793 COPIES OF TRUTH WERE PRINTED THIS MORNING.

The Truth

WEEKLY TRUTH, TO CLUBS OF 5 OR MORE, $1 A YEAR.

NUMBER 44. NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1889. FIVE CENTS.

Richards, Haywood & Mackintosh

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS

CONVEYANCERS
NOTARIES PUBLIC
ETC.

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

SURVEYS TAKEN
MAPS AND PLANS PREPARED
COLLECTIONS MADE

FOR SALE

BROWNSVILLE [illegible] ACRE LOTS, AT $2[illegible] AN ACRE!
Half Cash, Balance in Six Months, Without Interest.

Also, Choice Properties of every description, including Business, Residence, and Suburban Property Improved and Unimproved Farming Lands in all parts of the District. Timber Limits. Mining Claims.

OFFICES: Colonial Block, NEW WESTMINSTER; 176 Cordova Street, VANCOUVER; 51 Yates Street, VICTORIA

TO SMOKERS

IF YOU WANT TO ENJOY A GOOD CIGAR ASK FOR THE

BRITISH LION,
HENRY LEE,
MAINLAND.

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

WM. TIETJEN, Manufacturer, Holbrook Building, Columbia Street, NEW WESTMINSTER

TELEPHONE NO. 23 — T. A. MUIR & CO — QUEEN'S HOTEL BLOCK

Pharmaceutical and Dispensing Druggists

RELIABLE DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

PRESCRIPTIONS a Specialty. Brushes, Combs, Perfumes, Sponges, Toilet Articles, New Westminster B.C.

C. E. WOODS, Land Surveyor — A. C. GAMBLE, Notary Public

Woods, Turner & Gamble,

LAND SURVEYORS,

Real Estate, Insurance, Financial Agents

AND CONVEYANCERS.

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

Agents for the following Insurance Companies: Western of Toronto, Ætna, City of London, Hartford, New York Life, and Travellers. OFFICE: Bank of British Columbia block, Columbia street, New Westminster. Telephone Call No. "25." Postoffice Drawer "9."

BUGGIES! BUGGIES!

CARLOAD JUST RECEIVED

Express and Gladstone's Phaetons.

SECURE FIRST CHOICE

F. G. Strickland & Co. Machinery Brokers

T. OVENS, General Machinist and Blacksmith,

Douglass Street, above Columbia, New Westminster.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY.

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

H. T. READ & CO.

Leading Hardware and Paint Merchants of New Westminster.

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

We Carry the Largest Assortment of Locks in the City.

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

We have much pleasure in announcing that we have been appointed Sole Agents in this City for the sale of the Celebrated Johnson's Magnetic Iron Paint, the highest grade Fire Proof Paint in the world. Guaranteed [illegible] per cent. pure oxide.

MASONIC and ODDFELLOW'S BLOCK, NEW WESTMINSTER.

REID & CURRIE,

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS & BLACKSMITHS

Importers of Iron, Steel, Chain, Cumberland Coal, &c., New Westminster, B. C.

Full lines in stock of Wagons, Carriages, Buggies and Carriage Materials. Agents for A. R. Williams, Soho Iron Works and Machinery, Toronto, and London Tool Co., London, Ontario.

PRACTICAL

Frank Stirsky WATCHMAKER

OPPOSITE TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

A Fine Assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelery.

Fine variety of Fashion Pins and Charms, also Solid Gold Lockets and Rings. Great bargains in Gentlemen's and Ladies' Chains and a large variety of American 8 Day Striking Clocks, also German Cuckoo Clocks imported direct. Fine Watch Repairing a specialty. Blue store, Columbia street.

HUDSON'S BAY CO.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Now Landing, ex "Norcross," from London:

Paints, Oils, Carpets, Hessens Blankets,

SHOT, FIRE BRICKS, ETC.

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

FULL STOCK OF WINES AND GROCERIES.

DR. CRONIN'S MURDER.

THE PRISONERS BEGIN TO REALIZE THEIR POSITION.

Judge McConnell's Court Crowded—Longnecker's Address—The Iron Constitution of the Clan-na-Gael.

CHICAGO, Illinois, October 24th.—Judge McConnel's court room was crowded this morning long before the time set for opening the trial of the men charged with the murder of dr. Cronin. Sheriff Watson took personal charge of the management of the court room. Scores of people anxious to hear the proceedings were unable to gain admittance. At 10 o'clock precisely the jury took their places. When the prisoners were led in they looked around curiously and nervously at the crowd and seemed to realize for the first time the terrible importance of the event. There was none of that levity that marked the tedious days of the jury seeking. After the list of jurors had been called judge Longnecker in a very impressive manner began his opening address. He reminded the jurors of the trying ordeal of the examination through which each of them had passed. "Whether," said he, "you go from here after having opened the prison doors to these accused, or after having voted for the highest penalty, you can go forth secure in the belief that you have done your duty." The state attorney then reminded them that they had sworn to try the case on the law and evidence and not by their own opinions or by public clamor. "You have said here," he continued, "that you would not convict these men unless the state proved its case and you have declared that you will presume these men innocent until they are shown to be guilty. But presumption is not evidence. When it is shown by conclusive proof that these men on trial are guilty then that presumption is wiped away." Judge Longnecker proceeded to define the limits of force of the presumption of guilt, and mr. Forrest objected on the grounds that this was out of place in an opening statement. But the court held Longnecker's remarks proper. The states attorney then defined circumstantial evidence. "Circumstances are facts, are truths, he said, "and although the evidence in this case is circumstantial we propose to show to you beyond all reasonable doubt that dr. Cronin was murdered and that these men killed him. Judge Longnecker then reviewed the story of the crime and said he would show it to be the result of a conspiracy and prove that the accused were in that conspiracy. To uncover the motive, the state's attorney said he must go into the history of the United Brotherhood, or the Clan-na-Gael, but the jury were not to consider this organization in their deliberations. The Clan-na-Gael was not on trial. After briefly outlining its history and purpose, the state's attorney referred to the reduction of the executive board in 1881 to three members (Sullivan, Feely, and Boland), and said the constitution and oath were changed and implicit obedience demanded. "If a member was told to kill a man," said judge Longnecker, with emphasis, "he had to do it." Mr. Forrest objected to any further allusions to the triangle at this stage of the proceedings, but the court would not interfere. Forrest asked that the records show that the defense excepted to the ruling and every similar sentence in judge Longnecker's speech. The state's attorney concluded his address after the noon recess. In his peroration he said if after hearing the evidence the jury had the slightest doubt of the guilt of the prisoners they should give them their freedom, but if on the other hand they were satisfied that they were murderers, then he should demand that the highest penalty of the law be inflicted. The counsel for the defendants waived their opening speeches and the examination of the witnesses was commenced without delay. Captain Villiers of Lake View told of the finding of the bloody trunk and the identity of the body was sworn to by Joseph C. Keane, James Holland, a Stephen Connelly of the board of directors of the Ancient Order of Foresters. H. A. Wircke and Marcu Morris, manufacturers, all of whom were among Cronin's most intimate acquaintances. F. Kunch, an employe of the department of public works, who discovered the body in the catch basin gave his testimony. He was sharply cross examined by mr. Forrest for the defense with the view of securing an admission that the cuts and bruises on the body might have been occasioned by rough treatment while taking it out of the basin. The effort, however, was futile. All the other witnesses were dismissed with a nominal cross-examination, the defense apparently having decided to admit that the body was that of Cronin. At 4:40 p. m. the court adjourned.

VANDERBILT'S HAND IN IT.

From Ocean to Ocean by Way of Boston, Albany and the Railway King's Lines.

BOSTON, Massachusetts, October 24th.—The ten-year traffic agreements concluded between the Union Pacific and the Chicago and Northwestern railroad systems for joint passenger and freight operations between Chicago, the Lakes and Pacific ocean cover about thirty printed pages. The longer agreement is between the Omaha and Republic Valley and the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha and the joint line via Sioux city, Iowa, is to be known as the Lake Superior, St. Paul & Union Pacific line. The agreement between the Northwestern and the Union Pacific establishes a line between Council Bluffs to be known as the Chicago Union Pacific. The Northwestern lines are parties to the contract except in the case of the Kansas division of the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe which at no point connects with the Northwestern. The agreements provide for joint tariffs and traffic, and settlement of disputes and division of earnings from through traffic at proportions of equipments. No competitors shall have advantages over the parties to this agreement which goes into effect November 1st. This agreement no where goes east of Chicago, but it can mean nothing less than a through line from ocean to ocean by way of Boston, Albany and Vanderbilt lines.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Enjoys the Mountain Air From a Seat on the Cowcatcher.

KAMLOOPS, British Columbia, October 24th.—The vice-regal party left the Glacier this morning at 6 o'clock, his excellency and several of the party riding on the cowcatcher as far as Revelstoke. They left Revelstoke on the arrival of No. 2, proceeding to Sicamous where his excellency again mounted the cowcatcher with lady Stanley and several others of the party going through as far as Shuswap. The weather was delightful and the country appeared to great advantage. His excellency expressed the greatest gratification at the beautiful scenery. The party arrived at Kamloops at 6 o'clock and at 7 an address was presented by mr. Mara and a committee of citizens. The party will leave Kamloops at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning for North Bend.

From Victoria.

VICTORIA, October 24th.—(Special to Truth.)—A dozen of hogs which arrived here from the mainland a few days ago has been sold to defray expenses, as neither the shipper nor the consignee could be found. The animals were kept on the wharf for several days. The consignee was a Chinaman.

R. F. Ricket, who arrived here from San Francisco yesterday, says surveys will at once be made for an addition to the new pier to the wharf entrance at Victoria harbor. It will be 900 feet in length. This will give a total dockage room of 2000 feet and afford accommodation for the largest class of steamships. The extension of the wharf is intended to meet the requirements of the new Canadian Pacific railway steamships, which mr. Van Horne says will call at Victoria both on their inward and outward voyages.

Foundered at Sea.

BALTIMORE, Maryland, October 24th.—A Sun's special from Norfolk says: "The tug Luther S. Ward, from New York to Baltimore, arrived tonight with four of the crew of the schooner Rover, also bound from New York to Baltimore. The Rover foundered ten miles off cape Henry. They struck a storm on Wednesday at 10:30 a. m., and anchored, but the gale increased with the day and the vessel sank at 7 p. m. The crew of five took to the rigging where they remained all last night suffering intensely from the cold. During the night Fillmore Green, a seaman of Calvert county, Maryland, perished from exhaustion and cold. The other four men clung to the rigging till 6 o'clock this evening, when the Ward took them off.

CREAM OF THE TELEGRAPH.

PARIS, October 24th.—Figaro publishes what purports to be an account of an interview which recently took place between emperor Francis Joseph of Austria and prince John of Lichtenstein. In the course of the interview the emperor is said to have remarked that as general Boulanger had been defeated in France, Austria no longer had reason to be opposed to that country. This remark led the prince to remind the emperor of the triple alliance between Italy and Austria, whereupon the emperor replied that the alliance was merely temporary, adding that the future had many surprises in store.

NEW YORK, October 24th.—An agreement was entered into today by which a connection will be built between New York and New England at Danbury, and New York & Northern at Brewster's, shortening the distance considerably between New York and Boston by a New England road. The 5,000 tons of steel rails to be used in making the connection have been purchased and paid for. It is reported that a close alliance has been made between the two roads, and that an arrangement has also been made with the Manhattan elevated railway of this city to facilitate passenger traffic by this route.

AURORA, Illinois, October 24th.—The non-union switchmen who were put on in Aurora at the time of the great Burlington strike rather got the better of the strikers yesterday. For the last year there has been bad feeling between the two sets of men. None of the old men had been re-employed until last Tuesday when one of them was taken back. The non-union men immediately notified the railway officials that if the obnoxious man was not removed by six o'clock last night they would go out on strike. The man was removed accordingly.

LONDON, October, 24th.—About noon today an unknown man entered the bank at Didsbury, six miles from Manchester, ostensibly to open an account. Suddenly he drew a revolver and shot mr. Allen, manager of the bank, and then fired a second shot at the clerk, but missed him. In the confusion the man grabbed a package containing £80,000 and fled, taking a straight course across the fields. He was pursued and overtaken, but before he could be seized he shot himself dead. It is possible that manager Allen may recover but his condition is critical.

MEMPHIS, Tennessee, October 24th.—At Perkins' cotton gin eight miles east of this city last night, Hugh McCullough, the superintendent of the gin, was foully assassinated by an unknown man. McCullough was sitting in his office at the gin conversing with two friends when he was fired upon through the open door and his body riddled with buckshot. The assassin escaped.

POUGHKEEPSIE, New York, October 24th.—While mrs. Robert D. Dickey and her mother, mrs. Murray of Milton, Ulster county, were out riding near that place today, their horses ran away and both ladies were thrown from the carriage. Mrs. Dickey was injured so badly that she has since died and it is believed mrs. Murray cannot recover.

BOSTON, October 24.—Atchison's railway statement for the second week of October shows $6,944.82 earnings, against $6,022.62 for the same week last year. The entire subscription offered to the stockholders by the Atchison Co. under its reorganization plan has been guaranteed and many applications are being made for additional amounts.

LONDON, October 24th.—While the steamer Cephalonia which sailed from Liverpool today for Boston was off Hollyhead, one of her boilers exploded. The vessel was so severely damaged that she was compelled to return to Liverpool for repairs. Her second engineer and four firemen were badly injured.

NEW YORK, October 24th.—The few moments that the world's fair guarantee fund subscription was open this afternoon the following amounts were pledged: C. Vanderbilt $10,000, New York Central railroad $100,000, Wagner Palace Car Company $20,000, Joseph Pulitzer $50,000.

CHICAGO, Illinois, October 24th.—About 700 journeymen tailors connected with various establishments in this city went out on strike today because of the refusal of George Matthews & Co. to discharge their foreman, Hendrickson, who has been opposed to the tailors' union.

EVANSVILLE, Indiana, October 24.—No material change has taken place in the switchmen's strike on the Louisville & Nashville railroad yard since yesterday. The yards are strongly guarded by police.

NEW YORK, October 24th.—The ball match today between New York and Brooklyn resulted in a victory for the former by 11 to 3.

LONDON, October 24th.—The race for the Cambridgeshire stakes was won by Laureate; Claribel second, and Theophilus third.

BRUSSELS, October 24th.—It is probable that a general strike of miners will take place throughout Belgium on Monday.

The Detective's Little Game.

PITTSBURG, Pennsylvania, October 24th.—The jury in the case of the commonwealth vs. J. D. Bander, L. J. Bender, James Doyle, F. B. Stover, James Dougherty and William Nagle, known as the Bender detective agency, and charged with conspiracy and coercing unlicensed liquor sellers into paying large sums of money to prevent information being made against them, returned a verdict of guilty against all the defendants today. F. B. Stone was recommended to the mercy of the court. An application for a new trial will be filed in his behalf. The defendants will be sentenced on Saturday next. Several aldermen charged with being implicated in the above extortion are now on trial.

To Visit England.

VICTORIA, October 24th.—(Special to Truth.)—Mr. B. Young will shortly visit England in the interests of the salmon shippers. He will be on hand when the salmon cargoes arrive so as to personally judge of the state of the market and the condition in which the fish arrive together with other matters. There is a prospect of another vessel being chartered to load salmon for England, as all the Dochra is loaded there will be enough salmon on hand to fill another medium sized vessel.

A Strike Averted.

QUAPAWA VALLEY, Indian Territory, October 24th.—The commissioners arrived from Lac and Fox agency yesterday afternoon and encamped here. Their negotiations with the Lacs and Foxes were not favorable. The Indians listened to the commissioners' tempting offer in sullen silence. There seems to be no disposition among them to sell. The agents and traders both treated the commissioners with scant courtesy.

A Village in Ashes.

WATERBURY, New York, October 24th.—Word was received here at midnight that Fitt's mills, a village about ten miles from here was on fire. Assistance was asked from this place, and although the fire engines were at once dispatched, they arrived too late to be of use. The business portion of the place was wholly destroyed; loss $140,000.

It Never Did Run Smooth.

NEW YORK, October 24th.—George W. Lederer, the theatrical manager who eloped with and married lawyer Richard Newcombe' daughter a few days ago, was arrested this afternoon in Union square theatre on an indictment found by the grand jury for bigamy.

Quelling a Revolution.

CITY OF MEXICO, October 24th.—A dispatch from Guatemala states that president Barrolo has ordered the shooting of seven revolution leaders who were taken prisoners in the eastern mountain districts of the republic where a revolution is in progress.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION RESUMES ITS SESSION.

Davitt Explains Why He Was a Fenian—New Tenants' Defense League—Earl Derby Endorses Gladstone's Foreign Policy—Ordered Out of Germany.

LONDON, October 24th.—The special commission to inquire into the charges made by the Times against mr. Parnell and other members of the Irish national party in parliament resumed its session today, the proceedings being confined to the summing up by counsel for the various persons interested. Joseph C. Biggar addressed the commission and was followed by Michael Davitt.

Mr. Davitt read his speech from manuscript. In addressing the commission he said he was running directly contrary to popular opinion in Ireland, which unqualifiedly endorsed the action of his colleagues in withdrawing from the case before the commission, but he was impelled to defend the character of the Irish peasantry, which had been wantonly and gratuitously assailed. Although he was no longer a fenian, he said he would become one again if the conditions in Ireland were similar to those of twenty-five years ago. The aims of the fenians, however, had been partly fulfilled and the land league, which was based upon some of the patriotic spirit that had actuated the fenian organization, was fast securing justice to Ireland. Unable to resist the steady march of progress, Dublin castle would soon quietly submit to the fate of the Irish church. Mr. Davitt reviewed the testimony of Patrick Delaney, who is serving a life sentence in Maryborough prison for complicity in the Phoenix park murders and who six years ago or more swore away the life of his own brother. Delaney, he said, had committed deliberate and wilful perjury, as he had done in previous cases, and had attempted to obtain his freedom as a reward for the service to the Times his villainy had rendered. No agent, Davitt declared, had done more to keep alive the national antipathy of the American Irish to Great Britain than the Times, whose brutal language extended back to the comments of that paper on the extermination of the Irish peasantry following the great famine. He said he believed he had converted Patrick Ford of the New York Irish World, to the belief in constitutional methods. The assertion made by Lecaron that there were three hundred thousand men in readiness to invade Canada from the United States was an under-estimate, as the fenians alone outnumbered one million. He denied the allegation that he had started the land league, with money subscribed in America with the distinct understanding that it was to be used to further outrages in England. The money used for that purpose was such as had been subscribed in America and elsewhere.

The Tenants League Movement.

DUBLIN, October 24th.—A meeting was held here today of the leading supporters of Parnell in Dublin, for the purpose of forming a council of the new tenants defense league. A treasurer was appointed and also a number of secretaries, all of whom are prominent members of the Irish Home Rule party. A fund of one thousand pounds was raised at once and arrangements made for county conventions in seven different counties within the next two weeks to further the tenants league movement.

Endorses Gladstone's Policy.

LONDON, October 24th.—Earl Derby speaking at Liverpool today endorsed the foreign policy enunciated by Gladstone and deprecated all support or encouragement of the Tripple alliance on the part of England. It was not the business of England, said the earl, to fasten the grip of Germany upon her conquered provinces or to make it easy for her to keep them.

Will Have to Go.

BERLIN, October 24th.—Count Dillon, who has taken up a temporary abode in the little town of Lixum, in Lorraine, has been notified by the German police to quit that place at once or he will be arrested and expelled from Germany.

Fiends in Human Shape.

CALGARY, October 24th.—Last night one of the most dastardly plots ever conceived in Canada was discovered and frustrated at Morley, a few miles west of here. Some time ago Robert Scott, general merchant, of that place, received information that a woman named mrs. Gough, who keeps a boarding house here, was going to make an attempt on his life. He informed mounted policeman Watson to be on the alert. Last night a party got off the west bound train at Morley dressed in man's clothing and made for Scott store followed by Watson. When the party was about to dash vitriol on Scott he was seized from behind by Watson, who, after a desperate struggle, succeeded in getting him handcuffed. The prisoner turned out to be mrs. Gough, who asserts Scott as her husband. On her person was found a bottle of ether, a bottle of vitriol, a gag, two razors and two double action revolvers. It was her intention to burn out his eyes with vitriol and trim off his ears and nose. She was brought to Calgary and her trial is now going on. She was a former resident of Winnipeg, where she has a married daughter.

BUTTE, Mont., October 24th.—An attempt was made this morning about 5 o'clock to kill Oscar Sternberg, a sign painter, worth about $30,000. Four sticks of giant powder were placed between the mattresses of his bed and a fuse attached to it running out through a hole, which had been bored in the side of the house to an alley. The furniture in the room was torn to pieces and the side of the house blown out. Sternberg was still alive when found. It is not thought that he will recover. His wife and son have been arrested for the crime.

From Old Cariboo.

Jason Lindsay, who arrived down from Cariboo yesterday, furnishes the following particulars with respect to the mines in that once far-famed region: The "Live Yankee" claim (placer), situated on Little Snow Shoe creek, has yielded exceedingly well during the past season, and gives prospects of continuing to do so next year. The claim is a deep gravel bank and has payed from within twenty feet of the surface. The gold is of a coarse character, frequently nuggets varying from $3 to $4 are obtained. The Last Chance company's claim on the same creek is also paying well; it was still at work when mr. Lindsay left. The Forest Rose company's claim on Williams creek was paying "big," and the Mosquito company's claim was also doing well. The Black company's claim (quartz) was paying working expenses, with one stamp mill at work. The prospects of the mines are much brighter than they have been for some time past. There are about three hundred men in the diggings, and the health of the community is generally good. There are three or four cases in the hospital of worn-out men.

District Court.

Yesterday an Indian named Little Joe was arraigned for stealing a gun from a negro named Baker at Maple Ridge. From the evidence adduced it appeared that a few head of cattle belonging to Baker entered the Indian's premises and damaged garden crop, &c. After considerable wrangling between the parties, Baker agreed to compensate the Indian for the damages, but he never did. Finally the Indian concluded that his only means of redress was to help himself, and therefore stole the gun. The prosecution failed to appear and consequently the case was dismissed.

A Flourishing Settlement.

A. W. Presley of Johnson's Landing, is in this city on business. He reports that settlement as in a flourishing condition; that the farmers all had good luck this season; that the crops were abundant, and the prices realized fair. Hay and vegetables are the main crop, the latter being shipped to New Westminster, Vancouver, and Victoria. A considerable amount of grain was raised, principally oats, peas, and wheat, which is now being threshed. Farmers realize from $14 to $16 a ton for potatoes, and $4.50 to $7.50 per dozen for chickens. Mr. Presley the local merchant of the neighborhood, is an American, and like a majority of Americans in this province, is well pleased with both the people and the country. Mr. Abbott has promised the people a railway station, to be located where it will accommodate the greatest number. When this promise is carried out a daily mail service will be accorded them, which will be much more satisfactory than the present service.

SMALL CHUNKS OF NEWS.

The plans for the new fire-hall, to be erected at the foot of Begbie street, will be presented for the consideration of the council on Monday night.

The work of loading the schooner Renton is being rushed; fifty-two thousand feet of lumber were taken aboard the other day.

The steamer Belle is expected shortly with a boom of logs for the Royal City planing mills.

The condition of captain Grant, although slightly improved, is still critical.

The fruit season at Chilliwhack is almost over now. The apples received from up-river are fast diminishing in quantity as well as quality.

The new fire bell will be here in about two weeks. It has been ordered through a local firm to be sent from San Francisco.

The Brunette mills are now running night and day. Several large booms of logs have been received from the Lillooet during the past week. Work will be commenced at once fulfilling the order from the Richmond council for about 200,000 feet of lumber to be used in the construction of bridges over the numerous sloughs about those parts.

An effort is being made to form a company to operate a dairy and horticultural farm in the Johnson's Landing settlement, two well-known farms, aggregating nine hundred acres, to be used for the ground plant of the company. The capitalists interested are mainly New Westminster men, and they paid the Landing a visit this week for the purpose of looking over the ground.

One of Toronto's well-known all-round newspaper men, W. Fox of the Mail, is now helping to make TRUTH what it is—a pretty good morning paper for a small town.

Owing to the Victoria driving park being occupied tomorrow, the race announced between the horse (Royal) owned by A. Cassel of Nanaimo and the mare (Maud) owned by R. Goudy of Ladner's Landing is postponed till Tuesday, the 29th. The race is for "blood," and a number of New Westminster men will be in attendance.

H. A. Read & Co. are in receipt of a large assortment of real bronze lamps from England. They come high, but they are a fine article.

E. S. Scoullar & Co. sell more stoves than any house in British Columbia, two to one. They handle the product of D. Moore & Co. of Hamilton and Sherman Jewett & Co. of Buffalo. A carload of heaters are now being unloaded, and two more carloads are on the way.

Miss McKee of the Delta is visiting friends in the city.

A number of settlers have recently located homesteads on Nicomen island, making the population in all on the island about forty.

Becket & Company have shipped four millions of brick from their brick manufactory at Port Haney to this city during the past season.

Thomas McNeely of Ladner's Landing and J. Bunnerman of Kamloops were two of the prominent arrivals at the Colonial yesterday.

J. M. Wise furnishes everything you want from a first-class livery rig to a cord of wood. This stable is on Dallas street. His single and double teams and riding horses are the best in New Westminster.

Work on the approaches to the North Arm bridge will be commenced on Monday next. A large consignment of lumber has been ordered to be sent this afternoon.

The steamer Emma is going to the dock below the Royal City mills for a couple of days to undergo repairs.

The number of stoves now being handled by the ironmongers is increasing. Another carload arrived from Toronto yesterday.

The sidewalk on Columbia street near Begbie is being relaid.

The classes in connection with the Young Men's Christian Association will commence the beginning of next month.

The steamer William Irving has been further delayed by the traffic up-river, and will not arrive until this afternoon.

The Pacific Carriage Works sold two fine buggies yesterday. A great many of these articles have been sold by our local firms during the past month.

The steamer Adelaide arrived from Common slough early yesterday morning with eight tons of hay, one of oats, and one of potatoes. Messrs. Ross, Cunningham and Elliott, who had been up the river making arrangements for the new dairy farm, were passengers on this boat.

Firms from all parts are now sending representatives to this city to establish agencies here—a reliable sign of how the city is regarded by outsiders. Brookingdale was over yesterday appointing an agent for the aerated water works in Vancouver in which he is interested.

Lost—One of the football medals presented at the city hall Tuesday night. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to the office of this paper.

Extensive preparations are being made by Hembrough & Brovie for their new brickyard up the river. A twenty horse-power engine and a flower-pot making machine have been ordered from Toronto through Reid & Currie.

The Princess Louise left yesterday morning at 7 o'clock for Victoria with a full freight and a large consignment of cattle and pigs.

The lacrosse practice yesterday was not well attended.

The next football practice will be on Wednesday at 4 o'clock in the Queen's park.

At a meeting of the board of works on Wednesday night it was decided to recommend that both engineers be retained until the end of the year. The matter will come up on Monday night. Considerable delay and annoyance was occasioned by the conduct of councillor Shiles who promised to be present but failed to put in an appearance.

Superior photographic work can only be procured at Thompson's studio.

Owing to indisposition the bishop was unable to come to town yesterday evening; the practice of Holy Trinity choir was, in consequence, held at Sapperton.

Some fine winter pears that have been grown right in the heart of the city will compare favorably with any in the province. Several of them weigh from eight to eleven ounces each.

There is no appreciable difference in mr. Ferris' condition; he is still in a very low state.

The rev. mr. Bell of Christ church, Surrey Centre, was in town yesterday. He came to secure old lamps from Holy Trinity church for the use of the church of which he is the pastor.

Yesterday afternoon the steamer Clara Fort towed a large boom of logs from Patterson's camp on the North Arm to the McLaren Ross mills.

Among the arrivals at the Queen's hotel yesterday was R. C. Matheson. His contributions to the illustrated periodicals of the United States and Canada have made his name a familiar one. The last issue of the Dominion Illustrated contains a picture by him of St. James cathedral, Toronto, one of the most imposing ecclesiastical structures on the continent. Mr. Matheson intends remaining in British Columbia for some time.

Now is the time to get a fine home. Mrs. Gold offers her residence building and lot on Royal avenue on easy terms.

Complaint is made that the wood dealers do not give full measure to their customers. Harry Elliott, one of the largest dealers in the city, when asked in regard to the matter, said that all his customers had to do, if they were not satisfied with what his teamster brought them, was to go and measure the wood themselves; that he instructed his engineers to load full cords every time, and that he believes all his customers are getting such.

THE TRUTH is printed every morning except Monday, and will be sent to mail subscribers at the following strictly in-advance rates: 1 month 50 cents, 3 months $2, 6 months $3, 1 year $6. Delivered by carrier in New Westminster, 50 cents a month. The weekly edition is printed every Saturday, and will be mailed 3 months for 75 cents, 6 months $1.25, 1 year $2.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Truth

Daily Edition.

The people of Vancouver are expending the snug little sum of $2500 to show their loyalty—not to lord Stanley, but to her majesty the queen, who is represented by lord Stanley in this country. The governor-general has been the recipient of one long ovation ever since he started on his journey. Along the dreary stretches north of lake Superior, across the broad prairies of the northwest, and the rugged regions of the Rockies he has been loyally honored as the representative of the queen. Addresses after addresses have been presented, to all of which he has replied as any gentleman would. But is it not getting a little monotonous? Would he not prefer a change in the program? A few words of welcome and a suitably arranged program intended to show him as much of the country and its industries as the limited time at his disposal would admit of, would have something more tangible about it than a display of Chinese lanterns, fire crackers, and bunting that simply mean nothing. In Vancouver they are building an evergreen arch, under which his excellency will be conducted into the town and again out of it. Such tomfoolery is simply a waste of money which neither the governor-general nor anybody of sense appreciates.

The farmers of Surrey are indignant at the way they are being treated by the Southern railway over the question of right-of-way. They claim that the company has paid no attention to any of the requests made of them, and that this indifference is becoming tiresome. If they are not met half-way, the farmers propose to take the matter into the courts, and compel an adjustment of the differences.

It seems, when the facts are known, that the public works committee of the city council has been acting within the law in its expenditures for street improvements. Clauses of the by-law stated the streets on which the money was to be expended, and the expenditures were made accordingly. Whether the improvements made were judicious or not is another question.

New Westminster is not the only coast town in which the firemen are in trouble. The fire department in Seattle threaten to resign in a body because the city council elected as chief engineer a man obnoxious to them.

While the people of the prairies are shivering with cold those of British Columbia are having delightful weather. In some places along the north shore of lake Superior the thermometer has crawled uncomfortably close to the zero point, whilst with us flowers are in bloom and everything is lovely. There is plenty of room here for the shivering denizens of the east who, now that the C. P. R. is advertising excursion rates to the coast, will, no doubt, come to see if British Columbia is really the paradise the people here say it is.

The accident to the young man Vickers at Hastings mills in Vancouver, an account of which is given in another column, was the direct result of carelessness. Had proper precautions been taken in fastening the block it would not have given way and the man's life would not have been jeopardized. Until employers are made responsible for the acts of their machines, as well as their servants, such accidents will be of frequent occurrence.

It would appear from the reports printed in mr. Robson's three organs that mr. Jenns had withdrawn from the contest for the vacant seat in this legislative district. These reports are incorrect. Mr. Jenns is still a candidate, and will remain a candidate as long as his friends wish him. When they ask him to withdraw he will acquiesce in their wishes. They have not asked him to withdraw, and the chances are they will not.

A Boston Girl's Bluff.

The proprietor of a fashionable west end hotel does not receive young ladies who are unaccompanied by chaperons though they hail from the United States. The other day a saucy young damsel from Boston went bowling along Piccadilly in high spirits and a spick and span new hansom. The "fetching" conveyance pulled up the —— hotel. She tramped in and asked if she could have a room for the night. Before the clerk could twist a smile with which to discredit his reports that every apartment in the house was engaged, the young lady snapped out: "My mamma will be here tonight from Liverpool. I've telegraphed for her."

"Oh, very well; in that case you can, perhaps, be accommodated," gently suggested the clerk. The new arrival went on, in a voice tremulous with irritation: "Please you'd like me to send for my father, too, and my sisters, and my cousins, my uncle and a grandfather or two." "Mamma will answer the purpose surely." The clerk replied with serenity. "Oh I'm glad to know that," replied the Boston lassie with a toss of her head. "Because if it will appease your suspicions as to who I am, I can show you my visiting card, a certificate of my birth, the pedigree of my family for three generations back, and the vaccination mark on my right arm." The clerk bowed humbly, and the young lady trotted off to her apartment.—[London Illustrated News.]

A Disappointed Chinaman.

"Talking of the Chinese play here," said a well-known lawyer yesterday, "I never had more fun than I did at a Chinese performance in San Francisco several years ago. I went there with Hermann, the magician, and several San Francisco journalists. It was in the Chinese quarter, and the performance was the adjourned act of a play that had been started a month before. In the lobby were a lot of Chinese peddlers selling Chinese sweetmeats, oranges and other fruits. Hermann made a dead set at the orange man, a thin-faced, avaricious looking fellow, who wore a cue about five feet long. Hermann bought an orange and cut it open.

"With an exclamation of delighted surprise, his eyes sparkling and his face lit up with smiles, he drew a $5 gold piece out of the pulp and held it up so that the Chinaman could see it. The latter's eyes bulged from their sockets and a pained look of disappointment crossed his expressionless face. Hermann bought three more oranges, and from each he drew a shining fiver. By this time the perspiration rolled in beads down the Chinaman's face, and he looked so sick I felt sorry for him. He gathered up his stock, muttering to himself, and when Hermann wanted to buy another half dozen the Chinaman refused to sell them.

"I'll give you a dollar for them," said Hermann.

"The price was only twelve cents, but the Chinaman was tired of giving away gold pieces.

"'Me no wantee sellie,' he said shrilly.

"A few minutes later he retired into a corner, and with the air of a conspirator began to cut up his oranges. One after another they went, and his look of disappointment became darker and darker as the magic gold pieces failed to appear. It was actually tragic when the last one was gone, and Hermann gave him a dollar to prevent him committing suicide."

A SECOND MANON LESCAUT.

A Romantic Love Affair in England and It's Sequel in Australia.

Among the arrivals on the Zealandia was Charles Hermange, a young man twenty four years of age, and the son of Philip Hermange and Isabella Love, of Sydney. His story is a romantic one.

"My father," said he, "was a native of Hertfordshire, England. He was a subaltern officer in a regiment of the line. Lizzie Love, my mother, was the belle of the town where the regiment was quartered. Among her principal admirers was my father and a superior officer in the same regiment, lieutenant Walter Lambert. The latter's intentions were, however, thought to have been far from honorable, besides which, mother preferred father, and when he proposed she accepted him. The lieutenant told father he was a cur or he would never have consented to marry her, and father killed him.

"He was transported for life to the Australian colonies. Mother followed him, and as his sentence prevented a marriage they lived together in Australia without having been legally tied. When I reached the age of sixteen, father, by good behavior, had obtained a pardon on condition that he in the colonies. He then married my mother and I went to live with them.

"I guess everything would have gone all right had not father taken it into his head to make a trip to England, where he expected to obtain possession of some property. Of course he was discovered when he got home, and while in prison died. Mother died six weeks ago, and almost with her last breath told me the story; and now I am on my way to England for the purpose of trying to obtain possession of father's property. I am without money, but I have a promise from the Pacific mail steamship people of a 'working passage' to New York, from which port I do not expect to have any trouble getting further."

Hermange stated further that his father had been the only son of an English squire, who left a very large estate when he died. Having received information that his son was dead, his property went to other relatives. It is this property which prompted the convict to cross the seas and is now the cause of the young man's journey so far from home.—San Francisco Examiner.

The English Channel Tunnel.

It is well known that mr. Gladstone is an advocate of this project and that m. Leon Say is the chief of a French company that has already spent $400,000 for the preliminary work of piercing the tunnel. It is more than probable that m. Leon Say will soon again play an important role in the political affairs of France. Baroness Althea Salvador writes to the San Francisco Call as follows: When mr. Gladstone shall be premier in England and Leon Say at the head of the cabinet in France—an event possible in the year 1890—we may see Dover and Calais approaching each other by a submarine railway. This tunnel is not a new idea, for twenty five years ago queen Victoria and prince Albert hoped that England and France would in this way be united. At that time French engineers began the work, and immediately the results were satisfactory. Examination of strata under the channel proved the existence of a bed of Rouen chalk deep enough to offer a sure guarantee against infiltration, and through this it was found that a perfectly dry gallery could be perforated. The work of digging near Calais was accomplished at the rate of thirty meters in twenty four hours, and never had a similar operation succeeded so well. At the Simplon only five or six meters were finished in one day, and it was natural that the company thought the way prepared for ultimate success. The French parliament passed a law by which the company had permission to use the tunnel for transportation of passengers and freight during ninety-nine years; that is, one-half of the tunnel (ten miles) would belong to the French company, one half to the English company.

At first public opinion in England favored the enterprise and two rival syndicates were formed to study on the English coast what had already been proven in France. The same stratum of Rouen chalk was found, and in order to make success certain the rival companies united. Then came fear. Lord Wolseley spoke of the dangers for British safety, from a military point of view, were there a tunnel under the channel, and as this speech was everywhere echoed in England, there was a veritable panic. Not long after the British company was forbidden to do its work, and affairs remained in statu quo. Although every effort was made to win the consent of the authorities, when the bill was brought before the house of commons it was defeated.

The French people watch with interest all debates in England referring to the tunnel, and it seems that more than ever the English wish their country to remain an island, since thus ever do they fear an invasion from the French, should the submarine railway be made. In vain does mr. Gladstone tell his compatriots that during two centuries France was many more times invaded by England than England by France; the bills are always rejected. The French ask what they shall do—wait until their neighbors become sensible, or follow m. de Lesseps' advice, who said: "I received no authority to work on the Suez canal, but the day it was finished the concession was granted. Make your tunnel, and when it shall be finished the British parliament will authorize you to begin work!"

M. A. McRAE

Columbia Street, New Westminster,

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

In the City. Makes a Specialty of

FINE TAILORING

PATRONS OF THE OLD HOUSE

Are welcomed to the New

NEW CALEDONIAN HOTEL

Corner of Front street and Lytton square.

New Westminster, B. C.

R. W. McINTOSH, Proprietor

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

County Court of New Westminster,

HOLDEN AT NEW WESTMINSTER.

The sitting of the above court has been postponed from Wednesday the 6th day of November to Friday the 8th day of November. W. H. FALDING, registrar.

Tenders Wanted.

The undersigned ask for tenders for raising a house on Begbie street two inches above the sidewalk and for putting the house raised in good repair. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

STEWART & CASH.

New Westminster, October 22nd, 1889.

GLOBE HOUSE

JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM

LONDON and PARIS

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

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

WINGS, FEATHERS, AND FLOWERS.

MRS. WM. RAE.

T. J. TRAPP & CO.

TRAPS, WHEEL-BARROWS, TRAPS

WHOLESALE HARDWARE RETAIL

SHIP CHANDLERY BLOCKS AND ROPE WALL PAPER HOUSE FURNISHINGS

PAINTS SEE OUR HANGING LAMPS OILS

AUCTIONEERS OF REAL ESTATE, LIVE STOCK, AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE

ROYAL CITY PLANING MILLS COMPANY

LIMITED

Richards Street, ... New Westminster

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

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

THE COLONIAL

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

WESTCOTT & RAYMOND
PROPRIETORS

WESTMINSTER

J. A. McDOUGALL, Artistic Cutter and Tailor,

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

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

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

SELLING OFF AT COST!

W. & G. WOLFENDEN,

CORNER OF COLUMBIA AND MARY STREETS, NEW WESTMINSTER.

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

Cost Prices for Cash!

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

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

Remember the Place, Corner Columbia and Mary Streets.

W. & G. WOLFENDEN.

New Westminster, September 13th, 1889.

Dedicated to the Memory of Bryen O'Lynn.

Good people, beware of delusions,
No matter what others may say.
Never on Bryen O'Lynn draw conclusions,
For he has long since passed away.
Bryen O'Lynn has long since gone to sleep,
With his kindred and foes far o'er the deep.
Yes, my dear people, there is nobody knows,
When he will awake from the long calm repose.
Now we must here be brief for time cannot last,
And ghosts in these days are a thing of the past;
A Spirit is invisible wherever he goes,
And Bryen we'll leave to his long clam repose.
The greatest attraction this week you will find
Is Wintemute's boots, of the elegant kind;
Our boots are not Brogues from o'er the sea,
Nor yet are they made by the heathen Chinee.
Our labor is white as the down on a goose,
And our leather the best that is put into use.
We have boots here from London and boots from New York,
Boots made of calf skin with insoles of cork.
We have long gum boots and rubbers galore,
And Kangaroo gaiters from Australia's green shore,
We have boots and shoes with their soles full of tacks,
And barnigara kid that was shot with an axe.
"Visitors to the Exhibition," now here is a treat,
Just drop into our shop on Columbia Street;
Examine our stock and prices at ease,
And be convinced that our sole aim is to please.
Your feet and your pocket we know we can suit
And you will never regret dealing with Alf Wintemute.
Remember the place wherever you go,
And buy at the store with the sign Buffalo.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE

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

LIQUORS AND CIGARS

LOCAL AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS TAKEN.

CALL AND TASTE THE GOOD CHEER.

JAMES PUNCH, Prop'r.

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

Occidental Hotel

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

This hotel is situated on the corner of Columbia and Begbie streets, New Westminster, and is convenient to all steamboat landings and the C. P. R. depot.
The restaurant, under the management of F. H. Smith, will be open day and night, and will be supplied with every substantial and delicacy in the market. In connection will be a short order department.
The bar is also supplied with the choicest brands of all kinds of liquors and cigars.
The rooms, under the care of mrs. F. H. Smith, are nicely furnished, and will always be kept so that families and ladies will feel at home.

The Russell House

Provost St., New Westminster

IS NOW OPEN FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF GUESTS.

Board and lodging by the week from $5 to $6. Single meals 50 cents. Beds 50 cents.

M. GRAY, Proprietor.

Queen's Hotel

Corner Columbia and Clement Streets, NEW WESTMINSTER.

Fine Brick Building. Beautifully Furnished

EXCELLENT TABLE.

Free Sample Rooms. Terms $2 per Day and Up. Cab to and from all Steamers and Trains.

New Grotto Hotel

Cor. Columbia and McKenzie Sts., New Westminster.

JAMES R. BRENNAN, Proprietor.

The Hotel and Dining Room is under the management of Robert McClinton, a popular caterer.
The Bar is supplied with all the Choice Brands of Liquors and Cigars.

TELEGRAPH HOTEL,

Front street, opposite Ferry Landing.

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

TIME CARD

C. P. N. CO.

The Fine First-Class

Steamer WILLIAM IRVING

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

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

AT 7 A. M. FOR

Chilliwhack and Way Ports,

RETURNING EVERY

Wednesday, Friday and Sunday.

When sufficient inducement offers she will proceed to HOPE, and on such occasions will leave her wharf at 5 a. m. Connects with C. P. N. Co's steamer for Victoria.

Steamer R. P. RITHET

Leaves New Westminster as follows

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

On MONDAYS at 9 P. M.

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

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
T. L. BRIGGS, Agent.

The Steamer

RAINBOW

Will Leave New Westminster

For Victoria every MONDAY and FRIDAY at 7 a. m. For Freight and Passage apply to

W. N. DRAPER on wharf.

Canadian Pacific RAILWAY.

THE TRUE

Transcontinental Route

BETWEEN THE

Pacific and the Atlantic.

Its Dining Cars and Hotels

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

Grandeur of Scenery

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

Between Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria

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

Through Tickets

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

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

The Great Transcontinental ROUTE.

Northern Pacific RAILWAY.

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

Through Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars

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

Northern Pacific Railroad

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

Through Emigrant Sleeping Cars

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

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agt. 12 Government street, corner Bastion, Victoria.
A. D. CHARLTON, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 121 First street, corner Washington, Portland, Oregon.

OREGON RAILWAY AND Navigation Co.

Columbia River Route.

Steamers OLYMPIAN and NORTH PACIFIC between TACOMA AND VICTORIA.

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

TACOMA—VICTORIA ROUTE.

Daily Except Sunday.		Daily Except Sunday.	
Lv Tacoma	[illegible]	Lv Victoria	[illegible]
Ar Seattle	[illegible]	Ar Port Townsend	[illegible]
Lv Seattle	[illegible]	Lv Port Townsend	[illegible]
Ar Port Townsend	[illegible]	Ar Seattle	[illegible]
Lv Port Townsend	[illegible]	Lv Seattle	[illegible]
Ar Victoria	[illegible]	Ar Tacoma	[illegible]

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

Ticket Office on Government Street, Victoria.

Information as to time, rates, connections, etc., cheerfully given upon application. Telephone No. [illegible]

GEORGE A. COOPER, freight and passenger agent.

DOUGLAS & DEIGHTON

Manufacturers and Importers of

Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips,

SADDLERYWARE, ETC.

Colonial Block, Columbia Street, New Westminster

A full line of saddles, harness, collars, bridles, whips, spurs, robes, surcingles, sleigh bells, etc., stock saddles, gents saddles, ladies saddles, boys saddles, single buggy harness, double harness, track harness, farm harness, truck and dray harness, Concord harness, cart harness, plow harness, team collars, dray collars, back collars, buggy collars. Send in your orders. All work of the best material and workmanship. PRICES VERY LOW.

WM. H. VIANEN

WHOLESALE

FISH AND GAME DEALER

Front Street, New Westminster.

Highest Price for Furs and Deer Hides

Correspondence invited. Telephone call No. 6.

SALMON!

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

J. H. PERKINS

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

Grainer, Paper Hanger, and Calciminer.

SHOP ON ROYAL AVENUE,

New Westminster, B. C.

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

CROSS & POINGDESTRE

Wholesale and Retail

TOBACCONISTS

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

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

LIME, WOOD AND COAL.

DICKENSON & BINNIE,

TEAMING

[illegible] Express wagon for hire. Will deliver Lime, Wood, and Coal. Office on Front street, opposite C. P. N. wharf.

CITY BREWERY

ALE ALE

The very best in the City is Brewed by

JOHN W. ANDRZEJEWSKI

At the City Brewery, Agnes Street.

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

New Westminster Brewery.

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

WRIGHT & JAMESON, Proprietors.

Scavenger Work.

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

CITY SCAVENGER,

I shall be pleased to attend to all orders with promptness. Leave orders at the New Central hotel.

New Westminster, Oct. 8th. JOHN BURNS.

A Chance.

One of the best paying boot and shoe business in New Westminster is for sale. Stock on hand about $800; all new goods. Sales run from $120 to $180 monthly. Rent of store only $9 a month. Will sell for half cash, balance in three, six, nine and twelve months, without interest. There is no better business opening in the province. For further particulars call at or address this office.

NOTICE.

The Apollinaris Company, Limited

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

The Apollinaris Company, Limited.

by Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, their solicitors.

Victoria, B. C., 14th October, 1889.

NOTICE.

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

Dated this 25th day of September, 1889.

B. DOUGLAS,

HENRY V. EDMONDS,

For selves and others.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that at the next session of the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia I intend to make application for an act to incorporate a company to construct, operate and maintain an electric or steam railway from the boundary of the city of New Westminster to the boundary of Vancouver.

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

[illegible], agent for applicants.

OPENING

OPENING

Call and see our New Stock of Goods.

MRS. M. R. WILLIAMS & MRS. J. RASURE

Have Opened a New Stock of Millinery

In the Wintemute Block on Columbia street third door east of Church street. We are also prepared to do

FASHIONABLE ⁜ DRESSMAKING

We have a First-Class MILLINER and DRAPER from the East, Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

A CANNY MISSIONARY.

We had had ten days on the Indian ocean. It was warm there, for it was the month of August; but it was a joke to what we experienced during the week in the Red sea which followed. The one enjoyable hour of the twenty-four was at 5 a. m., when my fellow-passenger Brown, the captain, and myself went forward in our pyjama suits, and one after another enjoyed a refreshing douche of nominally cold sea-water (it was about seventy Fahrenheit) from the donkey-engine. Brown was a missionary, but he was not a bad fellow, for all that. Although our friend Brown was a missionary, it must not be supposed that he had not an eye to the main chance; he had the additional advantage of being a Scotchman; from this it may be conceived that he would be bad to tackle from a business point of view. As to the captain, he was a particularly good fellow. I do not think I should have cared to serve under him, for captain Hare was a tremendous disciplinarian. I never heard him utter a word, save to give an order, to any of his officers. They would come to him at the conclusion of each watch, when the following apparently idiotic conversation would take place:

"It's eight bells, sir."

"Very well, mr. Smith," or whatever the officer's name might be, "then make it so."

And then the officer would touch his hat to the captain, and I suppose he did make it so; though how he made it so, or what he did when he made it so, or why he made it so, or what it was that he made so, have to this day remained to me a mystery. From this it will be seen that I am not a nautical man.

The great function of the day was the heaving of the log, and we used to watch this ceremony with a simulated interest. We petted the captain's tame gazelle, who would rub his velvet muzzle against us, and gaze up at us with his beautiful eyes in search of eleemosynary biscuit, and we were very attentive to "Grimes." "Grimes" was a creature apart; a weird being of strange and unearthly appearance, who pervaded the vessel. The fact was that "Grimes" was a rare species of lemur, which had been caught in Madagascar and presented to the captain. "Grimes" was unique. Gray lemurs, black lemurs, lemurs little and big, are common pets on the coast of the Red sea, at Zanzibar, and in Aden and Suez. But "Grimes" was no common lemur; his head, legs, and arms were the color of a sheep, but his chest, back, and shoulders were a rich purple; he presented the appearance of something between a baby, a monkey, and a young bear clad in velvet, with a very tightly fitting purple Cardigan jacket. The animal's fur was rather longer than that of a mole, but still more fine and soft. He was the size of a very new baby, and his face was that of the old man of the sea. His eyes were a bright yellow and sparkled like cairngorms. The eyes were very intolerant of light—the animal slept the greater part of the day, and when awake, he blinked like an owl; but at night his activity was preternatural, far exceeding that of the monkey. He would cling to the captain, emitting gentle moans of affection, and staring round in an affrighted manner with his yellow eyes. He was the picture of helplessness as he hung to the captain's neck with one or both arms occasionally extending a very human-looking hand for a fruit or a biscuit. "Grimes," who weighed some thirteen pounds, when loose was a different animal. He would think nothing of a thirty-foot jump, and he was rightly called a "lemur," for his movements were decidedly uncanny and goblin-like; in fact he really did resemble a disembodied spirit. He would fly about in the rigging and run along the ropes upon his hind legs; dropping from great heights on to the deck, lightly and noiselessly, as if perfectly imponderous. He flitted about in the air in a bogey-like manner, but always returned to the affectionate shelter of the captain's arms. The creature was wonderfully loving and gentle, but possessed a tremendous set of sharp, white teeth which inspired respect. And so we passed our days and the long hot nights, and were very glad indeed when we blew off steam for a twenty-four hours' halt at Suez.

Suez—excuse me—is a beastly hole. I am not fond of strong language, but no other words thoroughly express my impression of Suez. It has a strong and unpleasant smack of the worst parts of Levant. It is not a penal settlement and so I suppose the inhabitants must make a good thing of it; for otherwise no man in his senses would live in a hot and howling desert, having nothing to eat but biscuit and tinned provisions and nothing to drink but bad brandy and tepid salt-water. As for the population, it is cosmopolitan. Though widely differing in appearance, dress, and language, one single phrase will generally define the inhabitants of Suez—they are the scum of the earth. We all remember Dickens' wonderful description of the people at the East End, who were all employed in "waiting for Jack." This is apparently the occupation of the inhabitants of Suez, that modern city of the plains. They seem to mouch about in a semi-fuddled manner, the shops and stores not even being thrown open. The whole place seemed half-asleep, and there were certainly nothing to see.

We went into the great cafe of the Two Emperors, and, with the exception of a couple of rock scorpions who breakfasted there, and afterward quarreled as to who should pay for the breakfasts—we were the only guests. "Well, gentlemen," said captain Hare, triumphantly, "you insisted on coming ashore, and now I hope you're satisfied. I tell you the people here are all the same. They live upon the passengers of the big mail steamers; they succeed in robbing them in some way or other, and then they get drunk and sleep until the arrival of the next batch of victims. Why, you wouldn't know this place at night; but the Arbacca is expected here this evening, and then if you want to see pandemonium broke loose, you can come and see it here."

I called the waiter and paid him four francs for the syphon of atrocious lemonade which we had consumed.

Now, if there is a class of men who delight in the study of bad society, it is clergymen; and to missionaries particularly the wicked are dear as the apples of their eyes.

"You'll see no objection to our coming ashore this evening, captain Hare? It will probably be an experience which ought not to be missed."

I chimed in with the rev. Archibald Brown; for seventeen days of the Indian ocean and the Red sea had made me long for dissipation and high jinks of some sort, and anything was preferable to the eternal dummy whist on deck till 2 a. m.

"You'll have to 'flutter,' parson," remarked the captain, "if you come ashore." (For all objectionable Suez, and their still more objectionable wives, show up here for the express purpose of "fluttering.")

"Do you mean that I shall be compelled to dance, captain Hare?"

"No, you won't have to dance unless you like; but you'll have to gamble."

"Rather than miss a unique experience I'm even prepared to do that," replied the missionary; "there's no crime in it if one is determined not to win and one is only present professionally."

"You need have no scruples on the subject of winning; nobody has ever been known to do that here. They cheat quite openly, and if anything is left when you are going aboard, the interesting aborigines with their knobsticks are quite ready to murder you for it."

We went aboard again and got through the afternoon as best we could. While we were at dinner, the great P. and O. steamer (the Arbacca) dropped her anchor close alongside. We sat and smoked, and at nine captain Hare's neat gig, manned by its six smart, red-shirted Lascars, took us across the fifty yards of muddy water which lay between us and the adjacent wharf. The captain, the missionary, and I walked over to the cafe of the Two Emperors, which was not five hundred yards off. Captain Hare was quite right when he said they woke up in Suez on the arrival of a mail steamer. The whole place was brilliantly illuminated by a profusion of strongly smelling paraffine lamps, the cafe of the Two Emperors was crowded with Turks, Jews, infidels, and heretics. Upon the [illegible] sat six elderly Teutonic sirens—all fat, all fair, each supplied with a large glass of beer, and each playing a different musical instrument, and, I verily believe, a different tune. One woman banged a drum, another played upon the violoncello, two others made night hideous with their efforts on the cornet and trombone, while one exhibited her skill and a pair of elephantine arms upon the harp. The principal performer, a Venus of forty summers, played upon the banjo and sang questionable French songs, with a broad German accent. These six syrenes smiled as one woman, and the noise they made was something tremendous. Dancing was kept up in a large adjacent room with great vigor; and the rank, beauty, and fashion of Suez, resplendent in sham jewelry and gay in gaudy silks, the shiniest of shiny boots, and the tallest of tall hats, kept the ball a-rolling. Arab peddlers, in gorgeous costumes, attempted to hawk gems and jewelry at impossibly cheap prices; there were curio-men, sweetmeat-men, and a gentleman who ate fire for a consideration. Refreshments were at a premium, and the proprietor was evidently doing a roaring trade in champagne of unknown and mysterious brands.

But all this was merely subsidiary to the real business of the evening, which was evidently gambling. There was a big faro table in one corner; a large crowd surrounded the roulette table; baccarat was in full swing; while a professional, in gorgeous attire, seated at a little marble table, was ready to accommodate all comers at the three-card trick. The Anglo-Indian and his wife, military men and civilians, were having their first fling of pleasure on their way home. Young mr. Griffin and captains Punter and Deuceace were enjoying themselves.

"I wouldn't have missed this on any account," said mr. Brown, with enthusiasm; "as soon as I arrive I shall point out to my society that there is a vast sphere of labor awaiting it here."

"Are you thinking of applying for the billet, then?" said the captain, as he rattled his rupees nervously.

We were standing at the back of the crowd which surrounded the roulette table. Before we had quite made up our minds whether we should play or not, the obliging habitues had made way for us, and captain Hare and I began to plank our money down manfully. I was cleaned out in about twenty minutes. Captain Hare held out for half an hour. We had each lost our fifty rupees, and we felt we had done enough for honor. I think we should have gone on, had we been provided with more capital. Then we both tried to borrow from the rev. Archibald Brown; but the good man refused to encourage us in our iniquity.

"I've got only ten rupees with me," said he; "I'll lose that, and then I'll come away."

Then he began to play—at first very timidly—a rupee at a time.

The table won steadily; but so did the rev. Archibald Brown. He did not look a bit like a clergyman in his white linen suit and sola topee. His usually benevolent features were disfigured by a sardonic smile, and he won every time. I looked at captain Hare, and the captain winked at me.

"You must have made a good thing of it, Brown," he said; "hadn't we better be making tracks, before you lose it all again?"

"Man," said the parson, "I don't like to go away a winner; it would not be seemly."

The rev. Archibald Brown went on staking with the regularity of clock-work. He now put down ten rupees at a time, sometimes considerably more; but he invariably won, with a few exceptions when the zero turned up, and of course the bank cleared the table. It was rather a monotonous thing for the captain and myself to look at our clerical friend's good fortune without participating in it. Again we tried to borrow a few rupees of him, but he reproved us.

"It would but be encouraging iniquity," he replied, "and you'll disturb my calculations."

Time wore on, and we three began to attract the attention of the [illegible] company. As I have said, the rev. Archibald Brown seldom or never lost. So heavy had been his winnings that the rupees in his pockets absolutely clinked as he stretched forward to put down his stakes. I began to understand why he looked upon Suez as a suitable field for missionary enterprise. How much he would have won if he had gone on I cannot tell; but just then the steam-whistle of the Arbacca began to give out a series of agonizing shrieks.

"She'll be off in half an hour," remarked captain Hare; "we'd better get back with the crowd while we can do it in safety; for the place is horribly dangerous at night, and you've quite enough specie on you, parson, to make it worth some ruffian's while to knock you on the head."

We left the place and returned to the wharf with the numerous passengers of the Arbacca, reached our boat without adventure, and got on board in safety.

As we stepped upon the deck "Grimes," with one spring, dropped from a yard above our heads, in his usual weird and noiseless fashion, and leaped into the captain's arms with a tender moan of welcome.

We sat down upon the quarter-deck at the little table where we used to play whist.

"What did you win, parson?" said I.

"We'll soon find that out," said he, with a smile, and then he proceeded to disgorge. Rupees, dollars, napoleons, imperials, and British sovereigns, with numerous five-pound notes, were soon arranged in little symmetrical heaps; the missionary had spoiled the Egyptians to the tune of eight hundred and thirty pounds sterling.

"It's a little more than a year's pay," said captain Hare, with honest admiration; "a good evening's work, mr. Brown, even for a clergyman."

"Thous fleer at me, man," replied the missionary, as he neatly secured his miscellaneous plunder in a large handkerchief.

"Tell us how you managed it," said I with some curiosity; "you must have played before. Had you a system?"

"It didn't require a system, gentlemen," said the parson, complacently, as he rubbed his hands; "I am an observant person, and I watched the game. I very soon saw that, if the bulk of the money was staked upon the red, the black won and vice versa. I am afraid the proprietors cheated; perhaps I was wrong in taking advantage of their wickedness, but it was very simple."

"Bravo, parson!" I exclaimed, with enthusiasm; "to you belongs the credit of a great discovery. I shall never forget your ingenious system to my dying day."

"We will call it the coup de Suez," said captain Hare, with a laugh.

"On my arrival in London, gentlemen, I shall place the ill gotten dross to the credit of my society," said the rev. Archibald Brown.

But that money was never destined to reach the coffers of the society; it never left Suez, and it is in Suez still.

A long and almost human hand was suddenly stretched forth, and "Grimes," with a single spring, disappeared into the rigging with the parson's ill-gotten gains. In vain we called upon the animal; he ran along the yard with his booty and calmly dropped it into the sea, where it disappeared with a splash. We were lying, alas! in thirty-fathom water with a muddy bottom.

The rev. Archibald Brown swore us to secrecy; we promised never to betray him during his life-time. Alas! poor fellow, he has been recently devoured by the Caribbees; he must have been a tough morsel; and I now tell the story for the first time for what it is worth.—[St. James's Gazette.]

Deltas.

Of the formation of a delta an admirable instance is offered to us in the lake of Geneva. At the upper end of the lake the Rhone enters discolored with mud; but when it leaves the lake its waters are a transparent blue—the mud has been deposited in the lake. As this has been going on for centuries we may expect to find some evidence of the work of the river. This is given us in the alluvial tract which stretches from the head of the lake for some six or seven miles. It is a marshy plain, higher than the level of the water, and occupying what was once the bed of the lake. If this state of things continues, the Rhone will entirely fill up the lake. The rate of the advance of the delta may be gathered from the fact that the Roman town, Portus Valesia, which stood on the margin of the lake, is now more than a mile and a half inland, the river having added to its delta this quantity in about eight centuries. The delta of the Mississippi has an area of 12,300 square miles. The river brings down one-one thousand three hundred and thirty-one parts of its weight of solid matter, or more than [illegible] cubic feet annually; yet such is the vast size of the delta, that sir Charles Lyell computes it has been in the course of formation for 33,500 years. The Ganges performs even a greater work of transportation. In the four rainy months, at 500 miles from its mouth, it was found to bear seawards 577 cubic feet of solid matter a second! Its annual discharge has been computed to be 6,368,077,440 cubic feet—an amount of matter equal in weight to sixty Great Pyramids of Egypt, although the base of that immense pile covers eleven acres, and its apex is 500 feet above the level of the plain.

P. PEEBLES

Columbia Street, New Westminster.

Importer and Manufacturer of **FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, LOUNGES**

Special Goods Made to Order. Workmanship First-Class.

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

R. P. RITHET & CO.

5 Commercial Row, Victoria

Importers and Commission Merchants.

Agents for the Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London.

ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

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

THE STANDARD

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

ANNUAL REPORT, 1889.

The sixty-third annual general meeting of the company was held at Edinburgh on Tuesday, the 23rd April, 1889, T. Graham Murray, esq., LL.D., W.S., in the chair.

Amount proposed for Assurance during the year 1888 (3379 proposals)		$ 9,1[illegible] 00
Amount of Assurance Accepted during the year 1888 (for which 2972 policies were issued)		7,[illegible] 07
Annual premiums on new policies during the year 1888		[illegible]
Claims under policies during the year 1888, inclusive of bonus additions		[illegible]
Amount of policies issued during the last five years		31,[illegible] 00
Subsisting Assurances at 15th November, 1888 (of which	$[illegible] 00	
is reassured with other offices		101,[illegible] 14
Accumulated Funds	$[illegible] 27	
Annual Revenue	[illegible] 12	

W. M. RAMSAY, Manager. THOMAS KERR, Inspector.

Agents for British Columbia, Robert Ward & Co., Victoria.

THOMAS EARLE,

Importer and Wholesale Grocer, Wharf St., Victoria

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

STEMLER & EARLE,

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

THOMAS EARLE.

AMERICAN HOTEL,

Columbia street, New Westminster.

THOMAS LEVI, Proprietor.

RESTAURANT ATTACHED.

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

TOWING.

The steamer EMMA is now in A1 order for towing. Parties wishing first-class work apply to W. G. [illegible], Vancouver, or to captain A. Morehouse on board.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. of LONDON

Capital, - - - £1,600,000 stg.

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

W. J. ARMSTRONG, Agent for New Westminster.

W. BREDEMEYER, Ph. Dr.,

ASSAYER.

Mining Engineer, Provincial and U. S. Surveyor,

Masonic Temple, Vancouver.

Silver, Lead, Copper, Silica or Gold, each $1; Silver and Lead, Silver and Copper, Silver and Gold, each $1; Silver, Lead and Gold, $2.50; Silver, Lead, Gold and Copper, $3.50; Iron, Zinc, Sulphur, Antimony, or Tin, $3. Analysis of coal, [illegible] upwards. Sealed samples double the above rates. Report on mines. Surveys and maps of mines. [illegible] years experience. Buys and sells bullion. All work guaranteed.

E. M. N. WOODS,

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

T. C. ATKINSON,

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

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

ARMSTRONG & ECKSTEIN,

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

G. PITTENDRIGH,

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

G. W. GRANT,

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

ANDREW LEAMY,

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

CLOW & MACLURE,

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

W. THIBAUDEAU,

Land Surveyor and Draughtsman. Hamley Block, New Westminster.

TRUTH ✣ PRINTING ✣ COMPANY

COMMERCIAL JOB PRINTERS, NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

By recent purchases of new type and a large and complete stock of stationery, the Truth Printing Company is prepared to turn out all kinds of Commercial Job Printing in excellent style andat low prices. The following are a sample of rates:

Note Heads	Envelopes	Cards	Bill Heads	Letter Heads
FROM	FROM	FROM	FROM	FROM
$3 per thousand up	$4 per thousand up	$3 per thousand up	$4 per thousand up	$4 per thousand up
Several kinds of Stock to select from.	Several kinds of Stock to select from.	Several kinds of Stock to select from.	Several kinds of Stock to select from.	Several kinds of Stock to select from.

SILKS

A few Dress Lengths in the Latest Evening Shades just Received; also SATIN HENRIETTAS IN CREAM, PINK, AQUARIUM, OLD ROSE AND NILE.

BLACK SILKS In GROS GRAIN and the Celebrated "PEAU de SOIE" brand, warranted not to cut; also Black Merv and Watered Silks. Special this week—Black Cashmeres and Combination Costumes.

Ogle, Campbell & Freeman

THE LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE.

MASONIC BLOCK, NEW WESTMINSTER.

TELEPHONE No. 85. Armstrong Block, New Westminster.

Bell-Irving, Paterson & Co.

Importers, Shipping Agents,

WHOLESALE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN LIQUORS

A large stock of liquors, fireclay drain pipes, fire bricks, encaustic tiles, Staffordshire earthenware, English glassware, smithing coal, Mustard and glue on hand, newly arrived from England.

Orders taken for iron flue and sheets, rails, gas and water pipes, tin plates, galvanized ironware, and all classes of metal work.

E. BROWN & CO.

Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS.

COLUMBIA ST., NEW WESTMINSTER.

A. M. HERRING

Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGIST

New Westminster.

JAMES HARLING

PROPRIETOR

ROYAL CITY CIGAR FACTORY

Columbia Street, near Begbie, New Westminster.

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

HAVANA CIGARS

SPECIAL BRANDS.

CROWN, HENRY CLAY, LITTLE OPERA.

GRANT & MACLURE,

SHOES, SLIPPERS, RUBBERS BOOTS.

Orders by Mail Promptly Filled.

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

LONDON ARMS

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

HARRY HERBERT, Commis. SAM WOODS, Besitzer.

A. & E. W. McINNIS

DEALERS IN CLOTHING, GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

Corner Columbia and Douglas Streets, New Westminster.

Great's Chilliwhack Butter OUR SPECIALTY

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!

GO TO

JAS. ELLARD & CO.

FOR YOUR

All Wools Kidderminster Tapestry and Brussels Carpets.

DOOR MATS, HEARTH RUGS AND SMYRNA RUGS.

The Largest and Best Assorted Stock in the City. Prices Right.

LONDON HOUSE.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

ZED S. HALL,

BOOKSELLER,

STATIONER AND IMPORTER

Wholesale and Retail, Columbia Street

English and United States Periodicals and Newspapers constantly on hand. Books imported to order.

CILLEY BROS'

Mainland Transfer Stables,

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

HACK, LIVERY, STAGE, FEED AND SALE.

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

HOLBROOK HOUSE.

Front Street, New Westminster.

JOHN RANKIN, Proprietor.

Rates from $1 to $1.50 a Day.

THE HUB

W. H. LILLY

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

Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Goods!

A comfortable Reading Room is attached to the Sample Room, where the patrons can find all the latest Sporting and Dramatic papers to pass their leisure hours. He cordially invites all his old friends to call and see him. Next to Queen's Hotel, Columbia street, New Westminster.

THE CLUB

OYSTER SALOON and RESTAURANT

Corner Columbia and McKenzie Streets

A. J. TOLMIE, PROPRIETOR.

Meals Served in First-Class Style at ALL Hours

Lowenberg, Harris & Co.

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.

Purchase, Sell and Lease Property.

COLLECT RENTS.

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

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

OFFICES—Columbia street, New Westminster; 51 Government street, Victoria.

IMPORTANT

GENTS' DANCING PUMPS.
LADIES' WALKEMPHANTS.
MEN'S CORK-SOLE SHOES.

and every other variety of Boots and Shoes can be found at

Wm. Johnston's

E. S. Scoullar & Co.

Stoves and Tinware.

Plumbing and Gasfitting.

NEW WESTMINSTER AND VANCOUVER

F. CRAKE,

Practical Watchmaker, Manufacturing Jeweler, and Optician

4 DOORS WEST OF POST OFFICE.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Plateware. A full line of SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES. The best perfect adjustment made. All sights suited.

Waltham Watches, dust-proof Cases, from $15. Special attention to fine WATCH REPAIRS. Anyone having watches that other watchmakers cannot make go bring them to me.

DIAMOND SETTING A SPECIALTY.

FRENCH MANTEL MARBLE CLOCKS. Rogers Tableware.

BADGES, MEDALS, ETC., Made to order by first-class workmen from Eastern factory. Trades Mottoes.

Late manager watch department of Savage & Lyon, Montreal.

Lunch and Coffee Rooms

Are now Running in Connection with the

CITY BAKERY.

Fresh Fancy Breads, Cakes, and Confectionery Always on Hand.

The lunch rooms will be open at all hours, and patrons can depend on everything served being first-class. Remember the place—Columbia street, next door to Fire Hall.

JAMES D. KELLY, Proprietor.

Fall and Winter Suits

FOR THE

10,000 Youths and Boys 10,000

OF NEW WESTMINSTER AND VICINITY.

At Rock-bottom Prices!

J. E. PHILLIPS,

79 Columbia St. New Westminster.

LEADING Clothier and Hatter.

SUPERIOR FIT AND WORKMANSHIP.

ONE DISSENTING VOICE

WAS HEARD LAST NIGHT WHEN THE VOTE WAS TAKEN.

The West-Enders are Quite Agreeable that a Loan By-law for Park Improvements Should Carry; But They Want a Park at their Own End of the City.

Last night there was a public meeting in the city hall to consider the advantage of authorizing the city council to draw up and present to the people a by-law empowering the city to borrow funds for park improvements. The meeting was an agreeable surprise. There was, of course, a considerable amount of useless verbiage and mental aberration on the part of some of the speakers; but with one or two very noticeable exceptions, those addressing the assembly had something to say and spoke, though somewhat diffusely, yet to the point. Sociologically considered the improvement in the conduct of the meeting upon those preceding, must be a matter of surprise to those acquainted with the slow progress that generally characterizes all evolution that amounts to anything; it is to be hoped that this state of things will continue for it is a healthy sign in the growth of this city.

At eight o'clock prompt mayor Townsend took the chair; strict punctuality has, as a general rule, characterized the mayor's attendance at public meetings and great credit is due to him for the excellent example he had so continuously set. There were then about one hundred persons present. The chairman, after having called the meeting to order, explained the object of their convention. They had come, he said, to consider the question of the park loan. The fact was that the park improvements had cost more than had been at first anticipated and the general revenue had been encroached upon and it was now time to consider how the deficiency was to be met. Some arrangements must be made right away and he hoped they would discuss the matter fully and well and arrive at a satisfactory conclusion. It was imperative that some work should be done on the grounds or much of the money already spent would be wasted. The lease did not belong to the city and was liable to be laid flat in a storm and in that event serious damage would be sure to follow, as the stray cattle would wander about over the grounds and do a great amount of mischief. He referred to the difficulties that had been encountered in the work and thought the people had good reason to be satisfied with what had been done. The work of providing a place of recreation was, as mr. Townsend feelingly pointed out, an absolute necessity; he did not think that any blame should be attached to those who had had charge of the work. He congratulated upon the beneficial effects upon the community the athletic devel opment of the youth had, and he felt sure that all could see the necessity of endowing the exhibition in connection with these improvements. The matter only needed a little consideration and there would be no doubt as to the result. He had not come to say, he would, therefore, call upon the chairman of the park committee to explain the matter.

Thomas Cunningham accordingly rose forward and though disconcerted yet shortly put the question before the audience. His able exposition of the facts greatly aided the satisfactory transaction of the business of the meeting. He was very sorry that the attendance was so small; he had expected a full house. He stated the reasons why the meeting was held last night instead of on Saturday when it would undoubtedly have been better for all. the mayor is engaged for that evening to interview the governor general. Mr. Cunningham apologized primarily for the prospective absence of one of the first persons present, smoker; he considered it a good thing to prohibit smoking and much less dangerous than the oft-quoted "spit." In reviewing the past work and the labors of the city to advance in that as in all other ways, a historical reminiscence might not be out of place. In 1863 the 1864 the first exhibition in the province had been held; in fact, he was inclined to think that it was the first exhibition in Canada west of lake Superior. The gentlemen who had cared for its management were mayor Pritchard, Jones, Kennedy and himself. He had then been a judge of poultry and had got into considerable trouble; he remembered that well. The next exhibition had been in 1865. It would be a matter of utter supperfluity for him to say that it was a most discreditable affair. It was the worst he had ever seen. The reason was not difficult to divine. The president was mr. Kirkland at the Delta, and it was a matter of sheer impossibility for him to give to the exhibition the time and thought that he would have wished. The next agricultural show was that which had been held a' Cloverdale about two years ago. The membership of the association had then been a matter of concern. He himself had used every endeavor to increase the membership and get the matter on good shape and when, after that, he went to Victoria to the meeting there he had over $300 in subscriptions and no less than seventeen members for vancouver. He arrived there on the evening preceding the day of the show. He went to the secretary and request ed that his names should be entered on the members list. This demand was refused on some plausible excuse. Mr. Cunningham insisted and asserted his authority as a director; he gave the secretary to understand that the names were to be entered and that before morning. As a consequence the two were up nearly all night inscribing the names of the newly enrolled members on the society's books, and the district was represented at the show the next day in force. Every effort that it was possible to make was used to obtain for the city the location of the provincial exhibition here. But it was objected, that there was no accomodation here for anything of the kind—there were neither grounds nor buildings. This was at once opposite ed by those making the request, and, a solemn promise was then entered into by what actors in the affair. Mr. Cunningham and his colleagues pledged themselves to see that suitable arrangements would be made for the exhibition, should it take place in the city. It was a great undertaking, and one upon which many met grave difficulties were shrunken; but