793 COPIES OF TRUTH WERE PRINTED THIS MORNING.

The Truth

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

NUMBER 30. NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9, 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 5-ACRE LOTS, AT $20 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, Hardman Building, Columbia Street, NEW WESTMINSTER.

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 can show a complete list of desirable localities. Farming lands, improved and unimproved throughout the [illegible]. Mining and other stock bought and sold. Money to loan on first mortgages.

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 "W."

F. G. STRICKLAND & CO.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

MILLWRIGHTS AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

Importers and Manufacturers of Machinery.

T. OVENS, General Machinist and Blacksmith, Douglas 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. [illegible] 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 [illegible] Reynolds from Paris, the highest grade First Class Paint in the world. Guaranteed [illegible] per cent. pure white.

[illegible] CRUIKSHANK'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 Wagon, Carriage, Buggies and Carriage Materials. Agents for A. H. Williams, Soho Iron Works and Machinery, Toronto, and London Tool Co., London, Ontario.

Frank Stirsky PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER

OPPOSITE TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

A Fine Assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelery.

Fine variety of Emblems, 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.

The Company Offer the Following at Low Prices:

Delhi Canning Company's Canned Goods, consisting of Green Corn, Tomatoes, Peas, Beans Peaches, Asparagus, Mincemeat, Jams and Jellies, in Glass and Tin. Also a Full Line of Groceries and Oilman's Stores. Finnan Haddies and Mackerel.

THOMAS EARLE,

Importer and Wholesale Grocer, Wharf St., Victoria

Offers for sale, Teas, Coffees and Spices, Sugars, Syrup in all style packages, Rice, Tobaccos, all brands, Canned Goods, Wooden Ware, [illegible], and a complete stock of Fancy Groceries. All direct importations and offered to the trade at the lowest possible prices.

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 addressed to me will have prompt attention.

THOMAS EARLE.

STORM SWEPT.

SERIOUS DAMAGE DONE THE NORTHERN PARTS OF ENGLAND AND IRELAND.

Houses Blown Down, Burying Their Occupants in the Ruins, Maiming Many, and Causing Death in Several Instances.

LONDON, October 8th.—The storm which swept over England and Ireland yesterday, though doing serious damage everywhere, appears to have spent its fury in the northern portions. Reports of casualties resulting from the high wind which prevailed all day, come in hourly, and the aggregate loss of property will be enormous. Several lives were lost by contact with flying timbers and debris of demolished houses, and telegraph wires everywhere are so crippled by the storm, that accurate figures can't yet be given. In almost every county in England and in Ireland houses were blown down by the force of the gale, and many cases are reported in which the occupants remained for hours buried in the ruins, until rescued from their position by their more fortunate neighbors. In most of these cases serious injuries were sustained by those dragged from the ruins, and in some instances death resulted. In the city of Bradford a large warehouse was blown down, and the heavy brick walls in their fall crushed in four houses adjoining. The occupants were buried all night under tons of tangled debris, and it was not till late this afternoon that hundreds of men, who had been set to work at once to rescue them, managed to drag them from under the ruins of their houses. Many victims are frightfully maimed and several can't recover.

The result of the election in Peterboro yesterday is an unexpected blow to the Unionist cause. Morton, successful candidate, is a Gladstonian and an advanced Radical, and he takes the place in the house of commons of a Unionist, who had been elected by a handsome majority over his opponent. Yesterday's figures of the previous election were exactly reversed. Unionists are not without an explanation of their defeat, with which they profess to be satisfied. They attribute it to the fact that their candidate was not a resident of Peterboro, and was almost unknown to the constituency, but as Morton was equally a stranger to the electors, it is likely that the Liberals claim is more reasonable that the Peterboro electors have experienced a change of heart.

The threatened drain of gold to the Argentine Republic, which in part, induced the directors of the bank of England three weeks ago to raise the rate of discount to five per cent has now struck Germany, and 1,500,000 marks of gold were withdrawn today from the Reichs bank in Berlin for shipment to Buenos Ayres. Berlin financiers do not conceal their nervousness at this movement of gold from Germany, in the face of the money market, which is anything but easy, and as further orders for shipment of gold to South America has been received, something like a panic is threatened. Berlin is at a serious disadvantage in case of a drain of this sort, since, unlike London or Vienna, it cannot count upon aid from the bank of France, which today holds by far the largest gold reserve in Europe. The sharp rise in the bank of England discount rate precludes any hope of a mutually sharing outward flow of specie with London, and Berlin bankers will, in all probability, be driven to ask for temporary assistance from her.

The well-known socialist agitators Frohme, Gustav, and Worthmann, have been expelled from Berlin.

Victoria Wirelings.

VICTORIA, October 8th.—[Special to Truth.]—The Islander arrived tonight and reported the Icarus afloat, and preparing to return to Esquimalt. The warship is apparently uninjured, but a survey will be made tomorrow, and if necessary, the ship will be docked.

The steamer Boscowitz arrived from the north this morning with 2150 cases of salmon.

A special convention of Masonic lodges, Victoria-Columbia No. 1, Vancouver-Quadra No. 2, and Columbia R. A. chapter 125, was held this evening in the lodge rooms. The purpose of the convention was to discuss the advisability of taking over the property on Douglas street, on which the masonic building stands, by individual lodges, the property at present belonging to the Masonic grand lodge.

Charles Lawson is in jail charged with criminally assaulting an eleven-year-old girl. The prisoner affects insanity, and begs the jailers to give him a pistol to kill his enemies.

G. M. Martin, proprietor of a laundry here, left for the sound this morning, owing Chinese in his employ about $400 for wages.

Grand lodge Independent Order of Good Templars is in session tonight with about one hundred delegates present.

Killed His Mother and Himself.

BUFFALO, New York, October 8th.—Another frightful murder and suicide, equalling in bloody atrocity and sickening scenes the Domingues tragedy on Seneca street a few months ago, occurred last night at 34 Maine street. Charles Orr, twenty-three years of age, shot and killed his mother, mrs. Chas. King, and then cut his own throat. Both were dead and cold when the police broke into their apartment at the alarm of the neighbors. The woman was found lying on a bed with a big hole in her temple. The boy lay by a side with his throat cut, and his head lying in a pool of blood. In his vest pocket was found a paper, on which was written, "I hope my friends will not think the worse of me for this. I am tired of living, and that is enough. Mother could not get along without me, so I ended her suffering also." Orr was sergeant in the 65th regiment, and was court martialed in September. It is thought this may have had something to do with the crime.

Mexican News.

CITY OF MEXICO, October 8th.—A dispatch from Queretaro states that heavy losses have been incurred in Palomas, Porjarillo, and Almoradas, by the overflowing of Pelipa river. Three people have been drowned in the last named town.

The rumor which was telegraphed out of the country yesterday that the 13th and 120th infantry battalions had been nearly wiped out in the recent battle with Yaqui Indians, is reported by the war department to be a canard.

At a bull fight in this city yesterday afternoon a picador was gored nearly to death by a bull. The same bull killed four horses.

Sudden Death of a Prominent Actor.

NEW YORK, October 8th.—Charles B. Bishop, actor, who played a prominent role in the comedy of "Lord Chumley," at the Lyceum theatre, died while changing his costume in the dressing room after the first act this evening. E. H. Sothern, a leading actor in the play, appeared before the curtain and announced Mr. Bishop's death and dismissed the audience. Mrs. Bishop, who was with her husband when he died, was prostrated by the shock.

A Sad Accident or Suicide.

NEW YORK, October 8th.—Louis Lutz, importer, and member of the firm of Lutz & Movius, fell from a second story window of his residence at No. 32 West 50th street today, and was instantly killed. Lutz has been subject to fits of melancholy for some time past, and his close attention to business has added greatly to his mental trouble. He was wealthy, and leaves a wife and family.

Jury Locked Up.

SHERBROOKE, Quebec, October 8th.—[Special to Truth.]—In a crowded court room amid breathless silence judge Brooks began his charge to the jury in the trial of Donald Morrison for the murder of Lucius Warren. The jury retired at 12:45. At 6 o'clock the court adjourned until tomorrow.

Will Outrival the Paris Exhibition.

NEW YORK, October 8th.—A meeting of the finance committee of the world's fair was held today in the chamber of commerce. There were present Samuel D. Babcock, chairman of the committee, August Belmont, Morris K. Jesup, Eugene Kelly, Jesse Seligman, Elliott F. Shepard, Calvin S. Brice, Cornelius Vanderbilt, J. Pierrepont Morgan, Joseph J. O'Donohue, Herman Oelrichs, William Steinway, and J. Edward Simmons, treasurer. They recommended that steps be taken to raise a preliminary fund of $5,000,000, for which stock shall be issued when authorized by a congressional legislative enactment, and that until $5,000,000 bona fide subscriptions have been made, none of them shall be binding, and that books for this purpose be at once placed before the public. The fund is to be at the disposal of the financial committee. Bonds may be issued as soon as congress has decided that the exhibition shall be held in New York.

CREAM OF THE TELEGRAPH.

PARIS, October 8th.—The Boulangist-Conservative coalition has been fatally ruptured. Gautois, Conservative, says the Conservatives worked with the Boulangists to obtain a revision of the constitution, but that measure is buried, and Conservatives will now resume their liberty of action. Soliet, Orleanist, is said to consider Boulanger as good as dead. At the council of ministers held at the elysee today, it was decided to convene the chamber the first week in November.

DENVER, Colorado, October 8th.—The seventeenth annual congress for the advancement of women, met here today. Various reports were read. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, president, delivered her annual address. Papers were read by mrs. Louisa Linton of Minnesota, on women in science, and mrs. Helen S. Shea of Illinois, on women in affairs. There are about fifty delegates present. Mrs. governor Cooper tendered them a reception this evening.

BERLIN, October 8th.—The state banquet in honor of the czar will be given in the white hall of the castle Friday. After the banquet, the emperor and the czar will attend the gala performance at the opera house. On Sunday their majesties will take luncheon with the officers of emperor Alexander's Grenadier guards, of which the czar is honorary colonel.

WASHINGTON, October 8th.—The Thirteenth regiment band of Hamilton, Canada which came here with the St. Bernard commandery of Chicago, has been invited to attend a banquet to be given in their honor by Canadians of Chicago, next Monday evening. The Thirteenth regiment band is the crack military band of Canada.

DUBLIN, Ireland, October 8th.—There is great rejoicing today among the tenants on the Kenmare estates of sir James Mackey, where the plan of campaign, which was vigorously enforced for some months, has finally resulted in a complete victory for the tenants. The landlords today gave notice that all their demands would be conceded.

CHARLOTTE, North Carolina, October 8.—Robert Berrier shot and killed his brother-in-law, mrs. Walser, near Lexington, North Carolina, today. They quarrelled over the possession of Berrier's child. After killing mrs. Walser, Berrier fled with his child. An indignant posse of citizens is in pursuit of the murderer.

ST. CLOUD, Minnesota, October 8th.—The boiler of Hoeschen Bros.' steam thresher exploded last evening in the town of [illegible], injuring a number of men. Jacob Widgman had his skull fractured and his body badly scalded and right arm nearly torn off. Others are more or less injured, but not seriously.

ST. CLOUD, Minnesota, October 8th.—Timber and prairie fires, which have been raging west of the city for some time, is now within two miles of the city limits, and unless rain comes soon there is danger of a disastrous conflagration. A large force of men are fighting the fire.

BREMEN, October 8th.—Doctors Kuenthal and Walter Howe have just returned from an exploring expedition to Spitzbergen, Archipelago. They report the discovery of an important ocean current flowing from north to south, the whole length of Olga strait.

BELOIT, Wisconsin, October 8th.—In the catch-as-catch-can wrestling match last night between Burt Scheller, the Michigan giant, and Charles Green, an English champion, Green failed to throw Scheller three times in one hour, and lost the match.

OAKLAND, California, October 8th.—A few days ago an iron company of Rochester, New York, attached the California Bridge Company for $32,000 for material furnished. The claim was settled by the payment of $25,000 today.

BERLIN, October 8th.—Emperor William will not remain at Kiel to await the arrival of the czar. He will stay long enough to welcome the officers of the British squadron, and will return to Berlin on Thursday.

PROVINCETOWN, Massachusetts, October 8th.—The schooner Alice, captain Chase, sailed this morning on her summer mackerel fishing trip to the cape of Good Hope. The vessel was given a good send off.

NEW YORK, October 8th.—The supreme court judges of this district today amended the court rules so that hereafter divorce suits, where no defence is interposed, must be tried in court and not sent to referees.

HELENA, Montana, October 8th.—It is known definitely this evening that Joseph K. Toole, Democrat, is elected governor. The general opinion is that the Democrats have the legislature.

NEW YORK, October 8th.—The court of appeals has affirmed the death sentence of John Greenwall, convicted of the murder of Simon S. Weeks in Brooklyn on March 1887.

LONDON, October 8th.—Brigantine Zulicka of Belfast was wrecked near Valentia, Ireland, during the severe storm yesterday, and every one of the crew drowned.

LONDON, October 8th.—The British steamer Enterprise was wrecked on the island of Anglesea during the gale of yesterday. All on board were saved.

LONDON, October 8th.—The steamer Huntington, from Liverpool for Norfolk, has put into Queenstown leaking and with her machinery out of order.

PARIS, October 8th.—A fire occurred today in the buildings of the school of medicine and the great amphitheatre was destroyed.

LONDON, October 8th.—Boulanger arrived on the island of Jersey today.

A Canadian Pacific Ally.

NEW YORK, October 8th.—Within the last month the price of the stock of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad Company has advanced about twenty points to 120. The reason for this appreciation is now made clear by a circular issued by the company last night. It sets forth that within the last ten years the railways under the management of the company have increased their mileage from 663 miles to 3200 miles. Further extensions will be necessary, and with a view of merging the control and concentrating the finances of the system, it has been determined to organize a new corporation. It will also be the function of the new concern, which has been organized under the title of the "Great Northern Railway Company," to provide for the development of the business and for the necessary extensions of the present system. The Great Northern is organized under the law of Minnesota, with ample power. It will have an authorized capital of $40,000,000, of which one half will be preferred stock, entitled to dividends in preference to all other stock at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. As no addition can be made to this preferred stock without the consent of three-fourths of all the preferred stock outstanding, its holders are secured against its depreciation by any unnecessary increase. The common stock will be retained by the Great Northern Railway Company, subject to future dispositions for its benefit.

The entire $20,000,000 of preferred stock in the Great Northern Company is offered to the stockholders of the Manitoba Railroad Company, each stockholder having the privilege of taking one share of it for each share of his present holdings. This preferred stock will be issued at par, but the Manitoba stockholders will only be required to pay $50 per share in cash, the other $50 being paid by transfer to the new company of the assets already mentioned.

A GAS WELL EXPLOSION

AT KOKOMO, INDIANA, CAUSES THE DEATH OF SEVERAL PERSONS.

The Episcopal Convention at New York—Preparing for the Great World's Fair in New York—The Cronin Case—Pacific Coast News.

KOKOMO, Indiana, October 8th.—The citizens of Jerome, a small town fourteen miles east of this city, arranged for a gas well display last night, and took for the purpose the diamond plate gas well just drilled here, and the strongest well in the state. A sixty foot four-inch pipe was laid from the well, and to this was attached four-foot elbows vertically. Just when the torch was applied to the end which projected upwards, it was pushed over on to the ground, and the immense pressure hurled the sixty feet of pipe round among the spectators with a terrible force. Most of the younger people in the crowd were able to make good their escape from the roaring flame which burst from the pipe, but several were caught. C. Worman, pastor of the Friends' church, was literally roasted to death. John Hogue was so badly burned he cannot recover. Hiram Overman was knocked down by the stampede and sustained a fractured skull. Frank Lyons had a leg broken, and amputation was found necessary today. A number of others were slightly burned or hurt in the rush for safety.

Episcopal Convention.

NEW YORK, October 8th.—Rev. dr. Morgan Dix called the Episcopal convention to order at 10 a.m., and named a committee to attend the funeral of bishop Vail in Philadelphia tomorrow. The house of deputies then gave its consent to a division of the diocese of California, and the erection of a new diocese in the southern portion of the state. The committee on consecration reported in favor of the consecration of rev. William A. Leonard, D.D., as assistant bishop of Ohio, and of rev. Thomas F. Davies, D.D., as bishop of Michigan, and their report was adopted. Dr. Huntington of New York presented a resolution providing for deaconesses, and another to allow the offices of the church to be read in other than the English language, where there resides large numbers of persons unfamiliar with the English language. The resolution were referred. The proposition to create five archbishops was referred to the committee on provincial system. The house of deputies then took up the report of the committee on the judicial system of the church. The two reports were submitted, and after a lengthy discussion, the house adjourned until tomorrow without action.

San Francisco News Items.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 8th.—Hon. T. H. Ferguson of Toronto arrived here last night on a visit. In an interview today mr. Ferguson said that much interest was felt in the road being built to connect Seattle and Vancouver. Vancouver has grown from nothing after the fire of 1886, to a town of 14,000 inhabitants. The Canadian Pacific railway has its works and employees there, which alone require an annual outlay of $500,000, while the actual expenditures last year were over $700,000.

With new and faster ships to China, and the fast vessels on the Atlantic now in process of construction, there will grow up another large city on the Pacific coast, and that rational competition will be beneficial for both, and it will really lie between the two countries as to who controls the trade.

Tommy Warren became abusive to Jack Dempsey in a saloon today, and the latter knocked out the little man in short order.

H. A. Carter, Hawaiian-American minister and United States consul-general McKinley deny the reports of the existence of agitation on the islands towards annexation to the United States.

Mrs. Marguerite Doney, an old lady, was crushed against a truck while riding a Sutter street car last Thursday night, and died this afternoon. Thomas Dryer, the gripman, was arrested, charged with manslaughter, but was released on his own recognizance.

Ex-police officer Joseph W. Wallace, who shot and killed Albert H. Rice, proprietor of a variety theatre here last June, was convicted of murder in the first degree today.

Another Man Gone Wrong.

CHICAGO, Illinois, October 8th.—On Saturday A. R. Frank, confidential book-keeper in the Chicago office of P. Lorillard & Co., tobacco manufacturers, cashed checks for over $1000, which had been left to make up remittances to traveling men for expenses, and taking the money left the city. It was learned this afternoon that Frank had been at Allegan, Michigan, where his father resides, on Monday, but had left that place the same day for parts unknown. Just what the total sum taken was cannot be known until an expert straightens out Frank's accounts, which are in a badly muddled condition.

Persecuting Christians in Turkey.

LONDON, October 8th.—The Daily News today publishes a letter from a correspondent in Crete, which confirms the report that Chakir pasha, the newly appointed governor of the island, is playing a double game. After claiming the confidence of the christians by professions of friendship for them and promises of protection, he allowed his Turkish troops to pillage and persecute them. This correspondent gives many details of Turkish atrocities, and sends a list of the christians who have been either killed, banished, or imprisoned.

The World's Fair Site Settled.

NEW YORK, October 8th.—The committee on the site and building for the world's fair today adopted the Morningside, Riverside, and Central park site. The use of Central park is to be limited to such portions north of Ninety-seventh street as are "physically available and shall be found absolutely necessary." The committee has a suggestion, by which the land owned by individuals within the limits of the proposed site may be obtained by condemnation. The estimated cost of the purchase of such land is $12,000,000.

Racing News.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, October 8th.—Spirit of the Times' futurity stakes for three-year-olds was trotted today at the Cleveland driving park. The winner received $3120 and the Spirit cup, valued at $500, second horse $1000, third $500. Summary—Margaret S. 1, 1, 1, Palatio Bell 2, 2, 3, Fortuna 3, 3, 2. Nutwood 4, 4, 4; time 2:21, 2:22, and 2:24. The winner is a California horse owned at Pleasanton stock farm, and came from the slope to participate. She was sired by Director, dam May.

Standing of the New Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, October 8th.—Of the new chamber of deputies 297 belonged to the last chamber, and the remainder consists of 23 members of a former chamber, and 250 new members. The gains of both of the Boulangists and Moderates have been at the expense of the Radicals, who lost 50 seats. The Moderates are in danger of being outvoted by coalition, unless they secure the support of 30 members of the right or 30 Radicals.

An Insane Mother Kills Herself and Child.

CHICAGO, Illinois, October 8th.—Mrs. Fritz Katz, of 443, Dablon avenue, poured a quantity of carbolic acid down the throat of her six weeks old baby early this morning, and took a big dose herself. Both died in a few moments. Mrs. Katz was in poor health, and was probably insane when she committed the crime.

Powderly's Triumph.

ST. LOUIS, October 8th.—The expectation that grand master workman Powderly would reply to the numerous attacks which have been made upon him drew an immense crowd at tonight's meeting at Turner hall. Powderly was received with great applause. He spoke in a general way of the objects of the order, and said it was asked why he would not advocate prohibition. Simply, said he, because the order had not declared for it. He did not advocate a single tax, though personally a believer in it, because the order had not yet announced in favor of it.

Addressing himself to the charges against him, Powderly spoke of his protest against the appointment of Furlong. Constituting the reporters present a committee, he submitted all the documents to them. Turning to other documents he showed that M. D. Shaw had garbled and falsified the evidence he was pretended to have submitted. Furlong's letter in the morning papers was overhauled and he proceeded to demonstrate that Furlong had conspired to induce Martin Irons and others to tap the wires so he could make a criminal case against the strikers.

The letters to Powderly by Blake were taken up and one after the other the men whose names were appended came forward and pronounced them forgeries. No less than ten forgeries were thus proven.

Powderly then repelled the charge that he made public private letters of Russell Harrison. It was the duty of all good citizens to prevent the appointment of scoundrels to positions such as Furlong sought, and in lodging his protest he (Powderly) had but performed his duty.

From the official reports he vindicated his position of the stock yards strike in Chicago and the great southwestern railroad strike. None of the men who bore the brunt of the strikes blamed him, and until they did he cared nothing for the attacks of the scoundrels now assailing him.

Powderly's interview with Gould and Hopkins was described, and Gould's repudiation of his solemn promise told in graphic language.

After disposing of the charges, Powderly asked the audience, "Have I made out my case? Who told the lie now?" This elicited rounds of applause from the audience. The meeting was decidedly a Powderly success.

TRADES LICENSE AMENDMENT BY-LAW.

A By-Law to Amend the Trades License By-Law 1889.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the trades license by-law, 1889,

Therefore, the mayor and aldermen of the city of New Westminster in council assembled enact as follows:

1. Section 1 of schedule A of said by law is hereby amended by substituting the figures "$5" for the figures "$10" in the third line thereof, and substituting the figures "$2.50" for the figures "$5" in the fourth line.

2. Section 27 of schedule A of the said by-law is hereby amended by substituting the figures "$12.50" for the figures "$25.00" in the third line thereof.

3. Section 33 of schedule A of the said by law is hereby amended by striking out the word "or" in the second line thereof, and by inserting the following words after the word square "or other place (except it be in a licensed building)," and by inserting after the word "merchandise" in the sixth line the words, "or otherwise," and by adding to said clause the following words: "Provided that this section shall not apply to any entertainment or exhibition given by or for the benefit of any religious organization or for benevolent or charitable purposes."

SEC. 6. The following section shall be added to schedule A of the said by law: "38. Every itinerant trader, not a resident of the city, who shall offer for sale or sell any goods, wares, or merchandise, not otherwise provided for by this by-law, on any public street or square within the city, $10 for every day."

SEC. 7. This by-law may be cited for all purposes as the "Trades License Amendment By-law, 1889."

Done and passed in open council the 8th day of September, 1889.

What a Colored Man Can Do.

The celebrated hotel here known as "Wormley's" is a good illustration of what a colored man may do when he has a chance, in spite of the prejudice which, under any circumstances, embarrass his efforts. James Wormley, beginning as a caterer in a small way built up a fine business. He died four or five years ago worth $100,000, leaving the hotel on Fifteenth street to his sons, who are continuing the business, and under their management the place has lost none of its popularity. No man in Washington had a better reputation in business than James Wormley. His obligations were always met with scrupulous promptness, and his credit, although he rarely had occasion to use any, was "gilt edged." He was one of the most thoroughly successful colored men in the country, not only in a business way, but in winning for himself and his family a high social position and the sincere respect and esteem of the community.

There is a romance connected with the life of James Wormley's father, which finds an occasional counterpart in these days of sensational elopements, and to whom the son was indebted for his light complexion. Wormley, senior, grandfather of the present generation, was a slave in Virginia. By one of those strange freaks which philosophy cannot explain, a daughter of his master, said to have been handsome—as girls in such romances always are—formed an attachment for him and they ran away together, coming to Washington. In some way they managed to buy his freedom and they were married. James Wormley was one of a numerous family born to them. He began life when a young man as a hack-driver.

About Six Weeks' Work.

The pile-driver Rustler has been undergoing repairs for the past day or two at Webster's wharf. The engine has been re-adjusted and extensive repairs have been made on the other parts of the vessel; this has been deemed necessary as the Rustler will be towed down to the mouth of the river today or tomorrow for six weeks' work at the Windsor cannery. Gilley & Co. will build a new pile-driver this winter and will then transfer to it the new machinery which has been lately fitted in on the Rustler.

The Same Thing Over Again.

CHICAGO, October 8th.—Four more jurors were secured in the Cronin case today, making eight jurors now sworn in. Allison and Walker, who had been in the box for a number of days, were today joined by George L. Cooke and William S. North. Nineteen veniremen were examined today, thirteen excused for cause or challenged peremptorily by the defense and one by state, and three passed by the state and under consideration by the defense, when court adjourned.

An Augury of Peace.

BERLIN, October 8th.—The Berliner Tageblatt finds a significant augury for peace in the recent action of the Russian military officials, in adopting small bore rifles for use in the army. The Tageblatt points out that the change cannot be effected in less than two or three years, and the project is the best possible proof which Russia could furnish of her peaceful intentions.

One of the Victims of Poisoned Candy.

ST. JOHN, New Brunswick, October 8th.—[Special to Truth.]—Enquiry into the death of mrs. McRae was commenced last evening. The public are still in the dark as to the nature of the evidence in possession of the solicitor-general. The witnesses last night simply testified to the death of mrs. McRae, and to the receiving of the candy.

The Irresponsible Sewing Machine Agent.

MONTREAL, October 8th.—[Special to Truth.]—Henry M. Miller of Toronto has begun proceedings against Charles Gentleman, a married sewing machine agent, for $10,000 damages, for alienating his wife's affections.

Base Ball.

BALTIMORE, October 8th.—Brooklyn 12, Baltimore 9; Cincinnati 10, Kansas City 3; Louisville 3, St. Louis, 9; Athletics game awarded to Columbus, former failing to appear at exhibition game; New York, 5, Newark 12; Washington 7, Boston 11.

The Bill Adopted.

THE HAGUE, October 8th.—The second chamber of states general today adopted the bill to deepen and improve the navigation of Wall river.

THE TRUTH is printed every morning except Monday, and will be sent to mail subscribers at the following strictly in advance rates: 1 month 50 cents, 4 months $2, 6 months $3, 1 year $6. Delivered by carrier in New Westminster, 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 $1.50, position advertisements $1.50. 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 9 pounds or over; if twins a bonus of $5 will be paid the parents. Marriage notices free.

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

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

The Truth

Daily Edition.

The Helena Journal says that Democrats and Republicans alike were pronounced in their commendation of the Australian voting system, which had its first trial in Montana on Tuesday of last week. The election was unlike anything the people of Montana have ever before witnessed. "There "was no 'hurrah,' no riotous quarreling, no dis"turbances. A few men of each party stood around "outside of the limits prescribed by law, with re"gistry lists, and as voters came up gave them "what information was necessary." There were a few voters who, through mistakes in registration, were deprived of the privilege of voting, but the number of such cases, considering the newness of the law, was extremely small. "The universal "verdict after the polls were closed, was that the "new style of voting is the best system ever de"vised, and people regardless of party are delight"ed with it. Nobody visiting the city would have "known that an election was in progress, and "business, except at the banks and saloons, went "on as usual."

A number of merchants have adopted the early-closing system of doing business, in order to give themselves and their employees the rest and opportunity for social recreation they consider they are justly entitled to. There is no question but people generally could make all needed purchases between 7 o'clock in the morning and 7 o'clock in the evening if they but knew they had to do it; yet changes and innovations are not taken kindly to by some people, and those of New Westminster are not exceptions. The early-closing rule should be more generally adopted.

Mayne island, near which the gunboat Icarus went aground on Sunday night, is thirty miles due south of the mouth of the Fraser river, and on the Victoria side of the gulf. This statement is made merely to counteract the impression formed by many that the vessel went aground at the mouth of the Fraser.

Tonight a public meeting will be held to select a candidate, in the government interest, to fill the vacancy caused by mr. Bole's resignation of the seat in the provincial legislature for the Westminster city district. The names of several gentlemen have been suggested as having the requisite qualifications to do the bidding of the present provincial premier, John Robson; but none as being noted for that qualification that every member hereafter elected from the mainland should have, namely, sturdy independence; independence not of the captious sort that opposes every measure introduced by the government in power, but of the sort that would labor to defeat any measure not for the good of the people of the whole province, no matter by whom introduced. Above all, a man is wanted who will not barter the interests of the mainland for favors promised or given himself or his immediate district. The people then should see to it that he is not defeated at the polls by the schemers who are always alert to advance their own personal interests at the expense of the provincial treasury.

"The letter in this morning's TRUTH reflecting "upon mayor Townsend is causing much com"ment here, and remarks not very complimentary "to the paper are heard on all sides. It is a "blackguardly production, and as such it is re"garded here." The words quoted above appeared in the Vancouver World last night, and the writer of it labors in the provincial land registry office. He, of necessity, knows very little of public opinion; yet, the above is not his first attempt to make it appear that TRUTH was not as it should be. If he would but confine his able efforts to the "Echoes of the Week" which appear in the World on Saturdays, he would not so often make an untruthful ass of himself. The letter which the above refers to was written by a gentleman in no way connected with TRUTH office, and was printed to show the people of New Westminster that their chief magistrate sometimes forgets himself in public, and utters expressions that do not look well in print. Mr. Townsend had no good cause to make the remarks he did, as TRUTH had not at any time referred to him, directly or indirectly, in other than complimentary terms. But mr. Townsend belongs to that too numerous class of men who are easily swayed by designing friends. When asked what he had read in TRUTH that offended him, he replied, "Why, nothing; but someone told me that it contained so and so." There is a coterie of men in New Westminster who in the past have had things pretty much their own way; they had a muzzled mouthpiece in the Columbian, and all who differed with them were denounced in unmeasured terms. They are merely attempting to maintain their rule. Whether they will succeed is questionable.

An Anglo-Italian Convention.

A convention between England and Italy has just been signed on behalf of their respective governments by lord Salisbury and signor Catalini for the more effective suppression of the slave trade. It is unfortunate that the Lucerne conference on the subject has been abandoned for the present. It may, however, be hoped that the contemplated assembly at Brussels will practically effect all that had been anticipated from the congress on Swiss territory. This convention between England and Italy is the latest evidence of quickened energy in the great work which so many eminent Englishmen consecrated their lives to accomplish. The agreement pronounces the slave trade an act of piracy, which cannot claim the protection of the flag of either nation. It is a mistake to assume that there is something new in this mode of treating slavery. By an act passed in 1807, the slave trade was abolished. But, as the penalties for the violation of the law were not sufficiently formidable, something more was needed to suppress the iniquity. The traffic in slaves was accordingly made felony. Even this was not enough. In 1824, the law relating to the trade in slaves was revised, and the traffic pronounced piracy—a crime which involved capital punishment. Subsequently the death penalty was mitigated to transportation. It is, therefore, incorrect to assume that there is something extraordinary in the character of the covenant between England and Italy. They have simply agreed to do what was done more than sixty years ago. Those who know the diplomatic history of the slave trade are fully alive to the importance of proceeding by such conventions as this now entered upon. The time was when our people were as deeply committed to the traffic as any other nation. But when Clarkson, Wilberforce, Granville Sharp, sir Thomas Fowel Buxton, Macaulay, and other anti-slavery heroes had touched the conscience of the nation, England was more prompt than continental countries to get rid of the evil.

Nearly half a century has passed since France, Austria, Russia, and Prussia agreed with England to adopt her laws with respect to the slave trade. But it sometimes happens that the temper of a people defeats the purpose of treaties. Between 1840 and 1841 a turbulent deputy in the French chamber made a speech counselling an alliance with Russia against England. The compact on the slave trade involved a right of search, and there was not wanting Frenchmen who thought the honor of the French flag lowered by the quest for slaves. It is unlikely, however, that any of the disputes raised in France over this matter will recur in Italy. The Italians understand what they are about, and have none of that insane distrust of England which characterized France forty-six years ago. It is important to learn that simplicity in the provisions by which this treaty is to be carried out is a feature in compact between the two nations. We have indeed been reminded by august authority that the sovereigns of Europe are agreed that "it is expedient to oppose the great evil more energetically than in the past." The matter is, however, one in which the power of principles rather than the faltering voice of expediency should be recognized. But whatever may be the motives that impel to action, it is gratifying to know that action is being taken. The attitude of the pope and of cardinal Lavigerie in the crisis is of vital importance.

The growth of an ethical sentiment on this subject is one of the most interesting facts in moral philosophy. The Greeks considered slavery founded on the diversity of races; and though the Romans admitted Jefferson's principle that all men are originally free, they had no scruple about defrauding their fellow creatures of their natural rights. These facts should be remembered when the glory of Greece and the grandeur of Rome are dwelt upon. Classic culture has on this matter deadened Christian sensibilities. No section of the Italian people can have any objection to the covenant sealed between Italy and England. It is, however, to be regretted that the treaty is in some measure circumscribed. It would have been wise to have made it a little more comprehensive. But, despite this defect, it will be of immense service. The steps taken by England to uproot the slave trade have frequently involved those they meant to serve in the greatest suffering. The horrors of "the middle passage" were a direct result of the efforts of Christian philanthrophy to abolish slavery. With the lapse of time the power of civilization to cope with this enormity has grown, and it may be hoped that the crusade now being organized against the slave trade will prove pre-eminently successful. Historic students know with what constancy the forces of civilization were menaced by the barbarians who so long threatened, and finally overthrew the Roman empire. We are, happily, beyond the fear of any calamity of that character. But the dominance of an elevated ethical code is endangered so long as a system which is "the sum of all villany" is not stamped out. Happily, England and Italy are at one on this important duty of civilization.

IRISH SUPERSTITIONS.

A cat is never taken from one house to another when removing.

Candle ends used at wakes are highly prized for scalds and burns.

A round tower or castle ruin unfrequented by jackdaws is certainly haunted.

If a hare be met on a May morning the milk is likely to be charmed from the cows.

It is very unlucky to meet in the early morning a barking dog or a barefooted woman.

Many truly believe the banshee to be the spirit of some former member of the family.

If an osprey be shot along any coast the herring and mackerel will immediately disappear.

When a corpse retains animal heat overlong another member of the family is to die within one year.

Garments and other articles which have come in contact with the dead are very efficacious in disease.

The magpie, as with the ancient Greeks, is the repository of the soul of an evil-minded and gossiping woman.

If the stacks are not circled each night by the mouse-hunting owl, a blight will fall upon next season's crop.

The tongue of one who has licked a lizard ever after has the power to attract the sting from scalds and burns.

The dead are believed to have the bitterest experience if buried at any distance from their homes while living.

The last one buried in a church-yard is believed to do [illegible] of menial service for those having been previously buried.

Great numbers of jays or missel-thrushes feeding upon the berries of the hawthorne betoken the approach of a very cold winter.

Every twelfth night the dead walk. They sit, too, upon every tile of the house, waiting to be freed from purgatory by prayer.

When the nest of the thrush or mavis is built unusually high in the thorn bush this betokens a great calamity to the neighborhood.

Every donkey in Ireland is supposed to fall on its knees at midnight of Christmas eve and bray three times in honor of its ancient noble use.

Over in Connemara to this day a funeral procession on its way to church will halt at some distance away and cast together a huge pile of stones.

One of the oldest of all Irish superstitions is the belief that if you chase and catch a butterfly you imprison the wandering soul of your grandmother.

Any child born on Whitsunday or the day after is doomed to an unnatural death, and it is invariably named after some particular saint to ward off the curse.

Any three idle strokes of a stick in the ashes, or a spade or other farm tool in the soil, making a figure resembling a coffin, is certain to portend death in one's family.

When abroad at night one never turns at the sound of footsteps behind. For these are often those of the dead hungering for human companionship, and their glance is fatal.

When a "praheen cark" or hen crow is found in the solitudes or mountain glens away from human habitations, it assuredly possesses the wandering soul of an impenitent sinner.

When water snails appear in the spring time in unusual numbers in any unfrequented locality, that is a sign of an abundance of fresh water fish, but also a token of the approach of malignant disease.

Persons who enter into a compact with Satan can raise wind and storm by calling him up, and these disturbances cannot be stilled save by the death of a black cock, a black dog or an unchristened child.

The most potent charm known to those given over body and soul to superstition is the hand of an unbaptized babe taken from the grave in the name of the evil one. The hand of a murderer so taken is also very powerful.

Wickeder Than Sodom and Gomorrah Combined.

The rev. Thomas Uzzell, whom San Francisco had the honor of entertaining a short time ago, during the session of the national conference of charities and corrections has been preaching about us in Denver, and this is what he is kind enough to say of us: San Francisco is one great house of prostitution. It is the most abominable place I ever saw in my life. This great moral leprosy is devouring it as a whole. It is a wonder that God in righteous indignation does not open up the earth and swallow the city so that it may no longer contaminate the pure air of heaven. No wonder they have earthquakes there.

We are not of those who hold that the acceptance of hospitality imposes an obligation to conceal unpleasant truths. On the contrary, we are anxious to hear just what the honest opinions of our visitors are. But we cannot repress a feeling of curiosity to know where the rev. mr. Uzzell spent his time while he was here. Certainly there is as much virtue in San Francisco as in any other city in the country, and as little vice, although what there is may be more open than elsewhere. We have been informed on excellent authority that some of the members of the charity conference, inspired purely by a sense of duty, made very exhaustive investigations in quarters which reputable San Franciscans know only by hearsay, but we are sorry that any of them should have shown so little discrimination as to include their hosts in the sweeping conclusions based on such studies.

Ex-Empress Eugenie's Poor Health.

The ex-empress Eugenie, once the gay and dazzling lady to whom the eyes of all Europe were turned, is said to be more than usually infirm this season, and spends a great portion of her time in silence and meditation, whether she is lodging in her own home or is visiting at the mansion of some friend. When her fits of gloom come on she is capable of remaining sleepless, speechless, without eating, drinking, or noticing anyone around her for twenty-four hours at a time. Persuasion and persistent efforts to bring her to a sense of her surroundings only make her case worse. It is as if she were communing with the dread phantoms of her past, and as if they held her attention to the exclusion of all other things in the universe. When the fit is over it may be succeeded by one of devotion such as only Spanish women can go through, devotion which seems to leave the very soul prostrate. The remnants of her wardrobe, which she was allowed to remove from Paris in 1870 and 1871, produced much of the fortune on which she lives today, and the money which she has expended on the splendid imperial mausoleum. Of furs alone, at the time of the empire's downfall, she had $120,000 worth deposited with the crown fur-keeper, and others worth as much in store with intimate friends. It has been estimated that the empress Eugenie possessed, at the time of the empire's greatest grandeur, $840,000 worth of furs.

Young Men's Christian Association Notes.

The next regular monthly meeting of the association will be held at the rooms on Columbia street this evening (Wednesday); the chair will be taken at 8 o'clock. The usual business will be brought up for consideration and a paper on "association work" will be read by T. W. Wise.

The work of canvassing the town and soliciting subscriptions toward the new building which the association contemplates building is being energetically pushed. Nearly all who have been approached on the subject have expressed themselves as quite willing to contribute toward the enterprise. The amount of subscriptions so far is $6500.

All who are desirous of joining the class in drawing which is to be held this winter will have an opportunity of meeting the instructor on Friday evening next in the rooms at 8 o'clock.

M. A. McRAE

Columbia Street, New Westminster,

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

In the City. Makes a Specialty of

FINE TAILORING

HARVEST HOME

THANKSGIVING SERVICES

[illegible] at the Methodist church Sunday, October [illegible] Evening at 7 o'clock [illegible] evening, October 10th.

Concert and Pumpkin Pie Social.

[illegible] of the Victoria Methodist church, [illegible] Harris of Vancouver, [illegible] are expected to take part in [illegible]

PIANOS ON EXHIBITION.

As there were no prizes offered for Pianos at the Agricultural Show

The Newcombe Piano-Forte

Had a placard upon it stating that it was ready for competition against any piano in the show for superiority in all points of excellence. This offer still holds good for the value of the piano.

THOMAS W. FLETCHER, 37 Front street, Victoria, Agent for British Columbia.

P. PEEBLES, Agent for New Westminster.

C. M. McDONOUGH, General Traveling Agent.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE

The handsome saloon near Lewis's stables 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.

CITIZEN'S MEETING.

In compliance with a requisition asking me to call a public meeting for the purpose of selecting a candidate for the representation of this city in the Legislative Assembly of this province, I hereby call such meeting to be held at the city hall on WEDNESDAY, the 9th inst., at 8 o'clock p. m., and request that all qualified electors will be present.

WILLIAM B. TOWNSEND, mayor.

Mayor's office, October 7th, 1889.

Scavenger Work.

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

CITY SCAVENGER,

I shall be pleased to complete all orders with promptness. Leave orders at the New Granite hotel or with the chief of police.

JOHN BURNS.

New Westminster, October 5th, 1889.

Twenty Carpenters Wanted.

We want twenty carpenters at once. Will pay $3.50 a day. Apply at the Asylum Building.

W. TURNBULL & CO.

New Westminster October 5th, 1889.

A Garden in the City for Sale.

It contains 4 acres and is all under vegetables. It is close to the terminus of the Southern Railway. Apply to G. A. KELLY, McKenzie street.

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 street railway from the boundary of the city of New Westminster to the boundary of Vancouver.

Dated at New Westminster, B. C., September 26th, 1889.

S. T. MACKINTOSH, agent for applicants.

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, WHEELBARROWS, TRA[illegible]

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 GUARANTEED 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 larrigara 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.

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 go to HOPE, and on such occasions will leave [illegible] a. m. Connects with C. P. N. Co. [illegible] Victoria.

Steamer R. P. RITHET

Leaves New Westminster as follows

FOR LADNER'S LANDING, PLUMPER PASS AND VICTORIA

On MONDAYS at 2 P. M.

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

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

T. L. BRIGGS, Agent.

WM. H. VIANEN

WHOLESALE

FISH AND GAME DEALER

Front Street, New Westminster

Highest Price for Furs and Deer Skins

Correspondence invited. Telephone [illegible]

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.

LIME, WOOD AND COAL

DICKENSON & BINNIE,

TEAMING

Done with care and dispatch. Express wagon [illegible] Will deliver Lime, Wood, and Coal. Office: Front street, opposite C. P. N. wharf.

Eligible Lots

Corner Park lane and Pelham street, adjoining the new residence of H. V. Edmonds.

FINEST RESIDENTIAL LOTS IN THE CITY.

BEAUTIFUL SITUATION.

These lots will be sold on easy terms. For particulars apply on the grounds on and after Monday, the 23rd instant.

To Purchasers.

Mrs. Gold offers the following valuable property in this city for sale.

Lot 6, block 34, containing 3¼ lots 214½ by 132.

Lot 2, block 34, containing 2 lots 132 by 132.

Lot 3, block 134, containing 1¾ lots 82½ by 132

With 2-Story Residence (Commanding Magnificent View.)

Coach house, bath room, cellar, never-failing well of pure water, and fruit trees.

☞ Very easy terms and prices on application to MRS. EMMA GOLD.
Royal Avenue, New Westminster.

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

Occidental Hotel

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

This hotel is situated on the corner of Columbia and Begbie streets, New Westminster, and is convenient to all steamboat landings and the C. P. R. depot.

The restaurant, under the management of P. H. Smith, will be open day and night, and will be supplied with every substantial and delicacy in the market. In connection 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. P. H. Smith, are nicely furnished, and will always be kept so that families and ladies will feel at home.

TOWING

The steamer EMMA is now in A1 order for towing. Parties wishing towing work apply to W. S. Cook, Vancouver, or to captain A. Murchison on board.

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.

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.

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.

SALMON!

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

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.

W. BREDEMEYER, Ph. Dr.,
ASSAYER,

Mining Engineer, Provincial and U. S. Surveyor, Masonic Temple, Vancouver.

Silver, Lead, Copper, Gold, ... Silver and Lead, Silver and Copper, Silver and Gold ... Silver, Lead and Gold ... Iron ... Sulphur, Antimony ... the above rates. Report on mines. Survey and maps of mines. 20 years experience. Buys and sells bullion. All work guaranteed.

NOTICE.

On and after Monday, October 7th, 1889, we the undersigned, dry goods and clothing merchants of New Westminster, will close our respective places of business every evening at 7 o'clock sharp, except Saturday.

JAMES ELLARD & Co.
MRS. WILLIAM HAY.
LORD, CAMPBELL & FREEMAN.
WALKER & SHADWELL.
W. & R. WOLFENDEN.
J. E. PHILLIPS.
HOLT, CAMPBELL & Co.

New Westminster September 28, 1889.

TELEGRAPH HOTEL,

Front street, opposite Ferry Landing.

Board and Lodging $6 per week; Single meals 25 cents; Beds 25 cents. The Bar is supplied with the Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

MARY HOGAN, Prop.

OPENING

OPENING

Call and see our New Stock of Goods.

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

Open Their New Millinery Stock Today

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.

GENERAL GORDON'S MURDER.

An Interview with Herr Fricke, an Eye-Witness of the Tragic Event.

The African traveller herr Fricke, who has since 1875 been in Africa, and escaped from Khartoum after general Gordon's death, has now come to Berlin to arrange for the exhibition of his collections, and to enter into negotiations with colonial politicians as to Vitaland, where he has some property. A correspondent of the London Daily News had a long talk with him recently about his adventures, and tried to learn some particulars of general Gordon's last days. Herr Fricke has, however, lost his diary, and has never recovered it, and perhaps for this reason his account slightly lacks clearness as to certain details.

According to his account, he made general Gordon's acquaintance in Cairo, and accompanied him to the Soudan as one of his officers. Gordon said to him repeatedly, "I do not intend to conquer the Soudan by force; my personal authority and influence are strong enough to make me master the insurrection without using force." But yet he was sometimes filled with a presentiment of death, to which he gave expression, saying, "I feel I shall never see England again. I shall never get out of Khartoum." As long as Gordon had money enough, the people there, and even the Mahdi's adherents, were his best friends, and many festivities were arranged in his honor. The Mahdi himself was on the best terms with him as long as he obtained money from him, but by-and-by, when Gordon could no longer satisfy the demands of these men, the number of his followers rapidly decreased. Herr Fricke, as well as other Europeans, warned him and tried to persuade him to leave Khartoum, which he might have been able to do at any moment; but Gordon refused even to listen to them. Herr Fricke says: "Gordon's character was as obstinate as it was noble, and he was so convinced of his personal influence over the population that he did not waver even when the Mahdi had left the city and began to be openly hostile. When general Graham sent messengers to Gordon he proudly said to his followers: 'I can keep Khartoum as long as I like, and I shall certainly keep it till relief comes.'" Herr Fricke thinks that by speaking thus he produced a wrong impression among the British military authorities, who could not possibly infer from his answer that the state of affairs was as critical as it really was. Neither, indeed, did Gordon himself realize it. He was so thorough an idealist that he could not imagine that people whom he always treated well, and on whom he had conferred so many benefits, could possibly be his enemies. His unlimited confidence, which made him blind to all dangers, and deaf to all the warnings of his friends, was the cause of his death.

Gordon, always calm and undaunted, did not even for a moment show any outward signs of excitement, not even when his own soldiers refused to obey him any longer because their pay was in arrears. In the last fortnight they had to fight every night, and after every engagement it was found that numbers of the soldiers had gone over to the Mahdi's camp. Three days before the fall of Khartoum he said, "Now it is highest time for the relieving force to arrive." He repeatedly urged his European followers to fly from Khartoum, but as he himself refused to do so, they would not leave their general in the lurch. About his last moments herr Fricke says: "It is not true that he was assassinated as he came down on hearing the sound of a riot among the soldiers. He came, as was his wont every morning, to inspect the soldiers, with his stick in his hand. He never carried a sword, not even whilst fighting. As he came out of the house some of his own soldiers hurled their spears at him, and this was the sign for a general massacre." Herr Fricke, when he saw the general lying dead, fled by a bye path to the Nile, where he procured a small boat, in which he escaped down the river. He told me that, although he suffered many privations, and incurred many dangers, he finally escaped owing to his being a Mussulman. From Berber he journeyed with a caravan to Suakim. Herr Fricke positively asserts that two days before the fall of Khartoum general Gordon might have escaped, with all the Europeans, had not his fatal determination stood in his way.

Herr Fricke then lived for two years in Suakim as a merchant. His main trade was to supply the caravans with steel and iron, for which he received in exchange ivory and other products. After that he remained for two years more in East Africa, and at one time was a member of dr. Peters' expedition. But he did not remain on good terms with his leader long. Herr Fricke was also several weeks with captain Wissmann, and knows him very well. He describes him as exceptionally well suited for his task. The captain was very much pleased with herr Fricke's Somali troops, a body of one hundred and two men whom he and Sheik Osman had enlisted in Aden, and had thoroughly well drilled in person. They joined captain Wissman's troops when herr Fricke returned to Europe.

Speaking about German influence in East Africa, he remarked that in general the Germans had acted much too harshly, and in some cases even brutally. That was, in his opinion, one of the chief causes of their failure. The main reason, however, is that the negro population there is totally under the influence of the Arabs. The principal object of German policy should be to drive away from the coast the Moslems and the Hindoos. The negro is only a wretched tool in the hands of the Arabs. Captain Wissman certainly exercises a good influence, and is highly respected by the Arabs, as well as by the sultan of Zanzibar. He knows exactly how to treat people there, and enforces strict discipline among his men. The sultan of Zanzibar, Seid Chalid, is, herr Fricke says, wanting in determination, and a completely unreliable and fickle character. It is certain, however, that his influence over the Arabs extends far into the interior and is paramount, and moreover, he seems to understand how to make them act as he pleases. When questioned about Bushiri, herr Fricke said that unless captain Wissmann's energy and foresight brought about a sudden change favorable to Germany, Bushiri, who has an enormous number of followers amongst the Arabs, would establish himself on the high table lands and cut off all trade caravans to the east, especially to places of commerce like Bagamoyo or Dar es Salaam. Trade will then be diverted to the west coast, which will benefit by the loss of the east.

The Forth Bridge.

On Saturday night mr. Baker discoursed on the Forth bridge to an audience of artisans. It was only natural that the greatest engineering triumph of the age should be discussed at the Newcastle meeting of the British association in 1889. This bridge, which is now approaching completion, has been built under conditions that compelled peculiar care. The fall of the Tay bridge brought home to British engineers the wisdom of Fairbairn's counsel—always to allow a wide margin on the side of safety. The Tay bridge had been erected somewhat in neglect of that maxim, and the workmanship was scarcely equal to the necessities of the structure. It is due, however, to the bold and speculative engineer who gave the country that bridge to remember that sir Thomas Bouch originally conceived the design of spanning the Forth. Long before an act of parliament was obtained for the purpose, he had thought out his scheme. Our townsman, mr. Richard Hodgson, then chairman of the North British railway, had given his approbation to the project which the engineer of that railway contemplated. Mr. Thomas Bouch—subsequently sir Thomas—was also connected with the north. To Northumbria and Durham, therefore, belong the honor of initiating this gigantic undertaking. It was not, however, until 1873 that legislative sanction was obtained for the daring enterprise. Sir Thomas Bouch had previously sought the approval of parliament for far less ambitious proposals, but the eloquence of the late mr. Hope Scott, always at the service of the foes of the North British railway, proved too strong for the chiefs of that company. A day came, however, when his courtly persuasive tongue could be heard no more. Mr. James Robert Hope Scott died on the 29th April, 1873. In May of that same year the act passed which authorized the erection of the Forth bridge.

It is scarcely necessary to say that the structure contemplated by sir Thomas Bouch was of a different character from that described so admirably on Saturday night by mr. Benjamin Baker. The structure originally meditated was on the suspension principle. That now nearing completion is on the cantilever and central girder system. Before the bridge was proceeded with, mr. Harrison, of the North Eastern railway, and mr. Barlow, alike endorsed the cantilever principle. As nothing had been done in the erection of the bridge sir Thomas Bouch ceased to build, the change of principle could be effected without any material sacrifice. Workshops had indeed been erected, but these served as effectually for the construction of the amended design as they could have done for the structure first contemplated. The most memorable of the combats in the Crimean war was described as "the soldier's battle." That phrase, which depicted "Inkerman," is recalled by the confession of mr. Baker, that "to the individual and collective pluck and ingenuity of the workmen, quite as much as to the scientific knowledge of the engineers, the success of the bridge is due." This tribute to the capacity of the artisans was in exquisite taste. The world often never knows how much it is indebted to genius in humble life. Mr. Baker, with an ingenuousness that does him infinite credit, added: "In so novel an undertaking the workmen had often to use their own brains on the spur of the moment without waiting for instructions. Each of the toilers in this great enterprise was a centre of intelligence that could be relied upon."

It is expected that the bridge will be practically finished by the end of October. The statement affords conclusive evidence of the perfection to which engineering science has been brought. The ingenuity of mr. Arrol, who, it will be remembered, secured the contract for the bridge which sir Thomas Bouch meditated, has never been at fault. Difficulties are with him simple incentives to invention. Thus it is that this structure has been so built that the hottest sun will not unduly strain the steel, while the strongest hurricane that blows will leave the bridge intact. It is said "the thoughts of men are widened with the process of the suns." It must not be forgotten, however, that something more than time is necessary to achieve this expansion. It is only by slow degrees that men advance across the bridge of history. The growth of knowledge is gradual. It may be doubted if a work like that discussed on by mr. Baker could have been erected at an earlier date. The necessities of the occasion, however, showed that England had in her service a splendid corps of engineers. Every one familiar with the triumphs of Watt and Boulton has heard of the fertility of invention which distinguished William Murdoch. Something of Murdoch's genius has characterized mr. Arrol. His hydraulic spade suggests Nasmyth's steam hammer. An idea of the magnitude of this undertaking may be gathered from the fact that the three cantilevers of which the bridge proper consists, spring from three sets of four huge towers of tubular steel, reaching a height of 360 feet above high water mark, and branching out on either side for a distance of 680 feet. Milton speaks of "Behemoth biggest born of earth," upheaving "his vastness." But, compared with the weird structure which has risen over the waters of the Forth, Behemoth is as the small dust in the balance. On this matter of size, mr. Baker threw much light, by reminding his audience that two Eiffel towers, laid horizontally, and placed at the centre, would just span one of the openings of the Forth bridge. The object of this work is to "complete the missing link in the great east coast line of railways." Newcastle has thus a special interest in the undertaking.

Java's Angling Apes.

"Monkeys abound in the island of Java," said an old eastern traveler, "for shooting them is looked upon as the worst kind of vandalism, and they do very little damage, rarely injuring the crops on the farms and living chiefly on wild fruits. There is, however, a species of large ape there that is not wholly a vegetarian. He is about the size of a small chimpanzee, and when full grown his dark face is encircled with a bushy white beard and whiskers, giving it a very whimsical expression, ludicrously like that of a little old man. He is not at all wild, and he seems to have some idea of practical joking, which leads him occasionally to descend to the lower boughs of a high tree in the evening and hold out his paw in apparent friendliness to any one who happens to be near. A person who is not familiar with the queer brute's tricks is apt to suppose that the monkey desires to shake his hand, and goes under the tree for the purpose of meeting the amicable advance half-way. He is fortunate if he escapes a slap on the face. At all events the paw is withdrawn before the human fingers touch it, and the ape, sitting a few feet above the range of a man's spring, scratches his ribs and gibbers insultingly. The long tail is sometimes lowered instead of the hand, and then the chances of the creature dealing a malicious stroke are greatly increased, for the caudal appendage is extremely lithe and flexible, and is of much service to its owner as a fifth limb.

"It is a noticeable thing about these tails that they are nearly always badly scarred at the extremity and frequently bear wounds quite fresh and still bleeding. The monkeys use their tails as fishing lines and with them catch the crabs that infests the coasts of the island. These crabs are about the size of the hard-shell crustacea of the same species that are offered for sale in our own markets, and the apes are their only enemies, for no body else on the island cares to eat them. They live in holes several yards above high-water mark, and when they emerge to search for food they look continually around to see whether an ape is near. If they see one or suspect his presence they go back, and they are so quick in their movements that the monkey has no chance of catching them. But the animal has a perfect passion for crab meat, and his appetite must be gratified at any personal cost.

"Going to a hole into which he has seen a crab retreat, he inserts his tail as far as it will extend, which is generally to the end of the cavity. Any person concealed in the vicinity and watching him at such a moment sees the funniest spectacle imaginable. The fisher sits perfectly still, with his mouth wide open, an expression of anxious expectancy on his face, and anticipatory tears gathering in his eyes. He never has long to wait, for Java's crab is very much like the snapping turtle in its disposition. In a few minutes the monkey's mouth closes with a snap, the teeth are clinched tightly, the eyes shut, and the water that has risen to them trickles down the hairy cheeks. The contortions of the countenance speak of torture heroically endured, for the animal has a bite, and he is waiting for the prey to take a fast hold. Then the tail, with the doomed crab clinging to its tip, is jerked swiftly from the hole, whirled round for a couple of seconds to give it impetus, and brought down on the ground with a crash that breaks the crab's shell as though it were a badly guarded head at Donnybrook fair. The ape's meal is served. He picks out the meat with his claws, only interrupting his enjoyment of the repast now and then to moan in self-commiseration and moisten his wounded tail with his tongue."

Religion and Morality.

There are those who claim that neither church membership nor a profession of religion convey an assurance of morality. It is often cited in support of this claim that neither church membership nor religious profession have any commercial rating; that a man's commercial credit is rated neither higher nor lower because he is or is not reputed to be religious. And it is claimed that this would not be so if in the experience of the commercial world professors of religion were found to be invariably more faithful than non-professors to their business obligations.

But if all this be conceded, and accorded all the value that can be claimed for it as an argument, there are other and stronger arguments, the force of which is admitted in innumerable ways, which point in exactly the other direction.

Admitting that many professors of religion are insincere; admitting that church membership is often but a cloak, still there are in the ordinary social and business intercourse of men with men ever-recurring admissions, even by scoffers, that church membership, and religious professions, and religious observances, do imply a higher standing of morality than is implied by a disrespect or a disregard for these things.

How frequent the remark: "That man deceived me, or cheated me, or is not truthful—and he is a church member!" Universally the latter clause would be recognized as emphasizing the charge of immorality. Clearly this is a distinct admission, both by speaker and hearer, that immorality is more surprising and more reprehensible in a church member than in another. Nobody would think of emphasizing a charge of dishonesty by adding that the person stigmatized was not a church member.

Any man, no matter how irreligious or how skeptical, having a wife and daughter, who values peace and good order and social refinement, would be attracted to a city, town or district in which churches were numerous and the religious element predominated, rather than to one in which these were lacking, and in the one rather than the other would feel more secure that his family would be surrounded by moral and refining influences.

All church members are not moral; all moral men are not church members, but the general tendency of immoral men is not to church membership, nor the general tendency of moral men to antagonize or deprecate it. In bodies of church members morality is the rule and immorality the notable and too often the gleefully noted exception. In bodies of men with whom no church members associate, nobody would expect to find immorality exceptional or would consider it noteworthy. Moral men as a rule, even those who are careless about religious observances, testify by the selection of a place of a residence and by the associations they seek for themselves or their families, the preference they entertain for a community in which a religious element is at least not lacking.

To most men who were reared in civilized communities, even to many who are habitual scoffers, the recollection of the tidily dressed family—father, mother, and children—responding to "the sound of the church-going bell" and wending their way to the sanctuary, is a precious and treasured memory.

Thousands of testimonials—some these unwitting and involuntary can be gathered every day that in the general estimation of mankind a religious community is more likely to be a moral community than one in which no respect is paid to religion, and it must be admitted that this is a distinct admission that religion is promotive of morality.—[Seattle Post-Intelligencer.]

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

H. JAY GLAS,
HENRY V. EDMONDS,
For selves and others.

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.

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. A. 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 7, 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 and at low prices. The following are a sample of rates:

Note Heads	Envelopes	Cards	Bill Heads	Letter Heads
FROM	FROM	FROM	EROM	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.

PLUSHES

IN ALL THE LATEST SHADES, JUST opened out; also, LADIES' JACKETS and MANTLE CLOTHS.

SPECIAL.—We carry the largest stock of Window Blinds, Cornice Poles, and other House Furnishing Goods.

Ogle, Campbell & Freeman

THE LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE,

MASONIC BLOCK, NEW WESTMINSTER.

DIVERTING BAGATELLES.

WHILE AWAY A THOROUGHLY ENJOYABLE EVENING IN THE OPERA HOUSE.

Some of New Westminster's Leading Residents are Caricatured by Bengough who is Rewarded by the Enthusiastic Applause of a Crowded House.

Bengough, the famous cartoonist for Grip, lectured in the opera house here yesterday evening. The house was packed long before the entertainment began. In the auditorium the bon ton of the city was well represented; the gallery was crowded. All were in the best of spirits and were evidently bent on enjoying the well-known caricaturist's wit to the utmost. The stage was tastefully arranged, and in the centre stood the easel on which were the blank sheets of paper which, by a few strokes of mr. Bengough's [illegible], were to cause such unbounded merriment to the audience, and record yet an item in his long list of successes. No thinking person who had been to both lectures could fail to note the marked contrast of the audience of that which welcomed the imperial federationist. The paucity of attenders to lectures of the latter compared with the throngs which crowded those of the former is in itself conclusive evidence that hedonism is as prevalent to day—although not so universally recognized—as it was in bygone ages when first Aristippus commenced his forensic career.

Impatient clapping and tramping began at a few minutes after 8 o'clock and continued with unabated force until mr. Bengough made his appearance; this was at 8:12. An amusing introduction was made involuntarily by a dog whose ludicrous antics engrossed the attention of the audience until the lecturer was ready to commence. When mr. Bengough at last appeared he was greeted by loud and prolonged applause; and he evidently appreciated the genuine and enthusiastic reception that was accorded him. Most of those who had seen Bengough many years ago were surprised that the amount of his animation and spirits had by no means diminished; on the contrary, these characteristics were, if anything more marked than before. It seems to be an immutable law that those who are the most severe critics and the keenest satirists should have most genial countenances; the modern Bonaregue of art—Ruskin—is a noteworthy example of this rule, and mr. Bengough is by no means an exception. It is seldom, indeed, that one has an opportunity of having so much enjoyment so innocently afforded as was that of yesterday evening. The entertainment was thoroughly pleasurable all through and the long sustained merriment of the audience was indubitable evidence that mr. Bengough's wit and talent were as highly regarded as they most assuredly deserved to be. The diversion was unparalled in its way and is certainly the most successful that has ever been given in this city. The lecture was so farcical that the laughter was almost unbroken. Thunders of applause was the order of the day. The merriment was almost dangerous; the men laughed until their sides ached and the ladies till they bordered on hysterics. The youngsters in the gallery whistled and howled with delight.

The entertainment began with an explanatory exordium as to what the lecture was to be about. The lecturer's apology for the want of a chairman and his introduction of himself was intensely humorous and promised well for the rest of the evening's performance. He was, he said, about to give a perfectly veracious account of his experience of an evening many years ago; this was merely to let the public see the troubles which beset a man in public life. He was a lineal descendant of the famous baron Munchausen, whose autobiography was so universally appreciated, and which was so well known as the most remarkable agglomeration of concentrated falsehood the world has yet seen. This writer was the lecturer's progenitor; he would, therefore, excuse the audience if they did not believe him in his account of a memorable occasion when he fared as badly at an entertainment given by some religious organization for charitable purposes. He remarked incidentally that it was a regrettable failing of prominent men that they delivered lectures solely to make money. This was not so with him; he always lectured for charitable objects, but his charity always began at home. As soon as the peals of laughter which greeted this stroke of wit had died away, mr. Bengough's droll story began.

A fictitious town was named in which the supposed entertainment had taken place, and, of course, fictitious personages were made to correspond. The chairman at the entertainment recorded was a certain mr. Puffball, who was the distilled quintessence of pomposity and [illegible], and he was "quite English, you know." The lecturer's inimitable reproduction of the chairman's idiosyncrasies met with roars of laughter, many of the audience being so convulsed that the tears streamed down their cheeks. The applause was terrific. The next item on the program was a cartoon which the chairman, mr. Puffball, had called on him to make to fill in time; he would reproduce it. The cartoon, which was pencilled with a wondrous ease, represented a dude. This, perhaps, was an unknown being in New Westminster, but it really existed; he had seen lots in Victoria. [Loud applause.] His audience might think he had drawn on his imagination, that was not so; he had drawn on paper. He was almost sure that dudes were imported here. He did not know what practical use they were, unless it was to assist nature in her abhorrence of a vacuum; they were excelled for filling vacancies in the civil service. [Applause.] The dude's shadow was a masterpiece of sketching; it perfectly represented that prototype of all the dude class—the goose. The lecturer's remark that the dude "can't help it, by Jove, dontcher know!" was hailed with such a peal of applause as is seldom heard even at a funny lecture.

The sketches were interspersed with recitations, anecdotes, and songs of the most laughable nature, delivered in the drollest manner possible; but it is to the caricatures that we will turn our attention. Sketch 2. This was a splendid representation of the premier spouting about the Westminster fair and claiming that it was the fruits of good government. The likeness in expression was exact, and the portrayal of his gesticulation was too clever. The audience fairly roared at the aspect of Honest John on the canvas. Then followed a discussion between two Irish members on the home rule question. This showed mr. Bengough's histrionic abilities to be of the highest order. The desperate, despairing fanaticism of the last speaker in his closing remarks was so intensely told that the last few sentences were drowned in the thunder of applause which followed the lecturer's effort.

Sketch 3. Tremendous stamping and clapping greeted this cartoon. It was drawn after a youthful luminary of the law who was in the hall at the time. The diminutive size, the slight dark moustache and the glasses dissipated all doubt as to who was meant and all keenly appreciated the comical representation—and none more so than the subject of the picture himself. This was followed by a reproduction of the musical efforts of a local musical star in the town where the supposed lecture took place. It displayed with cutting verity the ludicrous attempts of self opinionated amateurs. [Prolonged applause.]

Sketch 4.—This was the portrait of a local authority, not such a marked success as those which had preceded it. The drawing was so good and the subject so whimsical but, somehow, there was something lacking; the effect was not so great. The picture looked pretty. It caused a good deal of jollity, but was far outstripped in that respect by all that followed it. The musical interlude was the rendering of "Tell her I love her" a la Mockridge. The drawling, drawing three words to the minute style was equalled only by the way in which mr. Bengough wriggled and twisted in his efforts to give expression to the notes. The effect was simply convulsing.

Sketch 5. This was, perhaps, the most amusing of the whole series. The expression was so telling and the figure so unique that the cartoon was perfectly irresistible. The subject was a local [illegible] carrying to his treasury sacks of dollars. He was accompanied by a well-fed salmon which had a grin on its face that would excite the risibility of an oyster. Above was the familiar quotation from Mark Twain's "Golden Age," "There's millions in it!" The laughter was loud and long. A recitation after Russell was next rendered. The subject was Whitcomb Riley's piece: "A cup of coffee like your mother used to make." The nasal twang and the humorous finish made this piece as acceptable as any, and it met with another round of applause.

Sketch 6. The subject of this cartoon was the much-vexed southern railroad question. The injunction played an important point. Two of the most prominent local promoters were represented as imposing an injunction on the approaching Canadian Pacific railway train. The features were perfectly given, and the picture was hardly finished before the house rang again and again at what was really a most laughable production. Then followed an imitation of Mark Twain's style. The lecturer's face wore a look of funereal gloom as he solemnly began in Twain's own style. The experiences of a stutterer were waggishly recounted. The hearers first grinned, then chuckled, and finally roared; at the finish they [illegible].

Sketch 8. The last but not the least comical of the sketches was that in which our prominent fish dealer was proudly showing to the astonished and admiring minister of the interior an enormous salmon. The sad expression which characterizes all mr. Bengough's drawings was particularly noticeable here. The audience, instead of becoming satiated, applauded as enthusiastically as ever; and the plaudits were unmistakably sincere. A travesty of the Italian style of singing concluded the evening's entertainment. Mr. Bengough said that he would appear again on Thursday evening. He understood that a public meeting had been called in the city hall, so that he might study the leading faces; he would, therefore, have a full portfolio for his next lecture. The caricatures were then sold by auction, the prices brought were: for the first $1; for the second $1; for the third $1; no bid for the fourth; for the fifth $3; for the sixth $1.50; for the seventh $1. The audience then dispersed, expressing for the greater part, the avowed intention of hearing mr. Bengough again on Thursday.

SMALL CHUNKS OF NEWS.

There will be a sale of horses in front of the Colonial tonight.

Westcott and Hall, who are wanted by the police authorities here, are believed to be in Victoria.

The steamer Adelaide will leave this evening or tomorrow morning early for Nanaimo, through for a full freight of farm produce for this city.

The sloop Lola is now moored at Webster's wharf.

Two carloads of lumber are at the Royal City planing mills ready for transport to Canmore for the Canadian Pacific railway.

Blackie street is being graded at present with sawdust and lumber.

Some very fine specimens of home-grown fruit may be seen in the fruit dealers stores in the city. A quantity of pears grown in the heart of the city weigh from seven and a half to twelve ounces each; they are, also, very luscious and have a good flavor.

A meeting of the citizens has been called by mayor Townsend to night in the city hall at 8 o'clock. Every person who can possibly be there is expected to attend. The vacancy caused by mr. Hole's resignation is the subject for consideration.

After the choir practice at the Presbyterian church on Thursday night it will be definitely settled whether or not the Scotch concert will be given by that body on St. Andrew's eve. If the matter is discussed with any common sense, there will be no question about it.

For a good driving or riding horse, a nice single or double turnout, a hack, or anything in the livery line, go to Wise's livery stable, Dufferin street, New Westminster.

The best paying business in New Westminster for sale for $300. For particulars apply at Truth office.

A large quantity of flour was shipped to the North Arm yesterday. Ellen & Co. were the consignees.

The bark Nonantum, which arrived in Victoria the other day, is chartered to Bell-Irving and Patterson of Vancouver. She brings about five hundred and fifty tons of general merchandise for that city and about two hundred tons for here.

The firemen's meeting called for tonight has been postponed. Notice of when it will be held will be duly given.

Every fireman is especially requested to attend the meeting of the Hyacks tonight in the fire hall at 8 o'clock.

William Howard, the man who came over from Vancouver on Monday, and was promptly arrested by chief of police Pearce, was sent back to that city yesterday on the 4 o'clock train for trial.

An extra gang of men will be put on at the P. [illegible] block today. It is expected that the building will be finished in three weeks or a month; twenty-two thousand bricks are now being laid every day.

The Delta, which has been engaged towing down the rocks for the [illegible], went down the river yesterday to Lulu island for some scows.

Local astronomers will be glad to learn that an exceptionally brilliant display of the Leonides is expected next month.

The lacrosse club will hold a meeting this evening at the usual place at 8 o'clock. Arrangements will be made for the match for the Alliance cup with Vancouver. Every member is requested to attend.

A gang of men went down to the North Arm yesterday to finish the work on mr. Castillion's house there.

More than two hundred hogs were weighed at the Canadian Pacific Navigation wharf yesterday; the owners were mostly Chinamen.

Tenders for the shed on Mathers & Milligan's wharf will be received up till this afternoon.

The woolen mills here now turn out 30 pairs of blankets and 180 yards of tweed per week.

A lamp exploded at the Queen's hotel early yesterday morning, and a dangerous fire was narrowly averted. Some of the boys boarding there had been having a "good time," and the lamp was left burning without any chimney on, and, as a natural consequence, an explosion ensued. There was no serious damage done, and the hubbub and scramble which followed were more laughable than disastrous.

Leo Patrick, an engineer who brings passengers on the Canadian Pacific safely over the Rocky mountains, is visiting friends in New Westminster. Mr. Patrick is a great fisherman, and puts in all his spare time when at home at Canmore fishing for speckled beauties in Bow river. He was astonished when told that two men alone caught 22,000 salmon in ten days during the late great run on the Fraser. Mr. Patrick is accompanied by his father, an eastern township farmer.

There is considerable rivalry between the leading dry goods and millinery houses in this city, and some of them keep abreast with the houses of the large cities in the east. The Globe house on Columbia street is noted for its enterprise, and its managers do not confine their purchases to home manufacturers, but make importations direct from London and Paris. See the announcement on the second page.

Bell-Irving, Paterson & Co. have been appointed agents for the Vancouver soap works, and are prepared to fill all orders as promptly as at the factory in Vancouver. Besides, they are pleasant people to do business with.

The cattle trade with this city is still on the increase. In the last two days about 130 head of cattle have been shipped at the Canadian Pacific Navigation wharf.

The work on the North Arm bridge is fast approaching completion. The draw is now finished, and it is expected that the entire structure will be ready for use in about two months.

The William Irving will have a full load of hay from up the river today. As there are now over six hundred bales at the wharf there is going to be considerable difficulty in handling the cargo.

VANCOUVER IN BRIEF.

The City of Puebla, which arrived last night, brought 34 tons of local and 93 tons of through freight. Although a good deal of trouble was anticipated, and close upon fifty specials were sworn in by the police by the order of the mayor for the preservation of the peace, still no disturbance took place, and the loading and unloading of the vessel's cargo was done by the union men she brought with her, who worked without molestation. The special force was stationed at the depot all morning, for fear of any disturbance, but at noon mayor Oppenheimer went down, and, in conjunction with the C. P. R. authorities, made an arrangement with the union delegate that the strikers keep the peace and cause no trouble. On the delegate giving an assurance to this effect, the special force was taken off. The mayor intends to hold a special meeting in a few days, at which both sides will be represented, in order to try to settle the strike, which, up to the present, remains an entirely the same footing. At 5 o'clock the Puebla was still loading freight. It is probable she will not get away until to-night.

There are, apparently, many opponents to the park by-law to be voted upon by the ratepayers on Friday next. One gentleman has been heard to remark that he intended to engage a brass band and parade the streets, with a view to doing his utmost to defeat the by-law. Still it is likely that the voting on this by-law is likely to be much more spirited than was the case with the wharf by-law.

The amendments to the public health by-law which come into force within a few days, are very strict and are to be very rigidly put in force. This course has been considered necessary owing to the very filthy state in which many of the back premises of residences are kept. The penalty for the infraction of the by-law is not to exceed $100 for each offense, or in default two months in jail.

Some people complain that in Vancouver we have too many city officials and in this respect they are nearer right than wrong. At any rate, judging from the number of loafers to be seen at the corners of the streets, one would certainly be led to imagine that there are too many city surveyors—or in other words, tramps!

A gentleman who is lavishly philanthropical—with other people's money—is anxious to raise up a monument to the present corporation, looking upon the members as a body as being unique, as probably the brightest lot that any city on earth was ever blessed with. Proud distinction, very!

"My boy," said a Vancouver gentleman to a little urchin on Cordova street last evening, "I am sorry to see you smoking a cigarette. You are getting into a very bad habit." The youngster looked up and replied, "I ain't smoking it. I'm keeping it a-light for another fellow!"

A full investigation into the charges against certain members of the police force, will be undertaken by judge Drake of Victoria, who will commence the proceedings here on the 10th inst. The investigation will probably last two or three days.

To be or not to be, that is the question! These are the words which it is rumored are daily and nightly in the lips of our local namesake, of him who drew tickets, as he thinks of the forthcoming municipal elections.

The city council did not do anything very much out of the way last night. Many of the aldermen were anxious to have a short meeting, and consequently rattled through what little they had to do.

The revising officer held a final court of revision today in connection with the voters' list for the coming municipal election.

Bengough's second lecture, delivered last night, was a great success and largely attended.

ALONG THE LINE OF THE C. P. R.

G. W. Jones, proprietor of the Grand Pacific hotel at Kamloops, is seriously ill, and is not expected to recover.

The races will begin at Ashcroft on Thursday and continue three days. A number of Westminster men will take them in.

But two men are now at work on Porcupine creek—Bill Callaghan and mr. Ingram.

Mrs. J. Anderson, who recently ran the Gold house at Vancouver, is building a hotel at Canmore, Alberta, where coal mines are being opened. Canmore is having quite a boom.

A rose-horse was raffled at the Colonial hotel in Donald last week, and was won by C. T. Rose, who is seriously thinking of taking it over to run the Medicine circuit.

No town along the Canadian Pacific is being built up more substantially than Medicine Hat, and this, too, by employees of the railroad company. The latest to build himself a house there is James Walker, the well-known engineer.

Fred Hobbs, locomotive foreman at Donald, is one of the best mechanics on the Pacific division, and often proves it by making small and useful articles for the boys. His latest is a brass injector for Bob Mack's engine.

A correspondent writes: "Jim Wright, the passenger conductor, returned to Donald from Calgary today. He was alone; but the next trip he makes to Alberta's capital will be to hitch on to a better half."

Hotel Arrivals.

AT THE COLONIAL.—J. B. Rouse, Montana; W. C. Cusack, J. W. Lowson, mrs. Lowson, Victoria; mrs. T. T. Sinclair and two children, Port Hwney; G. Robertson, Vancouver; J. W. Bengough, Frank Siddall, Toronto; William Gill, Victoria; J. E. Little, Walter C. Leclair, F. G. Painter, Vancouver; Lewis Bentley, J. Curtis, Toronto; J. E. Finlayson, Vancouver; G. W. Henry, Hammond; G. H. W. Ashwell, Chilliwhack; C. L. McCammon, Fort Kelly; Lee, Anderson, Kamloops; D. F. Page, Nova Scotia; E. A. Wadhams, mrs. Wadhams, William H. Ladner, Ladner's Landing; Charles Scamell, Lulu Island; John [illegible], Niagara Falls; M. Dodd, Victoria; E. A. Sharpe, Lulu Island; J. G. McDonald, James M. Holland, Vancouver; J. Gilchrist, Ladner's Landing; B. Whitworth, Lulu Island.

AT THE QUEEN'S.—R. Roy, Victoria; John Evans, Vancouver; J. W. Scammell, North Arm; D. A. Dowdney, San Francisco; John Lawes, Lulu Island; David Martin, city.

A Suggestion.

TO THE TRUTH:—The remark in your paper to the effect that the presidents of the different athletic clubs in the city might present the medals won by their associations they represented strikes me as being a very good idea. But, now, what is the matter with asking the wife of such president to perform the duty, with all due respect to the husbands. The majority of the players would, I am sure, rather have the honors from a lady, more especially so, considering who the ladies are on whom the duty would fall. The medals will be finished by Saturday, and the opera house is disengaged on that date. If, therefore, an affair could be arranged, a place at evening could be spent, and our boys would find themselves in a measure rewarded for their efforts in promoting the athletic welfare of the city. Trusting that a satisfactory conclusion will be reached, I am, yours suggestively,

October 8th, 1889. ATHLETICUS.

Steamer Gladys.

The steamer Gladys arrived at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon with twenty-one tons of freight for the following consignees: R. Dickinson 6, T. W. Clark 42, W. Hanston 26, J. Baker 1, R. W. McIntosh 11, A. [illegible] 26, J. C. Vetes 63, Ferguson 1, Mrs. C. S. Street 2, Anclaux 3, Harry Ashell 52, H. T. Read & [illegible], W. H. Vianen 2, Ogle, Campbell & Co. 1, Skinner 20, L. Payne 1, Mathers & Milligan 43, Wescott & Raymond 1, J. Peeney & Co. 1, G. H. Ashwell 1, J. B. Scott 1. The cargo consisted of potatoes, hay, chopped feed, and other farm produce. The Gladys leaves at 7 o'clock this morning with a quantity of groceries for up river points.

TELEPHONE NO. 65. Armstrong Block NEW WESTMINSTER.

Bell-Irving, Paterson & Co.

Importers, Shipping Agents,

WHOLESALE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN LIQUORS

A large stock of liquors, vitrified drain pipes, fire bricks, cement, [illegible], Staffordshire earthenware, English glassware, smithing coal. Mustard and glue on hand, newly arrived from England.

Orders taken for iron (bar and sheet), rails, gas and water pipes, tin plates, galvanized ironware, and all classes of metal work.

FOR NICE GROCERIES

AND

Staple Dry Goods

GO TO

WM. McCOLL

THE CLUB

OYSTER SALOON AND RESTAURANT

Corner Columbia and McKenzie Streets

A. J. TOLMIE,

PROPRIETOR.

Meals Served in First-Class Style at ALL Hours

E. BROWN & CO.

Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS.

COLUMBIA ST., NEW WESTMINSTER.

JAMES HARLING

PROPRIETOR

ROYAL CITY CIGAR FACTORY

Columbia Street, near Begbie, New Westminster.

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

HAVANA CIGARS

SPECIAL BRANDS.

CROWN, HENRY CLAY, LITTLE OPERA.

LONDON ARMS

This old and favorite resort has been refitted, and is now one of the best appointed houses in New Westminster. The Liquors and Cigars are of the best brands. The Billiard and Pool Tables are in first-class order, and in a well-lighted hall. Furnished rooms by the day or week. Corner McKenzie and Columbia Streets.

SAM WOODS, Proprietor.

HARRY HEBERT, Day Clerk.

A. M. HERRING

Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGIST

New Westminster.

DOUGLAS & DEIGHTON

Manufacturers and Importers of

Harness, Saddles, Bridles, W[illegible]

SADDLERYWARE, ETC.

Colonial Block, Columbia Street, New Westminster.

A full line of saddles, harness, collars, bridles, spurs, robes, surcingles, sleigh bells, etc., [illegible] gents saddles, ladies saddles, boys saddles, single harness, double harness, truck harness, farm harness, truck and dray harness, Concord harness, cart harness, team collars, dray collars, buggy collars.

Send in your orders. All work of the best [illegible] and workmanship. PRICES VERY LOW.

A. & E. W. McINNES

DEALERS IN CLOTHING,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Corner Columbia and Douglas Streets, New Westminster.

Greal's Chilliwhack Butter

OUR SPECIALTY.

New Fall Millinery and Mantles

JUST RECEIVED BY

JAS. ELLARD & CO.

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

HOLBROOK HOUSE.

Front Street, New Westminster.

JOHN RANKIN, Proprietor.

Rates from $1 to $1.50 a Day.

THE HUB

W. H. LILLY

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

Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Goods!

A comfortable Reading Room is attached to the house, where his patrons can find all the latest [illegible] and Domestic papers to pass their leisure hours. He cordially invites all his old friends to give him a call. Next to Queen's Hotel, Columbia street, New Westminster.

BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS.

Grant & Maclure.

CALL AND INSPECT

William Johnston's

NEW STOCK OF

Boots and Shoes.

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; 11 Government street, Victoria.

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 POSTOFFICE.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Plateware.

A full line of SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES. The best pebble spectacles made, $4 each; all sights suited.

DIAMOND SETTING A SPECIALTY.

BADGES, MEDALS, ETC.,

Made to order by first-class workman from Eastern factory. Charges Moderate.

Waltham Watches, dust-proof Cases, from $[illegible]

Special attention to the WATCH REPAIRING [illegible]

FRENCH MANTEL MARBLE CLOCKS

Rogers' Tableware.

Late manager watch department of Savage & Lyman, 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.