1000 COPIES OF TRUTH WERE PRINTED THIS MORNING.

The Truth

Official Gazette

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

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Always purchase Gentlemen's BOOTS SHOES and BOOTS

Save your money by Purchasing at the sign of the BUFFALO, Columbia street.

EXHIBITION

In thinking of the Exhibition.

Dont forget that one of the best places in the City to buy

Family Groceries, FLOUR AND FEED

SINCLAIR'S Columbia Street.

Just to hand 1 case of Spalding's Pens, 50 new Canned Goods, such as Tomatoes, Corn, and Peas, which will be sold very cheap. Call and get prices even if you dont buy. Goods delivered free to all parts of the city.

OUR LEIGHTWEIGHTS.

THE RIVALS WIN MUCH GLORY AT TACOMA BUT NO PRIZE.

A Hair Thread the only Thing Between Them and Third Money in the Great Rot Contest Won by Vancouver.

TACOMA, Washington Territory, September 18th.—[Special to Truth.]—The wet test for a distance of 700 feet in all—500 feet to hydrant, lay 500 feet of hose, uncouple and screw on pipe, hose cart to carry not less than 300 feet of hose, the time to be taken when water leaves the pipe—first prize $1000, second prize $300, third prize $100, was finished at noon today, Vancouver winning in 36 2-5 seconds, but Astoria has made a protest against the judges' ruling and claims first prize, though they had but one thread on when water came. If they make it stick that will shut us out. Victoria claims third place on account of our being one-half of a thread short. Tacoma No. 2 41 seconds. The other two teams were shut out along with Nanaimo, they making bad work of coupling and breaking.

At 1.30 p. m. the dry test for a distance of 600 feet in all—400 feet to hydrant, make tight coupling, lay 200 feet of hose, break tight coupling, screw on pipe full three threads, cart to carry not less than 250 feet of hose, the time to be taken when the pipe is on—first prize $400, second prize $200, third prize $100, was won. Corvallis 36 2-5 seconds, Nanaimo 38 1-5 seconds, Tacoma No. 1 37 9-10, Tacoma No. 2 34 2-5 seconds. West Walla missed the coupling and no time was allowed. Seattle also missed the coupling and no time was allowed. East Portland 32 4-5 seconds, Victoria 33 1-5 seconds, New Westminster 34 2-5 seconds, Vancouver 29 9-10 seconds, Astoria 31 4-5 seconds. West Side Tacoma made a bad coupling and their time was slow. You see that we held our own against some of the best teams in the association. In the pools we sold last yesterday. To-day we sold third. When our team ran, the Seattle and Walla Walls boys ran alongside in their rights and cheered, and called "get there, lightweights, etc." Captain Atherton of Seattle and chief Rainey of Tacoma have done every thing in their power to make it agreeable for us.

The speed test for a distance of 700 feet—carts to carry not less than 250 feet of hose, time to be taken when center of reel of hose cart crosses the score—first prize $350, second prize $100, third prize $50, commences at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The Odd Fellow's Grand Procession.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, September 18th.—The parade of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and patriarchs militant this afternoon was two and a half hours in passing, and the number of men in line exceeded 20,000, being divided into three divisions with a large military array, among whom were the Montgomery, Alabama, Grays, loyal legion and 200 Louisville and Toledo cadets. It was the greatest demonstration in numbers and race that this order has ever held in America. The only event to mar the day occurred about noon, when the grand sire, John Underwood, met with a very painful accident, and only escaped death by a miracle. He and his staff were riding along the street when the general's horse slipped and fell. He fell under his horse, and while in this position another horse, ridden by a member of his staff, struck him about the head with his hoof. It was at first supposed that his injuries were fatal, but though severely hurt, he persisted in taking part in the parade, and tonight is on duty the same as ever. Tonight a military reception was given the general in the senate chamber, after which the ceremony of the decoration of chivalry took place at the city hall, followed by a grand ball in honor of grand sire Underwood and the sovereign grand lodge. The daughters of Rebekah today perfected a national organization. The following officers were chosen: President, mrs. M. E. Rea, of Missouri; vice-president, Louisa B. Hall, of Indiana; secretary, Julia A. Burroughs, of Massachusetts; treasurer, mrs. C. A. Road, of Kentucky; warden, mrs. M. L. Finley, of Montana; conductor, Nelle Aiken, of Ohio; guardian, miss Dixie Page, of Washington, D.C., and mrs. Elizabeth Mory, of Michigan.

The Yacht Lee Lost.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, September 18th.—That the steam yacht Lee, which sailed from Lorain for this port Sunday, was lost in a storm is now certain. The Lee had nine men on board and all perished. Since yesterday afternoon the beach on the western part of the city has been patrolled by the life-saving crew and citizens. Two bodies were washed up this morning, and they were the battered remains of Capt. P. Ritter and S. D. Lawley. The latter is a well-known young lawyer. The beach at this point where the bodies came ashore is but a narrow strip of sand backed by a high bluff, and the heavy surf now rolling made it almost impossible for the rescuers to venture down on the shore. In Lorain there is sorrow and desolation, for the Lee's passengers were prominent men. The little town has sent out a large number of men to aid in the every watch. The Lee was a steam yacht about 45 feet long. She was last seen about a half mile from shore at 7.30 Sunday night.

Four Jurymen Sewered.

CHICAGO, Illinois, September 18th.—Four jurors have finally been started to pass judgment on the five men now on trial for the murder of Dr. Cronin. They took the formal oath at 3.40 o'clock this afternoon, and in ten minutes were escorted from the jury room into judge McConnell's private room, where they will be kept under the surveillance of a bailiff until their colleagues shall have been found. The names of the jurors are John Calver, Charles Hicks, James Pearson, and Frank Bell. All four are Americans. Four more men were held over night. Rapid progress was made in the examination during the four hours the court was in session. In the afternoon the sixteenth and a portion of the seventeenth venires were exhausted. The state used up four peremptories, and the defence was credited with three. The state has now used forty and the defence sixty peremptories.

Banqueted in the Eight Tower.

PARIS, September 18th.—Upon the invitation of the society of French engineers, 250 Russian, Spanish, Portuguese, Brazilian, and Chilian engineers visited the Eiffel tower today, where an elaborate luncheon was partaken of and speeches made. M. Eiffel toasted the sovereigns of the various countries represented, and said: "An especial sympathy draws us toward Russia. We applaud Russia's work in the civilization of Asia, in which the railway tools by general Annenkoff has been so large a part in promoting." M. Kustendi, responding for the Russians, received an ovation. Cries of "Vive la Russie" were heard amidst the cheering. M. Kustendi, in the course of his response, declared that Russian science owed its chief inspiration to France.

Chamberlain Scores a Point.

LONDON, September 18th.—Mr. Chamberlain, in his speech at Huddersfield last evening, made a point which has attracted some attention by asking the Gladstonians to make a plain statement of their general policy. He pointed out that, even if the Liberals should win in the next election, five or six years would elapse before their plans of home rule could be brought into practical operation, and in the meanwhile what was to be their internal and foreign policy outside of the Irish question. He intimated that in their rage for home rule the Liberals were drifting into alliance with radicals, socialists, and all sorts of people, whose claims upon the party in the event of their success would be a menace to the orderly and safe conservative progress of the country. Before appealing to the British public for return to power, the Liberals should define, more satisfactorily than they had hitherto done, what they proposed to do for the country as a whole. The ill-feeling at the docks is growing less marked. Hundred of "blacklegs" have left the city today, and their places are being filled by members of the old force. On the whole, it is thought that a re-adjustment of affairs is being accomplished with as little friction as could reasonably have been expected. Mr. Gladstone has presented a free library to the town of Harwarden.

Victoria News.

VICTORIA, September 18th.—[Special to Truth.]—The fall force of "C" battery had their annual athletic sports at Beacon hill today. The program comprised all sorts of athletic games, and the men had a glorious time. A large number of citizens viewed the sports.

At Saanich yesterday, two Indians engaged in the chip-picking business became involved in a quarrel, when one stabbed the other three times in the neck, inflicting probable fatal injuries. The assailant was arrested and brought to Victoria and lodged in jail. His trial will be postponed until the result of the injured man's wounds are known.

Chicago Wants the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, September 18th.—The city of Chicago is preparing a surprise for congress in connection with the world's fair project. By the time the senators and representatives are ready to take up the question of locating the fair Chicago will fire a broadside at them in the shape of $10,000,000 pledged as a guarantee fund. A site has been selected, plans drawn, and information collected by a study of the greatest expositions of the old world, and engineers employed, and all matters arranged so that as soon as congress gives the word the work of letting the contracts for construction, the buildings can be commenced. This line of action was decided upon at a meeting of the executive committee yesterday afternoon.

Glass Manufacturers' Troubles.

PITTSBURG, September 18th.—The glass wage trouble has not been settled and the most interesting developments are expected before many days. Several of the manufacturers and workers are commenting on the matter, and there is a great deal of dissatisfaction, which may lead to the dissolution of the manufacturers' association, which has been in existence for many years. Pittsburg manufacturers have an advantage over the western glass men, who are compelled to use coal as fuel. None of the Pittsburg manufacturers must pay $30 per month per pot for gas, while where pay nothing, as they own their own wells. The latter class, it is claimed, are the men who have urged a settlement.

Trade Convention.

WILKESBARRE, Pennsylvania, September 18th.—The fourth annual convention of the national trade district of miners' and mine laborers of the United States, began here today. An aggregate membership of 33,000 is represented. The national district master workman, John B. Ray, of Coalmont, Pennsylvania, read his annual report showing the useful work of the organization. The 8-hour question and a reduction in the charge for powder, will be the leading subjects for action by the convention. Steps will be taken to aid striking miners. There will be a monster mass meeting at Nanticoke tomorrow evening. Mr. Powderly will be at the convention tomorrow.

Soldiers Reunion.

CHATTANOOGA, Tennessee, September 18th.—Every train which has arrived on the various railroads this morning was crowded with soldiers and visitors. There are 10,000 strangers in the city to-day. 4000 of them being soldiers. The society of the army of the Cumberland met at 10 o'clock this morning, general Rosecrans presiding. The reports of the committees were received, and the funds on hand were found to be sufficient for another year, and general Fullerton moved that the money collected at this meeting of the society be set toward the erection of a monument to the memory of General Thomas, which was carried.

A Newspaper Man Assassinated.

PRESCOTT, Arizona, September 18th.—Charles W. Beach, a pioneer newspaper man, but recently a prominent cattle raiser, was assassinated last evening at his lodging house. He was writing and was shot through the window with buckshot, four striking him in the face and two in the chest. The murderer is unknown. Large posses are scouring the country. Beach leaves a wife and one child at Los Angeles. Beach was very outspoken and thoroughly unscrupulous in all his dealings. He came to the territory in the mining, and for a number of years owned the Arizona Miner, a daily paper here.

Mediator Manning Again at Work.

LONDON, September 18th.—Cardinal Manning and the lord mayor held a conference with the dock directors committee this afternoon, with reference to the complaint made by the directors that the strikers had not kept their agreement. The cardinal promised the directors to exhort the strikers to observe the agreement under which the strike was settled, and particularly the clause binding them not to molest the "blacklegs." The cardinal said that the lord mayor himself would issue a proclamation to the men warning them against rioting.

Ready for the Government.

WASHINGTON, September 18th.—Secretary Tracy was informed today that the contractors for the cruiser Charleston, Union Iron Works of San Francisco, were ready to turn that vessel over to the government without asking for further official trial. The vessel failed to develope the requirements of the specifications, and will not be accepted without a loss to the contractors. The official report of the trial board is on its way to the navy department.

Passenger Train Wrecked.

WICHITA, Kansas, September 18th.—The San Francisco passenger train, eastbound, was wrecked near Lone Butter county, this morning. Two coaches were demolished and ten passengers were injured. T. S. Dunn of Wichita and mrs. C. Mitchell of Fort Smith, Arkansas, suffered most seriously. The latter is believed to be dying at Rosemont, to which place the injured passengers were removed.

The World's Fair Probable Site.

NEW YORK, September 18th.—The world's fair site committee are understood to favor the selection of the 425 acres, including the southern part of the Central park from Ninth and Tenth street, and the vacant land north of the park between the Fifthth and Eighth avenues and all of the Morning Side park, and part of the Blooming dale lands and all or part of the Riverside park.

Captain and Crew Saved.

NEW ORLEANS, Louisiana, September 18th.—The steamer Statesman from Liverpool, brought here the captain and eleven men of the bark Nobrera, which was dismasted in a hurricane on September 11th. The crew had been six days without water, and were in danger of starvation when taken off the wreck.

Two Schooner Ashore.

ROCKLAND, Maine, September 18th.—The schooners Abbie Thaxter, Portsmouth for Bangor, and Dexter Oakes, Portland for Rockland, are ashore on Whitehead. Their crews were taken off by life-saving crews. The vessels will be a total loss.

Christians Still Being Arrested.

LONDON, September 18th.—Reports from Crete show that the arrests of Christians by Mussulman officials still continue, despite the assurances of Turkey that these abuses should be corrected.

WHO MURDERED CRONIN?

ATTORNEYS AND DETECTIVES SAID TO HAVE MADE A DISCOVERY.

The Famous Spy LeGrun and the Long-Wanted Conacy will be put on the Witness-Stand by the Prosecution.

CHICAGO, Illinois, September 18th.—The Globe this morning states that Luther Leslie Mills and W. J. Hynes, assistants of the state's attorney in the Cronin trial, have won the most signal victory for the people in the present prosecution. Mr. Hynes formed the plan and attorney Mills executed it, with the aid of Pinkerton and other detectives, at an enormous cost. The result of their joint effort will close on the stand in the trial now pending. Le Grun, Beach, J. F. Kirby and Patrick Conacy. Conacy is already in the charge of the police in Chicago, and all denials of this statement are useless. Kirby is held at Niagara, Ontario, and will be brought to this city at the proper time. LeGrun is also in Canada, and will accompany Kirby to Chicago, and they will tell the whole story of the conspiracy. The attorneys for the Cronin suspects are trying to get Woodruff out of the way, so that he will not be a witness at the trial of the other men who are indicted with him. A motion will be made for his immediate trial or release. He has been in jail since May, and under the law guaranteeing a special trial, is entitled to his discharge if not placed on trial. The state will contest his trial or release, but if ruled against will probably proceed with his trial for horse stealing. Rather than stand a trial on that charge he may waive his rights, but his friends believe they can secure his acquittal for the theft of Dean's horse. They may endeavor to force the trial on that indictment, and the case could be disposed of in a few days, and if the verdict was favorable he could be sent out of the country, unless the states council his rearrest.

Latest News from the Orient.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 18th.—The steamer Gaelic arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama this afternoon with the following advices: The boiler of a launch built for a Chinese mandarin, burst recently in the river at Shanghai. The Chinese builder, a number of his friends and several friends of the mandarin were on board at the time. Upwards of twenty were killed or wounded, and a number were more or less seriously injured.

The Chinese government has appointed a high court of commissioners for railways.

There have been further breaks in the Yellow river and more country has been flooded.

Cholera has made its appearance among the natives in Corea.

There was a terrific rain storm in various parts of Japan on August 20th. The rivers rose to a great height, breaking the embankments and causing great floods and inundations, and villages were washed away by the wholesale. It is estimated that nearly ten thousand lives were lost and over twenty thousand persons were reduced to a state of destitution.

Rumblings were heard in the neighborhood of Rojujin Hot Springs, Japan, on August 19th. Shortly afterwards there was an upheaval of rock killing fifteen persons.

Boulanger Can't Win.

PARIS, September 18th.—The streets of Paris are blazing with election placards, and the usual scenes of excitement in such occasions are visible, but the quality and quantity of Boulangism manifested shows a great falling off. In fact there is no risk in stating that the exile general has nothing to hope for in the present contest in the matter of rehabilitating his waning fortunes.

The Cologne Gazette's Sofia despatches state that the politicians of the Bulgarian capital are convinced that mr. Stoyanoff, president of the ministry, whose death was announced a few days ago, was murdered, as a result of his opposition to the political policy of the power behind the throne.

A little number of masons and bricklayers in Stabbewig are on a strike for better wages and hours.

The Dock Companies Protest.

LONDON, September 18th.—The directors of the dock companies have sent a protest to cardinal Manning and the lord mayor pointing out cases of violence on the part of the strikers since the agreement for the settlement of the strike was arrived at, and stating that a number of men are refusing to submit to the terms of the agreement. The directors have asked the cardinal and lord mayor to use their influence in the interest of peace.

Base Ball.

SYRACUSE, September 18th.—Syracuse 7, Rochester 0; Detroit 5, Buffalo 19; Toledo 20, Hamilton 3; Boston 9, Philadelphia 12; Washington 2, New York 7 (first game); Washington 4, New York 10 (second game); Pittsburg 8, Cleveland 3 (first game); Pittsburg 4, Cleveland 2 (second game); Indianapolis 10, Chicago 5; Athletics 11, Brooklyn 11; St. Louis 10, Louisville 1; Cincinnati 2; Columbus 3; Baltimore 12; Kansas City 2, St Louis 7.

Will be Sold Into Slavery.

MADRID, September 18th.—The captain, four sailors, and ten passengers of the Spanish vessel which was captured by natives off the cliff coast of Morocco, have been carried into the interior of the country, to be the object of their captors to sell them into slavery. The Spanish government will make an immediate demand on the sultan of Morocco that the prisoners be restored to liberty.

Got What they Struck For.

BRICKSVILLE, Pennsylvania, September 18th.—The nail works company has granted 5 cents advance to the miners, and 1200 men will resume work between Dugger and Brickwardsville tomorrow. The Dalzell and Reynoldsville, and they are to get an advance soon from the officials at Rochester.

Banker Assigns.

NEW YORK, September 18th.—Louis Stevens, banker, 15 William street, has individually assigned. He is the senior partner of Louis Stevens & Co., Boston and Philadelphia. The amount of his individual liabilities and assets cannot be stated. His counsel says he is worth $500,000.

Endangered by Forest Fires.

NEVADA, Colorado, September 18th.—Reports yesterday from Forest City says that the town is endangered by forest fires. Many families have moved their household furniture from town and the mining companies have transported their gunpowder out of the reach of the flames.

Mexican Soldier Stabbed.

SAN DIEGO, California, September 18th.—A Mexican sailor of the man-of-war Democrata, was stabbed to death during the celebration of the Mexican independence Tuesday night, by two knife wounds in the vicinity of the hotel. Several arrests have been made.

A Prompt Tragedy.

VIENNA, September 18th.—A fearful tragedy is reported at Szatmar, Hungary. A Jewish family of six persons were killed with hatchets, and terribly mutilated by unknown persons. The motive of the crime was robbery.

A Mexican Consul Commits Suicide.

ANTWERP, Belgium, September 18th.—The Mexican consul at this city has committed suicide on account of financial troubles.

The Foot Ball Team.

If the ordinary members of the New Westminster foot ball club show as much interest in the welfare of the club and do as much to ensure success as has distinguished the officers up till now the athletic reputation of our city will soon be retrieved and our boys will confidently hold their own in this season's matches. It should be remembered that, although a man may not be chosen for a team, he can, nevertheless, do a great deal to improve the play of those selected to defend the club's honor by continually appearing at the practices and thus ensuring a full game. The foot ball team of this city has an enviable reputation for previous years, and it is naturally desirable that our boys should turn up to practice regularly and so ensure a repetition of our success and show to the outside world that the blated retrogression in our play has not really taken place. The following are the names of those composing the two teams:

CAPTAIN'S TEAM: Lister (captain), Bell, Lewis, Cross, Graeme, Woods, Hamber, Pickles, Aikman, Schecky, Draper, Worsfold, Miller, Albro, Wilson.

VICE-CAPTAIN'S TEAM: McMartin (vice-president), Mowat, Whyte, Corbett, Irwin, Allan, Clute, Whiteside, Clapcott, Revill, Port, Sloan, Keay, Burkes, Peele.

Any member of the club whose name is not on the teams, is expected to turn up on the grounds ready for practice at 3 p. m., and every succeeding Saturday at the same time. It is highly important that every man turns up.

Advertisement.

We are informed that several of the pupils of the New Westminster high school are about to enter upon a course of study for the learned professions. This certainly is evidence of an advanced stage that ought to be a source of gratification to the people of the Royal City. And the rising generation in British Columbia,—although a comparatively new province—are certainly blest with advantages and privileges of which a great portion of the early settlers were deprived. In the reign of private and sectarian schools, the church and the bar received their reinforcement from the ranks of the rich, while the growing virtues of many a gifted youth were circumscribed by want of means to pay a tuition fee. One of the great advantages that a free school system of education possesses is that it brings to light talents that might otherwise have perished from the world. Under a free school system of education every child—no matter how poor his parents may be—can raise to the highest step in the social ladder and occupy the respective position assigned to him by nature. But, the community still feels the bad effects of the old system of education by having thrust upon it a large number, as it undoubtably has, a large number of professional men who are no more adapted to discharge the duties of their respective callings than an old Fiji islander is to edit a newspaper.

Matheson-Philpot.

Married on Wednesday, 18th instant, at the residence of the bride's uncle, Peter Grant, esq., of her majesty's customs, by the rev. Thomas Scouler of St. Andrew's church, Alexander Matheson of Kamloops to F. May, eldest daughter of Angus Philpot of Port Hawkesbury, Nova Scotia. The bride was attended by her cousin, miss Emily Grant, daughter of captain Angus Grant, and the groom by James McArthur of Kamloops. After partaking of a wedding breakfast, at which some twenty relatives were seated, the table being tastefully decorated with flowers, ne and cups. Matheson were driven to the Canadian Pacific depot, where they took the train for Vancouver; thence to Victoria, where a week or two will be spent. The groom is the well-known proprietor of the Dominion hotel at Kamloops, and the bride one of the fairest of New Westminster's fair girls. The presents were numerous, valuable, and handsome. TRUTH's best wishes go with the newly-wedded couple, and its only wish is that the years of their married life may be many and passed in genuine happiness.

Hotel Arrivals.

AT THE CLARENDON.—R. Campbell and wife, Portland, Oregon; H. P. Burrell, Moteyai; Thomas London, Lulu Island; M. H. Rosamond, Victoria; David Muir, Vancouver; D. Webber, Victoria; Robert Young, Victoria; D. Drysdale, Canoe Pass; E. A. Wadhams, Ladner's Landing; H. Kirkland, Ladner's Landing; C. B. Sword, Moteyai; D. McRae, Vancouver; D. McGillivry, Sumas; H. W. Tinnas, Chilliwhack.

AT THE QUEEN'S.—James Adair, Toronto; Robert Newton, Montreal; Arthur White, Victoria; S. L. H. Rice, San Francisco; F. T. Robertson and wife, Blaine; A. Bryan Williams, Nicomen; Thomas H. White, Blaine; Robert Wentworth.

AT THE HOLBROOK.—R. J. McDonald, city; J. McLeod, D. McLeod, Samuel Robinson, Langley; George Alexander, Burr Ancord; D. McLennan, A. McMartin.

A Base Ball Tournament.

Unquestionably more people understand and appreciate a good game of base ball than any other out-door game played. Lacrosse is a fine game, but the average person does not understand and cannot see the fine points in the scuffling that often takes place. Base ball is a close out game, and everyone of the fine points can be seen and understood by the onlooker. Taking this view, a number of our athletic young men are making efforts to have a tournament here on the days immediately following the celebration of fair week. To aid in furthering this object, a meeting to be held at the office of H. M. Cunningham is called for tonight at 8 o'clock. Every person who takes any interest in the matter is expected to be in attendance.

Licensing Court.

The licensing court met this morning. Present—mayor Townsend, James Cunningham, W. Wolfenden and J. S. Clute. A transfer of the Colonial hotel license was granted from L. Pitcher to Wescott & Raymond. James Tierney made application for a saloon to be opened in the Odd Fellows' block. Accompanying the application was a petition numerously signed by electors of the ward. The board, however, considered that it had no power according to section 1 of the by-law to grant any more saloon licenses. A report was read from the inspector of hotels, stating that for the past three months the saloons and hotels had been well conducted and that drunkenness had decreased 30 per cent among the whites of the city and 20 per cent among the Indians.

The Approach to the Exhibition.

The men at work on Park lane have made a wonderful difference in the appearance of that thoroughfare during the past week; and they are still hard at work near the entrance to the exhibition grounds. Large force of men is also engaged at the foot of Clarkson street, and, as soon as these two small portions are ready for use, the approaches to the exhibition will be all that can be desired. They will be fair and in good condition to plenty of time.

Serious Accident.

Master William Elliott, eldest son of ex-alderman Elliott, while engaged in tearing down the old wing of the asylum preparatory to the erection of the new one, fell a distance of 10 feet into some broken stones, cutting severe cuts and bruises. For several hours after the fall he remained unconscious. He was at once taken in charge by Dr. Bentley and at last accounts it was thought his injuries were not very serious.

Visitors Coming.

By all accounts it would appear that the number of visitors to the Royal City during the week of the coming agricultural exhibition is likely to exceed that of any previous occasion in the history of the city. Although the date of the fair is two weeks hence, a number of persons from different parts of the province have telegraphed to the hotel proprietors to secure accommodation on the occasion of their visit.

District Court.

The case of Ah Yee, the Chinaman who was shot at Ladner's Landing some time ago came up yesterday for examination before justice McCreight. From the evidence produced it would appear that the principal witnesses in the case were arrested by the Chinese police, and on application of mr. Moberly a remand was granted until the 25th instant.

THE TRUTH is printed every morning except Monday, and will be sent to mail subscribers at the following strictly in advance rates: 1 month 50 cents, 3 months $1, 6 months $1.75, 1 year $3. Delivered by carrier in New Westminster, 50 cents a month. The weekly edition is printed every Saturday, and will be mailed 3 months for 75 cents, 6 months $1.25, 1 year $2.

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

REGULAR ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted in the daily edition at the following monthly rates, payable on 1st day of each month: Per inch down the column $2, 50; position advertisements $3, 50. In the weekly at $1 to 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 to 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 2 pounds or over; if twins a bonus of $1 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 country business men will receive prompt attention.

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

The Truth

Daily Edition.

To make the provincial fair a success should be the aim of every resident of New Westminster. No one thing tends to make visitors to a town more cheerful than to be comfortably housed and taken care of. While the hotel accommodations of this city are ample for all ordinary occasions, their capacity will be taxed to the utmost limit to accommodate those who are expected to attend the exhibition and celebration. The sub-committee who have the matter in charge ask, in another column, for all residents who can accommodate visitors to communicate with the chairman, alderman Curtis.

The Northern Pacific railroad is gradually acquiring valuable and extensive franchises, as well as portions of constructed railroads, in Manitoba. The latest announcement is that this company has secured control of the Manitoba & Northwestern, an independent line running northwest from Portage la Prairie, a station on the main line of the Canadian Pacific a short distance east of Winnipeg. This road will tap the great Saskatchewan valley, and, in time, will be built through Yellowhead pass to the Pacific coast.

This is the company supposed to be behind Nelson Bennett in the Southern railway deal. If the supposition is correct, is it likely a free and independent town like New Westminster will be given the go by so that Vancouver, a town owned by the Canadian Pacific, will thrive? Hardly. New Westminster is too important a place to be sidetracked, or given a spur connection only. It is the duty of all good citizens to see to it that the agreement protects the city; then it is their duty to see that it is ratified at the polls.

Of what practical benefit is the 12-o'clock closing clause in the saloon by-law is a question now being discussed by business men. A majority of them consider its enforcement does no good, but rather does the business interests of the city an injury, by diverting much trade that rightfully belongs here to Vancouver. The question is open for discussion.

The following is an extract from the Vancouver World of yesterday: "In an article headed 'Are "they Boodlers?' the civic affairs of Vancouver "are discussed by the TRUTH, and charges made "which are grossly libelous. After a wordy perora"tion, in true Boswell style, that may mean some"thing, it is stated there are shortages in the "accounts of this city, that attempts are being "made to hush them up, that the police enquiry is "to be hurked—a string of untruths, in short, that "some disordered brain has concocted. We cannot "conceive why TRUTH should lend its columns to "such an attack on a sister city. The paper is "just starting out on its career with the best wishes "of all its contemporaries for a bright future. What "is the press of the province to think of such foul "blots as are daily staining its columns? These "calumnies savor more of the 'wild and woolly "west' than of a civilized community, and must be "received by the people of New Westminster—"one of the most englightened cities in British "Columbia—with anything but pleasure. It is not "too late for TRUTH to pause in its steps, to ask "itself if the evidence it pursues are likely to assist "it with the public it caters to—and take leftover "ground in future. It is not improbable that if it "continues its scandalous abuse of Vancouver's "best citizens, it may suffer for it in such a manner "as it is not likely soon to forget." Threats and abuse by the mouthpiece of mayor Oppenheimer will be taken by the people of New Westminster and Vancouver for just what they are worth—nothing. Will "the World reprint the "foul blots that are daily staining "the columns of TRUTH," so that the press of the province can judge for itself as to their "foulness." The World editor lies, and lies like a hired craven, when he says that the columns of TRUTH have been so stained. TRUTH simply stated that rumors were current that the finances of Vancouver had been mismanaged, and that members of the police force were accused of being in the pay of prostitutes. The World, as well as TRUTH, has heard of these rumors. If the rumors were edited on boiler rock, perhaps the World and its main backers might not come out as pure as they would wish people believe them to be. The sooner that libel suit is commenced, the sooner will the people of Vancouver know the true soundness of their present city government.

No one thing has done more to make Ontario the first province of the dominion than the keen interest its citizens take in their township and county fairs. At these exhibitions there is a genuine rivalry between neighbors for excellence in products of the farm and the workshop. The rivalry and competition is healthy and has good results. This custom has taken a strong foothold in the agricultural districts of British Columbia, and many municipalities adjacent to New Westminster are holding exhibitions this year. That of Delta will be held at Ladner's Landing on October 1st, and no less than $1000 is offered in prizes. Its promoters should receive every encouragement from the people of New Westminster.

Relic Fisheries.

TO THE TRUTH:—"A party of Victorians have "intimated their intention of coming up to West"minster district in the course of a few days, to "enjoy a season's shooting. And in order to pre"serve the game around Sumas lake until their "arrival, they have written to a prominent resident "of that locality, asking that henceforth the tres"pass law be strictly enforced on all lands border"ing on the lake." From the above paragraph it will be seen that the people of Victoria are still practicising the selfish policy that is doing them no end of harm on the mainland. The truth is, a party of English blue-bloods wrote to a large landholder near Sumas lake asking him to keep trespassers off the ground until they (the Victorian's) had a shoot over it. The answer returned to the party was that the residents of Sumas would just as soon have the common people of New Westminster shoot over their grounds as the high-flyers of Victoria. KUMTUX.

New Westminster, September 18th, 1889.

Alderman Cunningham Did Not [illegible]

TO THE TRUTH: Kindly permit me through your columns to reply to a communication that appeared in your issue of this morning, regarding the awarding of the contract for gas fitting in agricultural hall to H. M. Cunningham & Co. The writer of that article insinuates that alderman Cunningham has had a hand in the awarding of the above contract to this firm, and also that he is connected with the firm. In regard to the letting of the contract, I might state that alderman Cunningham had nothing whatever to do with it, nor did he know who we were going to award it to, nor, so far as I am aware, the amount of the tenders, or anything else connected with it, until the committee reported at the last meeting of the council. The fire and light committee, and they alone, awarded the contract without being influenced by any one. Alderman Cunningham on being spoken to today by the writer, about his connection with the firm of H. M. Cunningham & Co., emphatically denied it, and stated that he was willing at any time to take an affidavit to that effect. I might also state that if the committee had thought for a moment that he was connected with it, they would not have got the contract.

JOHN REID,
Chairman fire and light committee.

New Westminster, September 18th, 1889.

Combines.

A great deal of nonsense is being talked and written at present about combines, and especially about when and where they infringe upon the rights of others, and should be curtailed or checked by law. Few people who pretend to be posted upon these points ever admit the fact, that combines, which might be justifiable under one set of circumstances, might be unjustifiable under another. A decision rendered some time ago by lord chief justice Coleridge, and since confirmed by a court of appeal, will be rather a staggerer to some western people, who claim the justice of legal interference with almost every trade organization on the ground that it must be a combine infringing upon the rights of the public. Some shipowners engaged in tea carrying between Chinese ports and London formed a combine and offered a 5 per cent rebate to all shippers who patronized the combine exclusively. Another outside company offered a cut on rates to meet this, but the combine lowered rates also, and the outside company lost all the business. It brought suit against the members of the combination on the ground that it was an unlawful conspiracy intended to defraud this one company out of its just share of the trade. The lord chief justice decided that the combination was quite within the limits of legitimate trade, and in no way placed restraint upon the same. So long as the members thereof sought only to promote their own interests, and did not circulate false statements, or resort to intimidation, bribery, or fraud, their actions were quite within the scope of the law. This is allowing a latitude to combines, which forms a striking contrast to the limit within which some people would seek to confine them, and within which they are sometimes confined by western legislation.

Bring Your Capital to Canada.

Although there is apparently a very strong feeling in England in favor of investments in American breweries, distilleries, and other joint stock enterprises, many of which are being disposed of for almost fabulous sums, it is not every one who is in that way of thinking, as is apparent from the following allusion in the Stock Exchange Times of London, of the editor of one whose department says: "I have persistently recommended British investors to avoid American breweries, and I have generally been met with the exclamation, 'See what a price they bring, and there must therefore be something in them, for the buyers are men who who know what they are about.' How the price has been run up so high it is easy to explain. The unsuspecting buyers persuaded themselves that these brewery concerns were just the things to palm off on 'the Britishers, in their mood to turn all things into public companies. So they bid eagerly against each other, with the natural effect that sellers improved the occasion and meekly allowed themselves to raise their terms. Fortunately for investors the bargains in question are left in the middlemen. Embarrassed syndicates now hold carloads of brewery shares, and wait for a favorable opportunity to 'unload' them on the public. Forewarned is, or ought to be, equivalent to be forearmed." Why is not some of this excessive capital which some Britishers appear to be anxious to throw away upon precarious and over estimated schemes directed into legitimate Canadian channels, of which there are numbers which could not fail to be profitable?

A Victim of Sensational Journalism.

Another instance of the pernicious possibilities of sensational journalism is reported from Batavia, Illinois. It relates to the case of dr. D. T. Brown, formerly superintendent of the Bloomingdale asylum for the insane, New York, where he established a high reputation and became an acknowledged authority on the treatment of the insane. As often happens, intimate association with this class of unfortunates, and close study of their maladies, had an effect on his sympathetic nature, and he himself became subject to mental alienation. He was for a while confined in a private asylum, and a report gained credence that he had died. But in fact he recovered, and about ten years ago removed to Illinois, where he bought a fine stock farm and was leading a happy and contented life. But here a sensational correspondent of the New York World discovered him and anxious for a "scoop" at whatever cost of mortification and affliction to its object, worked up a "dead alive," "man-hound" report for his paper, which was published with glaring display of headlines, which so distressed the concerned and happy but sensitive old doctor, that on reading it he at once returned to an out building and committed suicide by hanging. The beastly reporter was remonstrated with by the old doctor's wife, who warned him of the consequences she dreaded from his proposed interview and report, but his morbid, diseased ambition was proof against all considerations of humanity. Morally considered, there is but a narrow line between the result of such performance and murder.—[Seattle Post-Intelligencer.]

CANADIAN NEWS CONDENSED.

There is much bad feeling existing between Orangemen and Catholics at Tamaka which has spread to the children, who chastise each other whenever an opportunity presents.

Harry Howard, otherwise known as Professor Heyward, jumped from a tower 150 feet high at Montreal last Wednesday night in the presence of 1500 people. Several of the men holding the net into which he was to jump let go their hold, and Heyward went through the rope with a crash and was totally injured.

Neal White & Co. of Halifax, dealers in dry goods, have assigned; liabilities about $90,000.

A number of men were in the woods hunting moose, at Ship harbor near Wandering yesterday, when one party of two men named Taylor and Armand saw at a distance what they took to be a moose. One of them fired and immediately a fearful shriek was heard. On hurrying to the spot he found the single shot had killed the man whom they had mistaken for the moose. The victims were two young men named Mitchell and Webber. They both were dead when found.

A young Englishman named Walter Hooper, who has been living in Manitoba district several years, and who was married two months ago to a young lady from England, brought his life to a sudden close yesterday morning by drinking two ounces of carbolic acid. No apparent reason can be assigned for the rash act.

At the industrial exhibition in Toronto mr. P. Waugh secured first prize for a bag of white Fife wheat, the only Manitoba wheat exhibit that was put in competition.

Kidd's salt works at Goderich, Ontario, among the largest in Canada, were burned this morning by an incendiary. The loss is $10,000; insurance, $5000.

The object of the trip to Europe of treasurer Shuttleworth and commissioner of public works Garneau of the Quebec provincial government is said to be for the conversion of the public debt. They leave on the 28th.

George Neely, Canadian Pacific station and express agent at Stony mountain, Manitoba, has skipped with a small sum of the company's money.

The Mackenzie River Country.

Elmore Brothers, traders, have sold out their business in the Mackenzie river country to the Hudson's Bay Company. They had posts at Chipenyan, Fort Smith, Fort Providence, and Fort Good Hope, the latter close to the Arctic circle. M. P. Elmore wintered at Good Hope and in the spring went down to Peel river to trade with the Esquimaux. Returning south he sent the boat and crew which went down from the landing this spring with mr. and mrs. George Elmore near Fort Norman. There the loads were exchanged, the Edmonton crew returning south and mr. and mrs. M. P. Elmore and R. H. Armstrong going back to wind up matters at Good Hope before coming out. They are expected here in October. Mr. and mrs. George Elmore remained at Fort Smith while the boat went north to Fort Norman and returned, and will await the arrival of mr. Elmore and Armstrong at Edmonton. The Edmonton boat's crew tracked up the Mackenzie and Great Slave rivers from Fort Norman to Fort Smith, sailing across Great Slave lake. From Fort Smith they had the Hudson's Bay steamer Grahame to Fort McMurray, and tracked from McMurray to the landing. The mr. Elmore have been trading on the Peace, Athabasca, and Mackenzie rivers since 1874. They first went into Peace river from Quesnelle, B.C., the route still followed by H. P. Davis. In 1887 they abandoned that route and trading ground in favor of the Edmonton route to the Athabasca and Mackenzie and established posts further north on the latter river than any other trader ever did outside the Hudson's Bay Company.

The Mackenzie is described as a deep, straight river with a moderately swift current, varying from half a mile to five miles in width. There is no break in the navigation from its mouth at the Arctic ocean to Great Slave lake, or indeed to Fort Smith at the rapids of the Great Slave river, a distance of nearly a thousand miles. The country on either side from Great Slave lake to about 100 miles below Fort Simpson is level and not greatly elevated above the river. It is covered with timber, chiefly of small size. The soil is of a light nature with rock underneath. Back from the river the country is said to be swampy. There are plentiful gravel beaches along the river making the work of tracking boats comparatively easy. At Forts Providence and Simpson potatoes and barley have been planted and hoked very well. Towards Fort Norman the country through which the river flows becomes mountainous.—[Edmonton Bulletin, September 7th.]

"It Don't Work It."

Judge Walton, of the Maine supreme court, was one day at work in his office, drawing up an opinion in a knotty and important case, when a brother lawyer walked in. The visitor was a man for whom the judge entertained a pretty decided dislike. "Well, brother Lightweight," he said curtly, "what can I do for you this morning?" "Oh, nothing," answered the caller; "I merely dropped in for a few minutes." A disagreeable silence ensued. Then the judge looked up and asked: "Brother Lightweight, why don't you get married?" "Because I don't afford it. How much do you suppose it costs me to live now?" The judge declared that he could not guess. "Well, it costs me all of $600 a year just now for my own living." "Dear! dear!" said the judge, in a tone of astonishment; "why, Lightweight, I wouldn't pay it. It isn't worth it."

A Novel Amusement.

The youngsters in Tacoma are displaying an unusual amount of originality in their choice of a new sport, which they apparently term "sand sledding." The deep gulch between C street and Cliff avenue, opposite the Episcopal church, is being filled in with earth and, as the embankment is quite steep west of the Tacoma yacht club made a "sliding down hill" place of it a few days ago. The little fellows seemed to enjoy the sport hugely.

Yesterday they gave up trying to knock the strength and durability out of their boots and shoes, and a couple of flat, wooden sleds were brought into play. The sleds glided down the incline like intoxicated lightning, but the tug of war came when the lads had to pull them up the hill again.

Auction Sale.

TONIGHT AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

I may offer for sale all my stock of Guns, Pistols, Watches, Jewelry, Diamond Rings, Dry Goods, Musical Instruments, together with one safe, one piano, one parlor set, one parlor stove, and goods of all descriptions.

REAL ESTATE.

Also for sale all my valuable real estate, consisting of Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, being subdivisions of Lots 10, 11, and 12 in Subdivision Block 3.

Subdivision of Lot 1 in Subdivision Block 14, containing 100 lots. These lots are on the Thurlow Road, two blocks beyond the Park.

Lot 11, Group 1, New Westminster District. This lot contains 6 acres and fronts on Fraser river.

Eight new lots, being subdivisions of Lot 10, Group 1, New Westminster District. These lots are in Queen Park the city, on Vancouver road, and are beautifully timbered.

Lot 6, Group 1, New Westminster District. This lot is on the Burquitlam road and contains 160 acres. It is near Burquitlam Lake and the soil is first-class. Land in the same neighborhood is now being sold for $50 an acre.

Lots in the town of New Westminster, Moodyville, and Burrard Inlet.

This property will all be sold without reserve on the premises, without interest.

W. REIDT, Auctioneer.

Front Street, New Westminster.

WANTED

Names of families who can give sleeping accommodation (not to visitors during exhibition week). Hand in to undersigned name, residence, charges and number will take, whether married couples, or persons or gents only.

D. S. CURTIS, for committee.

New Westminster, September 16th, 1889.

GENERAL MEETING.

A general meeting of the exhibition committee will be held this (Thursday) evening in the City Hall at 8 o'clock. Everybody invited to attend.

E. V. MACKITOSH, Secretary.

FOUND.

A purse containing a sum of money. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this Advertisement. DAN LAHEY.

New Grotto Hotel, New Westminster.

GLOBE HOUSE

Importers of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Millinery.

We lead the trade in Millinery and always have the Newest Styles. Our stock of Ribbons and Braids are well assorted. Ladies' and Children's Underwear a Specialty. Hosiery, Gloves, and Corsets in great variety. We keep all the newest shades in Plushes and Velvets.

The Globe House is the Emporium for Millinery and Ladies' Goods.

We always have fashionable Dress Trimmings and Buttons to match the Material, and keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of useful Goods for Dresses and Mantles.

New Goods arriving EVERY DAY. We will be glad to see you.

Mrs. WM. RAE, Columbia st., New Westminster.

TRAPS, WHEELS. T. J. TRAPP & CO. BARROWS, TRAPS.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE RETAIL

SHIP CHANDLERY BLOCKS AND ROPE WALL PAPER HOUSE FURNISHING

PAINTS SEE OUR HANGING LAMPS OILS

AUCTIONEERS OF REAL ESTATE, LIVE STOCK, AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

ROYAL CITY PLANING MILLS COMPANY

LIMITED

Richards Street, ... New Westminster

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

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

THE COLONIAL

First-Class in Every Respect.

Fire-Proof Building.

Center of City.

Headquarters for Travelers and Commercial Men.

Sample Rooms.

WESTCOTT & RAYMOND
PROPRIETORS

WESTMINSTER

J. A. McDOUGALL, Artistic Cutter and Tailor

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

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

Soft-Roll OVERCOATS and Nice-Fitting PANTS a Special

C. McDONOUGH

Lundbom's Building, Front Street, New Westminster.

DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF DRY GOODS

Also GRAIN, SEEDS, POTATOES, LIME, and GENERAL STORES.

GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE

FARM PRODUCE

Bought at Market Rates, or Sold on Commission. Orders from the interior promptly attended to.

MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS.

Also a GREAT VARIETY OF HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES constantly on hand.

Frank Stirsky WATCHMAKER

PRACTICAL

OPPOSITE TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

A Fine Assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelery.

Best variety of Rubbers. 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.

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 16th, 1889.

Delta Agricultural Society

The Annual Show will be held at Ladner's Landing, on TUESDAY, October 1st, 1889.

$1000 · PRIZE LIST · $1000

Including Many Special Prizes.

The steamer Adelaide will leave New Westminster on the day of the show at 1 a.m. for Ladner's Landing, returning at 4 p.m., carrying exhibits FREE, and passengers at FIFTY CENTS EACH FOR THE ROUND TRIP. Excursion rates on C. P. N. Co's steamers and steamer Delaware. For full Prize List apply at the Committee office, New Westminster, or to the Secretary of the Society at Ladner's Landing.

A. GILCHRIST, Secretary. THOS. McNEELY, President.

TIME CARD

C. P. N. CO.

The Fine First-Class Steamer WILLIAM IRVING

Will leave the C. P. N. Co's Wharf in New Westminster for Chilliwhack and Way Points

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

AT 7 A. M. FOR

Chilliwhack and Way Points

RETURNING EVERY

Wednesday, Friday and Sunday

Where sufficient inducement offers she will continue going, and on such occasions will leave her wharf in Westminster with C. P. R. Pacific Express every Tuesday.

Steamer R. P. RITHET

Leaves New Westminster as follows

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

On MONDAYS at 2 P. M.

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

JOHN IRVING, Master.

T. L. BRIGGS, Agent.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE BRITISH COLUMBIA

Agricultural Association

WILL BE HELD ON

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday

2nd, 3rd, and 4th October, 1889

In the Association Buildings, Queen's Park, New Westminster, B. C.

In addition to the Exhibition there will be other attractions in the way of Sports, Pyrotechnic Fire-Works. For further information apply to

T. R. PEARSON, Sec.

CITIZENS' CELEBRATION

AT NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

2nd, 3rd, and 4th of OCTOBER, 1889

DURING THE

Annual Provincial Agricultural Exhibition.

FIRST DAY--Wednesday

RECEPTION OF VISITORS.

10 a.m. BASEBALL MATCH

11 a.m. Scottish Games and Sports,

Under auspices of Caledonian and St. Andrew's Society.

Committee on Recreation—The Chief and Officers of the Society.

Committee on Games—James Punch, John Sprott, and D. McGregor.

1. Putting Heavy Stone (20 lbs.), 1st prize $10, 2nd do. $5.
2. Putting Light Stone (16 lbs.), 1st prize $5, 2nd do. $3.
3. Throwing Heavy Hammer (16 lb. handle), 1st prize $10, 2nd do. $5.
4. Throwing Light Hammer (14 lb. handle), 1st prize $5, 2nd do. $3.
5. Tossing the Caber, 1st prize $5, 2nd do. $4.

Entrance fee for Nos. 1, 2, and 3, $1 each; for 4 and 5, 50c. each. Must be three entries in all cases.

Committee on Sports—M. M. Stewart, T. L. Graham, and John McMurphy, jun.

1. Running Long Leap, 1st prize $4, 2nd do. $2.
2. Running High Leap, 1st prize $4, 2nd do. $2.
3. Standing Long Leap, 1st prize $4, 2nd do. $2.
4. Standing High Leap, 1st prize $4, 2nd do. $2.
5. Vaulting, 1st prize $4, 2nd do. $2.
6. Three-legged Race, 1st prize $3, 2nd do. $2.
7. Sack Race, 1st prize $3, 2nd do. $2.
8. 100-yard Race, 1st prize $10, 2nd do. $5.
9. 440-yard Race, 1st prize $10, 2nd do. $5.
10. 120-yard Hurdle Race, 8 hurdles 3 feet 6 inches high, 1st prize $10, 2nd do. $5.
11. Boys' Race (under 14 years), 1st prize $3, 2nd do. $1.
12. Boys' Race (under 12 years), 1st prize $3, 2nd do. $1.
13. Girls' Race, 1st prize $3, 2nd do. $1.

Entrance fee in each race 50 cents. Must be three entries or no competition.

BEST DRESSED BOY AND GIRL IN HIGHLAND COSTUME, prize $2. Entrance free.

Committee—A. Cowan, Sergeant McMurphy, and D. McPhadon.

TUG OF WAR. Competitors to weigh as near as may be equally on each side. Prize $10.

Committee—George Black, James Punch, and W. H. Ladner, M. P. P.

1 p.m. FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT.

ON RACE TRACK, QUEEN'S PARK.

Committee—John Reid, W. Moresby, T. Ackerman, T. Owens.

Names and Townships to be appointed to the Committee on the day of the races.

1. HOSE REEL RACE—Dry Test.

Twelve men, exclusive of Captain or Trumpeter, run 120 yards to hydrant, attach hose, run out of hose, couplings and put on pipe, return to hydrant, attach hose, run out of hose, couplings and put on pipe, return home, the whole hose to be taken from and put back on hose cart. How must be kept in a straight line. Time to be taken from the moment the first man leaves the starting line until the hose cart is completely and properly housed, and all couplings and pipes on. Prize $100.

2. HOSE REEL RACE—Dry Test.

Twelve men, exclusive of Captain or Trumpeter, distance 220 yards, hose carts to carry not less than 400 feet of hose, and all couplings and pipes. Prize $100.

GPTs of the above hose carts, couplings and pipes must be made these full intervals, and the pipe must be put on three full turns, or no time can be given. In all cases there must be two competitors or no second prize. Hose and hose carts belonging to the City of New Westminster will be placed at the disposal of the visiting teams.

2:30 p.m. GRAND BALL IN HERRING'S OPERA HOUSE.

SECOND DAY--Thursday

RECEPTION OF VISITORS.

9:30 a.m. Organization of Procession.

GRAND PARADE through Principal Streets to the QUEEN'S PARK.

Formal opening of the PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION AND QUEEN'S PARK, by His Honor

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR NELSON.

11:30 a.m. BASE BALL MATCH.

2 p.m. HORSE RACES!

Under the auspices of the BRITISH COLUMBIA JOCKEY CLUB.

Committee—George Raymond, Joseph Wice, R Lemon, T J Trapp, W H Ladner, M P P

1. The Royal (Mile Race, one mile and a half heats, two in three, open to all horses that have been in the hands of a trainer for a period of not less than one month previous to date of race. Weight for age. Entrance $20, second horse to receive $50 out of the stake. Third horse to receive entrance money. Not less than three starters to fill the stake. 1st prize $300, 2nd do. $50.
2. The Mainland (Mile and a half heats, best two in three, open to all colonial bred horses. Weight for age. Entrance $20, second horse to receive $50 out of the stake. Third horse to receive entrance money. Not less than three starters to fill the stake. 1st prize $200, 2nd do. $50.
3. One-half mile, single dash, open sweep, winners of any race not entirely defrayed. Weight not less than 120 lbs. Prize $75. Entrance fee, 10 per cent of purse.
4. Trotting—one mile in colors, best two in three heats, 150 pace, 2nd do. $50.

In all cases there must be three entries or no race. The rules of the British Columbia Jockey Club will be strictly adhered to. Entries (Nos. 1 and 2) to close on 20th September, either at an office in the evening at the Colonial Hotel, New Westminster, or with the undersigned.

GEO. R. RAYMOND, Chairman Racing Committee.

3 p.m. LACROSSE MATCH

Vancouver vs. Victoria. Prize, 13 Medals.

Illumination of Exhibition Buildings in the Evening.

THIRD DAY----Friday.

RECEPTION OF VISITORS.

9:30 a.m. BASE BALL MATCH.

11 a.m. SAILING RACE FOR YACHTS

Two running jumps for a height, 1st prize $25, 2nd do. $15. Entrance fee $5.

1 p.m. FOOT BALL MATCH VICTORIA VS. NEW WESTMINSTER. PRIZE, 13 MEDALS.

3 p.m. BOAT AND CANOE RACES.

Committee—J. Atkinson, A. Owen, J. A. Leidlaw, H. Elliott, J. W. Harvey, A. M. Herring, James Wise, R. F. Drummond, A. Grant.

1. Four-oared Gig Race, one pair of sculls, outriggers, 1st prize $60; 2nd do. $20. Entrance fee $5.
2. Gig Race, two pairs of sculls, one of sculls, outriggers, 1st prize $40; 2nd do. $15. Entrance fee $3.
3. Fishing Boat Race, two pairs of sculls, 1st prize $15; 2nd do. $5. Entrance fee $1.
4. Skiff Race, one pair of sculls, 1st prize $10; 2nd do. $5. Entrance fee $1.
5. Shell Race, one pair of sculls, outriggers, 1st prize $60; 2nd do. $20. Entrance fee $5.
6. Canoe Race, 15 Indians, 1st prize $30; 2nd do. $7.50.
7. Canoe Race, 11 Indians, 1st prize $20; 2nd do. $5.
8. Canoe Race, 7 Indians, 1st prize $14; 2nd do. $4.50.
9. Canoe Race, 4 Indians, 1st prize $5; 2nd do. $1.
10. Fishermen's Net Race, two persons in each boat, cast net and haul in, prize $15. Entrance fee $1.

No race across river boats come.

In all cases decisions of the Judges to be final.

8 p.m. Illumination of New Westminster.

FIREWORKS AND TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION ON THE FRASER RIVER.

☞ Arrangements have been made with the Canadian Pacific Railway to RETURN TICKETS AT SINGLE FARE from Westminster and all points south. Also with Steamship companies for cheap excursion rates from all points on the coast.

G. A. YOUNSEND, Mayor. J. A. C. FRASER, Treasurer. S. T. MACKINTOSH, Secretary.

OLD DAVY CROCKETT.

Anecdotes of the Man who Could Whip His Weight in Wild Cats.

The recent celebration of the anniversary of the birth of Davy Crockett has attracted public attention to one of the most remarkable men who ever lived in this state. Comparatively few of the present generation are familiar with the characteristics of the famous Indian fighter, pioneer, hunter, and member of congress.

In looking through an old scrap-book today I found several copies of the Ariel, a literary and critical gazette published in Philadelphia. The number of January 23rd, 1829, contains the following story of Davy Crockett, which may not prove uninteresting just at this time:

Davy Crockett, a Tennessee member of congress. The facetious Mr. K. of Ohio tells a good story in which this congressman from the wild woods of Tennessee figures as the hero. The reader will suppose Davy returned from the first session he had the honor of representing the people in congress. He is to suppose, further, that Davy has fallen in with a number of his constituents at a raising, and is telling them of his visit to the president.

"The first thing I did," said Davy, "after I got to Washington was to go to the president's house. Thinks I, who's afraid? If I didn't I wish I may be shot. Says I, 'mr. Adams, I am mr. Crockett from Tennessee.' 'Sa,' says he; 'how do you do, mr. Crocket?' and he shook me by the hand, although he knowed I went the whole hog for Jackson. If I didn't I wish I may be shot. Not only that, but he sent me a printed ticket to dine with him. I've got it in my pocket yet. If I haven't I wish I may be shot." (Here the printed ticket was exhibited for the admiration of the whole company). "I went to dinner," said Davy, "and walked around the long table looking for something that I liked. At last I took my seat just beside a fat goose, and I helped myself to as much as I wanted. But I hadn't left three bites when I looked away up the table at a man called Tom (attache). He was talking French to a woman on t'other side of the table. He dodged his head and she dodged here, and they got to drinking wine across the table. If they didn't I wish I may be shot. But when I looked back again my plate was gone, goose and all. So I just cast my eyes down to t'other end of the table and sure enough I saw a white man walking off with my plate. Says I, 'Hollo, mister, bring back my plate.' He fetched it back in a hurry, as you may suppose, and when he set it down before me how do you think it was? Licked as clean as my hand. If it wasn't I wish I may be shot. Says he, 'What will you say, sir?' And says I, 'You may well say that after stealing my goose,' and he began to laugh. If I don't, I wish I may be shot. Then says I, 'Mister, laugh, if you please, but I don't half like such tricks upon travellers. If I do, I wish I may be shot.' I then filled my plate with bacon and greens, and whenever I looked up or down the table I held my plate with my left hand. If I didn't, I wish I may be shot. When we were all done eating they cleared everything off the table and took away the table cloth, and whirt do you think—there was another table cloth under it. If there wasn't, I wish I may be shot. Then I saw a man coming along carrying a great glass thing with a glass handle below, full of little glass cups with something in them that looked good to eat. Says I, 'Mister, bring that here.' Thinks I, let's taste 'em first. They were mighty sweet and good, and so I took six of 'em. If I didn't, I wish I may be dead."

The Ariel of February 7th, 1829, contains the following: "The honorable David Crockett, member of congress for Tennessee, who has been made the hero of a most laughable story by a waggish Kentucky editor, has taken that matter so seriously to heart as to publish a certificate of his conduct on the occasion alluded to. Mr Clay of Kentucky and mr. Verplank of New York have both certified that his conduct at the president's house was 'marked with the strictest propriety.'"

We are told that mr. Crockett is a sensible man, but suppose it is true that he has something of the "half horse, half alligator" in his nature. The Middlesex Gazette noticing him in the following manner, gives something between a caricature and a true picture of mr. Crockett and a large portion of his constituents:

"In some of the western states great muscular force is an indispensable requisite in a successful candidate for public favor. This mr. Crockett—or, as he was familiarly termed, Davy—possessed in an extraordinary degree; and, while his competitor was telling the people of his great merits, Davy was giving practical evidence of his by grubbing up a stump which two ordinary men would have abandoned in despair. This striking demonstration of statesmanlike qualities was irresistible to the yeomanry of Tennessee, and the election of our worthy Davy was by acclamation.

"While on his way to Washington he amused his companion that he could wade the Mississippi with a steamboat on his back, whip his weight in wildcats, and ride a streak of lightning bare-backed. Davy is the man who proposed to whip all the animals in the menagerie, consisting of a lion, a parcel of monkeys, and a zebra. On a certain occasion he said he intended to speak in the house of representatives, for he saw no reason of being diffident, as he could fog any man in it."

The fact that Davy produced evidence in refutation of the charges made against him by the "good mr. K. of Ohio," does not detract from the interest of the story. In the succeeding numbers of the Ariel no mention is made of mr. Crockett having denied the above statements of the Middlesex Gazette; so the present generation must either accept them as truths or account for non-denials of them by presuming that mr. Crockett was not long in discovering that public servants are open to public criticism and that many stories are told at their expense.

In this connection it may not be inappropriate to relate an anecdote of Davy which I remember to have read, and which has been recently credited to Tom Corwin of Ohio.

Crockett was sitting in a hotel at Washington in company with a member of other congressmen. A member from Massachusetts, whose name I do not remember, was standing in the door. Turning to Davy, he called out: "Crockett, here comes some of your constituents." Davy arose, walked to the door, and calmly surveyed a drove of mules being driven down the street.

"Where are they going?" asked the member from the bay state.

"They are going to Massachusetts to teach school," replied Davy, without changing the expression of his face. Crockett quietly took his seat beside the stove again. He had turned the joke. Let us hope that the Massachusetts member was liberal enough to treat.

Justice Field's Fistic.

Justice Field is not a stranger to the rough ways of early California. He was a part of the make up of those earlier times. I was told a story of him the other day that indicates he may have been given a little to bluffing when he was younger and not a supreme justice. As my informant told it, he had a case before one of the courts, in which he was opposed by a young lawyer who had the reputation of a quiet and peaceable man. He was under the suspicion of having a bit of determination and courage when he was in the right. Something about the case did not suit mr. Field, and he spoke to the young lawyer about it. This led to high words, and presently mr. Field drew a pistol, which he aimed at his opponent. The new supreme justice was not prepared for the effect it had on the young man. He looked calmly into Field's face for an instant, then deliberately drew a big knife and sprang forward. Field turned without firing and ran away. The young man pursued and the two went racing at top speed around and around the court house. Field with his pistol in his hand and the other after him with a deadly glow in his eye, until some got hold of the young man and held him while Field got out of the way.

Somnambulistic Feats.

Cases of sleep-walking do not seem to be as frequent as formerly, says the "Town Talk" in a Brooklyn, New York, paper, and no this reason the phenomenon strikes the ordinary observer as the more wonderful when it occurs. I know a gentleman who was the station agent at a village a dozen miles or so above Hartford, Conn. Early one morning he went down to the station and found there a man who related the following experience: "I was sitting on the veranda of my residence, in Hartford, last night, and after hearing the clock strike 10 I concluded that it was time to go to bed. Before I could bring myself to the point of starting, however, I had dozed off to sleep, and I knew nothing more until I found myself in the station this morning." The man was of eminently respectable appearance, and had made the trip from Hartford on the railroad track, and doing this he must have crossed a number of culverts or open bridges and probably turned out for several passing trains. Wonderful as this may seem for a man to do while asleep, it is not more wonderful than other things which are on record. Persons have been known to make long journeys on horseback in their sleep, paying tolls, stending obstacles; they have successfully descended into coal mines, they have ascended in safety to the roofs of houses, have climbed rocky cliffs and successfully robbed eagles' nests during the night; millers, saddlers, grooms, seamstresses, have all performed their customary work with perfect exactitude, but without any recollection of their exertions. Notwithstanding the accuracy with which many acts are performed, says an authority on this subject, that particular senses may be dormant is proved by insensibility to loud noises, and by a cook eating cabbage which had been substituted for a salad which he had carefully prepared. The archbishop of Bordeaux composed a sermon and wrote out music while asleep, read them over, made corrections, scratched out lines, substituted others, put in its place a word that had been omitted, and continued to do this even though a sheet of pasteboard was interposed between the writing and his face, showing that he was enjoying mental images and not with the eyes.

Affairs on the Congo.

Some very interesting particulars of affairs on the Congo are giving by a correspondent, showing that with the development of commerce on the great river slavery is fast dying out. Boma and Matadi, up the Congo, to which port vessels from Liverpool, England, land, are now plying direct, are becoming the chief ports from which produce is being shipped, and the facilities of those places are gradually but surely drawing the ivory trade away from Zanzibar. On the higher reaches of the Congo, Tippoo Tib, who up to quite recently has been held up to execration as a slave hunter, is now the principal means of diverting the ivory which hitherto, carried by slaves, was taken to Zanzibar and other points on the east coast. The king of the Belgians' little state has now its officials at the very spot where the Arabs collect the ivory. Instead of making raids on villages and killing hundreds of natives to obtain slaves to carry the ivory to the east coast, the Arabs can now sell it to the Congo free state at Stanley Fall, where a regular ivory market at present exists. The Arabs, not requiring carriers, have no need of slaves, except for domestic purposes, and the human traffic is gradually dying out. The road from the upper Congo at Nangwe and from the Tanganyika to the coast is a difficult one, and often ivory carried by the slaves took one or two years to reach the coast by that route. In the neighborhood of Stanley Falls the former slave dealers are forming themselves into a peaceful colony under Tippo Tib, who has himself amazingly disarmed his old slave raids, and instead is employing his energies in ruling the people. It is the belief that the Tanganyika Zanzibar route will ere long be entirely superseded by the Congo route. This is the tendency at present, and when the Congo railway is completed the Congo route will be more used. Matadi can be reached by ocean steamers, and from Matadi, which is at the foot of the cataracts, the railway will start. Belgian, French, and Dutch houses are now established at Stanley Pool, and are buying the ivory there which formerly found its way by caravans to the Angola coast. A mage-forest river, running parallel with, and to the west of, the Congo, has lately been discovered. The river, the Lomami by name, was found to be easily navigable, and with a good depth. The Lomami will allow of the navigable Congo system being brought into direct communication with Nangwe, the chief Arab settlement in the high Congo, the navigable river being only at a distance of three days march from that town. The communication between Nangwe and Stanley Falls by the Congo is almost impossible owing to many falls and rapids, and the Lomami will form a further means of extending protection, and bringing civilization to regions which have suffered much from the Arab raids for slaves.

The Fortune of Gold Digging.

The following from the Australian Mining Standard illustrates the ups and downs of gold digging: "The history of one of the Ballarat claims, called the Blacksmith's claim, because the owner belonged to that craft, reads like a page of romance. The blacksmith with a party of eight, all novices, sunk the shaft in an irregular and unworkmanlike manner that it was absolutely at the risk of his own life that a man made the descent to the bottom. Without opening out a regular drive, they washed all the stuff within reach, and, after realizing $64,000, offered it for sale; but as wet and rotten was the ground, so badly sunk the shaft, that at first no purchaser could be found. At last a party of men plucked up courage and bought all right and title to the claims and tools for $785. They entered into possession at noon on Saturday, and long before the sun had set had in their possession $10,000 worth of gold. By working night and day until the following Monday this raised this to $50,000. Then, after the usual manner of lucky diggers, they left this mine of wealth and went on a spree for a week. Their tenants made good use of this time at their disposal; they opened up two drives, and before the week was out were the happy possessors of $90,000—all taken out of the claim. The other party returned, and after a week's work, during which they realized $45,000, sold out to a storekeeper for $500, who put in a gang to work on shares, and these, laboring in desultory fashion for a fortnight, took out $25,000. At the end of that time one of the party, an old hand from Van Diemen's Land, unbrewed the grops and was moving on returning to work the men found the whole of the workings had fallen in. The rest of the party appeared to have taken this misfortune very calmly, and to have completely abandoned the claim, for no mention is made of further proceedings. But it is related how the owner of the mischief really stacked out a claim of twenty-four feet square on the top of the reefs, and working with a hired party struck a shot straight on a die for the gutter. The tubfuls of washed dirt they raised turned out forty pounds of gold, and the next two averaged ten pounds each, and, as Ballarat gold was, and is, superior to any other at all times, fetching at least $20 an ounce, these three bucketfuls of earth were worth 14,000 to their fortunate possessor. Altogether out of that small area, hardly larger than a good-sized room, was taken in a few weeks gold worth nearly $200,000.

The Eight Power in a Tempest.

Eiffel's tower has felt not only the effects of the recent thunderstorms, but also of the tremendous hurricanes which blew over Paris on Wednesday and Thursday. The wind was in full force on the second and third platforms, and whistled and shrieked through the metal interstices at a furious rate. The elevators were shaken by the howling blasts, and on the third platform a slight oscillation was experienced during the height of the gale. Notwithstanding the wind, many people continued their ascents apparently, and several held Brazos notably, enjoyed the emotions caused by a transport at such an altitude from terra firma. Towards evening, however, the visitors became fewer, and the elevator discontinued working at a comparatively early hour. The watchman on the top of the tower stuck to his post throughout the storm, which was more violent beneath than above him. During one of the gales a statue in the Norwegian section was blown down and smashed into a thousand fragments. The broken work of art was the "Whistling Boy," by Hartzberg of Christiania. Another statue, by Sakbrok, was also falling when it was saved by some persons who were standing near it.

Surgical Operation on a Nose.

New York's fashionable world is gossiping over a remarkable surgical operation which has changed the decidedly spiritted nose of an aristocratic young woman into an organ of pure Grecian design. The surgeon's bill amounted to $1500. The operation was long and tedious, involving much suffering. But the patient is satisfied and happy—for the present. Those who knew her before the change maintain that the new nose does not suit the general conformation of her face. Others meeting her now for the first time notice a lack of harmony somewhere, but can not tell what causes it. Another sensitive creature, who had her teeth straightened at great expense, is tortured by the horrible fear that people will say they are false.

Lucky Girl.

About ten years ago some wealthy young women of Berlin formed an anti-marrying club, each member pledging herself not to marry under a penalty of a fine of a thousand marks. The club started with twenty-three members, and soon had thirty-one. Then an epidemic of marrying broke out, and the marks began to pour into the treasury as the fines were paid. This year at the general meeting there was but one member left, and she had 28,000 marks remaining of the pool up fines. By advice of the ex-members this sum was divided into two parts, one to go to the Berlin hospitals and the other to the last member.

A Judge's Keen Retort.

One of the keenest things ever said on the bench is attributed to judge Walton of Georgia. While holding a term of the superior court at Augusta, he sentenced a man to seven years in prison for a grave crime. The prisoner's counsel asked for a mitigation of the sentence on the ground that the man's health was very poor. "Your honor," said he, "I am satisfied that my client can not live out half that term, and I beg you to change the sentence." "Well, under those circumstances," said the judge, "I will change the sentence. I will make it for life, instead of seven years."

The Same Thing Happens Daily.

They used to tell a story of John Brougham, in the days when he ran his theatre on Broadway. An actor of his company went to him to beg for five dollars out of his arrears of salary to buy a pair of shoes with. "My dear boy," replied Brougham, "I haven't got it. Sorry, but it's impossible, I assure you. Times are something awful. Never saw money so scarce. Come in and have a drink." And, leading the way into the ever convenient bar, he ordered a bottle of champagne, which, at that time, cost five dollars.

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.

M. A. McRAE

Columbia Street, New Westminster,

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

In the City. Makes a Specialty of

FINE TAILORING

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.

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

Occidental Hotel

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

This hotel is situated on the corner of Columbia and Hughes 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 with it is a ladies' and gents' dining room.

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

The rooms, under the care of mrs. P. H. Smith, are nicely furnished, and will always be kept so that families and ladies will feel at home.

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 for hire. Will deliver Lime, Wood, and Coal. Office on Front street, opposite C. P. N. wharf.

WM. H. VIANEN

WHOLESALE

FISH AND GAME DEALER

Front Street, New Westminster.

Highest Price for Furs and Deer Hides

Correspondence invited. Telephone call No. 8.

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.

TENDERS FOR STREET WORK,

Separate tenders will be received at the city hall, New Westminster, up to 1 o'clock p.m. on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23rd for the

Clearing and Grading of Pelham Street,

In two sections, as follows: Section 1—Douglas street to Clarkson street; section 2—Douglas street to the river. Tenders to be marked, "Tenders for Pelham street," and to be addressed: "Chairman Board of Works, City Hall, New Westminster."

No tender entertained unless accompanied by deposit equal to 1 per cent. of amount of tender, which shall be forfeited if party tendering refuses or neglects to enter into a contract, when called upon to do so. In the event of a tender not being accepted the deposit will be returned.

Plans and specifications may be seen in the City Engineer's office, city hall.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. G. JAQUES, Chairman of Board of Works.

City Hall, New Westminster, September 17th, 1889.

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.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. of LONDON

Capital, - - - £1,000,000 Stg.

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

W. J. ARMSTRONG, Agent for New Westminster.

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. Reed & Co's Hardware Store.

TELEGRAPH HOTEL,

Front street, opposite Ferry Landing.

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

MARY MOGAN, Prop.

Queen's Hotel

Corner Columbia and Clarkson Streets, NEW WESTMINSTER.

Fine Brick Building. Beautifully Furnished EXCELLENT TABLE.

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

New Grotto Hotel

Cor. Columbia and McKenzie Sts., New Westminster.

JAMES R. BRENNAN, Proprietor.

The Hotel and Dining Rooms is under the management of Robert McClinton, a popular caterer.

The Bar is supplied with all the Choice Brands of Liquors and Cigars.

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.

W. GREDEMEYER, Ph. Dr.,

ASSAYER,

Mining Engineer, Provincial and U. S. Surveyor,

Masonic Temple, Vancouver.

Silver, Lead, Copper, Silver or Gold, each $1; Silver and Lead, Silver and Copper, Silver and Gold, each $1; Silver, Lead and Gold, $1.50; Silver, Lead, Gold and Copper, $1.50; Iron, Copper, Sulphur, Antimony or Tin, $1. Assays of ores or quartz by mail or express. Send samples double the above rates. Report on mines. Surveys and maps of mines. 20 years experience. Days and nite bellow. All work guaranteed.

W. NORMAN BOLE, Q. C.,

Barrister at Law, Land Agent, Money to Loan. Office—Clarkson Street, 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.

E. V. ARMSTRONG. L. S. ECKSTEIN.

ARMSTRONG & ECKSTEIN,

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

G. PITTENDRIGH,

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

G. W. GRANT,

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

ANDREW LEAMY,

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

CLOW & MACLURE,

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

W. THIBAUDEAU,

Land Surveyor and Draughtsman. Hamley Block, New Westminster.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that it is my intention to make application to the chief commissioner of lands and works, on behalf of the Cow's Nest Coal and Mineral Company, Limited Liability, to purchase the following lots of land, situated on the north head of Coal creek, about 2½ miles above the bridge in the Cow's Nest Pass, Kootenay district, B. C.

Lot 1—Starting from my initial S. E. corn., thence running west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains.

Lot 2—Starting from the S. W. post of lot 1, thence running west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains.

Lot 3—Starting from the S. W. post of lot 2, thence running west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains.

J. H. PERRIN, vice-president.

65 Fort street, Victoria, 17th July, 1889.

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.

IMPERIAL FEDERATION

IS ABLY DISCUSSED BY D. V. LUCAS IN THE OPERA HOUSE

Before an Attentive and Appreciative Audience—The Lecturer Expresses Himself Sanguine as to the Success of the Movement.

A lecture on the subject of imperial federation by the rev. D. V. Lucas, the famous temperance advocate, was announced for last night to be delivered in the opera house at 8 o'clock. As might have been expected the chair was not taken until considerably after that hour. At 8.15 mr. Cunningham, having been requested to preside, took up his position on the platform with mr. Lucas, they two being the sole occupants. The audience was not as large as might have been expected considering the interest that has everywhere been shown in this weighty question, and the large numbers which have attended mr. Lucas' lectures in other portions of the province.

Mr. Cunningham rose and addressed the audience with the object of introducing the lecturer. He thanked them very kindly for what he considered a great honor which they had last night conferred upon him by requesting him to occupy the chair at the first meeting to discuss imperial federation, which had so far been convened in New Westminster. He expressed his sincere regret that the audience was not larger; he had expected a full house as the subject, he thought, was one of great interest to every part of the empire, but was of the most vital importance to the legislators and inhabitants of British Columbia; the audience ought, considering the nature of the question and the condition of the people here, to have been at once large and appreciative. He conveyed to mr. Lucas his regret that there should not be a full house; and expressed his sorrow that there should be what would appear to be such small encouragement for one engaged in so noble a work. The subject, he continued, was a broad one, as broad as the British empire and as far reaching. On the table lay a copy of the constitution of the imperial federation of Great Britain and Canada, and the names on the title page of the work were ample and indubitable testimony to the breadth of the subject; the president of the imperial federation league was lord Rosebery, a liberal leader, and one of the members of the present ministry was the vice-president. This one fact dispelled at once any idea of partisanship. The British empire he considered the greatest the world had yet known, and he deemed it an honor to Canada that she was formed a part. This question of an imperial confederacy was one of great moment to the people of British Columbia. This province had from the time of its origin up till a few years ago, always been regarded as the edge of the dominion, and the ragged edge at that. Let imperial federation be consummated and the tales of Schiehazade would not be more wonderful than the history of British Columbia. It would at one stroke be converted into the great commercial highway of the empire. It would be an important part in the line of direct communication with the sister provinces on the Australian continent. With all her colonies federated, the British empire could stand confidently against the united forces of the whole world. The conception was grand and he felt sure that their expectations would be fulfilled. Six many years now mr. Cunningham thought that there had been a predestination with regard to the civilizing agencies of the world, and he felt sure that God had intended the Anglo-Saxon race to grow and develop and by its spreading influence restrain and modify the barbarism of man and lead him safely to an age of peace; and he was positive that this step of an imperial confederacy was an important one in the direction of this much-to-be desired goal. He apologized for having occupied so much valuable time and resumed his seat.

Mr. Lucas was greeted with cautious clapping of hands as he rose to address the audience. In the first place he had two observations he would like to make. The first was entirely about himself, he said, and would go far to explain the genuine enthusiasm and real interest which he felt in the subject under consideration last night. His ancestors had lived in Boston over 120 years ago and had prospered there. When in course of time after a long line of trouble they saw the flag of their fathers dishonored and trailed in the dust, the noble spirit of patriotism, so laudable in every man, swelled in their breasts and they could no longer tolerate existence there. They decided at any cost to leave their home and to go north amid the bears and frosts of northern America, preferring to endure any amount of hardships like these to living in ease where they were not on British soil under the shadow of the English ensign. He was proud to confess that he had a thousand times thought of this act of patriotic devotion on the part of his ancestors and he would not find words adequate to express his admiration for their loyalty. Mr. Lucas felt that by their conduct in those bye-gone days he was in a manner bound to adhere to British soil; he felt that he was morally tied to this country. To those who were sufficiently interested in the matter and who had time to peruse them he would recommend the study of the "Loyalists of America," a large two-volume book, which will amply repay the reader. It was, he said, the best book as yet published, and he questioned if a better book could be written. In the second place, the observation had reference to the audience itself—to the people of British Columbia. This province had been described by mr. Cunningham as having been the ragged edge of the dominion, but mr. Lucas considered that now it had greater advantages by far than any of those on the Atlantic front. The eastern coast was divided up into separate provinces, and the contention among them—however friendly the competition—had the very unfavorable effect of dividing the interest and causing waste from a politico-economical point of view. The province of British Columbia had an unalienable advantage, for front was unbroken, there was no inter-state competition and no division of interest. For these reasons the province on the Asiatic coast he considered was much better situated than those on the Atlantic shore, and this was solely because the one was a united body and the other composed of separate states. This tended to show of itself the benefit that would be derived from an imperial federation. He admitted that there were many difficulties in the way, and some of them seemed impossible; he would not pretend to solve the many glorious problems nor endeavor to unite the knots which were in the way. Many men of colossal intellectual power and immense constructive force had been unable to see the way clear to a speedy consummation of the idea, but he felt quite convinced that it would be so. He merely hoped to inculcate into his hearers the true spirit of loyalty and reasonably present to them the important question. If he got only one brick, only one tile for the great edifice which he felt sure the great Creator had intended to be erected he would go on his way rejoicing. Again and again, he added, the world's great writers had prophesied that the fate of England would be the same as that of the great nations of the world that had preceded her; that the British empire will go as all others have gone and sink into oblivion. They held that the growth of a nation was precisely similar to that of a human body—that it grows to a certain state, flourishes awhile in the full glory of maturity and then inevitably and irremediably sinks into apathy and decay. He most confess that to his mind there was absolutely no analogy—the similarity would not "hold water." He could not conceive of an empire in that way. Of all the great nations that had held sway over the earth the greatest, perhaps, was the Roman. He retraced briefly a portion of the history from the reign of Trajan and the revolt to the taking of Constantinople by the Turks, and he queried if the British empire would go in a similar manner. He would not pretend to predict, for it was impossible to interpret the mind of the Deity. The great apostle Paul had boasted of his citizenship, and mr. Lucas was of opinion that a man would be religiously loyal, and that it was undoubtedly an attribute to a man to be proud of his fatherland. It would be impossible to declare that the British empire would last for ever, but it was the duty of all subjects to do all in their power to preserve it. Two illustrations from scripture were then drawn upon to illustrate the great fundamental principles of the imperial confederacy which it was so desirable should be brought about—a coming together and a common sympathy. In an editorial in a back-east paper mr. Lucas had read that the idea of imperial federation was a glorious dream, but it would never be realized. This had made him think and consider and ponder, and he was more convinced than ever that it could and would be realized. He considered that imperial federation was the keystone to the arch which had been so slowly and so laboriously constructed. He decided an apt simile to the mode of regarding the scheme of imperial federation by imagining the idea that would present itself to an Anglo-Saxon warrior in the days of the heptarchy, if asked if he considered it probable, or even possible, that all the small divisions in its land should be united into one great empire. The man, he said, would probably tell him that it was a glorious dream, but that it couldn't be realized. The same he said would be the answer of a Scot at Bannockburn, or a son of Erin in early days. Would any of those men grant the possibility of a time when these interecine wars would cease and all would join hands and sing "God save the Queen?" See this dominion in her early days, when the envy and jealousy and petty strife disgraced her annals; when upper and lower Canada forgot even their own interests in their bitterness of feeling. Nothing was more improbable then than a firm, confederated dominion. That had been termed a dream that would never be realized. So had the Canadian Pacific railway, and so would it afterwards prove with imperial federation—it would be found that the idea so much scouted and so frequently termed transcendental would just as surely come to pass as the developments named, which, at their mention, had been deemed just as impracticable. That there were great difficulties in the way he admitted, but, in proposition to the magnitude of the conception, there were no greater than those which had beset the projectors of the schemes named, all of which had been satisfactorily accomplished. The subject on the standing army was next touched upon. Mr. Lucas strongly disapproved of the standing armies which he thought were a continual provocative to war. The abolition of these he would be glad to hail as a great stride of the nations towards the millennium of peace. Protection, of course, was necessary, but this he thought could be amply provided by the volunteers of a country in much the same manner as the volunteers of Montreal had nobly marched to quell the rebellion in the northwest and had there gallantly defended their fatherland and their homes. A volunteer force, he was sure, would never lack men. As to free trade, he could say there was no question as to the correctness of the principles; it was undoubtedly a millennium policy. But one nation cannot have free trade with another that does not desire it; to have free trade there must be unrestricted reciprocity. But if the British empire were united in one great imperial confederacy, it would not be long ere the zeal by competition induce other nations into free trade. The benefit of a united power was very practically illustrated by the fact that a paper from Canada to Australia costs two cents (one penny), whereas the same paper coming from Australia to Canada costs three pence (six cents). This policy of Australia is most sensible; it prevents the broadcast dissemination of knowledge of the country and keeps it in comparative isolation. Some of the papers advocate independence, some annexation; why not imperial federation. Those who want to belong to a large nation and therefore advocate annexation with the United States would, if they contemplated the imperial federation it is proposed to originate, belong to an empire with 300,000,000 people. And one of the great attractions of a confederated assembly would be that there would be representatives from each country, who could give correct information concerning the land they were from. Had the representation been better in former days, Maine, Washington and Oregon would now be counted in Canada's crown. The chief point to be attended to in the confederative constitution would be to avoid waste of time; and, to accomplish this end it would be necessary for each district to manage its local affairs. This would be more satisfactory and cheaper, and it would reduce the amount to be done by the parliament. The absurdity of discussing in the house of commons at a cost of £70,000 the advisability of the Manchester canal was emphatically dwelt upon. The lecturer also referred to the very satisfactory state of commerce in Australia at the present time; he asserted that the people of that colony were desirous of forming the segregated parts into one dominion and that politicians just now are agitating the question. Efforts also were being made to secure the transportation of goods direct instead of sending them through the United States. But, as long as the colonies there were separate, improvement in trade relationship would be difficult. Many objected, he said, that, in the event of an imperial federation being formed, the colonies would be called upon to contribute their share towards the maintenance of the standing army of England. Mr Lucas very opportunely pointed out that it was the knowledge that England's navy was the best in the world that kept Canada unmolested and not the love that other nations bore her. He was decidedly in favor of a quid pro quo policy, and, if Canada enjoyed any immunity on account of England's naval strength she should not object to pay a portion of the expense. It was pointed out as being desirable that direct communication with Australia and extension of commerce should be established as soon as possible; we have the freedom in the way of manufactures and temperature and they have the cattle—20,000,000 head of sheep and 10,000,000 head of cattle. If the new steamships are as fast as they are prophesied to it will be quite practicable to transport the tropical fruits that cannot be reared here. And this inter-communication would be greatly facilitated if the colonies there were consolidated. Imperial federation might be, probably was a dream, but it would assuredly be realized. Mr. Lucas then made a good many historical quotations to show that if the work is not carried on with the will of the Deity it cannot be accomplished.

Mr. Lucas will lecture tonight at the rooms of the W. C. T. U. at 8.15. The subject will be "Ten Bottles of Wine." Admission free.

SMALL CHUNKS OF NEWS.

There will be a special meeting of the celebration club (Thursday) evening in the city hall at 8 o'clock. Every member is individually requested to attend, as the business which is to be brought up is of importance.

Mr. George Benner arrived in town yesterday from the sound on business for the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company.

Invitation circulars for the coming exhibition to the principal fire departments in Washington and Oregon have been despatched from the office of R. Mackintosh, secretary of the celebration committee.

A quantity of the bricks and fire clay brought from Port Townsend by the steamschooner Lookme are now at the Oregon Railway & Navigation landing awaiting redispatch to the McLaren-Ross Lumber Company's new mills. The total consignment for that firm by the Lookme was 25,000 fire bricks and 50 barrels of fire clay.

The New Westminster foundry building is being repainted brown.

The sloop Wanderer sailed early yesterday morning.

Owing to the dead calm which there has been for the last two days, the sealing schooner Ruby has been delayed in her departure. Peter Alexander says he will sail this morning if the wind continues favorable.

As I am going to the old country I offer all my real estate at installment prices without interest. Lots two blocks from the park at $10 a month. Also all my stock and fixtures. W. Reidt.

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

Efforts are being made to secure the co-operation of all our local merchants in the formating of the procession. Each of the leading firms has been invited to take part in it, and to provide a contribution, as typical as possible of their particular line of business. The fruit dealers are in a quandary as to what show they can make, as the jolting of the dray would be fatal to any actual show of produce.

The brickyard at New Westminster is quite as busy as those at Port Haney. Operations had to be partially suspended during the late bad weather, but the full force is now hard at work endeavoring to keep pace with the orders. The demand is for an amount much greater than they can possibly supply.

There is to be a meeting of the executive of the British Columbia Agricultural Association in the city hall on Tuesday evening, the 24th inst, at 8 o'clock. The members are expected to be present, as the most important of all the business in connection with the exhibition is then to be transacted, namely, the appointment of the judges to act at the coming show.

Mr. Ewen, owner of the cannery, came up to the city yesterday forenoon in his launch to transact important business.

The price of admission to the agricultural association exhibition has been fixed at 25 cents.

The Siwashes are in clover again; the crop of cranberries is usually plentiful, and the dusky pickers are making small fortunes once more. The circumstance accounts for the amount of trouble the Siwash constable Billy is having with inebriated fellow Indians, of whom there are a great number on Front street.

Travellers from across the river bring the news that there has been a bush fire on the hill a few miles from Brownsville, and a quantity of valuable timber burnt.

Plans and specifications are at present being drawn up for a new saw mill for Dr Beck & Co., of Burnside saw mills at Sapperton. When completed they will be sewed in capacity only to the McLaren-Ross mills now being constructed up the river.

The association at the Canadian Pacific Navigation wharf still remains unbroken, awaiting the appearance of some one clothed with official authority sufficient to warrant his removal of them.

The Royal City planing mills are still running night and day, and the prospect is that they will continue to do so for some time to come. Attempts have been made to renovate some of the plant and increase the capacity of the mill, but press of business has so far rendered any alteration or improvement impracticable.

Edward Hook, bartender at the Queen's hotel, got his head badly gashed yesterday morning while opening a bottle of ale.

The sidewalk opposite mr. Brighouse's residence has been torn up and the grade is now levelled the whole width of the street. The street from that place to the northeast end has been sidewalked on one side, but they are not easily accessible at present, as the crossings have not been cared.

The members of the bowling committee report very satisfactory progress. There is every assurance that the accommodation intended for visitors during the time of the exhibition will be ample.

Work on the new telephone line has been monotonous.

A number of pickets from the Royal City planing mills in Vancouver were unshipped in Royal the C. P. Pack yesterday afternoon.

Runaways appear to be very frequent at present, there was another on the Sapperton road yesterday afternoon.

The dignitaries of the Roman Catholic church here are awaiting the opinion of father Fay of Vancouver before deciding upon the nature of the special sermons that they intend to preach shortly. Mr. Fay is a well-versed musician, and his recommendation will be held sacrosanct. He will probably visit this city in a few days to ascertain the merits of the new vocalists, of which he has heard such good accounts.

The new scow for Gillis, the contractor, is finished and is now in use. He is also having some old boats patched up and painted so they may be ready during the coloni run.

The steamer Horse Shoe came up the river yesterday morning, and is now lying at Ewen's wharf.

Extensive alterations have for some time past been going on at the Queen's hotel; the culinary facilities have been increased and a new bar opened. The bar room has been very artistically painted in aesthetic style by J. S. Gilmore, the well-known decorative painter, of Victoria.

The men at work on the fencing of the park grounds have been hustling in greenhorns, and there is only a little over one rain to be done now.

The secretary of the provincial fair association has been notified by the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company that a single fare rate will be charged on all their lines for round-trip tickets to New Westminster during the days of the fair in October.

The captain are concerned of George Ennis Martin, a former resident of this city, and now Mary F. Taylor of Vancouver. Their friends congratulate them.

William Downie, assistant superintendent Pacific division, C. P. R., was in the city yesterday.

Donald McGillivray of Sumas, ex-M. P. P., came down to the city yesterday.

B. Campbell, agent O. R. & N. Company, Portland, Oregon, and wife were in the city yesterday.

At a meeting of the New Westminster lacrosse club it was decided that they would not compete for the medals during exhibition week. It was decided that the return match with Victoria would not be played until sometime after the exhibition, as several members of the club would be unable to get away from business duties until that time.

Duncan McRae, provincial inspector of timber limits, is in the city, having come over from Vancouver last evening.

Considerable difficulty is being experienced by mesrs Peppiwell, Hembrough & Davis in the erection of their new drum tile making machine. This is most unfortunate as the firm is anxious to get to work immediately and endeavor to meet the already growing demand for this commodity. They hope to have it in working order toward the end of the week.

G. W. Rosser, the cowboy evangelist, who was lately wounded up country, is attracted by the unmistakable signs of growth and development in New Westminster and will open a store here next week on Columbia street near that lately opened by Cross & Pooglaston, the tobacconists.

Six carloads of cattle came down on yesterday's express. Most are for firms in the city, the remainder are awaiting redispatch to the island.

The lacrosse tournament was commenced yesterday. They are not desirous of having their play criticised.

There is a large quantity of unclaimed goods lying at the Canadian wharf, and much annoyance is thereby caused to the respective wharf masters. It is probable that, in a short time, storage will be charged to those who neglect to remove within a certain number of days the goods consigned to them.

There is still a considerable amount of culpable negligence displayed in the way in which the blasting operations are being carried on in the city.

The steamer Belle returned from Mud bay yesterday morning with two booms of logs for the C. C. Pack. She is to leave again on Thursday for Mahoney for a boom which, it is expected, is awaiting her arrival.

The Presbyterians have come to the conclusion that the opera house will be too large for the concert on Friday evening next, and they, consequently, have decided to hold it in the old Presbyterian church instead. All the other arrangements are as follows: the time is 8 o'clock, the admission is 50 cents, including refreshments.

The number of Indians arriving each day is gradually increasing. A large number came across from False creek yesterday. They are attracted mostly by the fishing sports and the torchlight procession. A potlatch will probably be held next week.

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