Official Gazette

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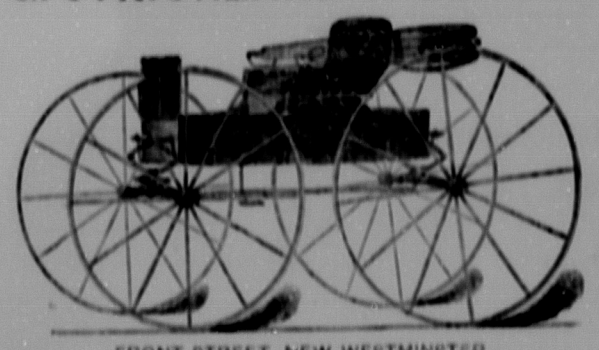

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INSURRECTION IN RIO.

A REPUBLIC PROCLAIMED AND THE IMPERIAL MINISTERS UNDER ARREST.

The Minister of Marine Seriously Wounded and All Business Suspended—The Emperor is Safe in the Country.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 16th.—But little further information has been received here concerning the revolution in Rio de Janeiro. A despatch received this morning states that Barros Ladiro, the minister of marine was not killed as reported, but that he was shot and seriously wounded by the rebel soldiers. All the other dispatches say that the question as to the nature of the future government will be submitted to a plebiscite.

A later dispatch from Rio de Janeiro reports that a republic has been proclaimed with Senor Da Fonseca as president. The imperial ministers have been placed under arrest and kept in close confinement. The provisional government has guaranteed protection to members of the imperial family. The emperor is at his summer palace at Petropolis, twenty-five miles out of Rio de Janeiro. All business in the city is suspended, but no damage was done to life or property.

General Fonseca, who is at the head of the revolution, was accused of insubordination last July and the minister of war proposed to have him court-martialed, but the emperor forbade it. If the whole force in Rio de Janeiro are of one mind, things can be carried with a high hand. The new parliament is to meet next Wednesday and many senators and deputies are already in the city.

LONDON, November 16th.—Dispatches received from Rio de Janeiro this evening state that the people at large do not seem to support the revolt, and it is believed that the government will soon recover its authority and suppress the outbreak.

LISBON, November 16th.—The Commercio de Portugal published a dispatch dated at Rio Janeiro, at 4.50 p. m., on Friday, stating that Senor Constant Boxatanya and general Fonseca virtually constitute the government of Brazil. Fonseca being the actual leader at the time of writing the dispatch, troops had started for the palace, outside the city, to make prisoners of the emperor and family. The populace are dazed at the uprising and the result of the army, but cling to the hope that enough troops remain loyal to the emperor to put down the rebellion and crush the rebels.

BALTIMORE, Maryland, November 16th.—E. Lettering & Co., coffee importers, received the following cablegram this evening from Rio de Janeiro: "2 o'clock p. m.—A republic has been proclaimed. The political situation is improving hourly. A decline in the bank rate is at present impossible. Coffee is firmer."

A Warning to Aldermen.

PITTSBURG, Pennsylvania, November 16th.—Three aldermen were convicted today in the criminal court of having conspired with a Reuter gang of amateur detectives to blackmail the proprietors of some unlicensed liquor saloons that have sprung up in this city to the number of about seven hundred, since Brock's high license law went into effect. The convicted aldermen are Messrs Cullen of Allegheny city, Marone of the Eleventh ward, and Dougherty of the Seventh ward, Pittsburg. The Reuter gang which was composed of seven persons, were convicted two weeks ago, and are not yet sentenced. They entered informations for illegal sales of liquor before the convicted aldermen, and then by their knowledge and with their consent, withdrew the informations for a money consideration. Sentence was recommended to the extreme penalty of the court. Aldermen Porter of Fifteenth ward of Pittsburg, and his own gang of blackmailing detectives are to be tried next.

Railway Strategy.

BISMARCK, North Dakota, November 16th.—The lawyers of the Northern Pacific Railway Company have raised the point that the pre-emption law has been repealed by the act of congress providing for the admission of new states. If the law is repealed, only the pre-emptions where all the final proof has been made, hold. This involves the rights of every settler in the four states who has not proved up his claim. But in the absence of any adverse claims it is believed that settlers would be allowed to prove up anyhow. The Northern Pacific company is, also, interested and will resort to the courts.

A Considerable Will.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 16th.—The will of Robert Lipscott, a resident of Victoria, British Columbia, who died in that city in September, 1887, was filed for probate here today. He left a large estate, a portion of which consists of a mortgage on some property in San Joaquin county, upon which $30,000 are now due. He bequeathed $2000 to his sister, the wife of John Orker of Santa Clara county. Isaac Lipscott of San Jose is bequeathed the rest of the estate in Victoria. The remainder of his estate is bequeathed to his executors in trust for his son, William Lipscott.

The Telephone Monopoly in Danger.

NEW YORK, November 16th.—The World's Boston special says: At the hearing of the Bell telephone matter yesterday Smith of counsel for the Bell company incontinently admitted the priority of Drawbaugh's invention. Mr. Kerkes, for the government, quickly asked if that admission would hold as to the future disposition of the case. Smith apparently realizing his blunder said it would not. The incident caused quite a sensation in the court room.

Couldn't Get Bail.

PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania, November 16th.—I. Leon Smith was today convicted on four counts in the indictment charging him with libeling Anthony Comstock, an agent of the society for the suppression of vice through the columns of the Agent's Herald. Judge Hare delivered sentence until next Friday to allow Mr. Smith to settle up his business affairs, but he was unable to secure bail and he was locked up.

The Country is Progressing.

OTTAWA, November 16th.—It is proposed to ask parliament to incorporate the Calgary & Edmonton Railway Company for the purpose of constructing a railway from the Canadian Pacific railway on Bow river at Calgary to Edmonton with power to extend southerly to the international boundary and northerly to Peace River.

Attempted to Murder His Wife.

ORILLIA, Ontario, November 16th.—Some time since a Mr. Sanders and his wife had a little disagreement resulting in their separation. Last night at a friend's house Sanders met his wife and drawing a revolver fired four times at her, wounding her in the left wrist and about an inch above the nipple of her right breast.

A Scandal in Oriental High Life.

CALCUTTA, November 16th.—It is reported that the government has ordered an inquiry to be made into some revolting charges which have been made regarding the political and private life of the maharajah of Bhowagge.

A Constitutional Clergyman.

HAMILTON, Ontario, November 16th.—The Rev. Mr. Saville, Baptist minister here, has refused to accept exemption from taxation on the ground that he does not believe in ecclesiastical exemption.

Bad News for American Colleges.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, November 16th.—A rich discovery of coal is reported from North Sydney, and a well-known expert claims that there are nineteen millions of tons in the seams.

Written by a Wicked Man.

A party of girls, fair as the lily and as lovely as day, sat chatting on one of the hotel piazzas. Said one of the number: "Girls, can you ever fancy anything so inconvenient? Field has taken sick this morning and I had to dress myself all alone."

"No!" in a chorus from the sympathetic listeners.

"Yes, really; and comb my hair and button my own boots."

"Impossible! How could you ever?"

"Well, I didn't suppose I could, but I did; and," waxing confidential, "girls, that wasn't all. There was a hole in my stocking and I mended it myself."

"Why, Sally, explain, do. Did you actually sew it?"

"No," with a little laugh, "but it was in the black panel, and I just put a piece of black court plaster in under the place. See! And, girls (are you sure there isn't a man around?), I mended one of my silk stockings, too. I put a postage stamp over the hole—just that way."

Off came her pretty slipper, and sure enough right on the sole of a shapely little foot was the patriotic emblems of the United States postoffice, showing that the wearer was on the Saratoga side of the Atlantic and sat on the Baden-Baden side.

THE CRONIN MURDER TRIAL.

Damaging Evidence Against O'Sullivan Given by Cleary, the Fenian Ex-Convict.

CHICAGO, Illinois, November 16th.—There was intense interest manifested at the opening of the Cronin trial today. A large crowd gathered around the doors of judge McConnell's court-room, and almost came to blows in their eagerness for admission. When the court opened standing room was at a premium. The first witness called was James Cleary, the reporter and special correspondent for the New York Herald.

Mr. Cleary testified that he was in Chicago about the time that Cronin's body was found. He had called at O'Sullivan's house and asked him what he thought of Cronin's disappearance. O'Sullivan said he did not believe that the doctor had been murdered but would turn up all right sometime. He said he had known Cronin about five years, and that O'Sullivan admitted to witnesses that he had made a contract with Cronin and explained that he needed him to attend any accident that might happen to his men. O'Sullivan, also, told witness that he had been personally introduced to Cronin about four weeks before by justice Mahoney. Later on, the day after the body had been found, Cleary went to O'Sullivan's house again and asked him if he had heard the news. O'Sullivan replied that he had heard there was a body found in the lake, but that it had not been identified.

The witness then described with an imitation of Sullivan's voice and manner what followed when he told O'Sullivan that Cronin's body was found in the catch basin. O'Sullivan, witness said, turned pale, his voice trembled and he sank into a chair, apparently overcome by emotion. He nervously applied a handkerchief to his face and wiped away the perspiration. Witness asked O'Sullivan to go with him and identify the body, but O'Sullivan hesitated, and put his hand before his eyes and exclaimed, "I could not do it. I could not bear to look at a corpse; it would be of no use. I can't do it." Again, before leaving the house, witness urged O'Sullivan to go with him and view the body, but he refused. The witness also asked O'Sullivan for Mahoney's address, and for answer was given a false one. At the conclusion of his testimony judge Longenecker stated that the state had presented its side of the case.

In cross-examination the witness admitted that he had served ten years in a British prison for conspiracy with the Irish conspiracy. On redirect examination Cleary said he was sent to Ireland in 1867 by the Irish national brotherhood in order to stir up a revolution, but the plot failed. Cleary attempted to escape, and in doing so shot a policeman, and was arrested. In evidence his connection with the Irish plot came out, and he was sentenced to life imprisonment. This was afterwards commuted to a 10 years term.

When Cleary left the stand Mr. Forrest was immediately on his feet with a very lengthy motion to strike out all the testimony of about two score of witnesses who had testified at various stages of the case. Had he carried his point, very little evidence would have remained for the jury. Judge McConnell, however, promptly overruled the motion and Mr. Forrest took his usual exception.

The first witness for the defence was Frederick Squibbs, stenographer, who reported his employer's inquest. He was required to read his notes with the view of showing that Frank Scanlan, "Major" Sampson, and Jonas Carlson had told two very different stories at the inquest, and at the trial. Inspector Mark was also called and examined on the same grounds, when an adjournment until Monday was taken.

A Lunatic Watch.

SALISBURY, Maryland, November 16th.—A sensational case was tried at White Haven today, being the first case in the state coming under the amended rule by which the word "white" was stricken out of the butterly law. The defendant was Valentine Insley, junior, a prominent white man with a wife and several children, and the plaintiff was Melissa Mercock, the daughter of a negro minister. The girl was a domestic in Insley's family, and she charged him with being the father of her child. The jurymen rendered a verdict of guilty and ordered him to support the child for seven years. Insley is ostracized now by all the white society of the neighborhood.

A Swindling Knave's Latest Dodge.

SIOUX FALLS, South Dakota, November 16th.—A gang of sharpsharters have swindled several farmers in this region out of many thousand dollars. They usually represent themselves to be stock or grain buyers, and offer to purchase the farmer's stock or grain and pay a small sum to bind the bargain. In the transaction they get by giving the farmer counterfeit money and receiving good money in change. The swindlers have gathered in several thousand dollars.

Mormons in Trouble.

SALT LAKE, Utah, November 16th.—In the Mormon oath cases today in court Wilford Woodruff's prayer, denouncing the government, and prophesying its destruction, was introduced; also, Orson Pratt's sermon, declaring the kingdom of God the only legal government on earth, was introduced, and the case rested. The defense introduced apostle John Henry Smith, who swore that no disloyal oaths had been administered. The court adjourned till morning.

In a Healthy State.

ATLANTA, Georgia, November 16th.—At this afternoon's session of the general session of the Knights of Labor two subjects were discussed. A statement of the mileage fund was made, showing that a year ago the fund was overdrawn $5,000. That sum has now been paid back and there is $14,000 to the credit of the fund. The educational fund has all been expended, and plans for raising more money for the fund were discussed, but no conclusion was reached.

Four Months for Nothing.

WILKESBARRE, Pennsylvania, November 16th.—Edward and Mary Glynn of Pittston, charged with having pain and Mrs. Glynn's mother, and also Glynn's mother, who have been in jail for the past four months awaiting trial, were today discharged on the statement of the district-attorney, who declared that the evidence against them was insufficient.

Beaten at Last.

PITTSBURG, Pennsylvania, November 16th.—Edward C. McClelland, the well-known sprinter, was defeated by Peter Priddy in a 1-mile race at Exposition park this morning. The prize was $500. As McClelland had never before been beaten in a professional race, odds were largely in his favor and about $5000 changed hands.

An Irish Assassin Gets His Head Broke.

NEW YORK, November 16th.—Captain Dick Shore, the man who stabbed captain Phelan of Kansas City, in O'Donovan Rossa's office twelve times in 1884, was thrown out of Sweeney's hotel by some unknown men tonight. His head struck the sidewalk cutting a deep gash. He was immediately taken to the hospital.

THE THANKS OF EUROPE

ARE DUE TO RUSSIA'S CZAR FOR THE COURSE HE HAS PURSUED.

For Had he Allowed Himself to Be Seduced by the Kaiser's Plausible Sophistries a European Imbroglio Would Have Been the Inevitable Result.

LONDON, November 16th.—"An Old Diplomat" says in the Pall Mall Gazette: I see that you appreciate the service which Alexander III is rendering to the continent. The peril to the peace of Europe, which the Russian emperor has staved off by his reserve, is greater than most people seem to think.

It arises from the restless ambition and nervous anxieties of a group of young generals who surround the German emperor, and who are continually plying him with arguments in favor of going to war at once. Prince Bismarck is much less warlike than his rival, count Waldersee. But count Waldersee is exceeded in bellicose urgency by general Wittich and one or two others who stand very close to the kaiser. The arguments of these advocates for immediate war are, in brief, as follows: "Germany is surrounded by foes who wait but an opportunity to deal her a deadly blow. Never shall we be in a better condition to anticipate attack than we are today. We have now all the latest and improved weapons, the new magazine rifle, the smokeless powder, with which our neighbors are not yet provided. In a few years they will have all our advantages, but just now we have them at almost as great a disadvantage as we had Austria in 1866, when the needle-gun swept away the muzzle-loading armies of Francis Joseph. But that is not the only argument in favor of action. Our great generals are now very old. In a few years they will have passed away. If we fight now, we shall have combined monopoly of the greatest strategists and the newest weapons. It is a chance which may never recur. War, then, war, at the earliest possible opportunity; that is the obvious necessity of German policy."

The German emperor is inclined to take this course, but he wavers, and hesitates between the young men and the old. Far Bismarck is doubtful of the wisdom of precipitating war, and he is understood to be opposed to it altogether unless he can neutralize Russia. It was to this end that he employed all his eloquence during the czar's visit to Berlin. But he failed, and failed utterly, to commit the czar to any arrangement with the triple alliance. I have received a very curious account of the interview between the czar and the German chancellor, of the accuracy of which there is no doubt. Prince Bismarck, who for several months past has been pressing for the definite annexation of Roumelia and the Herzegovina to Austria, read the czar a memoir in which he sought to prove that his policy had never been opposed to Russia, and that Russia's policy was to join the triple alliance, assist to Austria's extension to Salonica, and compensate herself by taking Constantinople, and whatever else she pleased of the Ottoman empire. The czar listened in profound silence. When Bismarck had finished he replied, "I shall maintain my reserve. I can enter into no such arrangements." "The czar," said prince Bismarck afterwards, "is inevitable, inalienable, and as immovable as a rock."

In reality there is nothing inevitable in the Russian policy. The czar wills peace. He is not to be tempted into any policy of robbery by promises of plunder. The Berlin settlement was made against Russia, but Russia has accepted it, she will also tolerate any change in the status quo. She takes her stand on the Berlin treaty, not as the best, or even as a good arrangement, but only as a possible means of avoiding war. From that the czar refuses to be drawn, and that secures peace.

Bismarck's great mistake has been his inability to understand the character of Alexander III. He imagined that he could manage him as he managed his father. By his Austro-German alliance he thought he could overawe Russia so as to compel the emperor to acquiesce in his policy. There was where he mistook Alexander III. The czar was not in the least overawed. He was, however, naturally very angry. Instead of being cowed, he was indignant. So far from being coerced into an acceptance of Bismarck's policy, he at once adopted a policy of calm and resolute reserve. He wants nothing but peace. He will not be induced into a policy of aggression, the path to which has been made easy to him in vain. He holds himself aloof from leagues of peace, which are in reality leagues for partition, and his attitude of armed abstention is at this moment the great safeguard of peace.

If the czar had consented to accept Constantinople as the price of his adhesion to the triple alliance, war would soon have been arranged. Austria might have seized Bosnia (in that case the Servians, that free race and in the kingdom would have flown to arms. Or Austria might have been pushed forward to invade Servia. Then again there would be war. This, of course, may still be done, but it will not be done unless Germany finds means of Russia confining her attentions to Austria or to Austria and Turkey. The first object of the war party in Germany is the neutralization of Russia, whether by involving her in an eastern war or by bribing her with Turkish territory is a matter of indifference to them. They would gladly see Russia involved in a war with Austria if they were quite sure that Austria was strong enough to divert all the Russian forces. There, however, is the weak point in their calculations. The Russians believe that they need not detail more than two hundred thousand men to render an effective account of Austria if they should be forced into war. The rest of their troops they will keep in readiness for German foes. As long as there is a strong reserve of Russia available for action on the German frontier, so long will the peace of Europe be kept from its greatest peril. Once let the Russian frontier be denuded or neutralized and you would see the long expected war, which any accident may begin, but the end of which no one can foresee short of the almost extinction of one or other of the combatants.

How would war begin? War would begin between France and Italy. It was arranged for this year, and Crispi is said to have declared that he never would have consented to impose the sacrifices which are crushing Italian finance if he had not been assured that war was certain in May. According to the plan of the war party at Berlin, Italy was to pass forward to attack France. This is no difficult matter. Signor Crispi is a person, whose hand has been completely turned with the alliance with prince Bismark. France, however, will not go to war with Italy unless Italy takes the initiative. Italy will not take the initiative without assurance of German help. Germany can not give the help unless she has squared Russia. Russia refuses to be squared. So there will be no war—at least not yet, although no one, of course, can pretend to know what the chapter of accidents may bring forth.

Russia will not begin war, but if she is attacked she will never rest it until her significant cries for peace. There is not much danger that she will be attacked because of the attitude of France. If once Russia and Germany are at war, the French nation, whatever government might be in power, would fling itself upon the German frontier. If the government refused there would be a revolution as a prelude to war. But war there would be, without any treaty or even understanding. The French army could not be held in the leash when Germany was engaged in a Russian campaign. Hence if Germany fights Russia she must also fight France.

This is the new alliance of peace which balances the triple alliance of central Europe. There is no need of apprehension as to the British. Russia will not interfere if other powers will keep their hands off. Prince Ferdinand may come or prince Ferdinand may go. The nation is not likely to be drawn into the triple alliance, but the persistent bickering and boasting of the restless kaiser is proving a somewhat severe strain on the nerves of Europe.

A Heartless Fiend.

BIRMINGHAM, Alabama, November 16th.—While a party of whites were passing along a lonely road in Smithfields, near this place, they were attracted by the screams of a woman issuing from an adjacent wood. Approaching, they saw a negro just in the act of hanging a naked negro woman. He had a rope around her neck and was just drawing her up to a limb of a tree. The negro fled, and the woman told her story as follows: Richard Henderson, her husband, had a lock of his paramour's hair, which she found and burned up. This enraged him. He first beat her, then took her to the woods, stripped her, and whipped her with a switch till she was a mass of raw flesh, and was then about to hang her. Henderson was caught and is now in jail.

WILL REVIEW THE SITUATION.

Gladstone to Address a Strong Following in Manchester Next Week.

LONDON, November 16th.—A definite arrangement has now been made with Mr. Gladstone as to his great speech in Manchester. The delegates of the national liberal federation are summoned for their first business session on Tuesday, December 3rd, and on the evening of that day Gladstone will review the political situation generally in an address which he is already preparing. This feature will enhance the interest of the first day's meeting, and will ensure a splendid attendance of delegates on Monday, the day before the federation business begins, as a number of public meetings will be held in Manchester and its vicinity to be addressed by men of note who will be drawn by the attractions of the political center. There will be sessions of the council of federation which consists of representatives of the Liberal associations throughout the united kingdom, and fully three thousand delegates will be present. The meetings of the council will be held in the free trade hall on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, sir James Kitson, president of the federation, will preside. A conference and public meeting under the auspices of the women's liberal federation will also be held. It is now learned that the recent conference at Hawarden castle resulted in giving a very high place in the liberal program to the policy of disestablishment and disendowment of the Irish in Wales. The Irish question rests exactly where it did after Gladstone's speech in Wales. The strongest arguments against the retention of Irish members at Westminster appear to be their number, and the fact that if they are precluded from voting upon the English bills, which would be quite easy of operation, the government might be in a minority upon such legislation, while they had a majority on imperial questions. But these are not irreparable objections, and if the Irish were adopted a minister who could not obtain a British majority upon an English bill would hardly deserve the support of parliament.

CREAM OF THE TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, Maryland, November 16th.—Archbishop Satolli, the papal legate from Rome, and his secretary, Dr. Howlett, and manager O'Donnell, the president of the American college at Rome, went to Philadelphia this evening. They will be the guests of archbishop Ryan for a few days and will sail for Europe next week.

LONDON, November 16th.—Half the master bakers have conceded the demands of the journeymen. The strike will, therefore, probably be a small one. The men employed by the Maxim & Nordenfelt Gun and Ammunition Company, have struck for higher wages. The mulattoes at Barbos have also struck.

NEW YORK, November 16th.—President Gompers of the American federation of labor, today sent a long letter to the general assembly of the Knights of Labor at Atlanta, Georgia, urging it to co-operate in the movement started to secure the general adoption of an 8-hour system on May 1st, 1890.

BORDENTOWN, New Jersey, November 16th.—Dr. Mount Jenkins of Trenton, was called to the residence of Mrs. Delia Parnell today for the purpose of treating that lady. He found her verging on a complete collapse. She is suffering from congestion of the brain and heart.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 16th.—The government was today awarded a verdict of $3000 in the suit of Knight against J. R. Hite and John W. Snider, and $91,000 damages for the cutting of timber on the government land in Mariposa county.

BOSTON, Massachusetts, November 16th.—The Boston News bureau gives the liabilities of George H. Bunnt, the missing insurance broker, against actual proceedings pending as $172,000, while his assets will reach but $2200.

NEW YORK, November 16th.—The total subscription to the guarantee fund of the world's fair for the twenty-four hours ending today was $142,318. The total amount, as previously reported, is $3,780,994.

WASHINGTON, November 16th.—The president returned to the city tonight. He was much pleased with his hunting trip which was very successful. He killed one hundred and six ducks in one day.

CHARLOTTE, North Carolina, November 16th.—J. T. Nix, a merchant at Greenville, South Carolina, assigned yesterday for the benefit of his creditors. Liabilities are $250,000; assets $75,000.

SACRAMENTO, California, November 15th.—The members of the National Grange association visited the Crocker art gallery and other points of interest in this city today.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 16th.—The official report of the trial of the new cruiser Baltimore says her speed for four hours aggregated 20.1 knots per hour.

OAKLAND, California, November 15th.—On the 10th of December an examination for appointment to West Point will be held in Oakland.

Curious Coincidence.

"I used to travel around the country with a patent hay-fork," said the man with a green patch on his left eye, as it came his turn to tell a story. "I am not going to say anything about that patent more than that no farmer ever got any benefit from it. What I wish to bring out is what might be called a curious coincidence, and one that I have kicked myself for over a hundred times.

"It was in this way," he continued, as he got settled back on his seat. "Farmers have their weak spots as well as other folks. You can hit some of them by praising their buildings, others by admiring their horses, others, again, their hogs or calves. I had a way of hitting them all, and it worked to my great profit every time. When I got up in the morning, after staying all night with a farmer, I got off something as follows:

"I had a very curious dream last night. I dreamed that I was digging out behind your barn, just on a line with a big knot hole in the sixth board from the west end, and I unearthed a tin box containing $2000 in greenbacks. The dream was so vivid that I almost feel the box in my hands. There's nothing in a dream of course, but I never had one that seemed so real.

"Mind you I had taken notice of the knot hole the evening before. Sometimes I fixed the place behind the barn and sometimes near a stump, or so many paces from a certain tree or straw stack, but it was all settled on beforehand. It wasn't one time in twenty that a farmer could charge me for my lodging after giving him this dream. It his you sleep easier and they were only too anxious to get me out of the way so they could begin digging.

"Go on," said several voices, as he made a long pause.

"Well, one morning, after lodging with a farmer all night and getting his note for $50 for a hay-fork, related the usual dream in the usual way. This time it was buried treasure beneath a stump near his barn. I saw that he was hard hit at once, and he left me eating breakfast and went down to dig. I was chuckling over his greenness when he came walking in with a tin box under his arm.

"'You don't say!'

"'But I do,' and it was a lucky bad dog not a foot or so below the surface. It was broken open right then and there, and may I be drowned for a yellow dog if the contents didn't pan out $4025 in just as good greenbacks as you ever saw."

"But, but—"

"There were no buts about it. He found the money and kept it, as was his right, and no one ever came to claim it. This $2 bill was a part of it. He gave it to me as a reward for my dream, and I'm keeping it as a relic to show what a bad man can make of himself. That's all gentlemen—all except that I want some of you to kick me as soon as convenient."

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, 3 months $1, 6 months $2, 1 year $3. 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 in 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 the 1st day of each month: Per inch (about 10 lines nonpareil) one column $3.50; in the weekly $3 per inch per month. No patent medicine advertisements inserted in either edition.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS (in either daily or weekly) 15 cents per line for first insertion and 10 cents per line for each additional insertion; payable in advance.

LOCAL NOTICES 25 cents a line, contract rate to regular advertisers; transient rate 25 cents a line each insertion.

BIRTH NOTICES will be printed free, provided the child weighs 2 pounds or over; if twins, a fee of $1 will be paid the printers. 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 towns will receive prompt attention.

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

The Truth

Daily Edition.

The people of New Westminster cannot feel flattered by the opinion entertained of them in the Cunningham circle, of which alderman Curtis is the spokesman by his own account. He says, and the Cunningham organ prints his speech, "that the people of this city are scarcely competent to elect the water commissioners and that they should be elected by the aldermen." Verily, we have come to a pretty pass when our servants in the council, put there by our votes to guard our interests, turn around on us, and as much as accuse their constituents of being a pack of brainless idiots. Perhaps these autocratic gentlemen will explain to the electorate in what way the process of being elected as an alderman, and posing as such, has effect in making their intelligence, education, and common sense superior to that of ordinary citizens? They will certainly be very clever if they are able to elucidate that mystery; the probabilities are that the point which they depend upon to sustain the charge, is the fact that last winter they, that is, these two representatives of "the family," were returned to office. They now either in their own estimation be stooping very low to accept the representation in themselves of a pack of idiots, or else they must consider themselves, as idiots, qualified to represent their equals. In either case it is hardly probable that the intelligent electors, for such they are, now having a fair insight into the nature of the opinion entertained by this family combination, will be so small minded as to support them in their contention, by returning them to office for any further term, much less by sending Mr. Cunningham to legislate for the city at Victoria.

In this connection it is really unnecessary to argue the point regarding the mental vigor of the citizens. The city itself and its prosperity stands as proof sufficient for all time that their qualifications are far superior to those of people who would want to restrict the privilege from them of saying by whom such important and responsible situations as those of water works commissioners shall be occupied. It is absolutely necessary that the gentlemen elected to that office should be men of good standing, in whom the taxpayers will have confidence, and it is absurd to suppose that the limited number in the council chamber would have as much knowledge of the character of the men whom they would invest with office, if they exercised the power, than is possessed by the public at large, who meet them in their every-day walks of life, and become thoroughly conversant with their habits and their opinions.

We have then, in a nutshell, the whole rationale of the matter, and it becomes tiresome in the extreme when we find that there is any man, in whom we have placed our trust, so puffed up with arrogance and blatant conceit in consequence, as to convert himself above his fellow-citizens to such an extent as to rank them all below him in mental perception. However, the very fact that he does so is a proof that any mental perception he ever had has become blurred, if not altogether obliterated, and that he is no longer a fit subject, being thus unnerved, to represent any intelligent constituency. The experience of the directors of insane asylums has often been recorded to the effect that the first evidences of a patient's insanity is in his consideration of all other people as being lunatics rather than himself. Taking this practical theory as a basis, the citizens will on Monday next, and also on the following Monday, when the first step in the civic elections is taken, be able to show their faith in their own power of possessing a sensible idea.

In a letter in last night's Columbian, Mr. Curtis attempts to justify and explain away his words by suggesting a meaning to put to them. He does not deny his words at the council meeting, as may be seen on reference to his letter, which is reprinted below, but he makes matters worse by saying that even to leave the nominations open to the citizens "would be, to say the least, dangerous. The council had no other wish than to protect the interests of the citizens, and took the method adopted as a safeguard against any possible mistake." TRUTH has never called Mr. Curtis's possession of gratitude into question. He may be well endowed with it, but his action in declaring in the columns of the Cunningham organ—thus endorsing his statement that he is the spokesman for "the family"—that the electors are not even to be trusted to nominate, far less to vote for, the water commissioners, doubly condemns him and all his following.

UNFAIR CRITICISM.

Editor Columbian—Sir: I do not often take exception to your reports of my doings at the council meetings, but as "TRUTH" has, in its usual charitable way, tried to make a point against me, I feel, in justice to myself and friends, I should explain what my position on the said water commissioners by-law really is. If I said the people were "scarcely competent," etc., I confess I put my meaning in an awkward manner. I think I explained that as the council had given the whole water-works matter full consideration, they would be better able to judge as to who would be fit and proper persons to act as commissioners. It will be generally conceded, I think, that the council nominated ten, any three of whom could be safely entrusted with a matter of such importance. Of course, there are other good and true men in the city who might have been nominated, but to leave the nominations entirely an open question, would be to say the least, dangerous. The council had no other wish than to protect the interests of the citizens, and took the method adopted as a safeguard against any possible mistake. To make a general attack upon my fellow-citizens is not my style of doing business—neither do the majority of them think it is. Gratitude is a virtue I hope I possess. The electors have repeatedly done me honor, and since 1881, when first elected to the council, I have never betrayed the trust reposed in me. I am actuated by none but honest motives, and I defy any one to prove to the contrary. Perhaps when TRUTH becomes better acquainted with me, it will criticise my public actions more fairly. Yours faithfully, D. S. CURTIS.

THE ELECTION.

A DIALOGUE.

[Scene—A bar-room—Several electors present. Dick defends Corbould, and Harry supports Cunningham.]

Dick (looking thunder at Harry)—Would any man in his senses vote for Tom Cunningham?

Harry—Why not? Is he crazy?

Dick—Oh! no, not at all. He may be as sane as I am, but he does not intend to represent this city.

Harry—That's all gammon. Now can't you talk sense anyway?

Dick—What I say on this subject is THE TRUTH. Tom Cunningham is pledged to represent Sam times. Now, I want to know how many bits at Vancouver did Tom get Sam Sam in exchange for this pledge?

Harry—Arrah! do you think Tom is such a fool as to take something for ready money? Didn't he make a good job of the exhibition? Now own up like a man, and give the devil his due.

Dick—Do you want to pay his wages for that same job? He's well paid already.

Harry—That's all spite. Tom didn't make a dollar on that job but I would not blame him for that. Where is the man that would? Not I!

Dick—He's a pure "spoker." He'll laugh at him in Victoria. Did you see the hand-bill he got printed on the sly?

Harry—No. What are you talkin' about?

Dick—Well, look here (he takes a paper out of his pocket and reads)—"As a railway lawyer I could overlook his conduct, but as a politician I cannot."—Signed—SAM CURTIS.

Harry—Did Sam declare himself to be a railway lawyer?

Dick—Yes; here is the declaration over his own name; but it was Tom Cunningham prepared that document for Sam.

Harry (looking at the paper)—Mighty of Moses! Tom a poor scholar! They'll laugh at him in Victoria.

Dick—But we don't intend to send to Victoria a laughing-stock to represent us. We'll keep him at home to make fun for ourselves. Did you read the speech Curtis made in the council?

Harry—That has nothing to do with the election.

Dick—I say it has. Curtis is "Tom Cunningham." He represents all the Cunninghams, and Tom in particular.

Harry—Well, what did he say?

Dick—You must have been asleep for a whole week. See the Columbian published Friday, and you'll see that Curtis says: "You and I are two fools. You and what is worse, he says all the taxpayers are a boodlum lot. He believes that if a man is not an alderman he is a boodler, and he reserves for those who have the right to nominate water commissioners. Look here, Harry, as the things are going we have it in quite possible a town, but in the morn will be as valuable as a town lot in this city. A dozen aldermen have disappeared, they are suddenly know nothing, and may be called out impromptu. Things look very strange all over the world, and it is my firm belief that a vast majority of all the aldermen who wear hats will have to live on sawdust next year."

Harry—Oh! bother! what has that to do with the election.

Dick—Here patriot. Any man who tries to take from the people the right to elect men to hold office is a traitor. And when Tom Cunningham's private secretary tells us plainly that we shall not nominate the water commissioners, it is time for us to look sharply after the designs of Tom. Tom has which gives power to the mayor and the aldermen to run the people was prepared deliberately by knaves to enable them to create a machine with which they can take everything from the people and give them nothing in exchange. This law must be amended, and, therefore, I say we must send Corbould to represent us, and pledge him to make a law that will limit the power of aldermen, and provide them with chairs in the penitentiary if they fail to give us satisfactory accounts of stewardship.

Harry—Would he do it?

Dick—Would he. Would a duck swim? He's pledged to enjoy at the government. They would beat him, but they'd laugh at Tom. We must keep Tom at home to mind the cows. The man that fit to make laws is the man we want at present, and therefore I say—Corbould is the man for Halifax.

Harry—Well, I'll tell you what it would be pledges enough for me, the mayor and council in the penitentiary. I'll vote for him.

Dick—Ah! he would not do that, but he can make a law that will keep their hands out of our pockets, and I pledge you my word he'll do that.

Harry—Your pledge! I wouldn't give two cents for that. I would like to hear himself. We're going to have a meeting! aren't we?

Dick—Yes.

Harry—Well then, I'll wait until I hear them both at the meeting, and then I'll decide according to the evidence. Is that fair?

Dick—It is. Give us your fist old boy. You'll vote for Corbould. Hurrah! [Exeunt omnes.]

The New Thread-Trick in New York.

When you see a man with a scrap of white thread on his shoulder or coat sleeve don't follow your natural instinct and pluck it off, but, like Rip Van Winkle, "lay low and say nuffin." It is a trick in New York a trick—and all the men about town are practising it in the hotel corridors. For deceiving your wife or your best girl, or even your mother, there is nothing like it. Get a spool of common cotton, unwind a yard or so, and thread a needle. Push the needle through the sleeve or shoulder of your coat, carrying the thread with it. This remains the needle, permitting about four inches of cotton to rest on your sleeve. The spool you can put in your inside coat pocket or vest pocket. The fun begins just as soon as some body sees that bit of thread. There is no law against a competition about it that can see women out of their senses without. Nobody very low can see regard it with indifference. The first motion usually is for the unfortunate victim to try to flick it off your coat. This failing, the thread is taken between thumb and finger and an effort made to remove it. The result is that a couple of yards of thread are pulled out, and then, anxious to hide his confusion, your benefactor makes a sudden yank and pulls out a dozen yards more. He is bound to get to the end of that lasting, as he imagines it to be, as quickly as possible, and the frantic manner in which he pulls and yanks and gets red in the face would make a wooden Indian howl with delight. If your victim happens to be of the opposite sex she will try it to the extent of perhaps a dozen yards, and then her feminine intuition will tell her that she has started a seam somewhere to your anatomy and she will flee. It's rare sport, and the way the boys worked it in the Hoffman house and St. James last night created roar after roar of laughter.

He Saw an Explosion.

We were talking about steamboat racing and steamboat accidents in the olden days, says the New York Sun, when the man with the cataract in his left eye interrupted one of the speakers with:

"Gentlemen, I have been intimately connected with about a dozen steamboat explosions in my life, though I never saw but one. Do you want the particulars?"

We said we did, and he got his breath and continued:

"It was four miles above Natchez, and twenty-five years ago. I stood on the bank just at noon, and just as the Quitroon came booming down the river. She was a grand, big boat, loaded down with people, and when exactly opposite me, and not a quarter of a mile away, she exploded both boilers and went to bottom across lots. There was a loom, crash, an awful roar, and she was gone. She just faded right out in three seconds.

"But what of the people?" anxiously inquired one.

"The people? Well, about one hundred killed and something like another hundred hurt or scalded. It was a grand sight. My father-in-law was one of the first. No artist could do such a scene justice on canvas. My wife was also one of the victims. It seemed as if the boat now twenty feet into the air and then was shattered into a million pieces. One of my sons and two of my children went to their death. She was fairly in front of me, and I had my eyes on her, and so I saw every detail. My grandfather was coming down on a visit, but he went to the doom. The first warning of the awful tragedy was——"

"Any more relatives of yours aboard?" interrupted one of the group.

"A few.

"Then I move we adjourn. I want some of them to live through it."

And we walked away and left the old liar looking sad and disconsolate.

SOCIETIES.

Canadian Order of Oddfellows, M.U. meets on Thursday, November 7th, 1889, and every two weeks thereafter.

TO BUILDERS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Thursday, the 21st instant, for the erection of a two-story dwelling on Mary street. Plans and specifications may be seen at my office.

G. W. GRANT, architect.

November 16th, 1889.

W. Turnbull & Co.

CONTRACTORS.

NEW WESTMINSTEE, 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 subdivisions. Plans and specifications can be seen and particulars obtained at the office of the water works engineer, city hall, New Westminster.

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

CROSS & POINGDESTRE

Wholesale and Retail

TOBACCONISTS

Choicest Brands of Imported Cigars, Fresh Cigarettes, Fancy Imported Pipes, Pouches, Cigarette Cases, Fine Smoking Tobaccos, Etc.

Tobacconists and 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 & JANESON, Proprietors.

NOTICE.

Corbould's committee will meet every evening at 8 o'clock except Sundays in the committee room, Masonic Block.

TIME CARD

C. P. N. CO.

The Fine First-Class

Steamer WILLAIM 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 the 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 8 P. M.

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

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

T. L. BRIGGS, Agent.

GLOBE HOUSE

JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM

LONDON and PARIS

the most fashionable Shapes in ladies' and misses' Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS and BONNETS; also a splendid assortment of

Plushes, Ribbons, Velvets, in all the NEWEST SHADES.

WINGS, FEATHERS, AND FLOWERS.

MRS. WM. RAE.

TRAPS, WHEEL- T. J. TRAPP & CO. BARROWS, TRAPS

WHOLESALE HARDWARE RETAIL

SHIP CHANDLERY BLOCKS AND ROPE WALL PAPER HOUSE FURNISHINGS

PAINTS SEE OUR HANGING LAMPS OILS

AUCTIONEERS OF REAL ESTATE, LIVE STOCK, AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE

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.

SELLING OFF AT COST!

W. & G. WOLFENDEN,

CORNER OF COLUMBIA AND MARY STREETS, NEW WESTMINSTER.

The above-named firm, having fully decided to retire from the Dry Goods business and to confine their attention to the Grocery business for the future, now offer the whole of their Choice, New, Well-Selected, and Well-Bought stock of Dry Goods and Clothing at

Cost Prices for Cash!

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

Sale to commence on Monday, the 16th inst., and to continue until the whole of the stock has been closed out.

Remember the Place, Corner Columbia and Mary Streets.

W. & G. WOLFENDEN.

New Westminster, November 15th, 1889.

Frank Stirsky PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER

OPPOSITE TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

A Fine Assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelery.

Best variety of Fashion Pins and Charms, also Gold Lockets and Rings. Great Improvement in Gentlemen's and Ladies' Chains and a large variety of American & Day Striking Clocks, also German Cuckoo Clocks Imported direct. Fine Watch Repairing a specialty. Rear store, Columbia street.

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.

HUDSON'S BAY CO.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Now Landing, ex "Norcross," from London:

Paints, Oils, Carpets, Hessens Blankets,

SHOT, FIRE BRICKS, ETC.

And further supplies to arrive per "DOHRA," now due. Also on hand

FULL STOCK OF WINE AND GROCERIES.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE

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

LIQUORS AND CIGARS

LOCAL AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS TAKEN.

CALL AND TASTE THE GOOD CHEER

JAMES PUNCH, Propr.

GRAY BROTHERS, Proprietors. P. H. SMITH, Manager.

Occidental Hotel

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

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 restaurant, under the management of P. H. Smith, will be open day and night, and will be supplied with every substantial and delicacy in the market. In connection therewith is a commodious dining room.

The bar is also supplied with the choicest brands of all kinds of liquors and cigars.

The rooms, under the care of mrs. P. H. Smith, are neatly furnished, and will always be kept as that lady and ladies will find at home.

RUSSELL HOUSE.

FURNISHED ROOMS To Rent.

Prices from $7.50 to $10 per Month

For Particulars Apply at this Office.

Queen's Hotel

Corner Columbia and Clarkson Streets, NEW WESTMINSTER.

Fine Brick Building. Beautifully Furnished

EXCELLENT TABLE.

Fine Sample Rooms. Terms $2 per Day and Up

Cab to and from all Steamers and Trains.

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 per meal, 25 cents. The bar is supplied with the best brands of wines, liquors and cigars. The table is always supplied with the best the market affords. 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.

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, 92. 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, horse clothing, single bells, etc., stock saddles, boys' saddles, ladies' saddles, boys' saddles, single buggy harness, double harness, stock harness, farm harness, truck and dray harness, concord harness, cart harness, spring harness, team collars, dray collars, hack collars, buggy collars.

Goods to your orders. All work of the best material and workmanship. PRICES VERY LOW.

J. H. PERKINS

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

Grainer, Paper Hanger, and Calsiminer.

SHOP ON ROYAL AVENUE,

New Westminster, B. C.

Orders left at H. T. Reed & Co's Hardware Store, promptly attended to.

CITY BREWERY

ALE ALE

The very best is the City is Brewed by

JOHN W. ANDRZEJEWSKI

At the City Brewery, Agnes Street.

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

WM. H. VIANEN

WHOLESALE

FISH AND GAME DEALER

Trout Street, New Westminster.

Highest Price for Furs and Deer Hides

Correspondence invited. Telephone call No. 6.

CASH SALE

For Second-Hand Furniture

Stoves, Carpets, etc.

Address P. O. Box 65, New Westminster.

Scavenger Work.

Beg to inform the people of New Westminster that having undertaken the post of

CITY SCAVENGER,

I shall be pleased to receive orders with promptness. Leave orders at the New Drug Store.

New Westminster, Oct. 9th. JOHN BURNS.

NOTICE.

The Apollinaris Company, Limited of London, England, having information that spurious imitations of its manufacture are being manufactured and sold in the Province as genuine "Apollinaris" waters, in infringement of the Company's trade mark, duly registered in Canada, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that proceedings will be prosecuted against all persons who, after this date, shall manufacture or offer for sale any liquid under the name of "Apollinaris" or for any other than that put up by and bearing the genuine trade marks of the Company.

The Apollinaris Company, Limited.

By Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, their solicitors.

Victoria, B. C., 10th October, 1889.

City Elections.

Public notice is hereby given to the electors of the City of New Westminster that I require the presence of the said electors at the City Hall on Monday, the 2nd day of December, 1889, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing persons to represent them in the Municipal Council of the said City as Mayor and as Aldermen for the ensuing year, and at 2 o'clock noon of the same day for the purpose of electing eight persons to represent them in the Parliament of the Province of British Columbia, of whom two shall be persons to represent each of the following wards, namely: No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, and No. 4.

The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows: The nominations shall be contained in writing; the writing shall be addressed to the persons so proposed and assented to as candidates, and be signed by two persons as proposers and seconders, in case of Mayor, duly qualified electors of said city, and in the case of Aldermen, any voters of the city, and in the case of Aldermen, duly qualified electors of and residents in the ward for which the candidate is nominated; and such nomination paper shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of this notice and the close of nominations, namely, at 12 o'clock noon of the said day, in the case of Mayor, and at 2 o'clock p.m. of the said day, in the case of Aldermen; or in case a poll is to be taken, then in the manner provided by the Municipal Act, 1888, and amending acts.

The following are the places appointed for the nomination of candidates, namely: In Ward No. 1, at the office of the late Dominion Sawmill Co., Richard street, in said ward; in Ward No. 2, at the City Hall, in said ward; in Ward No. 3, at the office of the late Dominion Sawmill Co., Richard street, in said ward; in Ward No. 4, at the surgery, Royal Columbian Hospital, Agnes street, in said ward.

C. ROBSON, City Clerk.

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 $7,000, 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 $1,260.

And whereas, the amount of the whole taxable property of the said city, according to the last revised assessment roll, is $3,510,245.

And whereas, the total amount of the existing debt of the said city is $445,000, irrespective of the sum of $12,000 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 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 purposes hereinafter 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 $4.8665 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 one-half of one mill on the dollar shall be raised and levied in each year upon all the taxable property in the said City of New Westminster, in addition to all other rates.

6. The 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 $7,000, 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 now 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 25th 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 hereof 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 and proposed by-law on the 2nd 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. Pattick, 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.

C. ROBSON, City Clerk.

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

A By-Law to raise by loan the sum of $12,000 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 $12,000.

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 $840.

And whereas, the amount of the whole taxable property of the said city, according to the last revised assessment roll, is $3,510,245.

And whereas, the total amount of the existing debt of the said city is $445,000, irrespective of the sum of $18,000 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 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 $12,000 and cause the same to be paid into the hands of the treasurer of the said city for the purposes hereinafter 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 $4.8665 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 one-half of one mill on the dollar shall be raised and levied in each year upon all the taxable property in the said City of New Westminster, in addition to all other rates.

6. The sum of $12,000, 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 $7,000, 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 now 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.

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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 hereof 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 and proposed by-law on the 2nd 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. Pattick, 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.

C. ROBSON, City Clerk.

Water Commissioners' Election.

Public notice is hereby given to the electors of the City of New Westminster that, in accordance with the Water Commissioners By-Law, 1889, the following persons have been, by resolution of Council, nominated as candidates for the office of Water Commissioner for the year 1890, namely: J. C. Armstrong, gentleman; J. C. Brown, gentleman; W. A. Duncan, accountant; H. V. Edmonds, agent; H. Eckert, wood and coal dealer; J. W. Harvey, merchant; C. G. Major, real estate agent; J. R. McBride, worker; George Turner, contractor; Wm. Wolfenden, merchant; and that a poll will be held on the 4th day of December, 1889, for the election of three of the persons nominated to act as Water Commissioners for the year 1890, in accordance with the provisions of the said by-law. The said poll will open from 9 o'clock a.m. till 5 o'clock p.m., at the following places, namely: In Ward No. 1, at S. Pattick's residence, Dublin street, in said ward; in Ward No. 2, in 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, in the Royal Columbian Hospital surgery, Agnes street, in said ward. The voting shall be by ballot, and every elector may vote for any three of the candidates above mentioned. Of which every one is required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

Given under my hand at the City Hall, New Westminster, this 12th day of November, A.D., 1889.

D. ROBSON, Returning Officer.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. of LONDON

Capital, - - - $1,000,000 Sterling.

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

W. T. ARMSTRONG, Agent for New Westminster.

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	4,250
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	6,500
Block 20, 2 lots with residence, will rent for $60 per month	7,000
Block 21, lot 66x99	1,500
Block 22, lot 66x132	2,000
Block 23, lot 66x132 with 7 room house and stable	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	2,000
Block 36, 5 lots	4,725
Block A, lot 66x132	900
Block B, 3 lots	6,000
Block E, lot 76x81	1,325
Block C, lots 22x66, each	1,050
Block 35 lot containing ¾ acres (cleared)	1,750
Block 35 lot 84½x132 with nice residence	5,000
Block 35 lot 132x132	5,000

SUBURBAN BLOCK THREE.

Lots in lot 11	$ 250
Lots in lot 13	150
Lot containing 12 7-10 acres	3,250

SUBURBAN BLOCK FOUR.

Lot containing 6¼ acres	$ 2,100
Lot containing 23 acres	5,000

SUBURBAN BLOCK FIVE.

Lot containing 1 acre	$ 3,750
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

SUBURBAN BLOCK SIX.

Lots in lot 15	$ 600
Lots in lot 23	400
Lots in lot 25	325
Lot in lot 31 with house (cost $1500)	1,800

SUBURBAN BLOCK SEVEN.

Lots in lot 1	$ 700
Lots in lot 4 and 29	500
Lots in lot 7	400
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
1¼ acres in lot 11	1,500
Lot containing 7 2-5 acres	3,000
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 5	225
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 12	150
Lots in lot 17	175
Lots in lot 18	225
Lots in lot 19	175
11 lots in lot 21	1,200
Subdivision containing 20 lots	4000

SUBURBAN BLOCK FOURTEEN.

Lots in lot 3	$ 65
Lots in lot 11	60
Lot containing 8 acres	6000

MISCELLANEOUS.

Lots in New Westminster addition	$ 300
5 acre lots in Brownsville	100

Choice Farming Lands in all Parts of the District.

New Westminster Offices,

Colonial Hotel Block, Columbia Street.

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

A Case of Mistaken Identity That Would Have Delighted Wilkie Collins.

A case of mistaken identity, involving elements of dramatic interest sufficient to make the fortune of a sensational novel, has just occurred in Switzerland, says the Pall Mall Gazette. A young couple named Favre, belonging to the working class, had lived happily together for some years at Neuchatel, when the husband, a working mason, began to give way to habits of drinking. Efforts were made to reclaim him and he became an abstainer for a time. Some months ago, however, he broke out again and left his home. His wife had heard nothing of him for three months, when one night she was awakened by a voice calling her repeatedly from the street outside, and which she felt sure was that of her husband. She rose, dressed, and went into the street, but found no one. A few days afterward she read an account in the newspapers of a man who had committed suicide on the railway, at a small village near Bale. From the description of him she suspected it might be her missing husband, and became full of the idea that the voice she had heard was a communication from him at the moment of death. She was corroborated in her belief by learning, as the result of inquiries, that he had made application for work at a quarry near by, but being in liquor at the time, had been roughly refused by the foreman. The body for some time now had been interred, but in order to put an end to her suspense the poor woman, having got together a little money, started off, determined to have the body disinterred. She reached the village, and after some delay secured permission to open the grave. With two or three men assistants she set to work. When the coffin was opened the efflorium was so terrible that her companions ran and left her alone with her dead. For twenty minutes unaided she pursued her ghostly task. The body had been decapitated by the train, and the head, horribly mutilated, was wrapped by itself in a cloth. She uncovered it and recognized it by the cloth. One of the stockings, also, she knew again from having mended it with a particular kind of worsted. Her worst fears thus confirmed she returned home in the depths of sorrow. The aged mother of the man was informed of the identification, and mourning was being prepared for the whole family, when the crowning act of the drama was furnished by a letter which has just been received from Favre himself, announcing that he is at Winterthur alive and well! The wife had, after all, identified the wrong man! Who it is that actually lies in that lonely grave no one knows. What would Wilkie Collins have made out of that midnight voice, the graveyard vigil and extraordinary denouement!

ELECTION ADDRESS.

To the Electors of the City of New Westminster.

Gentlemen—Having been nominated to fill the vacancy in the provincial legislature occasioned by the resignation of Judge Bole, it is proper and right that I should give you a clear and distinct statement of the measures which I shall support, if elected.

1. I shall support the present government as long as I am convinced of its honest intention to administer public affairs with justice and discretion.

2. Redistribution of seats in the legislature, with a view of placing this city and district in the front rank, a position to which they are honestly entitled by virtue of increased wealth, population, and extensive manufactures. You may rest assured that when this question comes up, as it surely must, I shall carefully guard your interests, which I am thankful to know, are identical with my own.

3. An appropriation for a district court house to be erected in this city, and of such character and dimensions as will meet the present and prospective requirements of our rapidly increasing population.

4. A new central school house, to be constructed on modern hygienic principles, and of sufficient size to accommodate the vast number of school children in this city.

5. A bonus for the first fruit canning and packing establishment in successful operation.

6. A liberal grant in lands or money, or both, in aid of the construction of a railway and free traffic bridge across the Fraser river within the corporate limits of this city.

7. Government aid toward the following:

(a.) A trunk road through the entire length of Lulu Island to connect this city with the railway and free traffic bridge to be built by the New Westminster Southern Railway Company.

(b.) A road from this city along the mainland shore of the North Arm of Fraser river.

(c.) Repairing the New Westminster and Yale wagon road.

(d.) Wagon roads leading from this city to the municipalities of Surrey, Delta and Maple Ridge.

8. Our agricultural and horticultural societies shall of necessity receive every assistance that I can render. My past conduct in this regard must be my guarantee for future faithfulness.

Westminster may not receive all she requires and which she is justly entitled to during the coming session, but I am confident that by proper representation much can be accomplished, and if you honor me with your confidence and support I shall faithfully attend for your rights on all occasions, and all measures affecting your interests will receive my intelligent support.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant, THOMAS CUNNINGHAM

New Westminster, November 12th, 1889.

ELECTION ADDRESS.

To the Electors of New Westminster City.

Gentlemen: As you are aware, I have, in reply to a very influentially signed requisition, come forward as a candidate for the representation of this city in the legislature of the province, and now beg most respectfully to solicit the vote and influence of every elector.

As New Westminster is the natural center and distributing point of the district, it will be the duty of your representative to assist in every way within his power the efforts of the district members to secure the construction of the many public works, especially roads and bridges, which the great and growing importance of the district makes necessary. In this connection I would specially mention the roads needed to connect us with the North Arm and Maple Ridge settlements, and as I extend heartily to support and work cordially with the government, I trust that, if elected, I shall be able to render important services in this direction.

Within our own constituency several important matters in the same line will demand the special attention of your representative. A court-house of the size and style suitable to the dominant which our city will certainly attain in the near future, must be erected during the coming year, and it will, in my opinion, be the duty of the government to assist materially, by subsidy, in the construction of the free-traffic bridge which must shortly connect us with the southern bank of the Fraser, as that bridge is certainly a work of provincial and not merely of local importance.

But the most important question to come of a different nature, and one, happily, in the treatment of which your representative will be largely favored by circumstances. I allude to the re-distribution of seats. The time has fully come when that question should be dealt with in a broad and general way. In any such re-arrangement, representation by population must be made the basis of re-adjustment. It will be the duty of your representative to see that this city is given its full rights in this matter, and as the settlement of this question will affect our interests for years to come, I pledge myself, if elected, to spare no effort to secure full justice to both city and district in this respect.

Should a division of the British Columbia agricultural association take place, it will be the duty of your representative to see that there is no reduction in the grant made to the association in aid of the exhibit on in this city; indeed, looking to the growing importance of the exhibition, the government should give favorable consideration to the question of increasing that grant.

The government should, in my opinion, deed to the city all public lands within its limits, not actually required for the use of the government.

As the representative of a growing and progressive city, it would be my endeavor to watch every opportunity of attracting to New Westminster new industries and new sources for the development of wealth; and to attain for such any necessary assistance from the government.

As this is the closing session of the present parliament, I need not detail my views as to general legislation; but there is one point which demands immediate attention. An act should be passed conferring upon every citizen the right to bring an action against the government. As the law now stands the consent of the government must be obtained before any such action can be brought and this confers upon the government power that they should not possess.

With this brief expression of my views, and again soliciting your support, I am gentlemen, your obedient servant, GORDON E. CORBOULD.

REQUISITION.

Gordon E. Corbould, esquire, New Westminster, British Columbia—Dear sir: We, the undersigned electors and ratepayers of the city of New Westminster, beg that you will consent to your nomination as our representative to the provincial legislature at the election to be held in consequence of Mr. Bole's resignation.

We feel confident that with your well-known ability and integrity that there is no person more fitted for this responsible position than yourself.

We therefore, in the interests of the city and district at large, most respectfully urge upon you to accede to our request, promising on our part to pledge ourselves to your support in the coming election. We remain, dear sir, faithfully yours.

David Vass	A M Herring
James D Rae	H Morey
D Lahey	F Stirsky
Thomas Levi	C G Austin
J S Manson	S H Shirley
T W Gray	P J Foulds
T J Trapp	A Smither
G B Murray	H T Reed
W J Mathers	F J Coulthard
R G Monroe	N H Finlaison
John Wintemute	C G Major
John Kelly	A G Gamble
George Wolfenden	Thomas R Pearson
David Lyal	C C Worsfold
C J Robson	Charles E Woods
William Tietjen	Henry Elliott
William McColl	K M N Woods
E S Scoullar	R P Freeman
A W Scoullar	E W Ogle
A J Armstrong	J C Brown
R M MacFarlane	J E Salley
G Newington	P O Bilodeau
W M Rae	G W Gilley
A McRae	James R Robinson
J C Gray	A O Land
John Gray	Thomas Cleland
J G Jaques	James Leamy
W E Townsend	E B Deighton
James Turney	Robert Keery
Samuel Woods	Samuel J Gwynn
Robert Wintemute	William Redit
W A DeWolf Smith	Wheatley Revell
W W Dickinson	D S Milligan
C W Homer	William H Kelly
Arthur H McBride	R Dickinson
P B Curran	S H Webb
Allan Jackson	J Beere
George Hutchinson	H F Wilson
T A Jones	James Trolden
James W Harvey	W H Keary
S T Mackintosh	C McDonough
Andrew Leamy	J G Smith
Dashwood Jones	Frederick Eckhardt
Charles T Millard	R W McIntosh
George A Kelly	L J Thompson
J P Pelley	Thomas A McInnes
William Wolfenden	Thomas McQuilty
Thomas L Briggs	H B Stadwell
W E Dickinson	S H Tosh
J B Fisher	M A Hayes
Frederick Cooke	James Winn
A J McColl	L F Benson
A J Telmie	

REPLY.

Gentlemen: I have to thank you for your requisition requesting me to allow myself to be nominated to represent you in the legislature of this province, and for your kind expressions of confidence in my fitness to fill so responsible a position. In acceding to your wishes, I do so with a great deal of pleasure, and if elected shall give the present administration my hearty support, at the same time guard, to the best of my ability, the interests of the city of New Westminster. I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant, Gordon E. Corbould.

November 2nd, 1889.

SALMON!

For Salmon Bellies and Salt Salmon

apply to Ladner & Co., New Westminster, B. C., or Ladner's Landing, B. C.

W. BREDEMEYER, Ph. Dr.,

ASSAYER,

Mining Engineer, Provincial and U. S. Surveyor,

Masonic Temple, Vancouver,

P. O. Box, 356.

RATES FOR ASSAYING.

Silver, lead, or gold	$ [illegible]
Copper, silver and gold	[illegible]
Bismuth, antimony, or tin (by fire)	
Zinc, arsenic, iron, or iron	[illegible]
Mines, or manganese	
Coal and anthracite	[illegible]

All packages bearing samples double price. Bullion assays made from $100 upwards.

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.

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. Deeds 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.

CLOW & MACLURE,

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

W. THIBAUDEAU,

Land Surveyor and Draughtsman. Hanley Block New Westminster.

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 Outside working Boom-chain work apply to W. A. FORD, Vancouver, or to captain A. Murchison on board.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned, as hotel keepers has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership to be paid to George R. Rayment, and all claims against the said partnership to be presented to the said George R. Rayment by whom the same will be settled.

Witness: W. S. WESTCOTT.
Chas. Wilson. GEO. R. RAYMENT.

Dated New Westminster, 15th November 1889.

We have just opened another invoice of plain and

Fancy Dress Goods and Combination Costumes

Our stock of staple Dry Goods is fully assorted and prices as low as is consistent with the kind and quality of the goods.

SPECIAL About thirty remnants of Dress Goods.

OGLE, CAMPBELL & FREEMAN

THE LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE. MASONIC BLOCK, NEW WESTMINSTER.

SACKCLOTH AND ASHES

WILL SOON BE NEEDED HERE IN ABUNDANCE IF THINGS DON'T IMPROVE

Among Our Athletes; the Way They Were Done Up Yesterday is Not a Very Healthy Sign for the Footballists.

Yesterday afternoon was the occasion of a terrible reckoning for New Westminster. The foot-ball match which was postponed from Saturday the 9th instant, took place at Hastings and our boys were so badly beaten that they almost blush to mention the score. The contest a few weeks ago for the medals was so even and the antagonistic teams so apparently well matched and the winning score so small that the drubbing of yesterday is all the more felt by comparison. The game throughout was very friendly; one or two small disputes arose, but the conduct throughout the game was all that could be desired. Of accidents there were none; a few of the players were, of course, roughly hacked and scratched, but no serious casualty occurred. Both teams played heartily and well. The home team had the best lot of men and won, but the individual play of the vanquished was not one whit behind that of those who are now celebrating the victory.

Our boys left by the midday train yesterday and arrived on the grounds at Hastings a little after 2 o'clock. They were met by a few representative members from Vancouver, who said that the rest of the party were driving over to the scene of the fray. About 3 o'clock they had all arrived, as well as a contingent of spectators from the terminal city as well as from here. A short time was spent in kicking the ball about, and about half-past 3 o'clock the ball was kicked off. The games were to last thirty-five minutes each. Messrs. Walker of this city and Charles Johnson of Vancouver were umpires, and Mr. Bonsteley was appointed referee.

FIRST GAME.

From the time the ball was kicked off for about ten minutes there was a spell of even play, and then it became palpably evident how the game was going. The Vancouverites had a very heavy lot of forwards, and for this reason our backs never got an opportunity to do anything. McGregor scored the first point, making a splendid run and getting a try. Dawson followed his example, and scored the next try, which Woodward converted into a goal. The third was obtained by Bonsell, and this, also, was converted into a goal by Woodward. Time the score stood when time was called.

SECOND GAME.

A few minutes after the ball had been kicked off a second time we boys made their first score—a minor point. Dawson for the Vancouverites, soon ran the ball in and Woodward kicked at goal, but missed. A brief space of fairly even play followed, and then there was a rush of time and again that was thoroughly demoralizing. Dawson got a touch-down, and Woodward kicked at goal but missed. Woodward himself scored the next goal. McGregor got the next point, and Woodward again kicked a goal. Two minor points followed against Westminster, and just before time was called Woodward touched down, and kicked another goal. The score was five goals, three tries, two minor points to one minor point. The excitement on the part of the spectators was intense, again and again the deafening hooras rendered all else inaudible. As soon as the match was over the Vancouver guys cut loose three cheers and a tiger, which were so heartily returned, that even after the crowd dispersed, the field was empty, and all was still. The scores of the rival clubs are now equal—three games each.

Strange, But True.

An elderly gentleman, well known to the citizens of New Westminster, but who for the present, requests that his name shall be kept secret, tells a strange story. He is a man who has forgotten more about mining than some who are engaged in the business ever know. He says that ere long there will be a big surprise for the people of New Westminster. It is no less than the discovery of a rich placer mine within a comparatively short distance of the town and in a spot that no one would have suspected to find color even. He would not say in what direction the mine is, but states that there is not the least difficulty in reaching it. He showed three nuggets, the largest weighing over an ounce and a half. This mine was discovered but two or three months ago, and already over $500 worth of the precious metal has been worked up.

A Fortnight Prosecution.

The Salvation Army had a touch-and-go prosecution on Columbia street last night that attracted a large crowd. At the guardhouse corner the proceedings halted and the "soldiers" were soon surrounded by a crowd of citizens, Siwash, and Chinese. The usual program of songs and addresses was gone through with, after which the "army" marched off to barracks where the evening was spent in singing and prayer. During the entire part of the meeting a slight disturbance occurred at the door, where a drunken man was disputing with a number of boys who were blowing him. The appearance of an officer on the scene put an end to the unseemly conduct.

Another Runaway Accident.

Yesterday morning a runaway occurred on Columbia street near the penitentiary. A man named Alexander Menzies was driving a horse and light wagon out from the city and had just got opposite the prison when the express team came thundering along. The horse became frightened and dashed off. In trying to stop the animal the lines were broken and the driver made his exit over the tail-board. The runaway finally stopped of his own accord on Fly hill beyond Sapperton, where some men took charge of him until the arrival of the driver. Strange to say nothing was broken except the lines.

A Wild Dash for Liberty.

An exciting chase occurred on Columbia street yesterday afternoon. Campbell the unfortunate man who created a disturbance some time ago while being removed from the jail to the new lunatic asylum broke away from his guards. The latter followed in hot pursuit, but without gaining on the runaway. The chief of police who happened to be on the street at the time landed him off and took him into Chinaman's store where the poor lunatic begged to be taken to a magistrate. A lot by short farm he was marched off, bundled into a wagon and taken to the asylum.

Trinity Church Club.

At a meeting last evening of some of the members of Holy Trinity Church, a social club was formed to be called "Holy Trinity Church club," over thirty members have joined. A room is about to be procured, which will be well furnished with English, Canadian, and American magazines. The meeting was chaired by president, reverend C. Cooper; H. Cunton, and W. J. Walker, vice-presidents, reverend H. Irwin, treasurer, and J. Pelly, secretary.

Obstructing the Sidewalk.

Some shop-keepers are in the habit of exposing half their stock in trade on the sidewalk thus obstructing the street to a certain extent, to the annoyance of pedestrians. Yesterday a huge pile of boxes and barrels cumbered the sidewalk opposite a store on Columbia street during the whole day. The chief of police has authority to order such offenders to remove the obstruction and in case they neglect to do so they may be summoned.

Hotel Arrivals.

AT THE QUEEN'S.—Mrs. Stewart, John Ross, Vancouver; Mrs. R. E. Nye, Victoria; S. S. Arnold, Toronto; John Fraser, Victoria; H. Pulsar, Vancouver.

AT THE COLONIAL.—Bert E. Jones and wife, Victoria; John Sire, North Arm; L. E. Holt, Pavilion mountain; R. Cream, Victoria; A. Haslam, Nanaimo; W. Wilsdon, Elgin; Peter Burrell, Acreville; David Muir, Vancouver; John M. Green, New York; E. Minot, Whatcom.

AT THE HOBSONS.—James Dunn, Interior; Angus Beeton, Lillooet; Henry Salter, Lytton; Archibald Cameron, Vancouver; William Mosler, San Francisco; John Bate, Hatchery.

SMALL CHUNKS OF NEWS.

The train from Vancouver last night brought over several commercial men who will pay their respects to the merchants tomorrow morning. They are registered at the Queen's and the Colonial.

Wanted a hustling distributing agent at Vancouver for TRUTH.

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

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

Two canoeloads of Indians left for the north yesterday having spent the summer fishing on the river. Their destination was Fort Rupert some three or four hundred miles north of here.

It has been reported that within the past couple of weeks one Indian has killed no less than seventy deer on an island up the coast. At this rate of slaughter the game will have reached the happy hunting grounds long before the last noble red man gets there.

James A. Laidlaw returned from Victoria yesterday.

For best Wellington coal and good fir wood go to J. M. Wise. Office with Mathers & Milligan on Front street.

Now is the time for the candidates to practice the pump-handle act and baby kissing racket. They cost nothing, and are very successful sometimes in increasing majorities.

G. W. Rennie will leave this morning for Sumas to bring down a load of horses.

Captain Grant, who has been confined to his bed for some time past, was worse yesterday.

Joseph M. Wise has disposed of his livery business, corner Dalles and Blackie streets, to James H. Moore and Simeon Hoff. The stock consists of sixteen head of horses with livery complete in every detail. This establishment has always been a popular one under the old management, and the new proprietors, who have had considerable experience in that line, and are both well and favorably known in the city, should receive a good share of public patronage.

Ladies' rubbers fifty-five cents a pair at Grant & Maclure's.

Dickinson & Russe, three opposite Canadian Pacific Navigation Company's wharf, sell the best Wellington coal. Send in your orders.

Mr. Fisher conducted the last of the series of special services at the Young Men's Christian association rooms last night. There was a good attendance. The service at 4 o'clock this afternoon will be conducted by the rev. Thomas Baldwin. Dr. Walker will lecture on Tuesday night on "How to Keep Well."

D. McGillivray of Vancouver, the well-known contractor, paid the royal city a visit yesterday.

The nomination of water commissioners by the council does not meet with anything like general approval. A petition is being circulated asking the council to leave the nomination in the hands of the people.

Mr. Edmonds has declined the nomination for water commissioner.

A guard rail is being placed along the dangerous chasm on Agnes street.

Conductor H. Muir has taken conductor Franklin's place on the passenger train between here and Vancouver for a few days. Mr. Franklin is enjoying a well-earned holiday and during his absence no more obliging and popular man could have been assigned to fill his place.

Born, in this city, on the morning of the 16th, to the wife of F. Peebles, a daughter.

HOWS THE DOCKS.

The steamer Gladys arrived down from Chilliwhack and way ports at 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon, with passengers and the following consignments of farm produce:—W. H. Austin 50, J. Wise 32, W. H. Vinson 19, Wenning 6, Sheffield 4, Mrs. J. Grant 1, F. O. Billsbury 1, Mr. Hill Stoolers 20, Wright 1, L. Willie 1.

The steamer Dunsmuir arrived from Nanaimo at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon with twenty-five passengers and fifty tons of coal for Harry Elliott.

The steamer Princess Louise cleared for Victoria yesterday morning, with passengers and a full load of farm produce.

The steamer William Irving left for Chilliwhack and way ports yesterday morning with several passengers and a full load of freight.

Yesterday the Chew Poot took forty thousand feet of lumber up to Mr. Page's place on the river, to be used in the construction of his new house.

The government mag boat Samson cleared up the Fraser last night to Chilliwhack, to remove some dangerous snags from the river in that neighborhood.

The tug Jack Chinck, captain James F. Christie, arrived here yesterday morning in tow of the tug Active. The Chinck comes to load lumber at the Royal City planing mills for Australia. She will load about six hundred thousand feet. The Chinck is an iron vessel and was built at Sheerness in 1875 by Alexander Hall, whose clipper ships were of the cream of the China tea trade from Uncle Sam, who had held it for many years. Hall said he would build a ship that would outsail any vessel in Uncle Sam's merchant service, and he finally succeeded. Although the Chinck is not what may be called a fast ship, she is a good specimen of the Scotch built merchantman. Her lines are fitted up with more elegance than is usually found on a trading vessel.

The new steamer Intrepid which has been daily expected to arrive here for the past week, left Vancouver on Friday last for Fort Moody, to load sawdust at the Pioneer sawmill for this city. On entering Fort Moody harbor, the tugs went aground in two fathoms, she was unable to proceed further. Consequently she anchored off the end of the north road, awaiting the arrival of a tug to bring her back to Vancouver for repairs.

The steamer Nellie Taylor arrived here at 11:45 last night from Vancouver. This boat has been purchased by W. H. Vinson, and will be used in connection with his fishing business. Mr. Vinson intends to have this boat a competitor to the Fraser river fleet, fitted up for private parties also. Johnson of the vessel of the boat, invited Mr. Williams entertained a number of his intimate friends to an oyster supper at the Club saloon last night.

The tug Active will leave this morning for Sumas on river for a boom of logs.

THE HOUSE OF PROSPERITY.

The celebrated electro-magnetic cure all Friends, and the better half, the world renowned palmist and astrologer did not return to the city yesterday as they promised. They have gone to practice their heavy tricks among the Indians of the plains and other unsophisticated denizens on the morning side of the mountains. Yesterday some parties called at the hotel where the house of prosperity had been stopping, with the intention of having their fortunes told, but they were disappointed.

The Hobbs Street Livery Stable.

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

The Explosion Accident.

VICTORIA, November 16th.—(Special to Truth.)—The court-martial on board the Swiftsure was resumed at this afternoon. Captain Hotten was reprimanded and Lieutenant Barrett was reprimanded and lose one year seniority.

THEY LIVE IN PENN.

A Case of Leprosy Discovered in Chinatown.—What a Citizen Says About It.

A gentleman who has seen leprosy in all its stages in the east says he saw a well-defined case of the disease in Chinatown a day or two ago. He said: This is a matter that the authorities should investigate at once. It is only a few days ago that TRUTH drew attention to the possibility of the disease existing among the Chinese here, and the sooner this matter is looked into the better. There need be no mistake in diagnosing it. The most prominent symptoms may be stated as follows: "Dusky red or livid tubercles of various sizes on the face, ears, and extremities; thickened state of the skin, a diminution of its sensibility, and in some cases falling off of the hair; ulceration of the surface and extreme fetor." Of all parts the face is particularly affected, and especially the nose and ears. Investigation shows that the disease is hereditary and contagious, and that poor living and lack of cleanliness intensify the disease. The habit of the Chinese to herd together like sheep in a pen is by no means conducive to health, and despite the efforts of the police it is almost impossible to improve this condition. Some of the houses on Front street are no better than cattle pens. A ray of sunlight never enters them and they are so cut up with partitions and curtains that proper ventilation is an impossibility. In the houses on the upper portion of Front street nearly fifteen hundred Celestials find accommodation every night. The same space would not be considered sufficient for two hundred whites, and yet the owners of the houses are putting additional stories on some of them to accommodate the constantly increasing number of their countrymen, who arrive on nearly every train." An other citizen, in speaking of this matter last night, said: "The council should move in this matter at once and either make the Chinese live a little more like human beings, or find some means of preventing them from spreading disease among the whites. If there be leprosy amongst them it should be discovered without loss of time and the unfortunate sufferer put where he cannot convey the dread disease to others. I read with a great deal of satisfaction the article in TRUTH on this matter the other day, and if all that is there said about its ravages in Europe a few hundred years ago is true, it is high time for the authorities to think seriously of the matter."

VANCOUVER NEWS IN BRIEF.

There was a doleful look about many of our citizens this morning when Mr. Wilson's card was seen in the News Advertiser. Mr. Wilson thanks the six hundred and twenty-eight electors who signed the requisition asking him to accept the nomination for mayor. The hope of a civic contest vanished for the moment; those who delight in elections were sad and sighed for the loss of the anticipated excitement. It is just a mere technicality that prevents Mr. Wilson from accepting the nomination. The lawyers are at work on the question now, and there is the hope that the difficulty may be removed. It appears, though some fault of the assessor's, Mr. Wilson does not possess the requisite assessment to qualify him for the office of chief magistrate. When it comes to paying taxes it is all right to have the assessment away down, but at the present time it is rather awkward. However, the fault is not Mr. Wilson's, but the assessor's. The question is: Will Mr. Wilson have to suffer for another man's fault? We hope not. It is an open secret that it much to be regretted for the people's sake as well as Mr. Wilson's. The public-spirited citizens who have worked so hard and done so much to get good men and true to accept nomination for civic office, feel rather sore at the loss of their time and labors, and a good standard bearer he would have made, leading, as many believe he would have, a band of honest men bent on purging the city of the corruption that has been festering it. It would be a pity if there were no election. The title of the electric light is said to be given at what it is worth—that, should it be found that Mr. Wilson is disqualified, Dr. Lefevre will be nominated instead. It is to be hoped the "party of parts" will nominate somebody in opposition to D. Oppositionism for the good of all concerned. Dr. Lefevre would, no doubt, make a good, honest, able mayor, and "at the present critical juncture in the city affairs" we have need of such a man. Our election loving citizens may not be disappointed after all, and we may yet have the new fun from and the dear shills which so many are rather afraid we were going to lose.

Messrs. Cambon & Co. are the new proprietors of the Vancouver soap works. If this factory were fostered aright it might have more business than it could handle supplying one of the papers here.

A prominent local gentleman is making arrangements to erect a fire-resisting establishment here.

The Congregational church on the corner of Richards and Georgia will be dedicated shortly.

The census list comprises some two thousand three hundred and eighty-two names now.

The first boat built by the Vancouver Steam Navigation Company has been launched.

"Around the World in Eighty Days" will be at the Imperial on Wednesday next.

Marcus Robbins will ship a large quantity of skins to eastern points shortly.

An oil works will be operated here shortly by Messrs. Duffy & Peck.

A good many of the football boys were "stiffening" last night.

The water nuisance has not been remedied yet.

Hooping a Man in Print.

A scandal in a church!

The congregational meeting was over. In the dim light of one or two gas jets John Robinson, the sexton, stood watching the congregation depart. The last one had hardly passed out of the door when, with a sigh of relief, he closed and locked it. Then he got a chair and a piece of clothes line. Taking these with him he went up the gallery and climbed to the back of the organ loft, through which the solemn tones of the noble instrument had hardly ceased reverberating.

In the gloomy half light he climbed up on the chair. Then coolly and carefully he proceeded to tie one end of the rope about his neck; the other end he fastened to a rather overhead. All was perfectly still. The lights flickered in the body of the church below. For a moment the man stood motionless. A tug on the rope proved that his work was well done; he put his hands in his pockets. Suddenly the awful stillness in the empty church was broken. There was a crash that went resounding through the echoing building.

Then all was silent again.

All was silent and still save that awful thing swaying, twisting, swinging back and forth in the gloom of the organ loft.

It was a horrible death. Slowly the man choked and strangled. His face became black. His tongue hung out of his mouth. Convulsively his body stiffened, straightened out, and doubled up again. Then at last death came. It was a repulsive, revolting object that hung there all night in the barely distinguishable light.

At a Banquet.

The chair arises to deliver his address of welcome just as the Roman punch is served:

Chairman M. Gookin—It affords me more pleasure than I can express to meet you once more around the festive board.

O'Reagan (in a hoarse whisper)—Whist, Dannie; cut it short. There's whisky in the ice cream.

Chairman M. Gookin—My friends, there is science when silence is golden. This is was my theme.

M. A. McRAE

Columbia Street, New Westminster,

Has now the Largest and Nobbiest Stock of English and French Worsteds, Trouserings, and Scotch and Irish Tweeds

In the City. Makes a Specialty of

FINE TAILORING

THE CLUB

OYSTER SALOON and RESTAURANT

Corner Columbia and McKenzie Streets

A. J. TOLMIE, PROPRIETOR.

Meals Served in First-Class Style at ALL Hours

JUST RECEIVED

Fancy Slippers AND Corksoled Boots

GRANT & MACLURE.

Orders by Mail Filled Promptly

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 Billard 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 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.

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, Canada Insurance Office Limited (Marine.)

OFFICES—Columbia street, New Westminster; 6 Government street, Victoria.

DIRECT FROM GERMANY.

Just received a full assortment of Ladies' Misses' and Children's

Famous German Felt Slippers

Also a complete assortment of Ladies' and Children's Fancy Goods Hosiery.

MEN'S SNAG-PROOF GUM BOOTS

William Johnston, Columbia Street.

A. M. HERRING

Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGIST

New Westminster.

E. BROWN & CO.

Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS

COLUMBIA ST., NEW WESTMINSTER.

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

Hold Your Orders.

J. S. MANSON, THE

Merchant Tailor

Will within the next ten days receive the first stock of clothes for winter ever brought to New Westminster. Hold your orders until you see what he can produce.

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 cord wood 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.

THE HUB

W. H. LILLY

Has now fitted up and opened this handsome saloon where he intends to keep nothing but the

Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Goods!

A comfortable Reading Room is attached to the hotel fitted, where the patrons can find all the latest magazines and literature papers to pass their spare hours in, and Tonsorial rooms in good shape where every conveniency attends all his old friends to give them a call. Next to Queen's Hotel, Columbia street, New Westminster.

F. CRAKE,

Practical Watchmaker, Manufacturing Jeweler, and Optician

4 DOORS WEST OF POST OFFICE.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Plateware.

A full line of SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES. The best artificial eye made. Broken lenses made to order on short notice.

DIAMOND SETTING A SPECIALTY.

BADGES, MEDALS, ETC., Made to order by expert workmen from Eastern factory. Catalogue Mailed Free.

Waltham Watches, dust-proof Cases, from $18

Special attention to fine WATCH REPAIRS. Anyone having watches that other men have bungled with, can bring them here.

FRENCH MANTEL MARBLE CLOCKS. Elegant Tableware

Late manager watch department of Savage & Co., Montreal.

MEDICAL HALL. MEDICAL HALL.

D. S. CURTIS & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS

Agents B. Laurance & Co.'s Celebrated English Eye Glasses 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 rooms. Well furnished rooms. Table well supplied and staged as any in the city.

E. S. Scoullar & Co.

Stoves and Tinware.

Plumbing and Gasfitting.

NEW WESTMINSTER AND VANCOUVER

FOR MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS

-OVERCOATS-

Men's and Youths'

Chinchilla REEFERS and VESTS

GO TO

PHILLIPS, the Clothier,

70 COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.