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NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

The Truth

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TELEPHONE CALL 55. NEW WESTMINSTER.

NUMBER 371 NEW WESTMINSTER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 19, 1890. FIVE CENTS.

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SAPPERTON

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They are not only made of the Choicest Tobacco, but they are of HOME MANUFACTURE, and should be patronized by all good citizens.
WM. TIETJEN, Manufaturer Holbrook Building, Columbia St., NEW WESTMINSTER.

To The Trade:
A Carload of Lamp Chimneys
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Prices Away Down
Send for quotations
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Druggists - - New Westminster

T. OVENS, General Machinist & Blacksmith
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HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY.
BUGGIES, CARRIAGES AND WAGONS MANUFACTURED.
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Agricultural Machinery Repaired.

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HARDWARE AND PAINT MERCHANTS
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Contractors and others erecting houses should call on us and examine our extensive stock of builders Hardware, which is excelled by no other in the Province.

WE CARRY THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF LOCKS IN THE CITY. TO THOSE REQUIRING PAINTS AND OILS WE BEG TO CALL ATTENTION TO OUR EXTENSIVE VARIETY

Superior Coach Colors, in all shades. Tube colors of every description. Floor Paint ready for use. We have much pleasure in announcing that we have been appointed Sole Agents in this city for the sale of the Celebrated Johnson's Magnetic Iron Paint, the highest grade fire-proof paint in the world. Warranted 99 per cent. pure oxide.

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WE MAKE A FINE DISPLAY OF
Glassware, Crockery and Lamps
IN GREAT VARIETY AT LOWEST PRICES

Hardware, Paints, Oils, etc. Guns, Rifles, Cartridges, Powder, Shot

Call and examine our stock and note our low prices.

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Highest price for Fur and Deer Hides
Correspondence invited.
Telephone call No. 6.

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THOMAS LEVI, Prop
RESTAURANT ATTACHED.
The bar is supplied with the best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars
Terms Moderate

THE LEADING
DRUGGISTS
Patent Medicines
DRUGS
PERFUMES
Toilet Articles, etc.

Macpherson & Thomson

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NIGHT BELL ATTENDANCE. 194-1m

ROOMS TO RENT.

Furnished Rooms in the Russell House, from $5.00 to $8.00 a month.
370-1t. M. GRAY.

HYACKS, ATTENTION!

THE REGULAR MEETING OF HYACK Fire Company will be held on Wednesday evening, 19th inst., at 8 o'clock. Business—Election of Officers, and other highly important matters.

A general fire practice will be held on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 22nd inst., at 3 o'clock, particulars of which will be decided at the meeting. By order,
371-4t. W. H. VIANEN, Capt.

BATTERY NOTICE.

No. 1 Battery, B. C. G. A., will parade for drill every WEDNESDAY NIGHT AT 8 p. m. until further orders.

After drill on Wednesday, 19th inst., a meeting of the Battery will be held at which it is necessary that every member should be present.

T. O. TOWNLEY,
370-2t. Captain Commanding.

Canadian Pacific Ralway
NOTICE

On and after Wednesday, 19th November, and until further notice, train No. 15, due to leave New Westminster at 16 o'clock (4 p. m.), will not leave until 16:45 o'clock (4:45 p. m.).
H. Abbott,
General Superintendent.
Vancouver, November, 17th 1890. 370-3t.

FOR VANCOUVER
AND
NEW WESTMINSTER
FROM
LONDON

The fine ship DUKE OF ARGYLL, 960 tons register, has been chartered by Bell-Irving, Paterson & Co. to load at London for Vancouver and New Westminster, B. C., direct. A limited amount of freight may yet be engaged for her. Particulars of freight rate, &c. by applying to
BELL-IRVING PATERSON & CO.
☞ Note freight already nearly all secured.

ITS A FACT
WHAT?
THAT YOU CAN MAKE A DOLLAR GO AS FAR AS TWO
YOU CAN'T DO IT YOU KNOW
YOU CAN
HOW
TAKE A DOLLAR TO CHEAPSIDE AND SEE
ITS WONDERFUL

High School Entrance
EXAMINATIONS.

EDUCATION OFFICE,
Victoria, 12th Nov., 1890.

The semi-annual examination of applicants for entrance to a High School will be held in the Central School Building, New Westminster, commencing on Tuesday, December 2nd, at 9.30 a. m. Candidates must be punctual.
367-td. S. D. POPE, Supt. of Education.

THE LELAND HOTEL
HASTINGS STREET
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The leading Commercial and Travellers Hotel in the City.

The Electric Street Railway passes the door to all principal points in the City.

GOOD SAMPLE ROOMS.

Table Service and Appointments Complete. The Finest Stocked Bar in the Province.
PROUT & INSLEY, Proprietors.

ACROSS THE POND

THE O'SHEA SCANDAL STILL UNDER DISCUSSION.

The Irish Press Divided in Its Opinions on the Proper Course for Parnell to Pursue—Great Interest Centres in the Course to be Pursued by Gladstone in His Future Dealings With the Irish Leader—Thousands of Starving Irish Pleading for Food or Employment—The News in General.

Metropolitan Medley.

LONDON, November 18.—The Nationalists' chief cause for irritation against Parnell arises from the fact that he allowed them to place themselves in a position which now turns out to have been a ridiculous one, by pledging themselves in support of his innocence at the time when rumors of the O'Shea scandal first began to be circulated. They now argue that if Parnell did not intend to defend himself in the courts, but to practically admit his guilt, he should have given his friends an intimation of what was to come, so that they could have began to pooh-pooh the idea that his private life had anything to do with his political leadership and thus prepare the public for the attitude which they are now forced to take and which involves a complete somersault from their former position. It is not known whether Parnell intends to be present in the Commons, when it meets on Tuesday or not. Many believe he will postpone his appearance to a later and less conspicuous occasion, though it will be rather singular for him to disobey his own urgent whip in which he dwelt upon the importance of every Irish member being on hand at the opening. There is great curiosity to see how Gladstone will treat Parnell since the scandal came out. The Globe declares that the Grand Old Man will shock the public if he continues to display personal friendship for "this two-penny Don Juan." However, this may be, Gladstone is said to be much depressed by evidence in the divorce case. Although the scandal has been a matter of public gossip for several months, and even years, and has been alluded to more or less directly in certain weekly prints, Gladstone, according to his close friends, never heard this gossip and the prints alluded to are excluded from his library. He is a man of most strict ideas in regard to family obligations and the O'Shea trial has come on him as a new and painful revelation in reference to a man for whom he has grown to feel a personal as well as political admiration amounting to more than the ordinary friendship among public men. It is needless to say that the attitude of the rank and file of the Liberals toward Parnell will be largely shaped according to the one which they will take from Mr. Gladstone's greeting of the Irish leader.

The Secretary of War has suddenly ceased his vigorous efforts to discover the culprits implicated in the theft of examination papers for promotions to commissions in the army. It is rumored that the trail was coming dangerously close to royalty in the person of a young military gentleman illegitimately descended from the late King William IV.

A company has been formed to construct a ship canal to connect Brussels with the sea. The project is an old one, but has hitherto existed only in the realm of possibilities, this being the first time that capitalists have indicated their faith in the profitableness of the undertaking.

Chief Secretary Balfour has notified the companies having contracts for the construction of light railways in the west of Ireland that they must begin work at once.

The minister of agriculture for Hungary is taking steps to have vast tracts in that country planted with American vines, which have thus far resisted the ravages of phylloxera.

Advices from Finland state that Fraulein Hartman, the beautiful leader of the Salvation Army in that province, was grossly insulted by a Russian police official. She struck him down with a baton which she was carrying. She was not arrested.

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, who arrived at Queenstown to-day from New York, was asked by a reporter to give his views on the O'Shea scandal and its effects upon Parnell's political influence. He declined to express an opinion, and laughingly advised the interviewer to ask the Irish members about it.

The cabinet have decided to raise the pay of the metropolitan police.

The Irish Press on Parnell.

DUBLIN, November 18.—The Freeman's Journal, commenting on the O'Shea divorce case and the predictions made concerning its effects on Parnell's future, recalls the private lives of the Duke of Wellington, Lord Nelson, Lord Palmerston and numbers of other prominent personages who, it says, in their time were subjected to scandals similar to that in which Parnell is now involved. The Journal says: The gabble about the social ostracism to which Parnell will be subjected, is abandoned as he never entered society. The pastors charged with his moral well being are not the pastors of a majority of the Irish people. It is neither our duty nor province to adjudge his private life or examine his conscience. Ireland's business with him is entirely of a political nature. He has ably, faithfully and successfully served the country and brought her out of bondage and led her within sight of the promised land. The juncture has now been reached when there can be no swapping or changing the leaders. We would not change if we could, and we could not if we would. Neither Irish nor English will decide if the toil of the nation for years is to be lost or the fruit of that toil risked because man has been weak and woman frail. It is imperative that Parnell shall continue to be the leader of the Irish parliamentary party. It is necessary for his course to be proclaimed at a meeting of the National League, to be held today and at a public meeting to be held on Thursday.

The Star (T. P. O'Connor's paper,) says: Parnell does not intend to resign the leadership of the Irish parliamentary party. He wrote with his own hand the summons issued yesterday to his followers, calling upon them to be present at the opening of the House of Commons. He maintains an imperturbable temper and even spirit, and has talked with friends upon matters indifferent or trifling, but has made no allusion to the trial. He is certain to appear in the House of Commons when that body opens November 25th.

The Express says: It would be wise for Parnell to retire to private life, but we can hardly expect him to show so much self-respect as this course would evidence.

The Home Rule Star says: It is a compact between nations, not persons, and will stand.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: It is Parnell's duty to the Irish people, their English allies, his own character and his cause to resign the leadership. Many Irish bishops and their English allies are likely to hold the opinion that Parnell has betrayed the Irish cause by dragging his own reputation in the mire.

The Evening News says: "Ireland's uncrowned king has been crowned with infamy."

THE GAUNT SKELETON ABROAD.

DUBLIN, November 18.—At the regular meeting of Schull union to-day the board room was besieged by thousands of small farmers and laborers imploring the authorities to give them food or employment. Many pitiful stories were told by the sufferers. Father Forrest of Tulen informed the board that thirty families in his parish were starving and he was obliged to assist such as he could out of his own scanty means.

A deputation of the directors of the Schull & Skibbereen Railway asked the board to request the Government for money with which to extend their line to Crook Haven and build docks. They also suggested other measures which would furnish employment to the people and relieve distress. Resolutions embodying these propositions were adopted by the board.

M'GINTY'S BROTHER ON THE LAND QUESTION.

EDITOR TRUTH: SIR,—I would like to pass a few remarks about some of the old mossbacks that infest this fair part of God's vineyard, who seem entirely to have forgotten (or perhaps they never knew), the adage about the man that makes two blades of grass grow where but one grew before. They came here when the country was new and endured many hardships no doubt, and as pioneers should be well paid. But are they justified in their present policy? They obtained large tracts of land from the Government for a mere song—granted to them. For what purpose? To cultivate and make blossom with the many bounties that the Lord has given for food and raiment for the body, and judging from what has been produced it was no mean gift. Instead of doing, as was expected of them, and as the sturdy pioneers of the eastern provinces did, they make a pretence of cultivating a mere patch and by hook or by crook obtain a patent, probably earning the money from lumbering or canning fish or working for some miner for a few months. After they get a title, what then? Oh, well, we will get a barrel of salmon bellies and a few potatoes and go down to salt water to rusticate, for when the tide is out the table is set, you know. What I say is truth, for any person acquainted with this country within the small radius of twelve or thirteen miles of this rising hamlet on the hill, can testify as to the forsaken houses and cabins and acres of beautiful virgin prairie untouched by the stern hand of man. And there they would have been to this day had not some of the enterprising, energetic men of the East, seeing that this was a fair land and that they would get paid for their pluck, drove an iron railway through the rocky barriers and flooded the country with their money. Then the land grabber's star arose, glimmering dimly at first, but the brightness of it has grown splendid, through the increase in value of town property, which he thinks is not going to be much higher, so gobbling up some more land the dream he so fondly cherished in days gone by, when he would be basking in the sun on the sand or sleeping under some friendly shack, he thinks about to be realized. His fortune is made. He says to himself, "I guess I will sell." Well, somebody comes along and offers him what he has said he would take; but his head gets big; he thinks land must be getting very valuable and scarce. "I'll just tack on another ten or fifteen dollars an acre; there has been a pretty good crop of potatoes, and a good run of salmon; I think I can stand it a while longer." You meet him on the street and he will say, "I've got the best piece of land in British Columbia, the sun never shone on better; splendid alder bottom land; all you have got to do is to slash it down, the next year fire it, and you can raise—why, you can raise two tons of oats to the acre, or you will get 40 ton of potatoes to the acre, and sell them early and get $60 a ton for them. Why, the land is worth thousands of dollars. This is going to be a fine country some day. If you buy that ranch, you can make $200 an acre clear profit every year."

Another man will tell you he has got the best fruit ranch in the country, beautiful rolling gravely soil, with a log tree here and there,—that's nothing though, "you can plant your trees between the stumps; they will rot out in the sweet by and by; if they don't they will come in handy when you want to pick your fruit to stand on and hold your boxes and baskets, you know."

The next man will have a map with a red mark on it, which he says is a railroad, and they are going to build a city on his property. Another man will tell you, well, here's what he told another man today: "I've got about 200 acres of the best prairie in British Columbia today, and the best kind of land, too, worth about fifty dollars an acre." McGinty disputes it, though, and he had ought to know, for he has been all over the 'bottom of the say' looking for his brother, and he knows just what it is made of. But seein' he's only out for a thrap of frish air wid a bit of a shtick in it, he wont raise a fuss, but give him his own way.) "And I expect it will double in value in two years. I hav'nt got money to improve on it, so I guess I will hold onto it all awhile longer." He was asked what would it produce, and then you had ought to have seen his eye brighten. "Why," he says, and he is well posted, "bottom land like that in Washington Territory produces two, to four hundred dollars an acre clear profit every year, growing hops or onions, and persons are known to have paid as high as $300 an acre for three or four acres and support big families on it." He says hops are easy to raise; $7 or $8 will procure enough roots to plant an acre, and about $10 worth of poles to stick them, with a little work, some knowledge how to fix them. And then he begins to dream. Probably he sees with his mind's eye, a beautiful brown stone front Queen Anne, with a brass-buttoned Chinaman sitting in front of a four-in-hand at the door, and at the end of the hall the savory incense of deer or bear, or better still, a salmon a la mode arises? Who can tell?

Now, Mr. Editor, I will quit passing remarks for this time and leave the gum boots for the men to quarrel over that have got the right sized foot and at once get back, for it has been such a foine fall if I don't hurry I will catch the fever and my jaws will swell up so that I can't say, and while I am gone I would like somebody to figger it up and see which is best to sell half the land and cultivate the other half with the money thus providing land for double the number of settlers, instil new life into the country and city, keep people from going to the Island and down the Sound, increasing the talent that has been given, or still hold this productive land like misers and keep it a howling wilderness? Yours truly,

MCGINTY'S BROTHER
"From the bottom of the say."
November 17th, 1890.

OUR OWN CONTINENT.

NORTH DAKOTA IN ARMS AGAINST THE SIOUX.

A General Outbreak is Hourly Expected and Settlers are Flocking En Masse to the Nearest Towns—The Pine Ridge Indians Already Beyond Control and Committing Depredations—Troops are Being Rapidly Mobilized on the Frontier—Arms and Ammunition Issued by the State—Canadian Budget—Minor News Notes by Wire.

Threatened Outbreak of Sioux Indians.

MANDAN, North Dakota, November 18.—An easier feeling prevailed this morning because of the receipt of arms and ammunition. Six mounted friendly Sioux were sent to patrol the borders of the reservation. The settlers are still coming in from all directions. The gravest fears are entertained for the safety of settlers in the southern part of the country.

THE SITUATION BECOMING DESPERATE.

MANDAN, North Dakota, November 18.—The town in full to overflowing with refugees from the country districts and intense excitement prevails throughout the country. The settlers are prepared to believe anything about the Indians because of their queer actions lately. Several families came in today on foot a distance of 20 miles and over, being too poor to own wagons. In the town a somewhat less tension exists owing to the receipt of 300 guns today from the state government and the fact that a company of soldiers will be here tomorrow morning from Fort Totten. Tonight there are 200 Indians in town armed, but the citizens are armed too, and patrols will be out and people will sleep with their clothes on. A date will be fixed by the committee of citizens and Indian agents notified that after that date any Indian found in this county without a pass from an agent will be killed on sight. The population is thoroughly aroused and although conservative men are doing their best to quiet the angry populace, there is every reason to believe that unless the government takes immediate action to increase the force of soldiers here and at Fort Lincoln, every Indian coming into the country will be killed. Nearly a hundred settlers arrived here on the train tonight from West End County, going to Bismarck for safety. At Glendien, forty miles, west the citizens turned out en masse and threw up irregular breast works by moonlight large enough to get into for protection. A supply of rifles was sent to each settlement in the county. Telegrams are coming in constantly for supplies of ammunition. A telegram received by a correspondent tonight from New Salem said that 150 Indians are camped south of that point and the people are clamoring for guns and powder. A number of determined men, bent on driving out of town all of the Indians camped here, have deferred action till morning on the Indians promising to be peaceful, but the first thing in the morning they will be moved off promptly. While the correspondent was writing this a band of red skins were having a grass dance, making night hideous. Their shrieks can be heard for miles.

While the excitement in town is subsiding, because of the presence of plenty of guns, the agitation in the country is worse than ever. This is caused largely by the insolent and menacing attitude of the roving bands of Indians traveling through.

TROOPS MOBILIZING.

OMAHA, Neb., November 18.—Companies A, B, C and D of the United States infantry at Ft. Omaha, under command of Major Butler left for the Pine Ridge Agency to hold the Indians in check at 4 o'clock this afternoon. They were provided with rations for fifteen days. Four other companies here were notified to be ready to move at short notice. The troops at Ft. McKinney, under command of Colonel George Henry left this morning for Douglas, Wyoming. The troops at Ft. Niobrara will leave for Pine Ridge Agency to-morrow.

PINE RIDGE INDIANS BEYOND CONTROL.

CHADRON, Neb., November 18.—It is reported here that the Indians at Pine Ridge Agency have gotten entirely beyond the control of the agent, and have already begun depredations in the way of stealing cattle and other property, and 200 soldiers from Fort Robinson passed through here today on their way to the scene of the excitement, and it is said there will be 2,000 troops on hand by tomorrow.

THE REPORT DENIED.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., November 18.—A Bismarck, North Dakota, special to the Journal says: The Tribune says there is no substantial foundation for the wild rumors of an Indian uprising at Standing Rock. It says the Indians are living peacefully on their reservations and waiting patiently for next ration day. Nevertheless there is a great deal of excitement in this vicinity. A half dozen newspaper correspondents from the east arrived in Mandan today. Captain Gregg, Governor Miller's secretary, was busy all night gathering up arms and ammunition, which were sent to Mandan. Agent McLaughlin at Standing Rock reports everything quiet and orderly there. The opinion of conservative people is that the Indians do not dream of an outbreak.

American Armored Cruiser Maine Launched.

NEW YORK, November 18.—Flags and bunting made the navy yard look very bright today. All the cruisers were in full dress and the old-fashioned place had a holiday appearance. The occasion was the launching of the great armored cruiser Maine. Just after 10 o'clock Secretary of the Navy Tracy arrived with his party and was received by all the officers of the yard. As he entered a salute of nineteen guns was fired from the Vermont. Final directions for launching began at once. Promptly at noon, amid the cheers of thousands of spectators and the music of the "Star Spangled Banner," the big cruiser was started down the incline. As she did so, Miss Wilmerding, niece of Secretary Tracy, broke a bottle of champagne over her bow and christened the vessel. As the Maine reached the water and her flag was hoisted the Vermont's battery thundered out the national salute.

Baffled Train Robbers.

EL PASO, Texas, November 18.—The east-bound Texas & Pacific train was held up last night by four men at Kent. One of the robbers, named Smith, warned the station agent at Kent and guards were placed on the train. The intention was to kill the trainmen if necessary to accomplish their purpose. When the robbers appeared the guards opened fire on them and forty shots were exchanged before the robbers fled. One guard, and it is believed two robbers, were wounded.

CANADIAN NEWS.

WINNIPEG, November 18.—The body of a foreigner named John Ames Larsen, was found hanging to a telegraph pole near Hawk Lake Station. He had on his person a ticket from Winnipeg to Quebec.

THE VARSITY TEAM WINS.

TORONTO, November 18.—The Varsity and Grand Trunk teams played for the football championship of Canada today. The Varsity team won five goals to one.

ELOPEMENT.

ST. JOHN, N. B., November 18.—Mrs. Weeks and J. M. Sutherland, an ex-member of the Prince Edward Island legislature, have eloped. Some time ago Mrs. Weeks was alleged to have been intimate with Sutherland and she was tried on the charge of having attempted to poison Mrs. Sutherland, who was an invalid, but she was acquitted. Sutherland was a clever politician, and until recently a partner of T. H. Davis, M. P.

SPIRIT MERCHANTS FAIL.

QUEBEC, November 18.—Doyett & Philleur, dealers in imported wines and liquors here, have disappeared. Their books show a large deficit and several Canadian firms will lose heavily.

BLAINE IRRITATED.

TORONTO, November 18.—A Washington dispatch to the Globe says those in a position to know, say that Blaine and the State Department officials are a good deal irritated over the condition of affairs in Behring Sea and that little progress has thus far been made towards the settlement of differences between this country and Great Britain relating to the seal fisheries.

Charged With Corruption.

PARIS, November 18.—In the course of the debate on the budget in the Chamber of Deputies today M. Laur requested permission to interrogate the government as to what steps it proposed to take to prevent the drain of gold from France for the benefit of foreign markets. The Minister of Finance, M. Rouvier, declined to discuss the question, whereupon M. Laur made a bitter attack on the finance minister, charging him with having used his official position to advance his own interests through speculation. The Chamber was immediately thrown into great confusion and the President was compelled to call Laur to order. Later the gentleman became greatly excited and attempted to proceed with his remarks, but was eventually compelled to desist.

MONKS AND MONASTERIES.

An Interesting Illustrated Lecture on the Medieval Church System.

The Rev. G. H. Tovey delivered a most interesting lecture on this subject in St. Leonard's Hall yesterday evening, the Bishop of New Westminster presiding over a very large attendance. The lecturer, after relating the story of the conversion of England to Christianity by the monks, described at length the origin of the various monastic orders, and showed how they supplemented the parochial work of the English clergy by the organized effort of the religious community system. The Franciscans the Dominican, and other orders in their earlier day and generation, and especially in the times of their poverty, did a noble work for religion in England, and it might perhaps even be said that their influence waned only when their greatest raison d'etre ceased. The lecturer showed also how a later development of the system in the mendicant friars was especially designed to grapple with the ills of a growing poverty and distress, which for a time they met nobly, serving God for no earthly reward further than the scantiest and most precarious livelihood. They too, however latterly fell into less noble ways and on worse days. So, ultimately, a monastic system, which in England had for centuries served the cause of religion well, was ruthlessly broken down and despoiled by the eighth Henry, who at the same time robbed the church of the land of much of its endowment and left it as it was today, despite its large aggregate possessions but scantily provided.

He held, that with sufficient safeguards, it would be well, in England at any rate, to re-establish the brotherhood system and to gather together working for God in return only for a scanty subsistence and under vows of poverty and celibacy—men who should supplement the deficiencies of the parochial system. Good as that system was and largely extending as was now its care such devoted men were sadly needed to help and succor the poor of the crowded parishes of the large English cities and to deliver to them the glad tidings of the gospel message. Indeed should establishment and disendowment come to pass, (a thing which the lecturer did not expect, so largely was the church extending her influence for good in England), so scanty would be the stipends of the clergy so slight the provision for the needs of many large districts that it would become absolutely necessary to re-establish the poor brotherhood system to which the councils of the church had lately given an almost unanimous adherence. The best features of the old monastic system and it had many excellent ones would thus be restored [applause].

The Bishop of New Westminster, in moving a vote of thanks to the lecturer, which was seconded by Mr. Schofby and carried unanimously, referred to the fact that the Church of England had already adopted the main principle underlying the brotherhood system—that of the unremunerated devotion of the life to God, in the case of the glorious mission to Central Africa. To this it was their pride to say this diocese of New Westminster had only the other day contributed three devoted workers (applause). All who toiled in this mission field received, in return, only a bare subsistence. But there was work on every hand to be done in this huge and populous diocese, calls to meet which a comparatively few scantily paid clergy were wholly inadequate, and indeed hardly anywhere was there more scope for the labor of devoted unpaid men, toiling in the cause of Christ and His church.

The lecturer then, with the ready aid of His Lordship, showed a most interesting series of magic lantern views representing the conversion of England to Christianity by the monks and the glorious Abbey Churches and Cathedrals, standing today in various parts of the Old Country as visible testimonies of the enduring greatness of such noble monastic work. The Abbey Churches of St. Albans and Westminster, the ruins of Fountains, Lindesfarne and Whitby Abbeys and the Cathedrals of Canterbury, York, Gloucester, Lincoln, Exeter, Durham, Wells, Ely and Winchester were then amongst other noble specimens of early church architecture displayed on the screen, in addition to which views were also given of the beautiful specimens of modern ecclesiastical architecture in the reredos of St. Paul's Cathedral and that recently placed in the Cathedral church of Truro of which the nave and chancel only have yet been completed. The proceedings shortly afterwards terminated with the singing of the national anthem.

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

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

REGULAR ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted in the daily edition at the following monthly rates, payable on 1st day of each month: Per inch down the column $2 to position advertisements $3.50. In the weekly at $1.50 an inch per month. No patent medicine advertisements inserted in either edition.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS (in either daily or weekly) 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each and every subsequent insertion, nonpareil measurement (12 lines to the inch) payable in advance.

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

BIRTH, MARRIAGE AND DEATH notices will be charged at the rate of 50 cents per insertion.

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, British Columbia

The Truth

Daily Edition.

NO REAL DESECRATION.

The City Council has, in our opinion, come to a wrong conclusion in determining to provide no Sunday ferry services. The people on the opposite side of the river, who are certain largely to increase in number now that South Westminster is open to settlement here, many of them, occasion on Sundays to cross the Fraser, if only to attend the nearest convenient place of worship of the religious body to which they belong. It is true that a ferry service is less needed on Sunday than other days, there being no business calls then necessitating visits to New Westminster, but business claims and even purely religious considerations are not the only causes of a legitimate use of a public ferry, which is practically a substitute for a thoroughfare. There is, consequently, real need for a limited ferry service on Sundays, and the boat might then certainly to make two double journeys at times before and after the hours of public worship. These trips might easily be so arranged as to leave the hours of divine service absolutely free; and thus give the men on the boat due opportunity for religious observance. Only a narrow and mistaken interpretation of the New Testament holds such a thing as a limited ferry service to be a violation of the Christian Sunday. Works of charity and necessity were specially held to be not only excusable but proper on the Sabbath by the Divine Founder of Christianity, and what He openly declared right, ministers of his religion, however strict and consistent, naturally shrink not from doing. What clergyman, for instance, fails to use, when necessary to his good work, the Sunday service of either coachmen or train officials, as the case may be. A noted Presbyterian divine, if we mistake not, had only last Sunday to do this in order to preach both in New Westminster and Vancouver. Yet who could dream of rebuking him? The thing is, in fact, done every Sunday by the very best of men, both clerical and lay.

Surely then the people on the Surrey side of the Fraser have every reason to ask for a limited Sunday ferry service in order at least to serve good and necessary purposes of theirs. The Sunday observance which very widely prevails in this and other parts of Canada is, we admit, a righteous custom that we should be the last to assail, for we are no lovers of a continental Sunday with its busy toil, noisy amusement, and general profanity. We do, however, object to a wrong construction of the Christian law of the Sunday as an error which tends rather to discredit religion than otherwise.

The mayor is reported in arguing against any Sunday ferry service, to have asserted that if people wanted to cross the river on Sunday they could do so otherwise than by using the ferry and thus causing Sabbath desecration. He seems wholly to overlook the fact that if the ferry be not run occasionally each Sunday the omission will tend to far more of what he would consider Sabbath desecration. Boatmen will likely in such case hang about each bank of the river every Sunday in the hope of getting fares. The result will, therefore, be the employment for a much longer period of the day of a larger number of men than would be employed in a limited Sunday ferry service. All that is asked in the public interest is, we repeat, such a Sunday ferry service as will give a chance to the residents on each side of the river of crossing to the other bank, either in the morning or during the evening. This would not involve more than about three or four hours work by the men on the ferry steamer and would leave them no excuse for a neglect of religious duty. Nor would it, as we have already shown, cause any desecration of the Christian Sabbath.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Seattle is just now anything but an earthly paradise. A very horrible murder, as to which there is slight clue, has within the past few days been discovered, and this is only the last and worst of a long series of recent criminal offences, of which the Tacoma Ledger says: "The tough element "seems to have secured possession of "Seattle under the new form of city gov- "ernment. Burglaries and highway rob- "beries are so numerous that a large part of "the population seem to have turned "their attention to that line of business "and the strangers who go there hardly "make victims enough to go round." This, must of course, be discounted as the utterance of the oracle of a rival city, of which by the by, the Ledger speaks very unfavorably also. "Tacoma is," it says, "not disposed to tolerate the lawlessness that "has prevailed here for some time past "much longer." It hints that, like Seattle, its people may yet have to organize a vigilance committee. Which things show that though we live as yet in less populous regions our British Columbian cities are far healthier, socially than the much lauded settlements on the Sound.

THERE is no doubt that the adverse decision in the O'Shea divorce case will cause the leadership of the Irish Home Rule party to pass out of Mr. Parnell's hands into those of another, probably Mr. Sexton, M. P. Most Irish Nationalists belong to the Roman Catholic faith, and will not therefore condone an offence against marital rights. Hence Mr. Parnell's continuance as the Irish leader would seriously damage his party. He will, recognizing this, almost certainly resign his leadership and perhaps also his seat in Parliament.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN, M. P., who is now on a visit to his American father-in-law, thinks that the MCKINLEY tariff will largely increase Anglo-Canadian trade. He has the highest opinion of Canada's natural resources, and believes that there is a brilliant future before the Dominion. All Canada wants is, he says, population to develop her wonderful resources.

The Kansas Farmers Alliance Democrats have just elected a farmer, named McKAY, as a judge. He knows nothing of law and the local legal profession is consequently up in arms against him. His friends have therefore decided to send him for a two months law course to Ann Arbor University. At the end of that short period he begins his judicial work when, as the Spokane Spokesman crudely says, he will probably know more law than many of those who, text books in hand, will have to plead before him. This, notwithstanding, ing the appointment of judges who know nothing of law, is one of certain curious possibilities of American State polity, which as DUNDREARY put it "no fellah can understand."

An ecclesiastical movement that may have far reaching social and religious consequences is now progressing in France. Those French Roman Catholics who dissent from Papal infallibility and certain other doctrines of their branch of the church, and yet are disinclined to unite themselves to a Protestantism that has in France very generally become either Deistic or Unitarian, are now forming themselves into a Gallican Church, of which PERE HYACINTHE LOYSON will probably become the head. The first head of the new church is, however, the Old Catholic Archbishop of Utrecht, who will afterwards, it is understood, join other Old Catholic prelates in ordaining Monsieur LOYSON as the first Bishop of the Gallican Church. The French Government, not as a rule friendly to religious movements, is said to be well inclined towards this one.

Treasury Report.

WASHINGTON, November 18.—Assistant Treasurer of the United States, Hon. James N. Huston, has submitted to Secretary Windom his report on the operation and condition of the treasury for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1890. The net ordinary revenues amounted to $403,080,982.63 —a sum but twice exceeded in the history of the government. The increase over the year before was $16,030,923.79, of which $11,725,191.19 came from internal revenue. The ordinary expenditures were $297,736,486.60, an increase of $15,739,871 over those of the year before. The growth of the revenues was therefore little greater than that of the expenditures, and there would have been a falling off in the latter but for the increase in pensions. The surplus revenues were $105,344,496.03, of which $20,304,224.06 was paid out in premiums on bonds purchased. According to warrants received the receipts of the Postoffice Department were $61,106,041.29, and the expenditures $67,011,563.54, an increase of about $5,000,000 on both sides. The amount of gold in the treasury increased during the year from $303,387,719.79 to $320,933,415.02 and the silver from $315,168,779 to $346,821,066.03. Exclusive of amounts on deposit there was in the treasury belonging to the government on June 30th, 1889, $326,024,927.81 and on June 30th, 1890, $296,384,815.73, the amount of gold having increased about $4,000,000 while silver decreased nearly nine millions. Liabilities have decreased during the year from $120,921,580.64 to $107,124,718.34, and the reserve, being in excess of assets over liabilities, ran down from $196,097,047.18 to $179,260,097.34. The difficulties in the way of making a plain statement of the liabilities of the treasury and one of the public debt are pointed out, and the changes recently made in the debt statement are explained. The total obligations of treasury on all account were $1,410,678,473.06 on June 30th, 1889, and $1,722,249,163.02 on June 30th, 1890. The debt, less cash in the treasury, was $1,050,454,033.89 on the former date and $964,323,054 on the latter, not counting certificates of deposit. The debt proper, in the shape of bonds and circulating notes, was reduced from $1,250,643,126.23 to $1,135,906,966.73. No change of importance has occurred in the routine business other than those incident to the increase of revenues. The enormous operations of the year were accomplished with a movement of about $100,000,000 less money in and out of the treasury than was found necessary the previous year. In conclusion, the treasurer commends the officers and employes associated with him for the manner in which they have performed their duties.

Religious Rioters.

VIENNA, November 18.—A fight occurred Sunday at Bistritz, Transylvania, between two factions of one of the churches. The Saxon members opposed the newly appointed Roumanian pastor. The minister attempted to enter the church and was prevented by the Saxons. The supporters of the pastor came to his aid and tried to force their way into the church. A desperate conflict ensued and six were killed and sixteen injured.

DOGS GO THERE TO DIE.

Scores of Ailing Canines Seem Attracted to an Old House.

The mystery surrounding the conduct of the scores of dogs that have crawled under the eaves of houses Nos. 2 and 3 on City Hall avenue is still the absorbing topic around the new city hall.

All efforts to fathom the mysterious attractions have been unavailing. The fact remains, however, that under these two houses scores of dogs have crawled and died. Not ordinary dogs, but sick dogs; dogs that were on the verge of death. Twenty-six carcasses have been removed from beneath the old houses already, including dogs of all degrees, from the beautiful and intelligent setter to the measly little terrier who yelped his farewell to earth in the presence of scores of his dead and better kind.

Whence come these dogs? Why do they go there to die in such large numbers, and why do they select this particular spot? These are the questions of interest to the number of visitors who come to see them. The strange part of the story is that dogs have been recognized that came to the place from some far distant part of the city, ostensibly for the purpose of dying, as they were seen to stagger through the yard, disappear and be seen no more until their moldering remains were pulled out from under the house.

From time to time complaints have been made at the health office of the stench arising from the place, and Alpers, the dead dog man, has been notified and requested to remove them. On one occasion he removed twelve in one batch. Newfoundlands, shepherd dogs, bulldogs, curs and even one or two fancy strains of dogs were discovered to have come to this strangely selected spot to foregather with their kin. After this Alpers refused to proceed further in the matter, declaring that he did not have to remove the dogs dying upon private premises, and so the accumulation has gone on until the condition is intolerable. A search was instituted by Dr. Furlong, of the health office, and it was discovered that once more the place was filled with dogs newly dead.

The search resulted in the announcement that the number of dogs that had died under those walls could not be ascertained until the floors were taken up. A feature that seems almost supernatural is the intelligence that characterizes the dogs' death. Every new animal as he comes to the place to die crawls back as far as he can get beneath the house and gets close against the last dog that died, as if to make room for the next that comes; a fact that Supervisor Barry pronounced the most touchingly pathetic unselfishness he had ever known.

The scores of dogs that have died have come without noise, as testified by the lady of the house, and died without noise. They come almost at the moment of death, crawl beneath the house and join the majority without a whimper.

What the mysterious attraction is is something beyond human knowledge and may never be fathomed. No one seems to dare to advance a theory on the eerie subject, and yet every one was willing to admit that there really seemed to be an understanding or death compact between the dogs, but how, when or where made, if at all, seemed to be simply a controversion of all of nature's known laws.—San Francisco Examiner.

Queens Who Smoke.

The Comtesse de Paris, the queen de jure of France, is addicted to mild Havanas of delicious flavor, and her daughter, Queen Amelia of Portugal, is a source of considerable fortune to the manufacturers of Russian cigarettes at Dresden. All the Russian grand duchesses and most of the imperial archduchesses of Austria, including Marie Therese, Elizabeth and Clothilde, smoke to their hearts' content and in the most public manner, and their example is followed by Queen Olga of Wurtemberg, who is a daughter of Czar Nicholas; by Queen Olga of Greece, who is likewise a Russian grand duchess; by the Princesses Leopold and Luitpold of Bavaria, and by Queen Henrietta of Belgium. Neither of the empresses of Germany nor the queen of Saxony, nor yet the grand duchess of Baden, is known to use tobacco in any form, and if either Queen Emma of Holland or the queen of Sweden indulges in an occasional cigarette for the purpose of soothing sorely tried nerves, she does so in private.—Paris Letter.

He Couldn't Hoodwink the Indian.

There are lots of fine furs in Alaska and all on the steamer bought some. One man found an Indian who had a fine silver fox skin. He asked six-ten dollars for it. As such skins are worth from $50 to $60 the man, after carefully examining the skin, offered the Indian $15 for it. The offer was refused, and he then concluded to give the $16, but on counting out the money the Indian refused it with many shakes of his head and exclamations of "Wake, wake! Halo, halo!" and then began counting on his fingers, calling each ten till he got up to six, and thus explained that six-ten meant six times ten and he wanted $60 for the skin.—Portland Oregonian.

Certain of Success.

Young Inventor (enthusiastically)—Congratulate me, Tom, my boy. After years of experiment I have succeeded in making an artificial fuel that ignites readily, burns steadily and that gives out a wonderful heat.

Tom—Glad to hear it. Sure thing?

Y. I.—Of course it is. You see the stuff is made on the same principle as fire proof buildings in New York. It's bound to succeed.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Excessively Pleasant.

"Brown is an awfully polite fellow."

"Is he? I never noticed it."

"Why, yes. I went to borrow an X of him yesterday, and before I left him he had borrowed one of me."—Harper's Bazar.

A North sea codfisher carries a set of lines 7,200 fathoms in length, and having the amazing number of 4,680 hooks, every one of which must be baited.

Butterflies in the Snow.

D. L. Mann, of Sugar Pine, one of our practical woodsmen, was in town last week. He reports that millions of butterflies are in the snow belt of the Sierras this year. He says that in riding through the snow clouds of them were seen by him. They were so troublesome that his horse would snort and shake his head to keep them out of his nostrils.—

TELEGRAPH HOTEL

Front street, opposite Ferry Landing.

Board and Lodging $5 per week; Single meals 25 cents; Beds 25 cents. The Bar is supplied with the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

MARY HOGAN, Proprietress

CUNNINGHAM BROS.

Stoves, Hardware, Tinware and General House Furnishing Goods, &c.

At Brick Store on Columbia Street

Plumbing Goods, Iron Pipe Pipe Fittings, Brass Goods, Pumps, Gas Fixtures, Tinning Supplies & Tin Shop

AT THE OLD STAND AT

Corner of Columbia and Begbie Sts.

OPPENHEIMER BROS.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Cigars, Tobaccos, Etc.

100-102-104 Powell St.

P. O. Box 207 Vancouver, B. C.

RE-OPENING

W. & G. WOLFENDEN

Have re-opened business in the Bushby Block with an entirely new stock of first class Groceries and Provisions, where they hope to see all their friends. Note the Address.

BUSHBY BLOCK, COLUMBIA STREET

ROYAL CITY MARKET.

J. Reichenbach

Wholesale and Retail

Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats, Hams, Bacon, etc.

FRONT STREET, next to Vianen's Fish Market

MEATS, FISH and GAME delivered to all parts of the City free of charge 231

McMASTER & Co.,

WHOLESALE

Woolens and General Dry Goods

12 Front Street West, TORONTO.

—AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA—

J. PIERCY & CO., VICTORIA, B. C.

J. PIERCY & CO.,

WHOLESALE MANUFACTORY

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

25-27 Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

A Rare Chance

—FOR—

FARMERS

I AM NOW selling, at the old Stand, on Front Street, at prices just sufficient to cover cost, the stock of the late firm of F. G. Strickland & Co.,

—CONSISTING OF—

Mowers, Binders, Sulky and Walking Ploughs,

Disc and Diamond Toothed Harrows, Horse Rakes,

Drills & Seeders, Light Wagons, &c., &c.

T. J. ARMSTRONG,

Assignee

E. BROWN & COMP'Y

Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Wines, Liquors, Cigars

Columbia St., New Westminster.

JUST RECEIVED

Men's Hand Sewed Alligator Balmorals

" " " Kangaroo

" " " Calf Waukemphasts

AND

Ladies' Shoes in endless varieties.

CORDON & Co.

COLUMBIA STREET

QUEEN'S HOTEL

COLUMBIA ST. - - NEW WESTMINSTER.

This house is beautifully situated, commanding a fine view of the Fraser River. Under the new management, will be thoroughly overhauled and put in first-class shape. Sample rooms and every convenience offered commercial men.

W. J. Glencross, Prop.

R. P. RITHET & CO.

5 Commercial Row, Victoria

Importers and Commission Merchants

ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS

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

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

Victoria and Kamloops, B.C.

Have on hand, direct from the manufacturers, a full line of

Iron, Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Etc.

Sole Agents for Brantford Carriage Company, Chatham Wagon Company, also for the

CHATHAM FANNING MILL,

The best and cheapest in the world.

Builder's Hardware A Specialty.

Wholesale Retail

SHIP CHANDLERY.

We have on Hand a Very Large Stock of

ANCHORS, CHAINS, ROPE, BLOCKS, PAINTS, OILS, SPIKES, NAILS, CANVAS, PITCH, TAR, OAKUM, LUBRICATING OILS, STEAM HOSE, AND STEAM PACKING OF ALL KINDS

Fishermen's Supplies—SALMON NETS & TWINES, LINES, HOOKS, CORKS, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Call and See Us, or Write for Prices

CREIGHTON, FRASER & COY.

10 Water Street, Vancouver, B. C.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL & RESTAURANT

Opp. Oddfellow's Hall

Columbia St., - Westminster.

Good Billiard Parlor, and the Bar stocked with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Rates per day, $1 and upwards. Board and lodging, per week, $5 and upward, according to room.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS, DAY AND NIGHT.

Served in first-class style.

PHIL. H. SMITH, Manager.

Summer Excursion Rates to the

Harrison Hot Springs

From Vancouver or WESTMINSTER to Agassiz Station and Return $3.50

Round trip by stage (5 miles) from Agassiz Station to the Springs

From Vancouver or Westminster to Agassiz Station and Return, good from Friday until Monday or from Saturday until Tuesday

Round trip Stage Tickets good with the above

Land Registry Act

Lot 4, Block VI, in the Suburbs of New Westminster.

A CERTIFICATE of indefeasible title to the above hereditaments will be issued to Alexander McDougall on the sixth day of December 1890 unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me, in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or any part thereof.

T. O. TOWNLEY, Deputy Registrar.

Land Registry Office, New Westminster, 22nd September, 1890.

Now Running 5 Chairs

Go to GEO. MEAD'S

FOR Shaving and Hair cutting, Shampooing, Hot and cold Baths.

The Leading Hair Cutting Saloon in the City.

The Largest and best assortment of Smoking Pipes in the city—Sole agent for B.B.B. Tubes, Hess and Co. Meerschaum Pipes, which is the best ever made.

Retail dealers send to Geo. Mead for wholesale prices

New Mill Erected 1889

Established 1877

BRUNETTE SAWMILL Co.

(LIMITED)—NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.

MANUFACTURERS OF—Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Bill Stuff and Long Timber up to 100 feet. ALSO—Flooring, Ceiling, Rustic, Siding, Mouldings, Pickets, Scroll and Turned Work, Sash, Doors, Window and Door Frames.

—House Finish of all Kinds.—

Accurate Work Guaranteed

KILN DRIED LUMBER AND SHINGLES. SALMON AND FRUIT BOXES. WE HAVE NO SPECIALTY.

Shipping Facilities by River, Ocean or Rail Unsurpassed.

T. J. TRAPP,

TABLEWARE

GENERAL HARDWRE,

SILVERWARE

NEW WESTMINSTER

ROYAL CITY PLANING MILLS CO

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 Furnishing for Canneries, Doors, Frames, Windows, Mouldings, Blinds, Railings, Balusters, Brackets, newels. All kinds of Plain and Fancy Turned Wood

AN INTERESTING ADVENTURE WITH A STEAMER IN AFRICA.

A Trip Over Mountain and Valley, River and Swamp—Sixteen Hundred Miles in Length—A Steamer Carried Across Country—Fourteen Months Hardship.

John Thornburn has had an interesting adventure with a steamer in Swaziland, South Africa. Mr. Thorburn took a steamer across country for 1,600 miles, to Delagoa Bay, and he did this entirely by his own energy and courage. His plain narrative has been published in a pamphlet, "Struggles in Africa," at the office of the Swaziland Concessionaire, and the London Daily News is of opinion that no Englishman can study the story without pride and pleasure and encouragement. Mr. Thorburn left the diamond fields in 1880 and kept a store on the Vaal River. Here he was ruined by a flood, but he reflected that the river might be navigated, and the Upper Vaal thus brought into communication with Kimberley by the water-way. He sent home for a steel steam launch of thirty-seven feet and of six horse power. The Free State and Transvaal Governments gave him leave to remove islands and obstructions, and "for three long years" he was making a water way out of a river. The river beat him; he could not clear it, and he determined to carry his vessel to Delagoa Bay, over 1,600 miles of veldt, mountains, and roads resembling those of the Highlands "before they were made." "As long as the wheels go round I will continue to go," he said, and he went. The journey occupied fourteen months, and is one of the miracles of that miracle-producing country Africa.

In May, 1884, Mr. Thorburn started. His company was of three white men—his own son Jack, Bill Davies and George Grier. The last deserted the enterprise. There were also three natives, one of whom deserted, there were eighteen oxen for the large wagon which held the boat, and fourteen for the small wagon.

THE EARLY PART OF THE JOURNEY

was a mere holiday to Mr. Thorburn, with plenty of sport, both large game and small. Mr. Thorburn used to walk in advance, removing stones till his fingers cried and blistered, and he had to throw the obstacles away from the palm of his hand. Then he met his first adventure. The veldt was on fire, the oxen run away, the men with them, "and the fire roaring and keeping pace with the wagons." But the fire passed them, after a run of a mile and a half, and left them nearly choked with the smoke. At last they cooled down and advanced, always trading straight for the rising sun. At Breakfast Spruit they saw the graves of the Ninety-fourth. Here they had to lay a bridge, and it is to be understood that Mr. Thorburn was making his own roads for the best part of the way. Now the inclines of the roads drove them on to the veldt, now the softness of the veldt drove them again to the boulder-incumbered track.

Sometimes they only traveled a mile in three or four days. The native drivers were malicious and one of them Mr. Thorburn kept finally he deserted. Then George took to driving into all the holes, and no one was allowed to depart. On Sunday they always rested, sled and fished. At one place the wagon sank to the axles, and the steamer seemed afloat on dry ground. Stone had to be brought from a distance of 700 yards, and a kind of a bridge had to be make out of a tree for transport. The distance whence the tree itself had to be fetched was immense. The wheels had to be lifted with screw jacks, and the stones inserted under them. Six days were spent in overcoming the difficulties in this one "stick-fast." The road down from the heights is reported to be very bad. "I argued as there is a road, that is all I require. That I can always repair and make good." They now entered Swaziland. "The King, though a savage, is a very truthful, upright and just man."

AT ONE POINT THE WAGON UPSET.

One [illegible] of the boat's side was knocked out of shape, six feet of the steel plates were rent open, the woodwork was fractured, the iron bulkhead was doubled up. "It was now I felt quite beaten," says Mr. Thorburn, but that was a passing sensation. He managed with great difficulty to remove the iron axles, and then the wheels from the axles, and then replace the axles without the wheels. Finally, with the aid of the Kafirs, the wagon was righted, but then the steamer had to be mended. Mr. Thorburn borrowed an auger from a Boer, made iron nuts out of a piece of the hand railing, and was ready for a start, but now the oxen were lost, and, when recovering, were beginning to sicken. At a more distant camp days had to be spent in digging a trench on the high side of the so-called road, that the wheels might move on a level. The new road reached Heidi's House, and saw a beautiful country. Before them loomed up Kraft Kop. So they made the road, not over the rocks came and wasted over the rest they had made. Mr. Thorburn made it again, cut a large tree as a drag for the wagon, and somehow shot the descent. He saw his son's blood on a pick handle and "turned away in case he should see the tears on my face." The hands of the party were a mass of blood blisters, but they worked on.

Then the wagon ran away. Jack ran beside it, between a steep donga and the railway—he had but nine inches of space between him and death. Bill's finger was split by an accident. Shishlana, chief adviser of the Swazi King, visited the plucky party and was courteous and friendly. Two white settlers were also hospitable. But now the oxen were [illegible] distressed and finally most of them

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described piece of land, for the following purpose situated in New Westminster District.

Commencing at the Northern boundary of the 40 mile Dominion Railway belt on the main stream emptying into State Lake and running north up that stream 2 miles by half a mile on each side.

HENRY V. EDMONDS.

New Westminster, October 16, 1890. 364 79

TO LET

A FINE RESIDENCE ON THE CORner of John and Agnes streets; also one half of that fire-proof brick block on Front street, including the two upper flats.

Apply to

356 tf. JAS. CUNNINGHAM.

TO LET

FURNISHED ROOMS, neat and convenient to business. Apply to Mrs. F. C. Pinsky, Columbia Street, opposite the old Catholic church. No. 320. 360 tf.

A Smoking Tree.

Newton, a vigorous mountain town west of Charlotte, N. C., has a curiosity that beats by a large majority the rain tree which gained such notoriety in Charlotte in 1886. It is a **smoking tree**, and baffles all efforts at explanation. It is a white mulberry tree, and stands on the sidewalk in front of the residence of Levi Yoder.

It was brought from Illinois a year or two ago, and is now about twelve feet high, with a bushy top and many lateral branches. Last Sunday one of the family noticed a puff of smoke proceed from one of the limbs, and, by watching it closely, puffs identical in appearance to cigarette smoke were seen starting every now and then from all over the tree, sometimes from the leaves, sometimes from the bloom, sometimes from the bark of the limbs or trunk of the tree. The puffs are at irregular intervals; sometimes two or three at once from various parts of the tree, and sometimes they are several seconds or a half-minute apart. They just seem to come at haphazard from any part of the tree, and as they ascend in the air look exactly like the smoke from a cigarette.

Since Tuesday, when the curiosity first became generally known, large crowds both of town and country people, can be seen there at any time of the day. All doubting Thomases are soon convinced on the first visit that the tree "do smoke." Among the white people it is looked upon as a curiosity, and many, of course, make explanations of the phenomenon, which, perhaps, are plausable enough to their authors, but which carry very little in conviction to the minds of others.

But the negroes don't like the thing at all. One negro woman, after intently watching the puffs a few minutes, started off on a run, saying: "I wouldn't lib dar fur nothin'; people better go to doin' better 'bout dis town." A negro man said: "I'm gwine stay away from dat thing. I can smell de brimstone clear down to de livery stable."—Richmond

THE BOLD BURGLAR BAFFLED.

An Awful Story of Crime and Retribution.

"Hark Cyrus! What was that?"

"Nothing, Emily. Let me go to sleep, will you."

For a few moments silence reigned in the sleeping chamber.

"Cyrus Winterbottom, there's somebody in the house! I hear a noise in the kitchen!"

Cyrus sat up in bed and listened.

"It's the cat," he grunted, drowsily.

A cat doesn't wear boots and go around opening doors. Hark!"

The baby stirred, and Mrs. Winterbottom soothed it to rest again.

"I don't see what anybody wants to get into our kitchen for," growled Cyrus, with a yawn. "There's nothing to burglarize in that part of the house, is there?"

"Nothing to steal?" There's a plateful of tart, a pan of doughnuts, and a sponge cake."

"Some of your—heigh-ho—your own creation, Emily!"

Yes, some of my own making. Then there's all the silverware, and—"

"He'll never get to the silverware. Daddy

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN AGAINST any person negotiating a promissory note for $250, dated 13th February, 1890 and drawn on the Bank of British Columbia by Malcolm Smith and endorsed by

APOSTLE TENASSE.

New Westminster, 7th November, 1890. 360 tf

LAND REGISTRY ACT

Let 12 Block XII in the Suburbs of New Westminster:

A CERTIFICATE of indefeasible title to the above hereditaments will be issued to Henry Valentine Edmonds on the 20th day of November, 1890, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein or any part thereof.

T. O. TOWNLEY,
Deputy Registrar.

Land Registry Office,
New Westminster, 28th August, 1890. 20 Sn.

Fashions and Customs of the Dark Continent.

There is a sad monotony in our European fashions. Even the so-called changes are often futures on a trivial theme, or thinly-disguised variations and reproductions of forgotten trivialities. Our new communications and lively interest in the gentle inhabitants of Central Africa may suggest some startling novelties. Besides the graceful extravagances of their head-dress—which, however, hardly beat those of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, reconstructed for the public edification a few years since by Mr. Lewis Wingfield, and which may yet live again—there are many varieties among our new African proteges of the way they wear their heads. Corralling families of the Mantatta tribe flatten their skulls so as to elongate their heads. The Bari apply pressure first in front of the ears so as to heighten the head in that place. The Beli distinguish themselves by extracting the four front teeth of the lower jaw. Then there is a variety of ways of wearing a tail, which beat the Court train of the earliest beauty in simplicity and perhaps in grace. The Madi wear cotton tails, which swing when they dance. Elsewhere a lady limits her costume to a tail arranged as a tail, and manages to [illegible] dress as a court [illegible] with [illegible] appearance in a general an [illegible] without [illegible] it over, [illegible] and [illegible] the interstices [illegible] in the matter of [illegible] they are catholic and [illegible] and nothing comes amiss, from a banana—which furnishes food, and when fermented, drink—to a fat pig or a deceased wife's sister, who give little trouble there to legislators. Owing to their reticence as to their burial customs—for which dark reasons are suggested—it is difficult to pursue this branch of anthropological ante-diluvian research. It will be seen, from the gravier gleanings which we publish elsewhere, that there is much to interest the physician and the anthropologist. Dr. Emin Pasha's diary is a mine of [illegible] but instructive reading on this subject.—[Emin Pasha in Central Africa] British Medical Journal.

Clerical Consistency.

First Deacon—The minister preached a fiery sermon against novel reading last Sunday. I tell you it must have had an effect upon the young ladies of the congregation who read books.

Second Deacon—Is that so? From where did he take his text?

First Deacon—Oh, from one of the New Testament parables, I believe.—Puck.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

DICKINSON & Co

BUTCHERS.

Nearly Opposite the Colonial Hotel, NEW WESTMINSTER.

The Largest and Choicest Assortment of all descriptions of

Meats and Vegetables

Constantly on hand and supplied to families, restaurants, and steamboats at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES

137-my

TRUTH JOB PRINTING OFFICE

Unequaled Facilities for Executing Commercial, Legal and Society Book and Job Work.

We are better prepared than ever to meet the growing trade of the Royal City. The PROMPTNESS with which all work is turned out insures busy merchants against vexatious delays in executing orders. Test this.

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MEM—O—RANDAS
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PROGRA—M—MES
NOT—E—HEADS
CA—R—DS
RE—C—EIPTS
INV—O—TATIONS
PLAC—A—RDS
BIL—L—HEADS

FUNER—A—L NOTICES
BA—N—GERS
BA—L—GES

WAY—B—ILLS
P—O—STERS
PAY R—O—LLS
PLAN—K—WORK

SHIP—P—ING RECEIPTS
LETTE—R—HEADS
MEAL T—I—CKETS
E—N—VELOPES
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Our Price List has been carefully revised, and now compares favorably with the charges made by similar concerns in the East. Wood Engraving at short notice. Country orders receive careful and prompt attention.

TRUTH PRINTING CO.

CHURCH ST. (next Y.M.C.A. Block), NEW WESTMINSTER.

SOCIETIES

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOCIETY. Rose of Columbia Lodge No. 118, meets 1st and 3rd Mondays of every month at the Oddfellow's Hall at 8 p.m.

ROBERT ALLEN, President. GERALD H. CROSS, Secretary.

I. O. O. F., NEW WESTMINSTER Lodge No. 4. The regular meetings of this lodge are held in the Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.

F. H. MYER, Rec-Secy.

GARESHE, GREEN & CO.,

BANKERS,

Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

Deposits received in gold, silver and U. S. currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.

Gold Dust and U. S. Currency purchased at highest market rates.

Sight Drafts and Telegraph Transfers San Francisco, New York and Canada.

Exchange on London, available in all parts of Europe, England, Ireland and Scotland. Letters of credit issued on the principal cities in the United States, Canada and Europe.

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Barrister, Solicitor, &c., Office: McKenzie Street, New Westminster, B. C. P.O. Box 97. 359 tf

CAPTAIN W. S. JEMMETT,

Land Surveyor, Draughtsman etc. Room 5, up-stairs, Bank of B. C. buildings, Columbia Street, New Westminster. P. O. Box 97. 359 tf

FORIN & MORRISON

Barristers and Solicitors Masonic Block New Westminster. 68 tf.

Armstrong, Eckstein & Gayner,

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

CORBOULD, McCOLL & JENNS,

Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Offices: Masonic Buildings, New Westminster and Vancouver. 139 tf

RICHARD P. SHARP, M.S.A.,

Architect, Room E, over Bank of British Columbia, New Westminster.

T. C. ATKINSON,

Barrister, Solicitor, &c. Offices Up-stairs, Block Opposite P. O., New Westminster.

G. PITTENDRIGH,

Notary Public &c. Office—McKenzie Street, New Westminster, B.C.

G. W. GRANT,

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

ANDREW LEAMY,

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

W. THIBAUDEAU

Land Surveyor and Draughtsman. Hamley Block, New Westminster.

J. B. CHERRY,

A.B. Trinity College, Dublin, Solicitor, Conveyancer, etc. Office—Mackenzie Street, New Westminster. 361 tf

J. M. McLAREN, L.D.S.,

DENTAL SURGEON,

Rooms 4 Ferguson Building, Hastings Street Vancouver.

TELEPHONE NO. 247.

Gold work a specialty. Gas administered.

Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned

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G. WALKER

at McKenzie Street, Two Doors Above Columbia

CENTRAL HOTEL

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

JAMES CASH, Proprietor

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

THE MISSES SEYMOUR & POWER

Holding Certificates from School of Art, South Kensington, England,

Intend opening Classes for Drawing (elementary and advanced) and Painting.

Apply for terms, &c., on Tuesdays and Saturdays, from 2 to 4 p.m., No. 913 Tree St. 360 tf

NOW ON HAND

1 15-H.P. Semi-Portable Engine and Boiler.

1 8-H.P. Engine with Upright Boiler.

1 15-H.P. Portable Engine and Boiler on wheels, second hand.

F. G. STRICKLAND Agent.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Notice to Owners of Vessels Navigating Fraser River.

One or the other of the channels on either side of the swing pier at the Mission Bridge will be kept clear for navigation during the construction of the drawbridge, and due caution should be observed in approaching the said channels, so as to pass through the one which is then clear for the passage of vessels.

R. ASHBY,
General Superintendent Pacific Division Canadian Pacific Railway. Vancouver, B. C. October 24, 1890. 352 tf.

NEW WESTMINSTER

Foundry and Machine Shops

NOTICE

WE, the undersigned, having purchased the entire business heretofore owned and conducted by Mr. ROBERT LAW, we are now prepared to make all kinds of

MILL, STEAMBOAT & CANNERY MACHINERY

Satisfaction guaranteed.

JAS. F. NELSON, Foreman.

Lowenberg, Harris & Co.

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE and FINANCIAL AGENTS.

Purchase, Sell

—AND—

Lease Property.

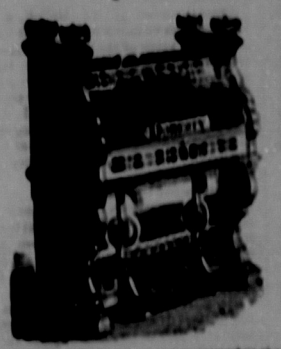
COLLECT RENTS.

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

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

OFFICES—Bushby Block—New Westminster; 61 Government Street, Victoria.

Doherty Organs



In your selection of an organ remember that the Sweet Toned DOHERTY leads them all for Durability, Sweetness of Tone, Touch and in all points of excellence. We have only to refer you to the users of purchasers in this Province write for prices and terms to

DOHERTY & CO.

CLINTON, Ontario.

TIME TABLE

Str. ROBT. DUNSMUIR

W. ROGERS, Master

CARRYING HER MAJESTY'S MAILS.

LEAVES

New Westminster for Vancouver Mondays 6 a.m.
Vancouver for Nanaimo Mondays 4 p.m.
Nanaimo or Vancouver Tuesdays 7 a.m.
Vancouver for Westminster Tuesdays as soon as Nanaimo for Vancouver Wednesdays 7 a.m.
Vancouver for Nanaimo Wednesdays 4 p.m.
Nanaimo for Vancouver Thursdays 7 a.m.
Vancouver for Westminster Thursdays as soon as Nanaimo for Vancouver Fridays 7 a.m.
New Westminster for Nanaimo Fridays 7 a.m.
Nanaimo for Westminster Saturdays 7 a.m.

On arrival at Vancouver the steamer will land at Evans Coleman & Evans Wharf, Abbott Street. 359 tf.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, [Limited]

STR. PREMIER

JOHN A. CYRIEN, Master

BOUND SOUTH

LEAVE VANCOUVER	ARRIVE
Monday and Thursday, 5 p.m. and Monday and Tuesday, 11 p.m.	Townsend, Thursday and Monday, 9.30 p.m. Seattle, Friday and Tuesday, 4 a.m.
Thurs. Tuesday and Seattle, 9, 10 a.m.	Tacoma, on Friday and Tuesday, as soon

BOUND NORTH

Leave Tacoma on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 5 p.m. for Seattle, Port Townsend, Fairhaven, Sehome, Whatcom, Roche Harbor and Vancouver, arriving at the latter port at 5 p.m. on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

JOHN IRVING,
Mgr. C.P.N. Co., Ltd.

FRANK BOOTH

LICENSED SCAVENGER

Orders promptly attended to. Address Box P. Victoria, or Post Office.

-:COAL:-

Mining & Land Co. Ltd. (of Nanaimo.)

New Wellington Coal

Office: Webster's Wharf
Telephone 105

J. W. CREIGHTON
336 tf Agent.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Company. [Limited]

TIME TABLE No. 13.

Taking effect JULY 17th, 1890.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

VICTORIA to VANCOUVER daily, except Monday, at 3 o'clock, a.m.
VANCOUVER to VICTORIA, daily except Monday, at 14.30 o'clock, or on the arrival of the C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE

Leave VICTORIA or Westminster, Ladner Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday steamer for New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

OR PLUMPER PASS, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

FOR MORESBY ISLAND, Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria on Monday at 14.30 o'clock. Thursday Saturday at 7 o'clock.

FOR PLUMPER PASS, Saturday at 7 o'clock.

FRASER RIVER ROUTE

Steamers leave New Westminster for Chilliwhack and way landings every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE

Steamships of this Co. leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. If sufficient inducement offers will call at points on the West Coast and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE

Steamer MAUDE leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports when sufficient inducements offer.

BUTE INLET ROUTE.

Steamer Rainbow leaves every Tuesday at 7 a.m. for Cowichan, New Westminster, Burrard Inlet, Bute Inlet and way ports.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification. Steamers leave by standard time.

G. A. CARLETON, Gen. Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

THE TRUE

Transcontinental Route

BETWEEN THE

Pacific and the Atlantic

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

Grandeur of Scenery

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

Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria

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

THROUGH TICKETS

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

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

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

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

Through Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars.

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

Northern Pacific Railroad

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

Through Emigrant Sleeping Cars

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

E. C. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, 52 Government street, corner Bastion, Victoria.

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OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.

Columbia River Route.

Steamers

Olympian and North Pacific

Between TACOMA AND VICTORIA.

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

TACOMA—VICTORIA ROUTE

Daily Except Sunday.

Leave Tacoma	1 00 a.m.
Arrive Seattle	3 15 a.m.
Leave Seattle	3 45 a.m.
Arrive Port Townsend	5 15 p.m.
Leave Port Townsend	5 30 p.m.
Arrive Victoria	8 30 p.m.

Daily Except Sunday.

Leave Victoria	8 00 a.m.
Arrive Port Townsend	11 00 a.m.
Leave Port Townsend	11 30 a.m.
Arrive Seattle	1 30 p.m.
Leave Seattle	1 45 p.m.
Arrive Tacoma	3 15 p.m.

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

Ticket Office on Wharf New Westminster for information as to time, rates, connections, &c., cheerfully given. Apply to

W. H. SHARPLES, Agent.

OGLE, CAMPBELL & FREEMAN Are Showing a FULL STOCK of HOUSE FURNISHINGS

We are receiving every week New Things in CARPETS and have just opened out a large consignment of Linoleums and Oilcloths, ex ship Titania from London, in all widths up to 12 feet wide. Window Blinds, Cornice Poles, Brass Window Rods, etc. The largest stock of Blankets, Sheetings, Comforters, Towels, etc., in town.

No trouble to show goods at the Leading Dry Goods House. Masonic Block, New Westminster.

ALL AROUND TOWN.

New Advertisements.

Hyack Engine Co. Meeting—W. H. Vianen

LOCAL BREVITIES.

There was a blank sheet in the police court yesterday morning.

Lots in the close vicinity of Moody Square at $230 each. A. B. Mackenzie & Co. 371tf

The appointment of the officials for the new ferry boat seems to have given general satisfaction.

The first dance of the Westminster Assembly takes place this evening in St. Leonard's Hall.

A new sidewalk is being laid on the west side of McKenzie Street from Columbia to Clarkson Street.

The steamer Telephone came up from the South Arm settlements yesterday with a full load of produce.

A handsome new Heintzman piano is now on the way from the East to be used in Herring's Opera House.

The sale of government land takes place this evening, when it is fully expected that a considerable sum will be realized.

G. A. Roedde practical bookbinder, paper ruler and blank book manufacturer Vancouver, B. C. 366-tf

S. T. Mackintosh & Co. are offering some great bargains in Sapperton lots. Read their advertisement on first page.

The Assembly Club dance, which was to take place in St. Leonard's Hall tonight, has been postponed till tomorrow night.

Whatever else you do, do not fail to get a City Lot at the Government Sale on the 20th November. Best chance ever offered. 364tf.

It has been rumored on the streets that the corporation of Surrey will place an injunction on the new ferry boat as soon as she commences running.

The young man named Scott, who was injured a short time ago at the new electric power house, is progressing as favorably as possible in the hospital.

St. Mary's hospital is filled with patients, the majority of whom come from various parts of the country. Several typhoid cases are among the number.

The Vancouver branch of the business hitherto conducted by Van Volkenburgh Bros. has been placed under the management of Mr. A. R. Coughtrey.

It is reported that the sheriff is in possession of another restaurant in Vancouver. The people over there must surely be surviving on short rations just now.

The contract for the laying down of a six foot sidewalk on Montreal Street has been signed, and Ald. Batchelor says that it should be completed within a week.

Yesterday was a typical British Columbia autumn day so far as weather was concerned. The bright sunshine brought out a large number of ladies on the streets.

Mrs. Walworth, of Glenwood, had her collar bone broken last Sunday, by having been thrown from a carriage by a balky horse on the hillside near her residence.

Of the six warships that have been lying at Esquimalt harbor for the greater part of the summer only one now remains. The Espiegle left for England Monday morning.

On Saturday evening last, Mr. John A. Monteith, of Vernon, B. C., was married to Miss Clara Tillyard, of Victoria, youngest daughter of John Tillyard, of Watford, England.

The Gladys came down from Chilliwack and way ports on her regular trip yesterday afternoon, bringing 40 passengers and a heavy consignment of farm produce. She leaves again this morning at 7 o'clock.

Engravings, Etchings, Photographs, Autotype reproductions, Prints on Satin, Prints on India paper, Oil Paintings, Water colors, Pastels, Chromos, &c. at the B. C. Fine Art Gallery. 370-371

The case of the Douglas heirs in the Victoria came up in the Divisional Court on Monday last. The court has decided that the two children should be allowed to follow the faith of their mother, the Roman Catholic.

The city horses will hereafter have accommodations in fire station No. 3 and no complaints will be forthcoming after the next fire about the animals not being on hand to take the engine wherever it may be required.

The steamer Yosemite has take the place of the Islander on the Vancouver route while the latter boat is undergoing repairs in the Esquimalt dry dock. The Louise has taken the place of the Yosemite on the Westminster route.

An eloquent discourse on the labor question by Rev. Mr. McRae in the First Presbyterian Church, Vancouver, on Sunday evening, was cut short by the gas suddenly going out and leaving the congregation in complete darkness.

Sir Matthew Baillie-Begbie contemplates the erection of a large brick block on his property on Columbia, McKenzie and Front streets. This building will add wonderfully to the city-like appearance of Westminster's leading business street.

At the sale of Government Reserves on Thursday next, that fractional piece of land at the junction of Thorn and Port Moody North Road, adjoining Lot 14, Block 3, N. A. Suburbs, will be sold with all improvements. 370-td

Remember that the Provincial Government Reserves in the City of New Westminster will be sold by Public Auction on the 20th and 21st November. One-third cash, balance in one year. Full particulars from the auctioneer. T. J. Trapp. 364-tf.

Mr. S. T. Mackintosh, secretary of the Westminster branch of the Dominion Building and Loan Association, received from the head office in Toronto the charter under which the branch here will be operated. It is a handsome bit of lithographing and is prettily framed.

The case of the C. P. N. Co. against Vancouver City, occasioned by the health office during the smallpox scare in 1889 refusing to allow the steamer Islander to touch at the wharf, will be heard before a special jury at Victoria today. The company claims $5,000 damages.

This evening the regular meeting of the city fire brigade will be held in the Hyack Hall, when business of importance will be taken up. Among other matters will be the election of officers for the ensuing year. A general fire practice will be held on Saturday afternoon next.

There is a short piece of sidewalk on the west side of Blackwood Street, from Columbia to Carnarvon Street, that has been displaced for some time. Many pedestrians who are under the necessity of using that street would like to know when the council are going to relay the sidewalk.

A young man named Wald, who formerly owned, in partnership with a man named Campbell, the restaurant on Blackie Street, known as the Railroad, was in court yesterday morning on a charge of endeavoring to sell blankets fraudulently. There was seemingly no ground for the charge and the case was dismissed.

Mr. J. C. Brown invites his supporters to meet him to organize a committee this (Wednesday) evening, at Mr. T. J. Trapp's Auction Rooms, corner Lorne and Clarkson Streets, which he has engaged as a Committee Room. 1t.

Messrs. Reed & Currie are working day and night on the machinery for the new ferry boat. One of the cylinders is finished, but there having been a flaw in the other the firm found it necessary to recast it. They are exceedingly anxious that the work put out by them should be thoroughly first-class. They have received an extension of time as stated in our report of the council yesterday, of one month to have the ferry boat completed and in running order.

An item appearing in these columns yesterday morning referring to the drowning of a man named Fitzsimmons from the steamer Gladys at Liverpool, happily has no foundation, and it is only to be regretted that the individual by whom the information was supplied has proved himself a most unreliable source of news. Our informant stated that he was at Liverpool at the time and saw everything that happened. It appears that a deckhand of the steamer did fall overboard but soon got out of the water not much the worse for his ducking.

SUPREME COURT.

(Before Mr. Justice Walkem.)

The case of Brighouse vs. Corporation of New Westminster came up yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock and occupied the greater portion of the time till 6 p. m. Hon. A. N. Richards, Q.C., and Mr. Eckstein appeared for plaintiff, and Mr. McColl for defendant.

Mr. Richards opened the case for the plaintiff in a statement of the facts and cited several cases in which the corporations were made liable on account of their putting through the streets without authority, that is without having first provided a bylaw for the purpose.

Mrs. Brighouse, the first withess, was then called. She testified that Captain Pritchard bought the house and lot in question 27 years ago and upon his death he left it to her. She built a new house on the lot and rented it Mr. Gamble for a year, but during the last two months he would not pay the amount due for rent because he could not get either in or out without using a step ladder. The present tenant had threatened to leave if she did not place a retaining wall there, because he is afraid the house will fall over the bank. There is no sidewalk on the side of the street that the house is on.

Cross-examined by Mr. McColl, witness said she had both houses rented ever since they were built. She had received a letter from the city clerk offering to slope off the bank, but was advised to take no notice of it. She valued the two houses and the lot at $7,000. She could not exactly tell the amount of her loss.

City Surveyor Cotton was then called and produced maps and profiles of that part of Agnes street near Mrs. Brighouse's property. The depth of the cutting was nine feet in the greatest part. The cutting was done by contract. The street near Mr. J. C. Armstrong's residence was to have been raised, but at his request the work was not gone on with. There is a good sidewalk opposite Mrs. Brighouse's house of about four year's standing.

Cross-examined by Mr. McColl, witness said the improvements on the street had increased the value of the property. A wooden retaining wall lasting fifteen or twenty years would cost about $200. The present fence line of the cutting was on the true line of the street. When the original survey was made the fence was encroaching on the street by about two feet. The street before the grading was more like a country road than a city street.

Re-examined by Mr. Richards, witness said the distance from the front house line to the edge of the cutting was about ten feet six inches and steps from the bottom could be built, but very inconveniently. A horse and cart could not drive into the lot from Agnes street.

Mr. C. E. Woods, sworn, gave it as his opinion that damage to the property to the amount of $2,000 was done by the cutting in the street.

Mr. A. G. Gamble, sworn, said he knew the property in question, having once lived in the house facing Agnes Street. He paid his rent regularly until the grading was done and then kept back two months' rent on account of being able to effect an easy entrance to the lot. He had to get in and out by means of a ladder. He would give no estimate of the amount of damage done.

Mr. Beadle, stonemason, gave evidence as to the cost of a stone retaining wall. A stone coping would cost $7 a running foot; a wooden one would cost $25 for the whole 66 feet frontage.

Mr. J. R. Polley, real estate agent, valued the depreciation in the price of the lot in all about $1,100.

Mr. A. M. Herring said he owned the property adjoining the lot of Mrs. Brighouse, and intended asking for damages done by the grading to his lots. He placed the damage to Mrs. Brighouse's lot at $1,000.

The court adjourned at 6 o'clock, and the case will be resumed today.

Accident to the Delaware.

Yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock, as the steamer Delaware was on her way from Chilliwack to this city, while attempting to make a landing near St. Mary's Mission at high tide she ran broadside on a rock on the beach and stove a hole in her hull almost 30 feet from the bow. As soon as Captain Insley was aware of the accident he ran the steamer on the beach as near sideways as possible, and in short order the Delaware was nicely resting on the bed of the river in less than ten feet of water at this stage. The freight was shipped, fortunately, without having sustained any damage, and the passengers were transferred to the incoming Pacific express for this city. Intelligence of the accident was quickly dispatched to the steamer's agents in this city, Messrs. Mathers & Milligan, who immediately sent up a tug boat with two scows to aid in the work of raising the boat. In conversation with Mr. Mathers last evening a TRUTH reporter learned that the tide at that point fell as a rule about three feet and that last night when the tide would be at its lowest an effort would be made to fix the break. If these efforts are successful, the Delaware will steam down to-day, and immediately she will undergo a more thorough examination, with a view to repairing the damage, which is believed to be slight.

When to Shoot.

A circular has been issued from the attorney-general to the wardens at the provincial jails, which treats of the legality or otherwise of the shooting of escaping prisoners. The opinion given is that there are hardly any cases where shooting is justifiable, and then only in the case where the prisoners are charged with felony, and only after every other means has been used to overpower the prisoner. If a prisoner takes to flight he is held to be resisting an officer, and if such prisoner be charged with a felony, then after all other means have been exhausted, the firearm can be resorted to. The same argument can be used when a warrant is being served and the prisoner resists. In cases of misdemeanor only, however, under no circumstances is an officer to fire on an escaping or resisting prisoner, as the law holds that it is better for a party charged with misdemeanor to escape than to shed blood. The law is quoted at length in the circular, section and chapter being given where it bears on the matter, and the same will no doubt prove a great benefit to police officers in the discharge of their duty.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Justice Walkem is a guest at the Hotel Douglas.

Mr. H. Bell-Irving, of Vancouver, is stopping at the Colonial Hotel.

Mr. E. A. Wadhams and Miss Wadhams are guests at the Colonial Hotel.

Mrs. W. D. Purdy has returned home after a four months' visit to friends in the east.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Miller, of Blaine, Wash., are in the city stopping at the Colonial.

Mr. I. B. Fisher sails on the Parthia which leaves Vancouver for the Orient tomorrow.

Mr. R. W. Fawcett, of Victoria, arrived in the city yesterday and is stopping at the Hotel Douglas.

Mrs. William Moresby has gone on a visit to friends in Victoria and will be absent a few days.

Mr. Justice McCreight has returned from Victoria where he had been attending the sitting of the full court.

Mr. John McKee, the well known extensive farmer of Ladners Landing, and his son Robert McKee, were in the city yesterday.

Mr. A. R. Johnson, a well known merchant of Nanaimo, arrived in the city yesterday and is registered at the Colonial Hotel.

Dr. Lawson expects to leave Vancouver today for California, where he has been offered the position of assistant professor of geology in the State University.

Mr. John Urquhart, brother to the well-known pilot, Captain Urquhart, was married on Sunday evening last to Miss Sarah Hooper, of Nanaimo, by the Rev. J. B. Good.

Mr. Joseph McDonald, a native of Prince Edward Island, and Miss Eleanora F. Smithe, only daughter of the late Hon. William Smithe, were married in St. Peters church, Somenos, on Monday last.

Real Estate Item.

An important sale of real estate was concluded yesterday through the agency of S. T. Mackintosh & Co. Mr. Ben Young, salmon canner, bought from Mr. A. M. Herring the lot on which the latter's drug store now stands. The lot runs through from Columbia street to Clarkson street, and has a frontage of 33 feet on each street. The price paid was $13,500. It is understood that Mr. Young proposes in the spring to remove the buildings on the property, and erect a three-story brick block, with frontages on both streets. When this proposal is carried out a great improvement will have been made in the appearance of that part of the city.

Why Dilly-Dally?

The News-Advertiser suggests that Judge Bole should be called in, in a friendly way, to decide whether the World owes the hospitals $100, which it refuses to pay. But is this the right way of going about it? Here is a case in which a contract for service has been made. A specified sum was offered for a certain specific service. The service was performed and payment is refused. Should not a suit at law be entered and the World made to appear before Judge Bole or some other justice unless indeed? The World of last night says: "The case is in the hands of our solicitors," but it does not say the money is in the hands of the hospitals. There is the delinquency. It also says: "In the interest of justice it is not our intention to discuss the matter." In the name of all that is stupid, has anybody been asking the World to discuss? Let it disgorge, that's what's wanted. But in the meantime a suit at law should certainly be instituted for the full amount and interest thereon.

Hotel Arrivals.

AT THE QUEEN'S HOTEL.—J. Williams, New Zealand; L H Wyld, Port Kells; Alex S Borchett, Mud Bay; H C Thorburn, Vancouver.

AT THE COLONIAL HOTEL.—Chas R King, H Ashby, Victoria; James Strathern, T B Shoebotham, W D Creighton, J C Spalding, C Nelson, H. B. Irving, Thos Curtis, Vancouver; J S Wartin, Chilliwack; E A Wadham, Miss Wadham, S McKee, John McKee, Ladner's Landing; Chas Scurmith, Lulu; J E Knight, Blaine; Miss K West, Langley; S Ashwell, Chilliwack; A R Johnson, Nanaimo; John Barker, Johnson's Landing; D S Miller and wife, Blaine.

AT THE DEPOT HOTEL.—Jas Brice, S W Lehman, Port Moody; William Spittall, A R Tracey, James Harris, S C McClughan, H Bell, James Munro, R Glasgow and wife, Vancouver; J Edwards, Blaine; A Murchison, Aldergrove.

AT THE HOTEL DOUGLAS.—W H London, London's Landing; Justice Walkem, Victoria; Wm McNeil, R W Fawcett, Victoria; James Gough, Lander's Landing.

Sculling at Victoria.

The single scull race between McLean and Bush at Victoria yesterday was a complete disappointment. McLean, after the turn, rowed wide and got into difficulty with a schooner which threw him out of the race. The stakes, $200, were awarded to Bush, but a protest has been entered. McKay explains his defeat by McLean on Saturday by saying that he had been advised not to beat McLean by more than half a length, and that he did not attempt to increase his lead until the finish when he found it too late. McKay thinks that if he had started out and pulled his own way the result would have been different. He says that although the circumstances of the race indicated that it was sold, he did nothing of the kind, and is broke himself over the result. Some of those who lost money on the race, however, still charge that it was sold. They consider that there were several suspicious circumstances about the race, notably that McLean's backers were betting even on him when he was several yards behind and had apparently hardly a chance of winning. Also, the fact that McLean "caught a crab" near the finish and then winning, they consider did not look well. The suspicions are such as to destroy all confidence in the bona fides of the men, and any further contests will have very little of the element of true sport in them, so far at least as the public is concerned.

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Having purchased Mr. J. A. McDougall's business, it's intended to carry on a first class tailoring business. The proprietor is a cutter from Savile's, well known house in Piccadilly, London, and has been cutting for over twenty years in Australia and Singapore. It's safe to say that he has no peer in the art of cutting and draping the human form on this continent. 96 McKenzie street, three doors from Columbia.

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OUR PREMISES NOT BEING SUFFICIENTLY COMMODIOUS WE HAVE DECIDED TO CLOSE OUT OUR FINE ASSORTMENT OF

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OVERCOATS AND PANTS, AT COST PRICE FOR CASH ONLY. CALL EARLY AND SECURE BARGAINS AT THE

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SUBDIVISON OF LOTS 7 and 8, GROUP 2,

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Lots 66 x 132 feet. Terms exceptionally easy, being one-third cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, at 8 per cent.

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BRASS AND IRON CASTING. FORGING OF EVERY DESCRIPION

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Ladies' Common Sense and Walkemphast in French Calf, Oil Goat and Kid.

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Misses' and Children's Spring Heel and Common Sense.

Ladies & Children's Long Rubber Boots and Rubbers, all kinds and sizes.

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