livery Stable.

Huff & Moore have purchased J. M. Wise's livery, and are now prepared to do a regular livery, hack, and sale-stable business. Hacks at all boats and trains. Orders attended to at all hours. Special care taken in boarding horses.

OUR MUDDY STREETS

HOW THEY CAN BE IMPROVED BY A SMALL OUTLAY OF MONEY

The Comparative Value of Wooden Pavements and Macadam---What Genuine Macadam Really is and How It Has Been Abused---A Suggestion to the City Magnates Which They Would Do Well to Profit By.

The muddy condition of the streets is a matter which deserves immediate attention, there is no necessity for them to be so dirty, especially as the natural incline of every one of them makes the work of cleaning a comparatively easy matter. There are no absolutely level streets within the limits, except a few stretches here and there, and the consequence is that if the surface was only kept in good order all water would run off as fast as it fell, and leave no inconvenient slush behind. It is to be presumed that the council may be afraid of the expense, but there is no reason for them to be as the advance of civilization has given birth to several labor saving inventions for the purpose of doing this work. An effective road scraper to be drawn by two horses would cost less than $200, and would only require one man to operate it, a few other men with four carts, or less, could in half a day carry away all the mud which the scraper would pile up on the whole of Columbia street in an hour, but to obtain the best results the roadbeds should be finished in a more workmanlike manner than at present. There are three ways in which this can be done with economy. The first is to pave the streets with cedar blocks cut across the grain; the second is to lay down planking, and the third to use macadam. The first and third alternatives are probably the only ones which can be considered with a due regard for economy and permanence, as plank roadways do not last long on account of the traffic having a tendency to split up the grain, this leaves to be considered the cedar blocks and the macadam. Now, macadam, properly so called, is almost unknown in the western hemisphere, and at the present time has greatly degenerated even in England, the home of its birth, on account of the scamping of dishonest contractors, until at this moment it is hardly to be found in its genuine state anywhere. There is no doubt that when properly laid it forms the most permanent and satisfactory road bed, and it is the one which would be most suitable for New Westminster, because stone can be had in plenty. It may be said that so can cedar, and that cedar is cheaper to put down, as it takes less labor to cut up the tree than to break the stone in the old fashioned way prevalent in the east. But on the other hand, the cedar will rot in time and wear down unevenly according to the consistency of each particular block in the pavement, besides which it is complained that the odors given off by such roadways in hot weather after a rain, are unhealthy and nauseous. Macadam, unlike the latter, has none of these objections, and with the aid of a stone breaker, operated by a steam engine, a supply of broken stone can be turned out in as little time and at a cheaper consumption of labor than a mill can turn out blocks which also have to be towed down to it. It will be interesting at this time, when the necessity of attending to the roads is becoming more and more apparent, to describe what macadam really is and how it has been abused.

Macadam was a well known road manager in Ayrshire, Scotland, who, having become famous for his work, was summoned to England to superintend the roads in the Bristol district, which were in a most deplorable condition. So well did he succeed with his work that he was appointed by the imperial parliament as surveyor-general of the metropolitan roads, and as a reward for his successful exertions received a grant of $50,000 from the government. His system rapidly became general throughout England and was introduced into France with great success. The principles of his road-making were that for the foundation of a road it is not necessary to lay a substratum of large stones, as it is a matter of indifference whether it be hard or soft, and if there is any preference it is for the latter. The metal must consist entirely of broken stones which must in no case exceed six ounces each in weight, and stones of from one ounce to two ounces are to be preferred, this being the most important point and the one which is generally scamped, with the effect of spoiling the consistency of the road. Having the stones ready and free from any earth or sand, the road must be carefully smoothed with a rake into the necessary curved shape; the broken metal is then to be carefully spread upon it, and as this operation is of great importance to the future quality of the road, the metal must not be laid on in shovelfuls to the requisite depth, but be scattered in shovelful after shovelful until a depth of from six to nine inches, according to the quality of the road, has been obtained. This system is calculated to form with the compression of rollers or traffic a hard impenetrable crust on the surface like Roman mosaic, thus protecting the soft earth below from the action of water, and so preventing it working up through the metal in the form of mud. Strange to say, it has succeeded admirably in cases where a road had to be constructed over a bog or morass, but these great successes have only been obtained where Macadam's specifications have been carried out to the letter, the rationale of which was that the stones used should all pass through a ring two and one-half inches in diameter, so that they would set closely together and form a solid block—no earth or any other substance being used in binding, as it would prevent the close cohesion of each individual stone with its mate, and so leave open pores or cracks, which are pervious to descending moisture and out-oozing mud. Unprincipled contractors have of late years placed stones which would not pass through a 4 inch ring, into roads intended to be macadamized. Such stones are too large to fit closely, consequently in those cases it became necessary to fill up and cover with gravel to hide the imperfections with the inevitable result of leaving an inferior and unsatisfactory job.

It will be seen from the above that genuine macadam roadways are just the thing for the city. No preparation is needed beyond loosening slightly the present surface of the streets and raking it into shape to receive the metal, and when it was set the city would have beautiful smooth rock-like roadways which could be cleaned easily of all mud carried by the traffic from adjoining neighborhoods with the aid of a street sweeper or scraper, which as has been shown, could go over every street in the city twice a week and serve a good and profitable purpose. The cost would be small compared to that of laying out the Queen's park, and it would be of far more practical and immediate benefit to the city. At the present moment all the principal streets are inches deep in mud which covers the crossings and makes pedestrianism difficult, while passing vehicles splash and spatter the foot component all around them, destroying clothes and depreciating property. The sanitary effect of the dirty streets is also bad, and the effect in influencing visitors against taking a roseate view of New Westminster's prosperity is unfavorable. If the council backed up by the people would only commence to improve the city in that direction the effect would be more than magical and go far to increase the value of property.

At Its Thirty Tricks Again.

[illegible] The Gladys left the docks here at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, and the Delaware cleared at 7:30. George Robertson, purser of the Irving, intimated that when the Irving passed the Delaware the latter [illegible] behind the Gladys. And would it was almost impossible for the Delaware to reach Chilliwhack last night, the Gladys would arrive there in due time.

[illegible] It was reported that the steamer Gladys passed the Delaware on the trip up yesterday, but little credence was given to the story as it sounded too much like a lie of the [illegible] on the [illegible].

The Columbian has not the nerve to come out and call the purser of the Irving, George Robertson, a liar, but it does in a round-about way over TRUTH's shoulders.

HOLIDAY SUITS

M. A. McRae is now the Recognized Leading Merchant Tailor of New Westminster, and those desiring New Suits, in the Best Line of Goods, should give him a call. In the Armstrong Block on Columbia Street.

THE CLUB

OYSTER SALOON and RESTAURANT

Corner Columbia and McKenzie Streets

A. J. TOLMIE, PROPRIETOR.

Meals Served in First-Class Style at ALL Hours

A. M. HERRING

Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGIST

New Westminster.

SLIPPERS! SLIPPERS!

For the Xmas Trade.

GENTS: Plush, Alligator, Embossed, Calf, Grain, Carpet and German
LADIES: German, Prunella, Kid, and Carpet.

GRANT & MACLURE.

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Etc.

E. BROWN & CO.

Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS.

COLUMBIA ST., NEW WESTMINSTER.

FOR NICE GROCERIES AND Staple Dry Goods GO TO WM. McCOLL

LONDON ARMS

Dieses alte und bequemliche Haus ist neulich ausgeputzt worden und jetz ist es der beste Saloon in dieser Stadt. Die Liqueuren und Cigarren sind wirklich so gut wie man sie irgendwo kaufen kann. Die Billiard und Pool Tische sind ganz fein ausgerichtet und finden sich in einem wohl beleuchteten Zimmer. Fein gemoebelte Zimmer bei Tage oder Woche zu vermiethen. Ecke McKenzie und Columbia Strassen. Sie koennen Ihre Stiefeln dasauf wetten das dies ein sonderbar schoenes Haus ist.

HARRY HERBERT, Commis SAM WOODS, Besitzer

JAMES HARLING

PROPRIETOR

ROYAL CITY CIGAR FACTORY

Columbia Street, near Begbie, New Westminster.

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

HAVANA CIGARS

SPECIAL BRANDS,

CROWN, HENRY CLAY, LITTLE OPERA.

DIRECT FROM ENGLAND

J. S. MANSON is just in receipt of a splendid line of English and Scotch Suitings, Chinchilla Overcoatings, and Fancy Trowserings. Prices that will suit. Store on north side of Columbia street, near coroner of McKenzie.

James Ellard & Co.

Will sell their remaining lot of Ladies' Misses' and Children's

Cloaks, Jackets, and Mantles

AT COST. FOR CASH TO CLEAR

LONDON HOUSE

NEW WESTMINSTER.

CILLEY BROS'

Mainland Transfer Stables,

Columbia Street, opposite C. P. R. depot, New Westminster.

HACK, LIVERY, STAGE, FEED AND SALE.

Double and single rigs at low rates. Draying and all kinds of teaming done at short notice. Dry cordwood delivered to any part of the city. Orders by telephone will receive prompt attention.

HOLBROOK HOUSE.

Front Street, New Westminster.

JOHN RANKIN, Proprietor.

Rates from $1 to $1.50 a Day.

Lowenberg, Harris & Co.

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.

Purchase, Sell and Lease Property.

COLLECT RENTS.

Make Loans on Mortgages, and transact all Business Relating to Real Estate.

Agents for London Assurance Corporation, Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, Canton Insurance Office Limited (Marine).

OFFICES—Columbia street, New Westminster; 41 Government street, Victoria.

Xmas is Coming.

and in consequence of this, William Johnston has just opened out a full line of ladies', gents and children's

FANCY SLIPPERS

Suitable for Christmas presents. Also ladies' Wash [illegible], lace and button, and

LADIES' CORK SOLE BOOTS.

JOHN E. LORD & CO.

Fish and Game MARKET.

Corner of Front and McKenzie Streets.

A full supply of Fresh and Salt Fish always on hand. Game at all times in season. Patronage Solicited.

XMAS PRESENTS

Diamond Rings, Diamond, Ruby and Sapphire Rings, Ladies Gem Rings in great variety, Wedding Rings. Now is the time to have diamonds mounted in rings in every style and setting, made on the premises. Loose diamonds on hand. Gold and Silver Watches, Chains and Brooches; all the latest designs. Plated ware (only the finest quality kept in stock). The public as a rule are not aware that there are four qualities made of the same pattern, and by buying the cheaper grades is throwing money away. By far the cheapest house in town. Four doors west of the postoffice.

F. CRAKE, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

MEDICAL HALL

As Customary D. S. CURTIS & CO. The Leading

DRUGGISTS

Have the Largest Stock of Plush HOLIDAY Goods On View in the City

Agents for B. Lawrence & Co's Eyeglasses and Spectacles.

NEXT COLONIAL HOTEL, - NEW WESTMINSTER.

PATRONS OF THE OLD HOUSE

Are welcomed to the New.

NEW CALEDONIAN HOTEL

Corner of Front street and Lytton square.

New Westminster, B. C.

R. W. McINTOSH, Proprietor

Board and lodging per day $1; per week according to room. Well furnished rooms. Table well supplied and as good as any in the city.

E. S. Scoullar & Co.

Stoves and Tinware.

Plumbing and Gasfitting.

NEW WESTMINSTER AND VANCOUVER

BANKRUPT SALE

HAVING BOUGHT the choicest portion of the stock of

Clothing, Men's Furnishings, Hats,

AND GLOVES, of J. CAMPBELL, of Kamloops, at 64 per cent on the $1. These goods will be offered to the public at an

ENORMOUS REDUCTION

Sale Commencing Saturday, Dec. 14.

—Gigantic Bargains will be the order of the day.—

J. E. PHILIPS

THE LEADING CLOTHIER, Columbia Street.