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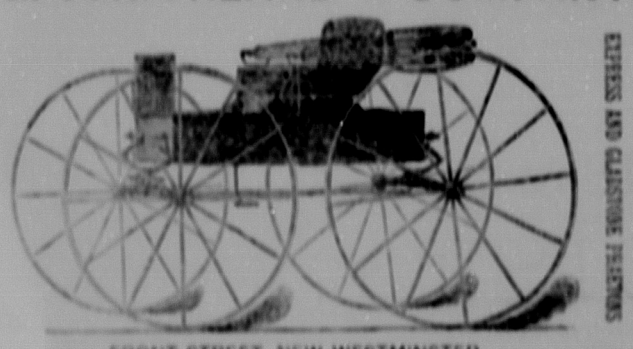

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BROAD-MINDED VIEWS

ARE EXPRESSED BY MERCIER AT THE CATHOLIC CONGRESS

And are Heartily Endorsed by His Hearers—The Congress Does Not Want the Government to Interfere With the Actions of the Pope.

BALTIMORE, Maryland, November 12th.—In the Catholic congress today the honorable Honore Mercier, prime minister of Quebec, made an eloquent address which was eulogistic of archbishop Carroll. The speaker hoped that the university at Washington would welcome the Canadian students to it, and that the two peoples may find a still closer bond of union in seeing their children studying the same sciences, in the same halls, under the same masters, for the love of God and their country. Mr. Mercier was applauded and cheered to the echo.

Edward F. Fagan of New York offered the following, which was adopted by a rising vote: "Resolved, that the representatives of the American Catholic congress tender their cordial greetings to the people of Canada, and offer their grateful acknowledgment and congratulations to her for the warm sentiments of the love entertained for this country and people as expressed by her noble son, premier Mercier."

Monsignor Gail of England expressed the cordial feelings of cardinal Manning and of bishop Vaughn whom he represented, and desired to convey their feelings of deep respect and heart-felt congratulations to this noble congress. Peter L. Fay of St. Louis then read a paper on "The Social Question;" James H. Campbell of Philadelphia then read one on "Temperance;" Herman Allen of Chicago one on "Church Music;" and Richard L. Cooke, doctor of laws, one on "What Catholics Have Done in the Last Hundred Years."

T. C. O'Sullivan of New York on behalf of the National Union of Catholic Young Men's societies read a memorial and asked the congress to encourage their work.

A paper by Edmond F. Dunne of Florida created a great enthusiasm. It was a direct attack upon the present system.

William L. Kelly of St. Paul then read a long paper on "Religion in Education."

H. J. Spunhorst of St. Louis read a paper on "Catholic Societies."

A report of the committee on the resolutions was submitted and adopted with a rush and hurrah. The resolutions set forth that the Catholics claim to be acquainted with the laws and spirit of both the church and country, and declare that there is nothing antagonistic in them, and continue: "We repudiate the assertion that we need to lay aside the devotion to our church to be true to our country, or to suppose any institution to be good Catholics, but we cannot shut our ears to the many things that threaten those institutions. Although our wealth has greatly increased, we find increased pauperism, and men, women, and children without the advantages of education and religion. Remembering the distinction between paganism and Christianity, and those things that advance Christianity, we have any measure by which those are to be secured. We recognize education as one of the chief factors and recommend popular education with moral training for our boys, but as, in state schools no provision is made for religious training, we most continue our system so that the benefits of a Christian education may be given to all Catholic children in the United States." The resolutions then inveigh against divorce as bringing ruin and disgrace upon the people and threatening the morality of the whole country. On socialism the reports hold that it is not sufficient for Catholics to show bad societies, they ought to take part in good ones. Concert of action is necessary to accomplish aught, and societies must not be formed on a race or nationality basis.

The plan and form of the St. Vincent de Paul society is recommended as a typical Catholic society.

The extension of societies is recommended to relieve widows and orphans.

Another danger menacing the republic is the constant conflict between capital and labor, and it is with a feeling of regret that the antagonism between labor and capital is witnessed, for it imperils society. "We condemn Nihilism, Socialism, and Communism, and we equally condemn the heartless greed of capitalists. The remedy for the trouble between labor and capital must be sought in the mediation of the church by its action on the individual consciences and in such civil enactment as are necessary." The paramount right of labor to organize societies for its protection and benefit is recognized. The employment of very young minors is disapproved of, and the laity is invoked to aid the clergy in all economical and social questions. They protest against any change in the policy of the government in the manner of educating the Indians by which they will be deprived of Christian teaching and express deep interest in the negroes, and pledge to assist the clergy in the amelioration of their condition. The administration of the rites of the Catholic church is demanded for the inmates of penal and other public institutions. An alliance should be sought with non-Catholics to bringing about better observance of the Sabbath. Sunday liquor selling is execrated, and the passage of a law forbidding the sale of liquor to intoxicated persons is urged. They extol the Catholic press and hope for the establishment of a Catholic daily in the large cities, and a Catholic press. They express a desire for proper devotional church music. The section on the holy see is as follows: "We are convinced that the absolute independence of the holy see is equally indispensable to the peace of the church and the welfare of mankind, and we demand in the name of reason, humanity, and justice that this freedom be scrupulously respected by all secular governments. We protest against the assumption by any such government of the right to control the action of the holy father, the pope, on any public act, without having first obtained his free and full consent and approbation. We pledge Leo XIII the loyal sympathy and aid of all his spiritual children."

William Gibbons of Pittsburg read a paper on "Catholic Literature, the Pulpit and the Convent."

William E. Marsden of Youngstown, Ohio, offered a petition on behalf of the union of the Catholic young men in America.

Molly Tobin of St. Louis presented a paper on "Sunday Observation" for lack of time it was not read, but was ordered printed. The committee of the future congress, it was explained by O'Hara of Chicago, had held no meeting, therefore it would not report at this meeting.

An Unpleasant Visitor.

DETROIT, Michigan, November 12th.—A special to the News from Matchwood, Michigan, says: "At 3 o'clock this morning James B. McDonald, a bachelor, living three miles west of here, died and seriously wounded Dirk Beveridge, Mrs Beveridge and Mrs. James Redpath. He then turned his rifle on, but the measures failed, and Redpath escaped by running to Weir's lumber camp, about half a mile away. No cause is given for the shooting. It is known that McDonald made a transfer of his homestead to Redpath last summer, which he has since regretted. McDonald has always bore a good reputation.

A Brutal Commander.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 12th.—Alfred Hellen, a sailor, filed a suit for personal damage today against commander N. A. Healy of the United States revenue cutter Bear. Hellen alleges that, on June 29th, he was a seaman on board the American bark Estella, then at Ouniaska. Healy caused him to be transferred to the Bear, and, after placing him in irons, hung him to the yard arm so that his feet just touched the deck, and permitted him to remain in that position for five hours.

New York in the Soup.

NEW YORK, November 12th.—This was a bad day for the people who are supposed to be trying to secure the holding of the world's fair in New York in 1892. The subscriptions to the guarantee fund were lower than on any preceding day—$83,992; and mayor Grant received a letter from minister Reid in Paris saying that it is now too late to do much in the way of getting the exhibitors at the recent French exposition to transfer their exhibits to New York. Some of the most interesting exhibits, such as Tonquinese, Japanese, and other national types have already been removed, and everybody is hurrying to get away. General Franklin, the American commissioner, has gone, and minister Reid says it is difficult for him to secure any pledges on behalf of New York, because no definite information can be given as to the site, financial backing, and other important features. It would have been a greater advantage if New York had sent an authorized representative to study the Paris exposition with the view to utilizing the experience in the American enterprise. Chicago did this, and M. Jaffray, the late manager of the Illinois Central railroad, has for some time been on the ground with an able corps of assistants, working actively, systematically, and intelligently in the interests of Chicago. Minister Reid adds, however, that he will, in accordance with mayor Grant's request, communicate with the authorities and gain all information possible for New York.

NEWS FROM VICTORIA.

The Antagonists in the Coming Race are Training Hard—Arthur Vipond Dropped Dead.

VICTORIA, November 12th.—(Special to TRUTH.)—Betting is lively in the McLean-Bush race. Already there are a couple of thousand dollars up, but several hundreds of McLean's money still remain uncovered. Both men are training hard on the course and there are prospects of an exciting race. Bush has the best boat, being several pounds lighter than McLean's.

Matthew Casey was arrested last night for having in his possession stolen property. The accused tried to pawn five pairs of new pants for $10. When arrested, he said the goods came from Seattle, but this is likely false, as all the buttons on the pants are from a Montreal firm and the clothes are of Canadian make.

Arthur Vipond, formerly steamboat inspector of the province and well known as an engineer and machinist, fell dead at the gate of his residence on Fingard street today, while entering his house for dinner. Deceased was another of the old sappers and miners who came to this province in 1858, with the royal engineers. He was aged fifty-seven years, and leaves a wife, son, and daughter to mourn his sudden death. Heart failure was the cause of death; he for years being a sufferer from heart disease.

Horrible Murder and Suicide.

STOCKTON, California, November 12th.—The little town of Lockeford, seventeen miles north east of Stockton in this county, was startled early this morning by the report that a horrible murder had been committed at the residence of the Rev. Dr. Ross, about two miles from there. The authorities were soon on the spot and, breaking in the door, they discovered the bodies of the wife and child, about eight years old, in one room, having been cruelly murdered by the father and husband, who lay dead in another room, shot through the head. Nothing can be learned as yet as to the cause of the murder and suicide, as the scene of the tragedy is remote from telegraph communication. Ross has relatives in San Jose who have been notified. The coroner holds an inquest this afternoon.

Ross, a bible peddler, and Mrs. Ross, thirty-six years old, the only survivors of the family, are at present at Lodi. Mrs. Ross is teaching school at Lockeford. Frank Foster, who lived in the house says he heard Ross quarrelling with his wife late last night, and that four shots were fired about 3 o'clock this morning. He went into the room and found all three dead in bed. The cause of the crime was not definitely known.

From subsequent investigation it appears that Ross was insanely jealous of his wife, and, from conversations he had with pa ties yesterday, the deed was premeditated and he had told his wife he intended to kill her. She had expressed fears at living with him and, on retiring last night, the occupants of the house heard them quarrelling about their affairs. Ross, from all the facts, was a miserable devil. It was the fact that he could not support his wife, he had tried to get away from her the money she had earned by teaching in the school. This he did once, while she was teaching in Humboldt county, by applying to the school trustees for it when he was preaching at that place. The money was held this afternoon and the jury returned the verdict that Mrs. Ross and her son came to their death by gun shot wounds caused by the weapon in the hands of Orvilla Ross, and that he came to his death from shots fired by his own hands. No evidence was developed at the inquest to throw any light upon the tragedy. The feeling at Lockeford is intense, several citizens declared that Ross should not be buried there. The wife and child are to be interred by the relatives. The coroner said he did not propose to incur any unnecessary expense for the county by adding to Stockton for the dead wagon and having the body conveyed twenty miles and added: "Which a man is dead no matter what he has done that is the last of him."

Terrible Blizzard Raging.

DENVER, Colorado, November 12th.—Another blizzard is raging from Divide county in this state south to the Pan-Handle of Texas. The Fort Worth officials sent out orders to start all trains on Monday morning, but last night the road was completely blocked by snow. The Rock Island morning passenger train arrived one hour late from the south, and only got through with the assistance of heavy ploughs preceding it. Since then no trains have arrived on the Santa Fe railway, Midland railway, Fort Worth railway, or the Rio Grande railway. Fort Worth passengers who were on the snow-bound trains at Texas and Clayton got as far as Trinidad where they were again detained. The loss to cattlemen and sheepmen in Collax county cannot be even estimated yet; but it is known that at least seven thousand head of fattened beef cattle, ready for market, have perished or are so badly scattered that they are as good as lost to their owners. And not less than thirty thousand head of sheep have died from exposure. Six bodies have been recovered up to date and there are twelve or fifteen cowboys, herders and stockmen missing. Among them is O. W. Mayhistrunk, a prominent citizen of Raton, who was counting out beef steers from the herd when first the blizzard struck the range two days ago. Seventy-five men who were shovelling snow at Mt. Dora were cut off from food for two days and nights. They got some sheep out of the snow drifts, and roasted and ate them. A delayed passenger train was cut off from the eating houses for three days. The people drove on an express car for food. The laborers tapped freight cars containing canned goods with an iron chisel. Two box cars were being emptied in a caboose, but hungry men cut down the cars and ate them raw. Reports say a sick man travelling with children lay on his back for two days helpless, he had only crackers for nourishment.

Dumpsitting Their Agents.

VICTORIA, November 12th.—(Special to TRUTH.)—The commercial men of British Columbia entertained their agents tonight at the Pacific Dog. Thomas E. Ladner sat at the head of the table, and E. A. Wadhams, as vice chairman, at the foot. Toasts were offered the queen, the prince of Wales and family, the dominion and local parliaments, the guests, and the hosts. The dinner was gotten up by that prince of caterers, Mr. Maybrand, and the entire affair proved the commercial man to be as sumptuous entertainers as they are enterprising business men. Among the guests present were E. F. Ritter, J. H. Turner, Robert Ward, Thomas Earle, and M. T. Johnston. Messrs Spencer, Dennery, and Byrnes represented the northern coast steamers, and Messrs Laidlaw Bowes, Moss, Lubsen, Wadhams, English, Hobson, Windsor, Dodd, and others, those of the Fraser river.

A Political Scare.

LONDON, November 12th.—The blue book which was just been issued by the government proves that Greece, early in the month of August, was preparing to send an expedition to Crete, but was restrained from doing so by the powers. One of the dispatches sent by lord Salisbury on the subject contains the statement that England will assist her allies. As it has hitherto been averred by the government that England had made no alliance with any foreign powers, the phrase in question is likely to create a sensation both in and out of parliament.

OH, MY GOD!

WAS THE CRY THAT CAME FROM THE CARLSON COTTAGE

During the Struggle that was Heard to take Place Immediately After the Doctor Entered, and the Door had been Slammed.

CHICAGO, Illinois, November 12th.—In the Cronin murder trial today Mrs. Pauline Hoertel swore that she saw a man resembling Cronin enter the Carlson cottage between 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening of May 4th, when she saw two men in a buggy drive up to the cottage. One of the men got out and went up the steps. He knocked at the door; it was opened to him and he went in. The man was big and broad-shouldered, and carried something like a satchel; it might have been a surgeon's case. The horse that drew the buggy was white. When the man entered the cottage the door was closed immediately and witness heard rounds as though heavy blows were being dealt. There was a noise of a great struggle. Witness stopped and heard some one cry "Oh my God." There were a few more noises as if some one was struggling and then all was still. Witness was an unsophisticated German woman and gave her evidence with so much simplicity and straightforwardness that nearly every one in the court-room was impressed with the recital. Coughlin and Burke at first turned pale and then a look of blank despair settled over their faces. Witness went on to say that, after passing the cottage she went round on Rounce street where she saw a man standing between the cottage and another house, in the shadow. This was near the real estate office, where another witness to some yet will testify that O'Sullivan was on watch while the assassins were at their bloody work.

Officer McKinnon of Winnipeg testified to the arrest of Burke in that city on June 1st. Burke, when arrested, had a railroad ticket to Montreal, a steamship ticket from Montreal to Liverpool, and $1020 in money. The name of W. J. Cooper was on the tickets, but, after being warned that anything he said would be used against him, the prisoner admitted that his name was Martin Burke. When asked how many names he had, the suspect replied that he was sometimes called Delaney. He said he came from Chicago, via Hancock, Michigan, and, in the latter city, worked in a store owned by John F. Ryan.

Henry Plankin, a clerk in a North Clark street men's furnishing store, testified that, on the morning of May 5th, he sold shirts and collars to two men, one of whom he identified as Burke. A photo of "Conway the Fox" was then shown the witness by the prosecutor. He declared it was an exact likeness of the other man.

The next witness was Thomas Carroll, a railroad laborer and once a fellow-boarder of Kunz's. He testified that one evening in May or June, Kunz asked to see a newspaper which witness was reading. Witness asked what he wanted of it, and Kunz said he was afraid he was going to be arrested in connection with the Cronin case.

Chief of police Hubbard was recalled to tell his conversation with Dan Coughlin just after the body was found. The chief said he told Coughlin that he was suspected of having stood sponsor to the livery-man Dinan for the man who had driven Dr. Cronin away, and asked him where he was on May 4th. Coughlin was unable to state. Witness then asked him about the man who he had told Dinan would call for the horse. Coughlin said the man was James Smith, a stranger whom John F. Ryan, a Hancock storekeeper, had told to call on Coughlin when in Chicago. Smith wanted to visit an aunt living at the stock yard and wanted to ride there. When the chief asked him why, when he had met Smith afterwards, he had not arrested him to clear himself, Coughlin replied because captain Schaack told him that Ryan had failed to identify the white horse. Coughlin said he had looked for Smith afterwards, but could not find him. He had not, however, looked for him either at the hotels, or at the house of Smith's aunt.

Daniel Brown, an ex-member of the Clan-na-Gael, and a man who, in 1885, preferred the charge of treason against Dr. Cronin, was called. This witness's testimony was to be the opening wedge into a new feature of the case by showing that Coughlin was a member of the committee which called for the expulsion of Cronin, and connecting Coughlin's denunciation of Cronin then as a traitor, with a similar witness exhibited just prior to the murder. The defense entered a vigorous objection and the attorneys for both sides argued long. The judge said he would give his decision in the morning, and the court adjourned.

Terrible Blizzards.

TRINIDAD, Colorado, November 12th.—Late reports from New Mexico last night confirm the previous accounts of the loss of life, and they further increase the number of bodies which have been found in Colfax county. From Tramquera came the sad news of Mexican sheep herders perishing on the second day of the storm. Logan Brothers, on the Sonora, lost one herder. One man, whose name was unknown, was abandoned by his two companions, who assisted him as long as they could in safety to themselves. His horse was found afterward, frozen stiff. The snow had been falling at Clayton ever since morning, and a high wind was reported from there at 10 o'clock last night. It was then sixteen degrees above zero and the mercury was falling rapidly.

INCREASE LOSSES.

CLAYTON, New Mexico, November 12th.—Tidings from the small towns and ranches off the railroad come in from the reported loss of life and property during the late storm. The total loss of life, so far reported, numbers nine souls. Several more are missing. The loss of sheep in and around this place alone is twenty-six thousand. Several large herds on the creek are not yet heard of. The loss in cattle will not be as heavy as it was at first supposed. The trains were got through on Monday, but were all snowed up again last night.

ALL OVER THE SOUTH.

KANSAS CITY, Missouri, November 12th.—Dispatches from southern and western Kansas state that a blizzard is sweeping over that country. The wind turned in a north easterly direction last evening, and brought with it snow, which, in some localities, is drifting bad. At Arkansas City, near the Indian territory line, a regular "northerner" is reported. At Wichita, snow is flying, and at Syracuse the blizzard is at its height. Abilene, in the center of the state, reports a high wind and heavy snows.

Whaling Days Not Over Now.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 12th.—The whaling schooner Jane Gray arrived today. The rumor that she would be seized for sealing in the Behring sea was again revived, but the revenue cutters paid no attention to her. The collector stated that he had not been advised as to any suspicious actions of the schooner in the north. Many whalers are of the opinion that there are no more whales in the Arctic, or, more accurately speaking, there are not enough left to make the business pay. So many whales have been killed, and so many more have been shot at, that they are as wild as deer. The business should be suspended for at least three years; then whale-catching might, and undoubtedly would, thrive as a means of livelihood.

The Base-Ball Trouble Settled.

NEW YORK, November 12th.—President John M. Ward announces tonight that the following named base ball players have signed contracts to play with the players of the national league: Ewing, Keefe, Gore, and Wood of New York; Buffington, Clements, and Wood of Philadelphia. Mr. Ward expects that all the 124 league players will sign with the players' league during next week.

Prize-fight in London.

As the United Press association did not accidently know anything about the occurrence, the following account is two days late:

LONDON, November 10th.—Peter Jackson, the colored Australian pugilist, and Jem Smith, the English champion, fought at the Pelican club for a purse of £1000. Jackson outfought Smith for two rounds, whereupon the English fighter deliberately came back to the scratch. The referee then gave Jackson the victory. Among the spectators were many lords, members of the house of commons, and other prominent persons. Smith won the toss for position. In the first round there were many heavy exchanges. In the second round Smith appeared to be winded. Jackson forced the fighting and knocked the English champion all over the ring. Finally Smith made a rush and threw Jackson. Smith tried to resume the fight with bare knuckles. The police seized Smith and persuaded him to shake hands with his antagonist. Smith was beaten at every point. Jackson is now matched to fight Frank Slavin, who claims the heavy weight championship of Australia, the title which Jackson now holds. The contest comes off next month in England. If Slavin whips, Jackson will be matched to fight Sullivan. Jackson is an Australian negro, as black as the ace of spades. He is over six feet tall, weighs two hundred pounds in condition, and has a well-knit sinewy form that attracts attention for its evidence of great strength as well as quickness. Jackson has a good-natured face, which is at all times lit up with a good-natured smile. He will return to San Francisco and resume his position as boxing instructor at the California athletic club immediately after his fight with Slavin.

Has Been Identified.

PORTLAND, Oregon, November 12th.—A photograph of the man held at Yreka was received here today and has been positively identified as Gibbs, the murderer of young McDevitt in this city last month. Great excitement prevails, and there is strong talk of lynching; but this is discouraged by the better class of people, and every precaution will be taken to prevent it. Sheriff Noice of Siskiyou county will receive the $1300 reward offered for his capture by the business men of Portland.

A Pugnacious Colonel.

TORONTO, November 12th.—There is some excitement among the Queen's Own here on account of an order issued by the commandant, colonel Hamilton, virtually censuring major Delamere, next in command, because that officer, who has practically been in command for several months, on Sunday, November 3rd, without consulting Hamilton, cancelled an order for parade to church on account of bad weather.

Too Good to be True.

LONDON, November 12th.—The business done yesterday in pig iron warrants in Glasgow was a surprise, and the unexpected advance in prices caused that many of the sellers remained uncovered, the brokers waiting for confirmation, as they were disinclined to believe that such sudden rises could be genuine. The movement is attributed to the heavy selling in the Cleveland iron districts.

Politics, Religion, or a Woman.

BIRMINGHAM, Alabama, November 12th.—Charles A. Smith, a prominent Republican politician and a brother of ex-governor William A. Smith, has been shot and killed by Galvin Brown in Hepling Chilton county, one hundred miles east of here. It is said that the killing was the result of a political quarrel. Particulars have not yet been learned. Smith was a wealthy citizen.

Treated Indignantly.

QUEBEC, November 12th.—Premier Mercier's statements at Baltimore, that the Canadian Catholic delegate to be independent of England, is denied by judge Pagnuzo, ex-judge of the supreme court of Canada; Tarte, the editor of Le Canadien; J. C. Chapais, queen's counsel, and many other leading Catholics of Montreal. The Mercier interview at Baltimore is discredited generally or denied indignantly.

Boulangists a Fad.

PARIS, November 12th.—M. Floquet was today elected provisional president of the chamber of deputies, and MM. Proust and Dubois were elected vice-presidents. As M. Paul Deroulede was leaving the chamber he was arrested for his connection with the attempt to hold a Boulangist demonstration in the place de Laccorcd. Sixty other Boulangists were arrested this afternoon for the same offense.

Preparing to "Kick."

TORONTO, November 12th.—The Mail, after remarking that while Dufferin's western trip cost Canada $45,000, and Lansdowne paid his own expenses, says that, while it is too early to enquire where the burden of Lord Stanley's continental trip will be placed, it is not yet too early to say that the journey has been quite pleasant, and withal, an expensive one.

Nothing Small About John L.

BOSTON, Massachusetts, November 12th.—John L. Sullivan says he is ready to meet McCaffrey under the auspices of the California athletic club for a $10,000 purse and an outside bet of $10,000 besides; but for not a cent less. The offer of a $7500 purse he would not entertain for a moment.

A Chinese Incendiary.

WOODLAND, California, November 12th.—Lung Young was brought here from San Francisco last night and jailed on a charge of arson committed two years ago. He had some difficulty with some other Chinamen and set fire to some hay which burned several Chinese houses.

Has No Time.

LONDON, November 12th.—Sir Charles Dilke has declined to stand as Liberal candidate for the parliamentary seat for Fulham at the next election owing to exertions of his literary labors which will indefinitely prevent its acceptance.

Winning Lottery Numbers.

NEW ORLEANS, November 12th.—Number 93 wins the capital prize today in the Louisiana state lottery; 58,441, the second; 7752, the third; 2492, the fourth; 33,802, the fifth; 80,271, the sixth; 73,444, the seventh, and 1097, the eighth.

Could Not Agree.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 12th.—The third trial of Mrs. Louisa Hopenow, charged with murdering Annie Dorsey, sixteen years old, ended this morning in a disagreement. The jury stood nine for acquittal and three for conviction.

Not Very Lucrative.

NEW YORK, November 12th.—The directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company today declared a dividend of one per cent on preferred stock. This will be the first dividend received by preferred stockholders since 1873.

The Coal Fraud.

YARMOUTH, Nova Scotia, November 12th.—A boat and several trunks and chests have drifted ashore at Port Maitland. No bodies have been found. It is feared that the vessel has gone to pieces, and all the crew are lost.

Feels Like Fighting.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 12th.—Joe Mackin, the Pacific coast champion heavy-weight, today issued a challenge to fight either John Kilrain or Jem Lannon for a $2500 purse, and from $1000 to $10,000 a side.

News from Zanzibar.

BERLIN, November 12th.—Dispatches from Zanzibar state that the fortified camps of the Arabian Suahers and Unagers coast districts have been stormed by the flying columns and that the enemy has been dispersed.

Baptist Congress.

TORONTO, November 12th.—The Baptist congress convened at James street church this afternoon. There are delegates from the different parts of the United States and Canada.

Beginning to Great Shape.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, November 12th.—A heavy blizzard has been blowing since 11 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The snow is very deep, and is drifted by a high wind.

Telephone No. 55 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 issued every Saturday, and will be mailed 3 months for 50 cents, 6 months $1, 1 year $2.

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

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

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS in either daily or weekly 10 cents an inch for first insertion and 5 cents an inch for each additional insertion, payable in advance.

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

BIRTH NOTICES will be printed free, provided the child weighs 2 pounds or over; if twins a bonus of $5 will be paid the parents. Marriage notices free.

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

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

The Truth

Daily Edition.

The Colonist of yesterday devotes nearly two columns to TRUTH, because of its course in the present contest for the vacancy in the legislative assembly. It says that TRUTH "abuses the whole "body of the electors in an offensive way;" that it "looks like unbounded and inexcusable insolence, "because the electors of the city of New West-"minster do not choose to follow the advice of a "self-important journalist, and vote as he and his "inspirers dictate." TRUTH has not abused the honest electors of New Westminster; it has simply stated that the man who promised to secure the greatest amount in appropriations was the man most likely to be elected. All the evidence required in the premises made by the candidates. To show the Colonist that such promises are made, the following samples are given: "I will try and get "an appropriation for the erection of a new court "house; one for a new and modern school "house; one for a new road down the North Arm; "one for a road through Lulu island to the gulf; "one for a road to Surrey; one for a road to Lad-"ner's Landing; one for a road to Maple Ridge; "one to repair the New Westminster and Yale "wagon road; a bonus for a wagon bridge across "the Fraser, and a bonus to establish a fruit can-"nery and parking factory." A candidate promises to try and secure appropriations for all the above if elected. He does not say what he will do for the interests of the people of the whole province, yet, if he is elected, and appropriations are asked for roads, bridges, court houses, school-houses, and canning factories in other sections of the province, how can he refuse his aid in voting them; and if voted, where is the money to come from?

TRUTH is not run by a "self-important journal-"ist," with inspirers to dictate its course. It is not run in fealty opposition to John Robson's government, nor, on the contrary, it will give that government and his government full credit for any act performed that is for the public good. The only man who ever attempted to dictate a course for TRUTH to follow was an emissary from the government, and the following is the inspired dictation: "If you will let up on the government, I "will see to it that you get all the provincial ad-"vertisements affecting your district." He was told to go to Hades with his advertisements. Would the Colonist have let up and taken the advertisements?

The trouble with the Colonist is that it allows its pocket to control its principles. It supports the Robson government for the money that is in it. It cannot see how a newspaper can have convictions not controlled by monetary considerations.

It is astonishing that the leader of the provincial government should be so blind to the justice, which he is expected to distribute impartially, as to refuse to pay the fare back to her home of the poor woman, Mrs. Brooks, who was brought here from Cariboo by the strong arm of the law which Mr. Robson manipulates, under suspicion of being a lunatic, and who, when she arrived in this city, was declared by the experts consulted in the case to be perfectly sane. It has not been explained how she came to be suspected of insanity, but the fact remains that the suspicion was erroneous, and that, consequently, the law had seized on poverty, and was bound to indemnify the poor woman for the hardships and ends which she is known to have most poignantly endured. It is intolerable, it is preposterous, and a perfect outrage on common sense. Not any inhabitant of this free country should be, at any moment, subject to be incontinently adjudged insane and driven from home, where she or he may not know the reason why, nor to return from, when the error has been demonstrated by those who are competent to do so. This case is one of peculiar hardship, inasmuch as, in her little dwelling among the hills at Cariboo, she had gathered around her a flock of fowls, to which she was attached, and which were the means of supporting her, to a great extent, in her old age. She believes that, when she reaches home, she will find they have been stolen by Chinese and Indians.

Such injustice is a disgrace to these modern days, when nothing so much as the knowledge that true British fair play will be dealt out unhesitatingly serves to bind us together as a people, and a nation strong amongst all the nations on the earth.

The city council were perfectly right in their refusal to pay Mrs. Brooks's fare out of the civic coffers, for it is not to be expected that the city council is responsible for errors committed by people in other districts of the province, and their generous act in subscribing towards the relief of the poor, maltreated woman is a credit to them individually, as much as it confers a double crown of shame on the provincial authorities. But their action in sending the chief of police out on a begging mission on behalf of a poverty-stricken citizen, whose circumstances are such as might have justified them in voting her relief from the civic treasury, was a grave error. Setting aside the fact that the chief was not engaged to be a civic canvasser for alms, and that he might, at any moment while carrying off the voluntary contributions of the citizens, be called upon to give chase to a murderer, or engage in a fisticuff encounter with a couple of burly roughs, who, having no awe for his umbrella, would speedily distribute the treasure to the greater satisfaction of a crowd of hoodlums than that of the person who is destined to receive it, there has to be considered the undesirable influences that would be created among people who might be under an obligation to the police, one way or another, to say nothing of the avenues that method opens for the practice of bribery and the temptations placed in the way of officers to condone and overlook faults, with consideration to the amounts they are successful in extracting from any person.

The fact that this woman was considered deserving of charity at all was enough to create a satisfaction amongst the public if a small sum had been allotted to her maintenance until more permanent arrangements could be made, and such an act would not tell so heavily on any particular member of the community as being asked to subscribe individually to her relief.

The unseemly wrangle now going on between Mr. Cunningham and Mr. Major is quite amusing to "infidel" editors. Mr. Cunningham and Mr. Major belong to the same church, and it is strange that two such truly good professed Christians should act so unseemly; but they are both politicians, and no good politician can be a good Christian.

Who writes Tom Cunningham's letters that appear in the Columbian? Does he pay for the writing of them in promises of favors to be secured when he takes a seat in the legislative assembly? If Tom has to hire letter-writers now, he will also have to hire a "coach" when he addresses the assembly. Mr. Cunningham is all right, but he promises too much for a man of his calibre to fulfill.

However, it may be in civic administration to refuse direct aid to a starving woman, who is one of ourselves, with her six-months old babe crying for nourishment, which she cannot get, we will, on Thursday next, see how consistent to these principles the council will be when the case of one of their own number is concerned. On that day the mayor will present his little bill of $100 for liquidation, representing his expenses in connection with his jaunt to Victoria last week. In fact it was to have come before the council last Monday, but, somehow, it was laid over. It may puzzle some people to think how the mayor could have spent so much in so short a time on necessary expenses, and how he engineered his disbursements so cleverly as to make them foot up so exactly to the sum mentioned, without any balance either above or below that amount. But of course it is all right, and, doubtless, will be paid. It is only the way we do things in the nineteenth century.

SOCIETIES.

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

TENDERS FOR COAL.

Tenders will be received up till noon on Saturday for supplying the Colonial hotel with coal for one year from November of coming. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Mark bids "tenders for coal for Colonial hotel."

WESTCOTT & RAYMOND.
New Westminster, November 11th, 1889.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. of LONDON
Capital, - - - £1,000,000 Stg.
Rates as low as any other reliable companies doing business in British Columbia.
W. J. ARMSTRONG, Agent for New Westminster.

W. BREDEMEYER, Ph. Dr.,
ASSAYER.
Mining Engineer, Provincial and U. S. Surveyor,
Mahood Temple, Vancouver.
P. O. Box 108.

RATES FOR ASSAYING.

Gold, lead or silver	$ 1.00
Copper, silver and gold	1.00
Platinum, antimony, or tin (by fire)	1.00
Zinc, arsenic, iron, or iron, nickel, or manganese	1.00
Coal and explosives	10.00

All purchased assayed samples double price. Bullion always made from $100 upwards.

CASH SALE
For Second-Hand Furniture
Stoves, Carpets, etc.
Address P. O. Box 65, New Westminster.

MISS PETERS,
MUSICAL DOCTOR
Will visit New Westminster every Friday and will give lessons in singing.
Terms $1 per Lesson.
Communications to be addressed to MISS PETERS, box 1, New Westminster.

WM. H. VIANEN
WHOLESALE
FISH AND GAME DEALER
Front Street, New Westminster.
Highest Price for Furs and Deer Hides
Correspondence invited. Telephone call No. 4.

SALMON!
For Salmon Bellies and Salt Salmon
apply to Ladner & Co., New Westminster, B. C., or Ladner's Landing, B. C.

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 intend 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 dimensions 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 is one of a different nature, and one, happily, in the treatment of which your representative will be largely favored by circumstances. I allude to the redistribution of seats. The time has fully come when that question should be dealt with in a broad and general way. In any such rearrangement, representation by population must be made the basis of readjustment. 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 as 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 means for the development of wealth; and to obtain 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 suit 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.

GEORGE E. CORBOULD.

NOTICE.

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

CROSS & POINGDESTRE
Wholesale and Retail
TOBACCONISTS
Choicest Brands of Imported Cigars, Finest Cigarettes, Fancy Imported Pipes, Pouches, Cigarette Cases, Choice Smoking Tobacco, Etc.
Turnbull's old Photograph Gallery, Columbia Street,
NEW WESTMINSTER.

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 her wharf at 6 a. m. Connects with C. P. N. Co's steamer for Victoria.
Steamer R. P. RITHET
Leaves New Westminster as follows
FOR LADNER'S LANDING, PLUMPER'S PASS AND VICTORIA
On MONDAYS at 3 P. M.
For the Same Points on THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS at 7 A. M.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.
T. L. BRIGGS, Agent.

OREGON RAILWAY AND Navigation Co.
Columbia River Route.
Steamers OLYMPIAN and NORTH PACIFIC between TACOMA AND VICTORIA.
The following schedule for the O. R. & N. Company's steamers will be in effect until further notice.
TACOMA—VICTORIA ROUTE.

Daily Express Sunday		Daily Except Sunday	
Lv Tacoma	8 00 a.m.	Lv Victoria	8 00 a.m.
Ar Seattle	9 15 a.m.	Ar Port Townsend	2 15 p.m.
Lv Seattle	2 15 p.m.	Lv Port Townsend	3 00 p.m.
Ar Port Townsend	3 15 p.m.	Ar Seattle	7 00 p.m.
Lv Port Townsend	3 00 p.m.	Lv Seattle	7 30 p.m.
Ar Victoria	8 00 p.m.	Ar Tacoma	11 15 p.m.

Tickets on sale to all points in United States, Canada, and Europe. For rates, time of the Transcontinental lines, and all information address the undersigned.
Ticket Office on Wharf, New Westminster.
Information as to time, rates, accommodation, etc., cheerfully given upon application.
W. H. DRAPER, 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.
WESTCOTT & RAYMOND
PROPRIETORS
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 13th, 1889.

PRACTICAL
Frank Stirsky WATCHMAKER
OPPOSITE TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
A Fine Assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelery.
Great variety of Enamel Fins and Charms, also Solid Gold Lockets and Rings. Great Inspection in Gentlemen's and Ladies' Chatons and a large variety of American & Eng. Striking Clocks, also German Cuckoo Clocks. Imported direct. Fine Watch Repairing a specialty. Blue 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. S. 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 near C. P. R. depot is now fitted up and stocked with a good supply of genuine
LIQUORS AND CIGARS
LOCAL AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS TAKEN.
CALL AND TASTE THE GOOD CHEER.
JAMES FUNCH, Prop'r.

GRAY BROTHERS, Proprietors. F. 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 rooms, which are under the management of F. H. Smith, will be kept clean and tight, and will be supplied with very substantial and palatable food.
The bar is stocked with the choicest brands of wines, liquors and cigars.
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.
Free 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 25 cents; lodging 25 cents. The bar is supplied with the best brands of liquors and cigars. Billiard table and reading room.

TELEGRAPH HOTEL.
Front street, opposite Ferry Landing.
Board and Lodging $6 per week; single Meal 25 cents; Bed 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, 93. Residence, 71

DOUGLAS & DEIGHTON

Manufacturers and Importers of

Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips,

SADDLERYWARE, ETC.

Colonial Block, Columbia Street, New Westminster.

A full line of saddlery hardware, collars, bridles, whips, wool robes, horse clothing, [illegible] etc., stock saddles, piece saddles, boys' saddles, single buggy harness, light harness, [illegible] harness, farm harness, [illegible] harness, concord harness, cart harness, [illegible] and other harness, [illegible] harness, dray collars, back collars, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. 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.

Agent for H. B. T. Reid & Co's Hardware Store.

CITY BREWERY

ALE ALE

The very best in the City is Brewed by

JOHN W. ANDRZEJEWSKI

At the City Brewery, Agnes Street.

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

New Westminster Brewery.

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

WRIGHT & JAMESON, Proprietors.

Scavenger Work.

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

CITY SCAVENGER,

I may be addressed by messages or orders with promptness [illegible] at the Knowledge Hotel.

New Westminster, Oct. 9th. JOHN BURNS.

NOTICE.

The Apollinaris Company, Limited of London, England, having information that spurious waters have been manufactured and sold in the Province under "Apollinaris" waters, in infringement of the Company's trade mark, duly registered in Canada, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that proceedings will be instituted against all persons who, after this date, shall manufacture or sell any liquid under the name of "Apollinaris" or any other name resembling the same, or any imitation of the trade marks of the Company.

The Apollinaris Company, Limited.

[illegible] & Robertson, their solicitors.

Victoria, B. C., 8th October, 1889.

NOTICE.

[illegible] existing between the under signed, [illegible] Kennedy, carrying on business at Victoria, B. C., under the firm name of Richards & Mackintosh, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said firm are to be received by [illegible] Mackintosh, and all debts owing by the said firm are to be paid to

E. G. RICHARDS,
W. C. MACKINTOSH,
R. T. MACKINTOSH.

Witness: J. H. Pinsent.

New Westminster, B. C., 31st October, 1889.

The business of Richards, Harwood & Mackintosh will be carried on under the firm name of Richards & Mackintosh, into whose hands all debts owing to the late firm are payable, and who are to pay all claims against the same.

Thanking the public for their past liberal support, we beg to solicit a continuance to the successors of our clients in their many undertakings and promises.

RICHARDS & MACKINTOSH,
Real estate and financial agents.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia at its next session for an act to incorporate a company with power to construct, maintain and operate a street railway in the city of New Westminster, and to acquire lands and do all things necessary and incidental to carrying out the purposes aforesaid.

Dated this 16th day of September, 1889.

R. H. COLES,
HENRY V. EDMONDS,
For self and others.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next session of the Legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia I do intend to apply for an act to incorporate a company with power to own, operate and maintain a ferry across the Fraser river from the boundary of the city of New Westminster to Lulu island, in the district of Vancouver.

Dated at New Westminster, B. C., September 20th, 1889.

TYPES OF HOME TRAININ

Two Old Men; One a Man, the Other a Vagabond.

I met two old men this morning. One could have given me a million dollars, not missing it, but didn't. The other asked for ten cents, and got it. Each of these men is nearer eighty-five years of age than eighty. One is recognized wherever the English language is spoken as the Nestor of the American bar; the other is the ragged remnant of a misspent life, nameless to the readers of the Press, although perfectly well known to me. Both men are sturdily healthy, physical marvels, fit to sit as types of an extraordinary race. I had just left the "L" station with a copy of the Press in my hands, in which I had read that the president of the Boys' and Girls' National Home association, which had been in session in Washington during the past week, had incidentally mentioned, in the course of an address, that of the two hundred thousand tramps with which this country is cursed, sixty thousand of them are boys. Now, these boys are an extreme illustration of a republic's neglect of its own future. An illustration, however, which, although not paralleled in rags and dirt, in squalor and filth, finds apt parallel in all great cities and, particularly, the metropolis of the land. As the twig is bent the tree inclines, and it rests with the people themselves to determine what the next generation shall be exactly as it rests with the farmer, stockman or "his" trees. He can allow them to follow their own natural perverse inclinations, or he can force them by gentle pressures straight as poplars. It is said that when the famous trotter Axtell was foaled in a Kentucky stable, he was so small, and had such bad, crooked, and corky hocks, that the trainer thought the colt ought to be killed. He was not killed, however, but cared for, curbed, straightened, and today is the fastest 3 year-old trotter the country has yet produced, with, in the judgment of experts, an extraordinary future.

It might have been otherwise.

He might have been shot or turned loose with all his imperfections in his legs, and spent his years in struggling with the plow or harrow, or drawing loads of hay, turnips, potatoes, or manure. The present race, like our city, is in a chaotic condition. Stand at any conspicuous point on Broadway, between the hours of eight in the morning and seven at night, and note the six lines of street travel, three up and three down, with the horses' noses touching the vehicle immediately ahead of them. See upon the sidewalks a crowded continuity of humanity. Note the utter helplessness of thousands and scores of thousands seeking to cross the thoroughfare. Appeal to the policeman and interpret, if you can, the carious look that comes over his face when asked to assist you across the street, and listen to the profane objurgations of the drivers, whose progress is momentarily impeded. What does it signify, what is the meaning of the utter inhumanity of our cabbies, when confronted with this simple problem of physical inconvenience to the people of the city? Does it not naturally lead up to the questions: Who are our governors? What class of men is in office and in power? And then, having shamefacedly dismissed the office-holding situation, must if you can the question: Who is responsible for this condition of affairs? The voters who might control, but do not, are men, and men are simply the tall oaks grown from the little acorns of boyhood, so that this question of sixty thousand boy tramps and what to do with them means something, and when we are told that twelve thousand boys in the city of New York cannot be accommodated in our public schools, but must roam the streets, and that ten thousand more are employed by the combined district and ordinary telegraph companies, whose sole duty is to roam the streets, and we know that not less than twenty-five thousand are employed as office boys, with nothing under heaven to do except to run errands, learning nothing, are we or are we not discussing the future manhood of the republic? There can be but one response to such a query, and that a very black one.

What shall the future man be?

Of those two men I met, one, David Dudley Field, is a conspicuous example of good birth, careful breeding, New England training, scholastic education, industry intelligently directed in the upper realms of thought and endeavor. See the chance he had. He was born among the Berkshire hills of Massachusetts, of a good mother and intelligent father. His early training partook of the New England Puritanism. He was sent to school and made go to church. He was sent to the academy, he was sent to college, he was carefully trained, in other words, so that when he faced the world, like an apprentice, who, after years of time-serving, has mastered the knowledge of his trade, is competent to offer his abilities and his industries to his fellow-men, he was competent to enter the arena, the industry for which he had been trained and to cope successfully with his fellows. Turner on everything depended upon himself. His parents and the community had stood about him until a sturdy growth enabled him to stand alone.

But the other?

Well, the other is a very different case. He, too, was born in New England, of a drunken mother and dissolute father. Now and then the latter would be gone from home, on whaling cruises, two years at a time, and when he came home he found a careless, improvident wife, with whom he soon squandered in drunken revelry, such savings as he had, and started out afloat. Three boys and two girls were born to them, and all long since died. The youngest boy was killed in a brawl on the isthmus of Panama and died drunk. Another was accommodated in a western Massachusetts poorhouse for more than twenty years and died a pauper, buried at the expense of the country, and the girls, poor things, achieved that proud distinction which so many girls appear to regard the very summit of ambition, wedlock and maternity, to find, alas! that everything is not gold that glitters, and that the end of a dissipated life is very different from the beginning. The eldest son was an apprentice on a whaler and then a sailor. He was never sent to school, and beyond the compartments of a b ab abs and two and two make four, his schooling was absolutely nothing. An inherited violent love of rum got him into wretched brawls and scrapes, and a second misdemeanor landed him in jail, a city fifty years ago, and kept him there about twelve years. Uncouth and crippled with rheumatism, he loped round in the town of his maturity, a shunned or forgotten man by the few who had known him, and an utter stranger, of course, to a vast majority of his fellows. He drifted many years ago to this scene of the drifters, this Mecca of vagabondage, and long before the word tramp was invented, shuffled though our streets a beggar and an outcast.

I know him twenty-five years ago.

And I know him today.

A bond is set upon the shoulders which an artist might revel in. Its magnificent proportions are well covered with snowy hair, which shines like silver. In spite of a long life of physical neglect, there is a line of feature which clearly shows what the man might have been had the boy been cared for.

What kind of men do we want?

Do we want Dudley Fields, or demoralized tramps? And when we want, more and more to have, what course do we pursue? The clerk of our board of superintendent determines whether we shall have school-houses for our children or not. The whim, the caprice of our chief magistrate, settles beyond peradventure of argument every whether our school commissioners shall be men of nobility, of humanity, or men with political pulls. He alone can determine whether these thousands of children, so many of whom are to be the mothers of our coming men, shall be cared for by men or by women commissioners, and, further, he is to decide whether the women commissioners, if he appoints, shall be scandal-mongers, tale-bearers, shrewish of secret inquisitors or women who really love their work because they love their kind. —[Jim Howard in the New York Press.]

By Explosion of a Lamp.

ST. PAUL, Minnesota, November 9th.—Last night a fire in the flour mills of the St. Paul roller mill, on Third street, near St. Peter, spread rapidly. Close by is a big elevator belonging to the same company, which also caught fire. Loss $15,000, insured for $10,000. The building was closed at 6 o'clock p.m., and the fire is thought to have been caused by the explosion of a lamp in the shipping room.

Has Paid the Penalty.

BALTIMORE, Maryland, November 9th.—George Bell, alias Williamson, one of the most notorious forgers in America, was released from Maryland penitentiary today, having completed a ten years sentence. He was the accomplice of Charles G. Brockway, the prince of forgers, in doing a forgery by which they got about $10,000 from Baltimore banks.

A Heavy Loss.

JAMESTOWN, New York, November 11th.—W. L. Werner's planing mill took fire at 12:30 o'clock this morning and was almost entirely destroyed. The loss is about $15,000, the plant is insured for $8000. The fire was caused by an incendiary.

Real Estate for Investors!

Real Estate for Speculators!

RICHARDS & MACKINTOSH

OFFER THE FOLLOWING

NEW WESTMINSTER CITY PROPERTY.

Block 3, 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	6,300
Block 20, 2 lots with residence, will rent for $60 per month	7,000
Block 22, lot 66x99	1,500
Block 27, lot 66x132	2,000
Block 23, lot 66x132 7 roomed with house and stable	2,000
Block 26, 2 cheap residences	1,500
Block 28, lot 66x132	1,500
Block 29, lot 66x132	1,500
Block 31, 2 lots 33x132, each	3,150
Block 36, four-fifths of an acre (cleared)	2,900
Block 36, half acre with large stable and orchard	4,725
Block 36, 5 lots	900
Block A, lot 66x132	6,000
Block B, 3 lots	1,325
Block B, lot 76x81	1,050
Block C, lots 22x66, each	

SUBURBAN BLOCK THREE.

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

SUBURBAN BLOCK FOUR.

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

SURBURBAN BLOCK FIVE.

Lot containing 1 acre	$ 3,780
Lot containing 1¼ acre	3,000
Lot containing ¾ acre	1,850
Lot in lot 26	875
Half lots in lot 26	350
Lot in lot 26	700
Lot in lot 53	1,050
Lots in St. George's square	750

SURBURBAN BLOCK SIX.

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

SURBURBAN BLOCK SEVEN.

Lots in lot 1	$ 700
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	375
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

SURBURBAN 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
Lots in lot 9	1,500
1½ acres in lot 11	8,000
Lot 12 7-8 acres	350
Lots in lot 14	

SURBURBAN BLOCK TEN.

Lots in lot 2	$ 275
Lots in lot 3	250
Lots in lot 4	250
Lots in lot 4	275
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 14	250
Lots in lot 15	250

SURBURBAN BLOCK ELEVEN.

Lots in lot 4	$ 200
Lots in lot 5	200

SURBURBAN BLOCK TWELVE.

Lots in lot 8	$ 60
Lots in lot 11	60

SURBURBAN BLOCK THIRTEEN.

Lots in lot 8	$ 150
Lots in lot 10	200
Lots in lot 11	150
Lots in lot 12	175
Lots in lot 18	225
Lots in lot 19	175
11 lots in lot 11	2,200

SURBURBAN BLOCK FOURTEEN.

Lots in lot 3	$ 65
Lots in lot 11	60

MISCELLANEOUS.

Block containing 8 acres	$ 6,000
Lots in New Westminster addition	30
5 acre lots in Brownsville	100

New Westminster Offices,

Colonial Hotel Block, Columbia Street.

P. PEEBLES

Columbia Street, New Westminster.

Importer and Manufacturer of FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, LOUNGES

Special Goods Made to Order. Workmanship First-Class.

Baby Buggies in stock. Full samples of New Westminster Pottery always on hand. Agent for Domestic Sewing Machines and Dougherty Organs.

THOMAS EARLE,

Importer and Wholesale Grocer, Wharf St., Victoria.

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

STEMLER & EARLE,

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

THOMAS EARLE.

NOT ERRATIC.

Varied Accomplishments of the Weir, the "Belfast Spider."

Weir. "It makes me tired to be called erratic, but if anybody has a boiler to rivet, a colt to break, wants a song written and sung, wants anybody to ride a steeplechase, wants his hat knocked off, or a piano, zither, mandolin, guitar, concertina, banjo or accordion manipulated, I'm his man. Then I can fight and train pigeons, but I'm not erratic," persisted the Spider.

"I started out," he continued, "riding bucking mules in Ireland when I was fourteen years old. I had an ambition to be the greatest steeplechase rider in the country. I got along all right, but the law in that place requires a man to serve two years in a stable as an apprentice and as they would not change the law I went on boiler-making, and stuck to it till one night I entered the ring to compete for a medal offered in Manchester, England.

"I whipped five men that night and got the prize. That was my first regular fight, though I always was a good hand at sticking up for my rights at any time, and did a good deal of punching before that.

"I did not want to be a fighter, but a jockey, and therefore came to America, where I could ride a steeplechase without serving an apprenticeship. Mark Downing wanted me to ride tiny in a steeplechase at Deacon park, but, having no faith in the horse, rode Kitty T. instead. I next rode Dave Gideon, who fell over a blind jump and nearly broke my neck. Then I got married to the prettiest woman in Boston, rode the same horse again and got second money, being nearly killed in the operation.

"But I wanted to be a jockey, and I tried Pat Oakley at the Country Club races in New York, and again Monmouth last year.

"That is all the riding I have done, but then I have got my rig yet, and if I get a chance I will do some more.

"Next to riding horses I like training a carrier-pigeon. I have a whole colony of them at my home in Boston. Whenever I leave I take a number away with me, and release them every little while with messages to my wife. They are curious birds and always interest me.

"But, before I forget it," rapidly continued Weir, "let me tell you I am one of the best shots with a rifle above ground. I split a bullet on the edge of a playing card at the Cliff house today, and I'll make a bet I can kick higher than any man in the state.

"I do a little singing once in a while, but seldom in public. I merely do it to entertain my friends; but I'm not a musician. The last time I sang in public was at the Howard athenaeum in Boston. I wrote the words and music of the song I rendered, which was entitled, "The Men We Bring Over from England.

"I play the piano, mandolin, guitar, banjo, concertina, zither, and several other instruments, but I am no musician.

"Dogs are what suit me first-rate. If I did not want to be a jockey I think dog-training would be just my taste. I can make a dog do anything but talk. I'll never starve, you can rest assured. I could go to boilermaking right here tomorrow if I wanted, and make a first-class living at it."

To the question as to whether he intended to continue fighting for a living after his coming contest, he made no objection.

"I don't want to be known as and called a fighter. I am an athlete," he replied; "a gentleman athlete and nothing else. That is what I'll be till I die. When I get through with my coming fight I want to visit Ireland with my wife and then return and settle in Boston unless I get infatuated with this place.

"What I want now is a tough colt to break. If any one will procure him for me I'll do the work and not charge him a cent for it.

"Now, you see, when you have heard my story, that the impression that I am erratic is all nonsense. I am simply," concluded Mr. Weir, "a plain athlete, but the handsomest one before the public, even if I do say it myself."

A Professional Speaker.

The speaker sat in the small front room of a Sixth avenue flat, with her large and accomplished hands folded in her lap, and the light of gentle melancholy beaming from her eyes.

"I have abandoned my effort to establish myself here," she said to a New York Sun reporter, "and am going to Vincennes, Indiana, to assist my brother, who has a large shop there in the management of his business."

What is the matter with the spanking industry?

"American women do not seem to understand the theory I am working on. There is very little punishment of children here by hand, I find, and the whole sense use of manual reproof is almost unknown. Again, if I might be permitted to make a slight reflection upon the character of your country women, it seems to me that American women are too vacillating correctly to appreciate my work. My sister started this business in London, and she has been very successful at it for years. Her theory is that children should be more frightened than hurt when they are punished, and that mental reproof is far more efficacious than physical. On this account she made it her regular business to pose as an ogre. If a child was naughty in London, its mother, instead of whipping it at once, would call a servant and send a note to Miss Matilda, my sister, and tell the naughty child that it might go and play until Miss Matilda arrived. As her name is known among the juvenile world from one end of the city to the other, the child, as a rule, did very little playing. When my sister went out for her afternoon work she would call at the house indicated, and, after the mother had told her all about the child's wrong doing in the presence of the little one, she would administer punishment in a more or less severe manner. That part of it was of no particular consequence. The effect on the child, however, was invariably good, for it never forgot Miss Matilda's visit, and the mere threat of sending for the disciplinarian again was enough to quiet any exhibition of temper which the child might show. In cases where it was necessary to call several times, the most refractory children were brought to terms. This business of being a professional disciplinarian for children was developed by my sister until it took in every degree of work touching childhood. She is a designer and maker of children's attire, and knows all about juvenile ailments.

How long has she been in London?

"About twelve years, and her income is very satisfactory. English women, you know, have a certain amount of determination in the management of children. Here it is lacking. One American lady on whom I called, with a letter of introduction, said that she considered my business the crudest thing in the world.

"'I have five children,' she said, 'but I can imagine nothing more brutal than to threaten them with a visit such as you propose. I may, under a spur of anger, spank one of my children and send her to bed, but I cannot conceive of any act on a child's part which would justify my frightening the little one by threatening it with a visit from a person coming for the express purpose of inflicting punishment.'

"This seemed to be the view everywhere. I called on a number of ladies whose names were given me, and they all talked freely and frankly. There is a delightful cordiality about the manner of New York ladies. They seem to make up their minds at once, and they never hesitated to tell me their views, which were invariably, I am sorry to say, adverse to my work. Very likely the time will come when the public need of some one filling the niche I sought to occupy will cause a successor of my sister to come along. Just now the times are not ripe for it."

REQUISITION.

GENTS E. CORNETIE, esquire, New Westminster, Boundary bay, Delta district, British Columbia.

Sir: We, the undersigned electors 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 Vase	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	R T Reid
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	E M N Woods
E S Scouller	R P Freeman
A W Scouller	E W Ogle
A J Armstrong	J C Brown
R M MacFarlane	J E Sulley
G Newington	P O Bikelous
W McRae	G W Gilley
A McRae	James R Brennan
J C Gray	A O Lund
John Gray	Thomas Cleland
J G Jaques	James Leamy
W E Townsend	E B Donahsen
James Tierney	Robert Keery
Samuel Woods	Samuel J Owens
Robert Wintemute	William Reidt
W A DeWolf Smith	Wheatley Revill
W W Dickinson	D S Milligan
C W Bremer	William H Kelly
Arthur H McBride	R Dickinson
P B Curran	S H Webb
Allan Jackson	J Beers
George Hutchinson	H F Wilson
E A Jones	James Trodden
James W Harvey	W H Keary
S T Mackintosh	C McDonough
Andrew Leamy	J G Smith
Dashwood Jones	Frederick Eckhoff
Charles T Millard	R W McIntosh
George A Kelly	L J Thompson
J P Kelly	Thomas A McInnes
William Wolfenden	Thomas McQuilty
Thomas L Briggs	H B Stadwell
W E Dickinson	R H Tosch
J B Fisher	M A Hayes
Frederick Coake	James Wise
A J McColl	L F Benson
A J Tolmie	

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, GENTS E. CORNETIE.

November 2nd, 1889.

A Chance.

One of the best paying boot and shoe business in New Westminster is for sale. Stock on hand about $600; all new goods. Sales run from $120 to $150 monthly. Rent of store only $30 a month. Will sell for half cash, balance in three, six, nine, and twelve months, without interest. There is no better business opening in the province. For further particulars call at or address this office.

E. M. N. WOODS,

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

T. C. ATKINSON,

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

H. W. ARMSTRONG. L. S. ECKSTEIN.

ARMSTRONG & ECKSTEIN,

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

G. PITTENDRIGH,

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

G. W. GRANT,

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

ANDREW LEAMY,

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

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. Parties wishing lumber rafts towed to Victoria, Vancouver, or to outside A. Mendelson on board.

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.

THE LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE. **OGLE, CAMPBELL & FREEMAN** MASONIC BLOCK. NEW WESTMINSTER.

A NOTE OF WARNING.

DOES LEPROSY EXIST AMONG THE CHINESE HERE?

Something for Serious Consideration.—A Neglected Case in Chinatown.—Opinion of a Medical Man.—Action of the Ontario Board of Health.

The reference made by TRUTH a day or two ago to the unsavory condition of the Chinese quarter has had the effect of making some of them clean up a little. No doubt the owners of the places referred to thought that prevention was better than cure, and rather than be called upon to face the magistrate, and let it possess in a better sanitary condition. But there is another and a very serious matter of which medical men are beginning to talk. It is a well known fact that leprosy exists in China, and it is more than probable that Chinese, tainted with that most loathsome of all diseases, have found their way to this country. It is only a few months since every journal on the continent was sounding the praises of the late Father Damien, who sacrificed his life for the benefit of the sufferers in the leper settlement of Molokai. That the disease is contagious is admitted by medical men generally and numerous instances are on record where it has been contracted by persons who have, unknowingly, slept in a bed previously occupied by a person tainted with leprosy, but who at the time was not aware of it. Although a majority of people know of its existence in the east and in the Sandwich islands, comparatively few realize what a scourge it was in England four or five hundred years ago. At that time nearly every town had its leper settlement or hospital. In the year 1226 there were no less than two thousand leper houses in France. No doubt the state of filth in which our Norman ancestors lived was very conducive to the disease. Even then they realized the danger of allowing lepers to associate with the community. The leper was not allowed to lose property nor lost all the privileges of citizenship. A person suspected of having the disease was examined by the doctors and, if found "guilty," was taken to a church, where a service was read over him similar to that for the dead. In the course of time leprosy was stamped out and the hospitals devoted to other uses. This shows what a terrible and revolting leprosy was to our forefathers in the middle age.

It is only a few ago that the Ontario board of health drew the attention of the dominion government to the necessity of carefully guarding against the possibility of Chinese or others affected with the disease being allowed to enter Canada or travel in any public conveyance. This shows that there is a real danger threatening and when the people of the east, where the Chinese are few and far between, consider it already time to move in the matter there are those who say that it is high time for this province to take such steps as many Chinese are employed as domestics. A workman on the Canadian Pacific railway, and in speaking of this matter the other day, "We had a Chinaman going to Vancouver not long ago who was a terrible looking specimen. The upper part of his face and head was coated with patches of a peculiar, ashy white color. I can hardly describe them, but if you had seen him you could never forget what they were like. He had similar patches on his wrists, and one of his hands seemed gathered up. I understood he was going back to China." This may have been a case of real leprosy, or it may not, but if it was there was danger in allowing the man to associate with his fellows.

A doctor in speaking of this a few evenings ago, said: "I do not think leprosy is as contagious in some respects, yet we know so little about the way it may be transmitted that too much care cannot be taken to prevent such a possibility. The habit of employing Chinamen as domestic servants brings them in direct with the white more or less, and it is quite likely that a man affected with the disease might be the means of giving it to those with whom he came in contact. Leprosy is a peculiar disease. The germ may lie dormant for a generation and then appear when least expected. The filthy habits of the Chinese, so to speak, favor the disease, and I should not be a bit surprised that if a careful examination were made of the Chinese in British Columbia, well marked cases of leprosy would be discovered. It is a matter the government should attend to at once. The passing of a law to prevent our white women are taken to remove it. Should it be decided to make every Chinaman submit to a medical examination the means should be provided to carry it out. Quite recently a case of leprosy was discovered amongst the Chinese on Front street, but, so far as I know, nothing was done in the matter. The man may be there yet, spreading the seeds of the disease amongst his fellows who, in turn, may carry it into our houses where they are working as servants. City and municipal councils have the power to enact laws for the prevention or suppression of disease and, in the opinion of medical men at least, something should be done, and that at once, to guard the community against that most loathsome of all loathsome diseases—leprosy."

New Fishing Regulations.

The department of fisheries has defined the tidal boundary for salmon net fishing, within the estuary of the Fraser river, to be from a line drawn from the mouth of the Nanaimo river to a point due north across the above named stream. Beyond this limit no fishing will be allowed for commercial purposes.

The tidal boundary for salmon net fishing within the estuary of the Warnock river and Rivers inlet has been defined by a line drawn northwest from the Victoria Packing Company's wharf to the opposite shore. The annual close season on the Skeena river in future will be from 1st October till 15th June. The weekly close season on the Skeena will be from 6 o'clock Saturday evening till 6 o'clock Monday morning. The number of fishing licenses on the Skeena has been limited to three hundred. Two hundred of these will be divided among the canneries, and the remainder among the resident fishermen. No alteration has as yet been made with respect to the matter of fishing licenses for the Fraser river.

The fishery department here has received information to the effect that seals in enormous numbers are at present ascending Gonichan and Nanaimo rivers, where they were never known to be before. Mr. Mowat, the inspector of British Columbia fisheries, deposited several millions of salmon fry in the above named streams during the past few years. This, very probably, may account for the present run.

Appropriateness Our Only Politics.

TO THE TRUTH:—I see in tonight's evening paper that one Pat Malloy has written saying that if our member in the provincial house is returned by the success of the government we "will get no court house, no bridge, no grant of government lands," and he wishes to infer that it is not probable the government will trust any member to the above extent who is supposed to be returned by the strength of the anti Robson portion vote. Mr. Malloy shows clearly that the attitude of TRUTH has been the only correct one in the premises, as it is evident that local appropriations are the Alpha and Omega of local politics in New Westminster, and that so far as some of the candidates and their supporters care, the province as a whole may go to the devil if the city gets her share of the plunder.

Such is a bigger fool than any Mr. Malloy can employ is the evening paper. R. C. MATHESON.

Hotel Arrivals.

AT THE COLUMBIA.—W. L. Crouch, Charles P. Lewis, Victoria; William Scott, Winnipeg; A. W. Atkinson, Hamilton; J. D. Humphreys, Toronto; A. W. Lambert, Port Moody; R. Harvey, Victoria; C. P. Magenty, Vancouver; E. H. Spedding, Toronto; S. H. Rogers, A. W. Draper, George B. Cross, Edward Reed, T. B. Stewart, George Rose, A. McDougall, Vancouver; Jack McKillop, Toronto; J. Bannerman, Kamloops; W. Craig and wife, North Bend; G. Dodd, Yale; W. A. Jennings, Seattle; Miss Craig, Victoria; G. W. Henry and wife, Miss Van, Hammond; Hartle Webb, Chilliwhack; John Perkins, Mud Bay; C. Chadsey, Sumas; Thomas Paine, Charles Sexsmith, Lulu Island; Miss Griffin, New York; S. L. Green, Montreal; D. B. Grant, Ladysmith; John H. Low, Vancouver; G. O. Woodward, Winnipeg; W. H. Steves and wife, Steveston; Thomas R. Simpson, Winnipeg.

AT THE HOLBROOK.—Donald McPhee, W. Craig, George Alexander, Vancouver; C. W. Munton, William Moffatt, Agassiz.

AT THE QUEEN'S.—F. Z. Jande, wife and son, Vancouver; John Gillis and wife, Portage La Prairie; R. Ross, Victoria.

SMALL CHUNKS OF NEWS.

Richards & Mackintosh's office. Every member is expected to attend, as business of importance will be discussed.

Mrs Alexander Matheson of Kamloops is visiting at Mr. Grant's in this city.

The evergreens used in decorating the street in honor of the governor-general were carted off yesterday and dumped out of the way.

Judge Bole's new quarters at the court house will be ready for him next week.

Another holiday party left the city yesterday on a deer hunting expedition. They have gone to the neighborhood of Murphy's logging camp.

A dead horse has been lying opposite mayor Townsend's house for the past few days. The mayor would like the owner to remove it.

Chief justice sir Matthew Baillie will preside at the fall session of the assizes which open at the court house here today.

Two booms of logs came up from Mud bay yesterday in tow of the steamer Belle.

A young gentleman wishes to correspond with a young lady, with a view to matrimony. Address, X Y Z, care Truth office.

Appearances last night were in favor of fine weather today, but as the tendency of the barometer has been downwards for some days past, there are plenty of chances for wet weather.

The draft of the new county court rules will be ready in a few days, when they will be presented to the lieutenant-governor for approval.

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

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

Sixty head of cattle arrived by train yesterday from the interior. Of these, fifty were consigned to Victoria and twenty to Nanaimo.

Harry Stribling, steward of the steamer Irving, who was suddenly attacked with fever a few days ago, was taken yesterday to St. Mary's hospital for treatment.

Wanted a hustling distributing agent at Vancouver for TRUTH.

A. M. Nelson shipped one hundred boxes of Chilliwhack apples yesterday to Nanaimo.

The new bridge across the north arms of the Fraser—connecting the mainland with Lulu and Sea islands—are completed except the approaches.

At 11:15 o'clock last night a number of the citizens were startled by a rattle of the public school bell. A crowd soon got up to the building, thinking it might be on fire, but the rattle suddenly ceased and nothing could be seen of the idiot who had called them out.

ALONG THE RIVER DOCKS.

The steamer Dunsmuir came in from Nanaimo yesterday with a cargo of coal and passengers.

The steamer Irving left for Chilliwhack yesterday. She carried twelve thousand feet of lumber, forty passengers and about twenty tons of freight.

The steamer Emma is having her bulwarks and rail renewed by McFee Brothers.

The steamer Active is expected in from Victoria with iron and glass lately arrived from England.

Another vessel is expected at the Royal City planing mills this week to load lumber for Australia.

The steamer Stella has gone to Mud bay with provisions for the loggers. She will return with a tow of logs.

The Fairy Queen came in from the North Arm yesterday with one hundred and forty sacks of potatoes and five bales of hay. On her return she will take some furniture down for residents on Lulu island.

At last the schooner William Renton has started on her long voyage for Adelaide, South Australia. Her cargo consisted of about five hundred and thirty thousand feet of rough and dressed lumber. She carried a heavy deck load.

The steamer Gladys arrived down from Chilliwhack and was made at Brickbank yesterday afternoon with about 50 passengers and a full load of farm produce. The following is a list of the consignees: J. Hall 133, J. Weir 15, W. R. Austin 82, A. C. Wells 82, Mathers & Milligan 1, M. Welsh 3, G. E. Corbould 1, E. A. Jones 1, W. H. Vanes 2, Wolfenden 2, Thomas Gifford 20, W. Gilley 1, T. F. Stanley 1, C. Seymour 1, J. Weir 80, W. Heathorn 5, J. E. Crane 7, F. Lee 1, J. A. Fell & Co. 1, A. Saunders 1, H. B. Co. 1.

Doings of Drink.

A. W. Quintan is a man who has lost spirit through illness. To make up for the deficiency he is in the habit of pouring spirits down. Unfortunately for Mr. Quintan he does not know when he has had enough spiritual comfort and, so long as the liquor holds out, he is prepared to swallow it. This was what happened the other night, and when the gambler was thrown out, he formed a partnership with a cornelian post. Then he quarrelled with the post and proceeded to punish it in John L. Sullivan style. Constable Carty happened along and, after considerable persuasion and pulling, succeeded in getting the unfortunate fellow to the police station. When arraigned before the magistrate this morning the chief of police gave him anything but a good character; in fact, he said he was a public nuisance. This the prisoner denied, but admitted that he might have had a little too much the night before. Owing to his illness the magistrate discharged him.

Tommy the Hydah, who is ever ready to make an honest penny out of other people's quarrels, came up for sentence. He it was who helped himself to the hat and other apparel of Anderson, while the latter was engaged in an encounter with Stickeen Charley. The magistrate gave Tommy some good advice and allowed him to go on promising to be good as long as he lived.

Thomas Ryan was sober and sorry. He admitted that he had been a little under the weather, but was perfectly sober then. The only ill effect of his indulgence was the shrinking of his hat, which had become five sizes too small for him. He was fined the small sum of $2 and costs and allowed seven days to settle the account.

Joseph Hawke accused Frederick Fuller of having robbed him of $6. Fred is now laughing on the wrong side of the bars. He will be given an opportunity of explaining the situation this morning.

There is an old saying that "blood will tell." Dirt will tell also, and when a man gets drunk the dirt nearly always comes to the surface. Frank Stevens got drunk on visiting the city on Monday, and then went out on the street and made use of the most obscene and blasphemous language. He was mild enough and humble enough when paraded before the magistrate, and promised all sorts of things if allowed to go. The magistrate accepted the proposition, but to impress on his mind the importance of the agreement, fined him $20 and costs or two months imprisonment.

TWO THOUSAND A YEAR

And Illimitable Perquisities will not be Lost Without a Struggle.

The Vancouver World is booming mayor Oppenheimer for a third term for mayor. The same paper informs us that a requisition is out, and being numerously signed, asking the mayor to allow the requisitioners to nominate him for a third term, the paper also adds that there is no doubt but that the mayor will accept, and accepting he will be continued for a third term. Seeing the announcement comes from the World—which is believed to be the paid organ of the mayor—we may conclude that the mayor desires another year of office, and his paper desires it too, being a paying business for both of them no doubt. Editorial articles on how the mayor has worked for the city and the good he has done it. No thanks to him. He ought to work hard for the city and do it all the good he can, seeing he gets a salary of $2000 a year and perquisites for doing so. There are many of us who would work very hard for the same salary. Whatever the mayor may do for the city, there are those who believe he gives one thought for Vancouver and two for D. Oppenheimer. At the present juncture in the affairs of Vancouver the World thinks we ought to have old and tried men at the helm in civic affairs. It is not so long since we had had some of the city's men tried and they were found wanting and were dismissed from the city's employ. At the recent investigation there was not a member of the city government that came out of the ordeal thoroughly untainted. To give mayor Oppenheimer a third term will be to cast reflection on many of our citizens; it would appear as if there were only one man in the city who is capable of filling the office of chief magistrate, whereas there are many, better men and truer men than the present incumbent. The evening daily claims to be independent, and it is just about as independent as any other flunkey hireling. It is a case of "pull the string and the figure moves." As the mayor pipes so must the World dance. To the unbiased this posing as independent is ludicrous, and the fulsome flattery which it dishes up is nauseating, the servile sycophancy of the paper is just disgusting to right-minded men. There is no question that Vancouver has had enough of Oppenheimer as mayor and enough of the World's "pluffs" of him. The city would be the better of a changed civic chair, probably the World would not for a night, not get any fat contract for city printing. It may be rather interesting to watch Vancouver's municipal affairs until after the election just to see the part the citizens play in it. We need a change in the government of the city and need it badly, it is to be hoped that the voters will see that we get a change.

Vancouver News in Brief.

C. D. Rand of this city has just concluded a mining deal with Mr. Isaac Robinson, who is acting on behalf of an English syndicate. A mining boom in the Kootenay district is expected to be the result.

The China steamers are not to be withdrawn from this route and people's faces are not so long now.

The Westminster people don't seem to be in any better position with regard to their by-laws than we are. The way in which the force by-law is neglected is a standing farce.

The telegraphic service is much larger since the headquarters were removed to this city; the connection is now equivalent to fifteen circuits.

There was a musical entertainment in the Christ church school-room last night.

A requisition will be tendered Mr. G. I. Wilson today, asking him to stand for the mayoralty of this city. Some of the citizens here evidently know how to count.

An effort is being made to establish a pulp works in this city, which, of course—according to the dailies—is to be the hub of industry in these parts. If the promoters know anything about the Vancouver council they might, by buttonholing the right persons, get a large bonus and a larger time built.

The steamer Danube came in on Monday night with two hundred and twenty tons of general cargo from Portland, Oregon. The trade with that port is rapidly increasing.

The bark Japan took two hundred and seventy-four thousand feet of lumber yesterday for Callao, Peru.

The Brockton Point athletic association and the British Columbia jockey club met in the city hall last night to settle the loan question. They would both, also, like $10,000 grants for improvements. So would many people.

For incest and disrobbing person logy, the council here is beaten by none; but the royal city council outdid even it close.

The name of the Windsor hotel, Westminster avenue, has been changed to the Victoria.

There was an entertainment for the children of the parish held last night in the St. James's church school-house.

There is an attempt being made to establish a philharmonic society here. It should succeed, for every one who can talk seems to think he can sing.

Charlie Bennie, the leading cornet player of the mounted infantry at Winnipeg, is going to settle here. He will be a valuable acquisition to our city musical societies.

Murder Will Out.

The Harriston, Ontario, Tribune of October 31st contains a sensational report to the effect that a letter has been received by a woman in Peel township, purporting to be a confession made by a former resident of Peel, now dying in British Columbia. The letter states that one, James Able, who mysteriously disappeared from Drayton thirteen years ago, had been murdered and his body thrown into a well, which has since been filled up. The letter gives the names of the murderers, but the woman refuses to disclose them. From enquiries which have been made in this city it appears that suspicion rests with a man who was married to the murdered man's step-daughter. The provincial authorities should investigate the matter.

Back from the Diggings.

A number of Chinese miners came in yesterday afternoon from up the Fraser. Of course no one can tell how much a Chinaman makes. He may be washing the yellow dust out in ounces, or only in grains, yet he wears the smile that is child-like and bland, all same. Those who arrived yesterday said they had done holes good, but when asked to give more minute particulars they "no savee." No doubt some of them, at least, have made a good thing out of their summer's work.

The Last of the Abolitionists.

NEW YORK, November 12th.—Oliver Johnson, a prominent figure in the old abolition party organized in 1830, which played an important part in accomplishing the abolition of the southern slaves, is ill beyond hope of recovery at Brooklyn. Johnson is the last of the twelve signators who organized the first anti-slave society in 1832.

An Enterprising Real Estate Firm.

No better indication of the volume of business transacted by a firm is needed than the amount they spend for advertising; this is especially true of the real estate trade. Richards & Mackintosh of this city and Victoria are recognized as leaders in that line, and the amount of property placed and sold by them is simply enormous. See their ad on the third page of this paper.

New Westminster Water Works.

The plans and specifications for the proposed New Westminster water works are now completed. At a meeting of the water works committee held here on Monday night, it was decided to call for tenders for the work immediately. The work will either be let in one contract or in separate portions to suit the contractors.

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 FIRST CLASS **GROCERIES** AND **Staple Dry Goods** GO TO **WM. McCOLL**

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

James 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 Mortgage, 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, Caledonian Insurance Office Limited (Marine).
OFFICES—Columbia street, New Westminster; 41 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 Gum Boots.
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 finest stock of cloths for winter ever brought to New Westminster. Hold your orders until you see or notice his samples.

CILLEY BROS'
Mainland Transfer Stables,
Columbia Street, opposite C. P. R. dept. New Westminster.
HACK, LIVERY, STAGE, FEED AND SALE.
Double and single rigs at low rates.
Freeing 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 handy on wine where he intends to keep nothing but the
Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Goods!
A comfortable Reading Room is attached to the Hub Room, where his patrons can find all the latest Sporting and Dramatic papers. A pool table, billiards and Dominoes supply a pleasant pastime. He cordially invites all his old friends to give him a call. Next to Queen's Hotel, Columbia street, New Westminster.

F. CRAKE,
Practical Watchmaker, Manufacturing Jeweler, and Optician
4 DOORS WEST OF POSTOFFICE.
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Plateware.
A full line of SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES. The best pebble spectacles made, $1 each; all sights stitched.
☞ DIAMOND SETTING A SPECIALTY.
BADGES, MEDALS, ETC.,
Made to order by first class workmen from Eastern factory. CHARGES MODERATE.
Waltham Watches, dust-proof Cases, from $[illegible]
Special attention to fine WATCH REPAIRING. Anyone having watches that other watchmakers cannot make go bring them to me.
FRENCH MANTEL MARBLE CLOCKS.
Fingerprint Tableware.
Late manager watch department of Savage & Lyman, 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 equal to 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.