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The Truth

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

NUMBER 84. NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 13, 1889. FIVE CENTS.

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We Carry the Largest Assortment of Locks in the City.

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Tints for Oil Colors, in all shades. Tube Colors, of every Description. Floor Paints, ready for use.

We have much pleasure in announcing that we have been appointed Sole Agents in this City for the sale of the Celebrated Alabastine Hygienic Wall Tints. Unsurpassed for Purity and Durability. Guaranteed 40 per cent. stronger than any other Wall Tint.

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The Company Offer the Following at Low Prices:

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Teas for sale. Tea, China and Japan, Papers, Syrup in all style packages, lime. Tobacco—all brands. Cigars, Cheroots, Pipes, Ware, Brooms and a complete stock of Fancy Groceries. All direct importations and offered to the trade at the lowest possible price.

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THOMAS EARLE.

FROM AMERICA'S CAPITAL.

REPORT OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT REGARDING THE TWO NEW VESSELS.

The President Makes Several Appointments—Commutes the Sentence of a Violator of the Postal Laws—Consular Report From Bagdad.

WASHINGTON, October 12th.—The president has made the following appointments: C. A. Cook of North Carolina, to be attorney of the United States for the eastern district of North Carolina; S. S. Mathews of Mississippi, to be marshal of the United States for the southern district of Mississippi; Benjamin W. Walker of Alabama, to be marshal of the United States for the middle and southern districts of Alabama; dr. Andrew W. Smith of Louisiana, to be superintendent of the New Orleans mint.

Lieutenant F. H. Lefavre has been ordered to duty at the navy yard at Mare island.

Another hitch has occurred in the acceptance of the cruiser Charleston, and it is now doubtful if that event will come off before November 15th. It is all due to the vagueness of commodore Benham's supplemental report. It will be remembered that the official report of the trial board recommended certain changes, but failed to state whether or not the charges recommended were in the contract. Mr. Scott claimed they were not, and leading officials of the navy department held the same view, but in order to have everything correct the secretary requested and received from commodore Benham a supplemental report; but this report was also vague and uncertain in tenor. In one place Benham would pronounce the Charleston as a success, but right on top of that he would suggest certain necessary changes in the ship. Engineer Melville has recommended to secretary Tracy that commodore Bedham be instructed to call the official trial board in session again, and see if they cannot formulate a perfectly plain report on her trip and one that will not be equivocal in its nature.

The navy department this afternoon denies in the strongest terms the statement in a New York paper today, that the monitors Terror, Amphitrite, Monadnock, and others lying in the New York harbor are in a rotten condition, so that some of them have large holes in their hulls. The navy officials say the vessels are examined and repaired as often as possible, but owing to the inadequacy of the docking system they must take their turn, and some time necessarily elapses, but as soon as the Simpson dry dock gets into good working order these vessels can be examined oftener.

Secretary Tracy had a conference to-day with shipbuilder Cramp of Philadelphia relative to granting another trial to the new cruiser Baltimore. The secretary gave no definite answer, but it is believed a new trial will be granted.

The president has commuted the sentence of two years imposed on Mansfield and Edward Hills, convicted in Colorado for violating the postal laws there, to six months of actual imprisonment.

The consul at Bagdad reports to the state department under date of August 22nd, that cholera is raging throughout that vicinity, and that people were leaving Bagdad in great numbers. Fifty nine deaths were reported in one day.

FROM VICTORIA.

The New Paper—Enquiry Into the Late Mishap of the Ivanhoe—Prominent Steamboat Man Dead.

VICTORIA, October 12th.—(Special to Truth.)—The Weekly Victorian, a new paper, published by J. A. Strong, W. C. Kurtz and J. F. Murphy, made its first appearance this afternoon. The paper is well edited, and has a good showing of advertising patronage.

A survey of the British warship Icarus will be made next week, and an official enquiry will be held as to the cause of her mishap.

As captain Cotin of the Rainbow was coming down from Westminster yesterday, he picked up a boat adrift about four miles from the sandheads lighthouse. In the boat was a salmon net, about fifty fish, a cloth coat and some other articles, but there were no oars. The boat did not belong to any of the canneries, and whether the fisherman had been lost or not could not be told.

At 6.30 o'clock this morning captain John A. Gardiner, a well known figure among steamboat men on the coast, died of paralysis of the throat. Captain Gardiner was connected with coast navigation here for the past thirty years, during which time he has commanded steamers, among them being the California, an American vessel, trading between Portland and Sitka, and British steamers Fidelita, Otter, and Enterprise and others. He was also at one time in the employ of the American government engaged in survey work in northern waters, and at different times acted as pilot for British men-of-war going north. He was a native of Newport, Rhode Island, and in his sixty-fourth year at the time of his death. He leaves four sons and three daughters, all of whom are residents of the province.

Bad Feeling Among Medical Students.

MONTREAL, October 12th.—(Special to Truth.)—The unpleasant feeling on the part of Victoria students generated by the amalgamation of the university and medical schools with Laval has further increased. The Laval professors were hooted, and dr. Lemoine warned not to enter the lecture room. The doctor took out a seven-shooter saying he would protect himself. When he entered the room he was covered with groans and could not make himself heard, so he sat with his arms folded taking in the scene till an hour was up, when dr. Fabre made his way to the lecture hall. He found the door barricaded, and now through the glass portions twenty students armed with sticks and making gesticulations. The doctor betook himself to another door, but this was also barricaded. An hour later dr. Desaries opened the door and was received with a storm of hisses, and left immediately. It was decided that no student belonging to Victoria should attend high mass Sunday, when the blessing of lavers will be called on the amalgamation.

Storms Reported on the Ocean.

NEW YORK, October 12th.—The steamer Augusta Victoria from Hamburg reports a terrible storm Saturday and Sunday. The waves swept the decks, smashing the port rails of the turtle deck and the telegraph instruments, and doing other damage. The teakwork was badly hurt and several passengers had narrow escapes. The steamer Scale reports having passed the steamer Gallieri on October 10th, with the steamer Italia in tow, her machinery being disabled. The Italia is from Hamburg for New York, September 27th. All on board are well.

Naughty School Children.

LONDON, October 12th.—The strike of school children against coming and for the abolition of home lessons, which began in Glasgow, is spreading in all directions in the cities of Glasgow, Edinburgh, and Dundee. The children march in procession, establish pickets everywhere and prevent other children from attending school, and at times resorting to violence and breaking the windows of schoolhouses. At Devon they have attacked the teachers.

New Deputy Minister of Education.

OTTAWA, October 12th.—(Special to Truth.)—John Moore, principal of the central school here and an old colleague of Martin's, has been offered the position of deputy minister of education of Manitoba. He will accept.

Morrison Commences to Serve His Sentence.

MONTREAL, October 12th.—(Special to Truth.)—Morrison was brought here last night and was taken to St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary this morning.

Wizard Edison on Insulation.

ORANGE, New Jersey, October 12th.—Edison, in an interview regarding the insulation of electric wires, says no method of insulation known would render the electric wires perfectly safe. Subways did not lessen the danger, as at high tension the wire would burn out in the tubes and the deadly current enter the dwelling by means of the man-hole. The number of accidents would be lessened but there are no means for absolute insulation. There is but one way to remedy the danger, as the pressure on steam boilers is regulated in accordance with police regulations. A single stock of five hundred volts would not greatly affect a man closing the current between two wires, but this tension could be increased to eight hundred volts in blocks of five volts without being necessarily fatal to life, although it would injure severely. It would give a great nervous shock to the person closing the current, but insulation is out of the question.

CREAM OF THE TELEGRAPH.

KINGSTON, Ontario, October 12th.—Officer Holston arrested a man yesterday for drunkenness. Two of his friends, James Steel and Joseph Perran, attempted to take him from the police station, when Holston drew a revolver shooting Perran through the heart and Steel in the hand. Perran was instantly killed. Holston gave himself up and was taken to Hat Portage jail.

TYNDEN, Ontario, October 12th.—Early Saturday morning last Daniel McLeod, with his wife and son and two hired men, Malcolm McKay and a young man named McLeod, all of Inverturen, left there with two fishing boats, the Sweepstakes and the Hallstown, for Golden valley. They have not since been heard of. Both boats were washed ashore, and it is supposed all are lost.

HALIFAX, October 12th.—Nobody who knows anything about the alleged sensation referred to in a despatch purporting to come from Halifax, and published in New York, about general John Ross, commander of the British troops in America, and his divorce. Ross was divorced some years ago.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 12th.—A fire which broke out shortly before 1 o'clock this morning in an oyster house on Folk street, near Pine, partly destroyed five neighboring frame buildings occupied as stores and residences. The losses aggregate $10,000, partially covered by insurance.

LONDON, October 12th.—The Liberals of the north division of Buckingham yesterday elected Verney member of parliament, over Hubbard, Conservative, by a majority of 203. In 1886 Hubbard was elected by 71 majority.

NEW YORK, October 12th.—D. W. Jones & Co. state, that upon investigation, they are satisfied there is no truth in the rumor connecting the Chicago, Burlington, & Quincy with any Manitoba railway deal.

NEW YORK, October 12th.—A bank statement shows the banks have increased the surplus reserve during the last week to $990,025. The banks now hold $109,025 less than the legal requirements.

LONDON, October 12th.—Parnell's health grows worse instead of better. Grave fears are entertained that he will be unable to resume his political career. He will winter at Bournemouth.

SOREL, Quebec, October 12th.—The nominations for the house of commons for Richelieu took place today. The Conservatives nominated Manson, and the Reformers Beauchemin.

ALBANY, New York, October 12th.—The Panamerican delegates were driven about the city by the mayor and a committee of citizens. They left for Buffalo at 11 o'clock.

OSWEGO, New York, October 12th.—Congressman Nelson S. Netting from the twenty-seventh district has resigned, owing to serious illness.

NEW YORK, October 12th.—Southern Pacific railway net earnings for August 31st are $2,835,442, a deficit of $647,261.

Ross Was Not a Rose After All.

LONDON, October 12th.—It now comes to light that the young man pretending to be W. S. Ross of Alabama, who swindled a tailor named Nutter out of $1000 worth of clothes by presenting a card of social general New, which was given to the genuine W. S. Ross, also swindled other firms in London, notably a gentleman's furnishing establishment, from whom he and a friend, also named Ross, got $300 worth of silk underwear and made off with it. The genuine W. S. Ross bore letters of introduction from secretary Blaine and one of Alabama's United States senators, and on the strength of these established himself with New. It was supposed that he had New's card, and that the genuine W. S. Ross found it. This may prove a wrong theory, as it is known that Ross the genuine introduced Ross, who swindled the tailor and the haberdasher who sold the silk underwear, to ex. Chambers of Alabama and as Ross had been introduced by a friend of the boss, Ross's credit was given to Chambers. Ross, Chambers, and a friend of Ross's stopped at the Metropole and registered from Alabama. The question now is how Ross, who is supposed to be a wealthy Birmingham manufacturer, came to be mixed up with such swindles. There is some suspicion that the letters of introduction from the eminent gentleman may not have been genuine, and that the whole thing was a piece of fraud practiced on general New and his business friend.

Pacific Coast News.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 12th.—Dominick Parsons, who, it is alleged, conspired to assassinate a Stockton grocer, was held for trial today in $3000 bonds.

A quarterly meeting of the chamber of commerce will be held next Tuesday afternoon. Among the subjects to come up for discussion will be the following: A memorial to the American international congress relative to the inter-oceanic canal, an appropriation for a Tattinoch island cable, the report of the committee on time allowance for discharge of foreign cargoes, relative to an establishment of a Pacific coast chamber of commerce and discrimination against San Francisco on tea freights from China and Japan to eastern points.

LOS ANGELES, California, October 12th.—The jury in the case of Richard Lee, who murdered William Benson near here over a game of cards eighteen years ago, and who escaped to the northwest, and who became involved in a quarrel in Victoria, British Columbia, two years ago and sentenced to one year in prison, and who was at the expiration of the sentence brought here and tried a few months ago and convicted, granted a new trial. The jury had been out for twenty four hours and stood eight for acquittal and four for conviction.

New Developments in the Cronin Case.

CHICAGO, October 12th.—It became apparent about the middle of yesterday afternoon that something akin to a bomb had been exploded in the camp of the prosecution in the Cronin case. Whether the news was in the shape of a confession, or whether a new mine of evidence had and truly been discovered, it was impossible to determine until after several hours of watching. Never before since the day that Carlson cottage was discovered had detectives and lawyers maintained such an air of mystery. During the afternoon and until early this morning the attaches for the state and police officials were either in conference or rushing about on mysterious business. At 2.30 o'clock this morning two men were taken out of state's attorney Longenecker's office through a door leading into an alley between Dearborn avenue and Clark street. Both were handcuffed, and two policemen were guarding them. The men were taken to the Chicago avenue station and locked up. One of them was thought to be "Conway the Fox."

A Remarkable Engineering Project.

LONDON, October 12th.—It has just become known that a most remarkable engineering project was suggested at a recent meeting of the iron and steel institute in Paris. This is nothing less than the erection of a great bridge between France and England from cape Grisnez to Folkestone. The length of the bridge would be thirty-two miles. The number of piers 120, the headway for ships 180 feet, and the height from the foundation to the top of the structure 500 feet. It is proposed to build the bridge entirely of steel. To do this 1,000,000 tons of steel would be required, and the cost of the bridge, it is estimated, would amount to about $175,000,000.

MISLEADING STATEMENTS.

"INJUNCTORS" WHO WOULD GAIN THEIR POINT BY HOODWINKING.

They Issue a Circular that Will Act as a Boomerang if Read Carefully by the Ratepayers Who Intend to Vote.

A circular bearing the signature "Injunctors" was distributed throughout New Westminster yesterday afternoon. Its object could be for one thing only—to projudice, not to enlighten, the ratepayers on the Southern railway bonus question.

Its first paragraph is intended to convey the impression that the city is in some way bound to pay $20,000 a mile—in addition to the $150,000 bonus—towards the construction of the road. The city has nothing whatever to do with the $20,000 a mile, that sum being given to the contractors in bonds of the railway company.

Its second paragraph attempts to prove, that if the contractor gives notice of his intention to build a bridge across the Fraser that he will not then be required to operate a ferry, thereby indefinitely postponing the construction of either. The agreement plainly states that "until the construction of the said "bridge an efficient steam ferry suitable "for transferring cars, freight, and pas-"sengers across the said river shall be "provided and operated from the junction of the "railway with the south bank of the said river to the "opposite bank thereof within the old limits of the "said city, provided, however, that the contractor "may commence in good faith the erection of said "bridge within six months from the date of this agree-"ment and continue the same to its completion, and "then the said ferry may not be built." The contractor, by the terms of the agreement, has to signify what he intends to do within four months after the signing of that document. If he elects to build a bridge, he must begin work on it within six months of signing his original agreement, and if he begins work he must carry it to a successful termination. If he does not elect to build a bridge, he must operate the ferry. Where is the double dealing in that part of the agreement?

The city does not part with title to any of the water lots used by the railway company; they are merely leased to it. The number leased to the company is not more than actually necessary for the requirements of its business.

The "injunctors," in another clause, try to create the impression that the city is paying $8000 to reimburse the stockholders for money expended in "wine suppers" and other extravagant luxuries. Vouchers must be given the city for the amount of these expenditures, and if it does not come up to $8000, then only the amount actually expended is repaid them by the city; but in no case can the amount be more than $8000. Not a dollar has been expended in "wine suppers" or other luxuries, therefore the ratepayers are not paying for such things.

The contractor cannot get a foot of land on Lulu island unless the railroad is built and kept in operation; and he is not liable to build roundhouses and workshops on that island unless he runs a track to them.

The agreement, as a whole, is certainly liberal to the contractor; but the city's interests are all safely guarded, and there is not danger of it being an acre of land through non-fulfilment of the agreement. The contractor, before he can expect to do business, will have expended not less than half a million dollars in the province—much of that sum in New Westminster, yet he cannot be deprived from the city that will derive the greatest benefit from the completion of the enterprise.

Be careful in marking your ballots, and see to it that the cross mark is located exactly as it is in the accompanying a form of the ballot to be voted; that no part of the cross mark touches the cross lines.

Railway Bonus By-Law, 1889

A By-Law to raise by loan the sum of $150,000 for the purpose of giving a bonus to the New Westminster Southern Railway Company, and to grant to the said Company certain lands and privileges.

FOR THE BY-LAW X

AGAINST THE BY-LAW

A Brakeman's Head Crushed.

A sad accident occurred at the depot yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. It appears that a young man, named Edward W. Gibson, who has lately been employed as a brakeman, was engaged in coupling freight cars that were being switched. He stepped between the cars and, as he was taking hold of the coupling, they collided. His left hand was caught between the bumpers and the fingers were terribly mangled; they were reduced almost to a pulp. The unfortunate man was taken in a cab to the British Columbia hospital immediately and was attended to by dr. Fagan. It was found necessary to amputate the fingers, as they were hopelessly mashed; but the thumb was preserved intact. Gibson bore the pain with exceptional fortitude. He is alone in the city, having come from the east some time ago; his parents reside at Stanbridge East. A telegram was at once dispatched informing them of the unfortunate occurrence.

The Rumor Not Credited.

OTTAWA, October, 12th.—A despatch from Montreal, stating that an order received from the British war office requiring full information regarding facilities for the transportation of troops from one part of Canada to another, indicating the possibility of a rupture between Great Britain and the United States, receives little credence here.

It was understood, and was generally noted in Canadian newspapers some time ago, that the British government had ordered considerable information from the department of railways and canals concerning Canadian railways and their open lines. What this information was wanted for has not transpired, but the Montreal correspondent has evidently seized hold of the most improbable use to which such information would be put.

A Talented Student.

Word has reached here from the east that G. O. M. Dockrill of this city has passed second on the list of successful law students for the preliminary law examination at Halifax. Mr. Dockrill was formerly a teacher in the boys department in the school here, and went east a month ago to study law; he will return to this city to practice on obtaining his degree. He is well known in athletic circles here as a cricketer and lacrosse player. His friends are pleased to hear of his success.

Queen's Avenue and Fulham Street.

Street improvements are going ahead here at a great rate. In almost every part of the city bands of men are to be found employed at clearing and grading. Queen's avenue has been cleared as far as the football field, and the contract end is being graded. Fulham, also, is rapidly changing its appearance; many of the fine trees here, of necessity, have got down, but all that could possibly be so have been saved. When completed, this will be one of the finest thoroughfares in the city.

Park Committee Meeting.

There was a meeting of the park committee yesterday evening in the council chamber. The meeting was called for 8 o'clock. The chairman (mr. Cunningham) and aldermen Reid were there on time. Alderman Keary was fifteen minutes late, and Aldermen Ewen and Clubbett arrived at ten minutes to 9 o'clock. Immediately after their arrival the meeting was called to order.

The first question discussed was the financial report of the committee. Mr. Reid wanted to see a statement; in this he was strongly supported by mr. Ewen. The chairman explained that, owing to the dilatory manner in which the accounts were being closed, it was a matter of impossibility to draw up an account. Mr. Keary said that the appropriation had been exceeded, but to a slight degree; the others concurred in the opinion that, considering the additional improvements that had been made, the sum was very small; concerning this there can be no doubt. The total expenditure up to date is about $17,000; a few accounts aggregating in the neighborhood of $1000, are to be added. The total outlay was estimated at $20,000 and was deemed insignificant when compared with the benefit that would accrue to the city from the park and the exhibitions. Aldermen Reid and Cunningham were anxious to go ahead at once with as many necessary improvements as could be taken up; the others objected to any action until a financial statement had been prepared; they could do nothing, they said, as they had no money. The chairman was not particular where the money came from; he thought it a matter of vital importance that no time should be lost in sowing grass seed in the stockyard. Mr. Ewen confronted mr. Cunningham at every turn with a demand for a statement; mr. Keary insisted that they could not well do anything without a knowledge of their financial affairs. The committee was hopelessly hampered on account of their inability to know how much has been expended. It was finally resolved to adjourn until the much-needed information could be obtained. A protracted irrelevant discussion then ensued concerning the responsibilities of aldermen with regard to improvements. The question of the insurance of the exchange building was next considered. It was understood that the policy was not yet taken out. Mr. Cunningham promised a lively time for tomorrow night at the council meeting if the building was not insured. It was not, he pointed out, fair to taxpayers whose money was represented there. The possibilities of the various companies were then probably discussed. The chairman again urged immediate action at the park, but mr. Ewen once more insisted on the whole matter resting in abeyance until a financial statement was forthcoming. Mr. Cunningham at length suggested, although he was convinced that the city would be saved considerable expenditure if the operations were taken in hand at once, mr. Reid ensured. It was decided, also, that a permanent caretaker could not be selected at present; the committee was particularly at a standstill. At 9.30 the meeting adjourned. There will be another meeting as the accounts are handed in and the books closed.

No Longer English, but American Capital.

Still the acquirement of large American plant goes merrily on, says The Iron Trade Review. Not to speak of the breweries and land companies and Western mortgages recently absorbed, the important news of the day is the proposition of an English syndicate (presumably the same one which purchased the Otis Iron and Steel Works, of Cleveland) to buy the extensive works of the Tyrone Iron Company, at Hokendauqua, Pa. Proxies are now being taken among the stockholders for a vote upon the question of sale, and it is announced that this, if effected, means a sort of iron and steel trust—though, wherein the ownership of two concerns can be made to constitute a trust, does not at first appear.

These movements again pose to the front the question, Is there any danger of our protective system in the absorption of American concerns by foreign capitalists? The New York Press has thought the question of sufficient amount to address letters of inquiry to leading Americans, and the replies, many and varied are extremely interesting. While many see in the present movement a menace to American interests, none—certainly not dreaming of repealing legislation, the general unanimous of opinion, summed up in the two samples given below, seems to be that the more foreign capital we draw in, the better. With a broad and as yet imperfectly developed field for investment, with the increase of capital, and the consequent lowering of the interest rates, the results, it is argued, will be beneficial rather than harmful. As a member of the well known firm of Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago puts it: "These English investments have already brought over some of the best of British subjects to America. Where the treasure is, the heart is also. When they do come to live with us, the investments cease to be English and are positively American." Answering the objection that, while the investments remain here, the profits go out of the country, A. Stevens, head of one of the leading Boston houses, says: "Well, but isn't the country just as much richer and isn't our market expanded because of the stimulating influence of this outside capital? What if the profits do go abroad, doesn't the capital remain here? It does, and we may well allow the exportation of $100,000 in the shape of profits on a working capital of $5,000,000. Doesn't that leave America ahead just $4,900,000 on this little financial transaction?

Let our friends on the other side bring over all the money they would, then, when it begins to look as if they meant to gouge us, let us legislate a little, and show them the power of a popular government, by pinching their toes in the trap they set themselves."

Upon the same point, ex. Governor Holt, of Alabama, Hon. Hoke Smith, "The probable effect, of course, that the earnings of these properties will go abroad rather than remain at home. The probable consequence of such purchases is that they will lead to the coming here of a great many people who profit by such purchases. In itself, there is no particular harm to be anticipated from this tendency. It matters very little where the persons live who make the dividends, but of course it would be better to have them here to spend their income than abroad. Things like this regulate themselves. One thing about these Englishmen is that they pay big prices for what they buy and pay spot cash. They do not ask credit, and don't jew us down, and treat us liberally and honorably."

Yes, we can stand any one out of influx of foreign capital, but it should be distinctly understood from the start that, once invested in America, it becomes American capital, bound to respect American interests, and pay the American scale of wages.

A Sure Sign of Increasing Trade.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, the improvement operations of the various industries at the mouth of the river are being vigorously pushed. G. V. Gilley, one of the leading contractors here, has the following in hand: The laying of steamboat ways at the British America cannery; the construction of a wharf for mr. Steves, the raising and the construction of a wharf in Canoe pass for Henry Tribe; the laying of ways for the Herbert cannery; the erection of a substantial sea dyke on the farm of Thomas Lodmer of Ladner's Landing. Other contractors here, also, have as much work or more than they can do.

The Lacrosse Championship.

The proposed match between this city and Vancouver for the championship of the province and the Allenbee cup, which was to have taken place on the 19th inst., will probably fall through. Two of the players, C. S. Campbell and C. D. Stewart, are about to leave the city, at the latter is out of employment. Campbell expects to stay if Stewart has to go. The other members positively decline to engage without these players. Efforts are being made to secure a substitute for Stewart, but, should they be ineffectual, the cup will stay at Vancouver.

Has Not Withdrawn.

TO THE TRUTH: I am informed that a report is being circulated that I have withdrawn from the political contest in favor of some other candidate. I desire to contradict this rumor and to assure the electors of this city that I shall not withdraw for any consideration whatever. If the ratepayers see fit to elect me I shall serve them to the best of my ability, and contend faithfully for the interests of industry.

THOMAS CUNNINGHAM.

New Westminster, October 12th, 1889.

Dairy Farming Operations.

Negotiations are proceeding—and satisfactorily, too—about the purchase by a company here of various dairy farms up the river, about Nicomen slough. The intention is to meet, so far as possible, the demands of these parts by the products of the province. Much of the dairy produce consumed in the province is imported from the east, and the company now being formed hopes to counteract this import trade.

THE TRUTH is printed every morning except Monday, and will be sent to mail subscribers at the following strictly in advance rates: 1 month 50 cents, 4 months $2, 6 months $3, 1 year $6. Delivered by carrier in New Westminster, 50 cents a month. The weekly edition is printed every Saturday, and will be mailed 3 months for 75 cents, 6 months $1.25, 1 year $2.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Truth

Daily Edition.

Tomorrow every man who is entitled to cast a ballot should take the time to vote for or against the Southern Railway Bonus By-Law. Those who believe that our present commercial importance can only be maintained by fostering every enterprise likely to aid us must necessarily vote for the by-law, while those who believe that New Westminster is now strong enough to stand alone will vote against it. But so surely as the by-law is defeated New Westminster will be treated by the Southern Railway Company as it is now treated by the Canadian Pacific railway. Is there one man in New Westminster today who believes that we would not have had a more rapid growth if the Canadian Pacific had been friendly and not antagonistic. Is it good policy to act in a manner to cause the Southern railway to pursue the same course.

It is all very well for the people of New Westminster to make it appear that Vancouver is not a rival to be feared; that it has no country behind it; that it is of mushroom growth; that its business men have no capital; that it can never hope to get even a small share of the country trade now centered at New Westminster. The man who has everything he wants seldom makes a name and a reputation, but the poor devil who has nothing but energy and brains generally does. Vancouver is that poor devil, and its business men are not lacking in any essential that helps build up a modern town. To even hold her own, New Westminster must be ceaseless in her efforts to open up new channels of trade, and the Southern railway is one of these channels.

"At a meeting of the railway committee of the "privy council held today, the honorable "R. N. Scott applied, on behalf of the Canadian "Pacific railway for power to build a bridge over "the Fraser river, at St. Mary's mission, with a "draw of a width of eighty feet, the usual draw "being one hundred feet. The city of New Wes"minster objected to the decreased draw, but "Scott read a letter from provincial secretary "Robson saying that eighty feet would be sufficient "in the interest of navigation. Sir John A. Mac"donald said the matter would be taken into con"sideration." The above is an Ottawa despatch of the 11th, and indicates that the Canadian Pacific, aided by John Robson, the people's friend, is yet striving to get a bridge across the Fraser that will impede its easy navigation. The board of trade of New Westminster must be ever watchful in this matter. They objected to having a bridge with an 80-foot draw, and it was generally understood that the railroad company had agreed to make the draw one hundred feet. But the railroad company will keep no agreement that it is not compelled to keep, as is evidenced by this attempt before the privy council at Ottawa.

No one thing could be more hurtful to the business interests of this section of the province than to have the navigation of the Fraser in any way impeded. So long as that water highway is kept navigable, our merchants and farmers are in no danger of being compelled to submit to extortionate freight rates on merchandise or produce. But to keep it in that condition requires unceasing vigilance, as railroads do not take kindly to waterway competition.

A blessed thing it is for any man or woman to have a friend, one human soul, who we can trust utterly; who knows the best and worst of us, and who loves us in spite of all our faults; who will speak the honest truth to us while the world flatters us to our face and laughs at us behind our backs; who will give us counsel and reproof in the day of prosperity and self-conceit, but who, again will comfort and encourage us in the day of difficulty and sorrow, when the world leaves us alone to fight our own battle as we can. If we had the good fortune to win such a friend, let us do anything rather than lose him. We must give and forgive, live and let live. If our friend have faults, we must bear with them. We must hope all things, endure all things, rather than lose the most precious of all earthly possessions, a trusty friend. And a friend, once won, need never be lost, if we will only be trusty and true to ourselves. Friends may part, not merely in body, but in spirit, for a while. In the bustle of business and the accidents of life, they may lose sight of each other for years; and some, they may begin to differ in their views in life, in their opinions, in their habits, and there may for a time be coldness and estrangement between them; but not for ever, if each will be trusty and true. For then, according to the beautiful figure of the poet, they will be like two ships which set sail at evening from the same port, and ere nightfall lose sight of each other, and go each on its own course and at its own pace, for many days, through many storms and seas, and yet meet again, and find themselves lying side by side in the same haven when their long voyage is past.

The Sealers are not British, but American.

An officer of the Richard Rush informed a Seattle Press reporter that the sealing grounds will be a source of trouble as long as the Alaska Commercial Company is allowed to control the seal interest. The officer said the Alaska Commercial Company is essentially the Hudson's Bay Company, and is purely a British institution, with one or two American stockholders. The company claims the right to all the seals in the northern waters, and a government boat is kept cruising about to keep private boats out of the company's way.

The six boats seized by the Rush for being engaged in sealing during the past season all claimed to be British vessels, but the officers of the Rush are of the settled opinion that all of the vessels referred to are American boats and owned by Americans, but chartered and outfitted in Victoria because it costs less there, and then by flying the British flag they might be able to better evade the law. Possibly the schooner Black Diamond may be a British vessel, but even this is doubted. It was stated that one of the privateering sealers, an American vessel, got away with 3000 skins, but she got out of the way before the Rush appeared on the grounds. This fact seems to have given a great deal of secret satisfaction to almost every one in the upper country, more to whom particularly like the commercial company. There is a desire among the people of Ounalaska, as well as of Sitka, that the monopoly of the seal catch be taken from the commercial company and that the grounds be thrown open to everbody. There is no immediate danger of seals running out, no matter how many go to catch them, as there is only, two or three months in the year when sealing can be engaged in, on account of rough weather. If the right to catch seals was extended to Americans only, the price of the prepared skins would be lowered to a reasonable figure. As it now is all the commercial company's skins are sent to Europe to be tanned and duty is added each way, which swells the cost to the final purchaser. It is quite certain that if all the skins were kept in the United States, it would pay an enterprising man to build and operate a seal skin tannery and preparing establishment on the coast.

AT AN IRISH BLEACH-GREEN.

A Picturesque Place Where Linen Is Made Whiter and Whiter.

In a lovely spot of a northern county, the traveler leaves a dusty highway, and enters an avenue of fine old trees, whose thick foliage shuts out the glare of noontide, and, in the early evening hours, makes the way almost dark. What a picturesque place it is! Shades of the nuns! surely here was your home, where silence and repose lay so sweetly broken only by the twitter of a bird, or the occasional splash of the great mill-wheel, or the humming of a stray bee. For it is dinner time now, and the bleachers are gone home, or eat their frugal meal seated on the green, where, in a shady nook, is a well with the freshest water. First let me speak of the mill. It is very old, the gable, covered with a dark bright green creeper, with tiny white flowers, and red berries. We children loved to peep in at the immense boilers full of linen, and wonder while the great beam lifted out a steaming mass, when strong hands prepared it for the wash mill. These washers went to and fro with a music only to be heard at a green, and by and by the dark brown became whiter and whiter. Now it is consigned to the rubbing boards, to the great tubs with a curious chemical mixture then through the starch and blue water; next relegated to the sweet grass of the green, to the drying lofts and damped and stretched upon immense rollers. Then it is put under heavy beetles and soon the beautiful damask figures appear, and the snowy linen is ready to be put on the tables of the grandest in the land.

As a child I loved to be permitted to enter the beetling engines, and in a little while, accustomed to the almost deafening noise, would set the pair of the beetles to music, as I watched the great beams go round and round. Those who lived about the green would bring their washing to be finished in this way, and what horror when an unwary finger got caught.

THE BLEACH-GREEN.

The green, with the linen spread upon it, is a pleasant sight to see. In carts to clean the bleachers bring out the webs, spread them on the green and fasten them down with short wooden pegs. On the sweet grass, sun and cloud, rain and drought, do their work, and in time the brown becomes the snowy linen, meet for my lady's handkerchief or grandee's social board, not to speak of an ordinary mortals, who enjoyed it quite as much, though many a time we got chased for rolling out pegs or stepping over those lines of light on the grass.

Have you ever had the happiness of building a house of those wooden pegs? To raise a mansion more pleasing than lofty cathedral of Wennish memory, to obtain such proportions that only one peg is needed to make all perfection, and then for the whole beautiful structure to be demolished by the thirsty peg of a jealous cousin, who, unable to reach himself, would fain make circulation impossible to another. Tears, commotions, a tender make-up, and the scene.

Our home was a boundary cottage whose walls were covered with a red currant vine and monthly roses, and which was surrounded by beds of old-fashioned flowers, where the verbena, the mignonette, the sweet-faced pansies, the stately hollyhock, the drooping columbine and lily of the valley grew. It was a happy home—each season brought its own delights. Ah! no.

There is no friends, however devoted,
But both our vacant chairs.

What though some might call our lives, far from the city's gaiety, dull and prosaic in the extreme. What musical criterion marked by long-drawn out processions could compare with the little crisis, when the water-cart built for not under the old bridge, where in the ivy the owl hooted at night and the branches of the trees made grotesque shadows, to where our mechanical brother played his little water wheel?

THE WATER-WHEEL.

How sweet the music of the water as it turned the, to us, wonderful machinery! With such trepidation our Sunbeams would leave it out all night, and great was the satisfaction as early as the morrow we hastened to the bank to see the little wheel still merrily at work, to hear the tapping, sweet music Hebian harp. At one end of the green there was a small grove of Scotch firs and other trees, and in spring on a sunny bank peeped out the earliest and most fragrant of crocuses, the blinest of violets, the bright-eyed primrose, bird's eye, white snowdrop and wild polyanthus. Here were birds' nests and curious stones and treasures untold for the humanized mind. A little stream wandered through the wood, over white and brown and golden pebbles, where shoals of stickleback dashed to and fro as we attempted to bring them with simplest apparatus—a thread for line, crooked pin for hook and worm for bait.

Surely the great poet must just such a retreat when he wrote:

Here in cool grot and mossy cell,
We rural fays and fairies dwell.

And though rarely seen to mortal sight we verily believed these same fays made their home in the cave of the lady fingers and in the blossoms of the bonnie bluebells.

At a short distance from the green stood the ivy-mantled ruins of the church where the famous Dean Swift officiated at one time. In the quiet paths and lonely meadows did the great and sensitive Dean seek on the disappointment of his life, on his own frowardness, temper his real friend, and for alike to be greater needs did the thoughts of the twelve years come over him with compunction—the Stella and Vanessa, whose fate was so sadly and mysteriously linked with his. With a flush, as he watched the sun go down the Lough, would the bright city lift, which he longed to mingle in again, and yet which he yearned with contempt, come to him all his baffled ambition and make him chafe as an enraged lion in a narrow cage. Let us leave the sad pictures of a great mind twisted and tortured by misfortune and untutored passion.

THE OWNER.

The castle of the owner of this property is not far distant, and is hidden from the vulgar gaze in extensive grounds, though on a commanding height, having a fine prospect of woods and vale, upland and distant sea. Here are fine old trees, and in and out wind narrow paths which cross a river by means of pretty rustic bridges, and afford a most pleasant ramble, be it summer or winter. There is a fine avenue leading to the castle, and up one can tell many a story beyond. Through the courtesy of the owner we were privileged to use this way, much shorter and pleasanter than the public road.

Here grow the rhododendron, the red and white thorn, the sweet briar, willow, sycamore and more uncommon turkey oak. And as the summer wind gently lifted their branches, how suggestive the tracery of the foliage cast by the sunshine on the pathway below.

By moonlight all is still more calm and mellow, and we used not transport ourselves to Italy in order to enjoy such a scene as that described by sweet Will of Avon, with whose immortal words we close:

How sweet the moonlight sleeps upon this bank!
Here will we sit and let the sound of music
Creep in our ears; soft stillness and the night
Become the touches of sweet harmony.

Look how the floor of heaven
Is thick inlaid with patterns of bright gold;
There's not the smallest orb which thou beholdst,
Still quiring to the young-eyed cherubim;
Such harmony is in immortal souls;
But while this muddy vesture of decay
Doth grossly close it in we cannot hear it.

KATE MCBURNE.

Carlyle's Married Life.

When Carlyle married he had still to win position and independence from the shrewd of tradesmen, literature. No kindly fate smiled on him, rendering his first book an successful that he might spend a small fortune for everything he wrote afterwards. For years he and his brave little wife could scarcely make ends meet. A solitary farmhouse like Craigenputtock, with a Carlyle husband for company, is not a thing exactly to promote the sweetness of disposition in a woman. Nor, on the other hand, do years of unremitting, unrecunerative, and unrecognized literary labor conduce to suavity of demeanour in a man. Mrs. Carlyle was a remarkably clever woman, unequalled in the art of saying bitter and mordant things. "Charming, witty, brilliant, affectionately playful as she naturally was," remarks Mr. Froude, "she had a hot temper, and a tongue, when she was angry, like a cat's, which would take the skin off at a touch." She and Carlyle often misunderstood each other; possibly they may not have been altogether well matched; they certainly quarelled. Rising from the perusal of mrs. Carlyle's "Memorials" and Froude's "Life of Carlyle," one is almost tempted to believe that it might have been well if they could have separated. And yet, would it have been well? Assuredly not. For, in spite of all vain surface shows; in spite of Carlyle's everlasting grumbling and frequent neglect of his wife; in spite of mrs. Carlyle's "heart-cutting words"; in spite even of lady Ashburton—the pair loved each other with a love that was intense and enduring. If any man doubts Carlyle's great love for his wife, let him read the broken-hearted widower's own account of how he received the news of her death at his sister's house at Scotsbrig, a few days after the brilliant triumph of his rectorial address at Edinburgh university. "Not for above two days could I estimate the immeasurable depths of it, or the infinite sorrow which had peeled my life all bare, and in a moment shattered my poor world to universal ruin." And if still sceptical, let him turn to the beautiful epitaph composed by Carlyle for his wife's grave. I need only quote the inexpressibly touching conclusion: "She died at London, 21st April, 1866, suddenly snatched away from him, and the light of his life as if gone out." The light of his life as if gone out! But were it not infinitely better that pale death should quench that light, than that any miserable misunderstanding between the pair should have caused either of them voluntarily to extinguish it?

CHEERFUL PARAGRAPHS.

Nephew—There, aunt, that is the residence of one of our richest citizens. Handsome place, isn't it.

Aunt—Yes; but how vain are the efforts of the camel to pass through the needle's eye. The house is fine, 'tis true, but who knows but it is built upon sand?

Nephew—It is. He is in the sugar business.

"John, see your little sister is crying because you did not share your peach with her."

"That isn't so, mamma. I gave her the stone, and if she plants it she can have a whole tree."

Tommy—Are we going to take the cat with us when we go to see grandma next week?

Mrs. Figg—Of course not. What makes you ask such foolish questions?

Tommy—Cause I heard pa tell mr. Braggs that the mice would have a high old time when the cat was away next week, that's all.

Bagley—I am a man today that John L. Sullivan can't hold a candle to.

Bailey—Why can't he?

Bagley—Because he'd eat it. The man was an Esquimaux.

Lawbreaker—Sambo, would a $10 gold piece stop your mouth?

Sambo—It might, boss, but I'm powerful feared it 'ud lock room de sidepiece you battah try a twenty.

SITUATION WANTED

A grocery clerk, 21 years of age, with 6 years experience in Edinburgh, Scotland, wants a situation in store. Best testimonials. Address or call at Truth office.

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

DOUGLAS & DEIGHTON

Manufacturers and Importers of

Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips,

SADDLERYWARE, ETC.

Colonial Block, Columbia Street, New Westminster.

A full line of sidebars, harness, collars, bridles, whips, spurs, robes, horsecloths, single bells, etc., stock saddles, ladies' saddles, boys' saddles, single buggy shafts and poles, double harness, stock harness, farm harness, heavy and drag harness, Concord harness, cart harness, plow harness, team collars, dray collars, hack collars, buggy collars.

Send in your orders. All work of the best material and workmanship. PRICES VERY LOW.

PIANOS ON EXHIBITION.

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

The Newcombe Piano-Forte

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

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

F. PEELELE, Agent for New Westminster.

C. M. McDONOUGH, General Traveling Agent.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE

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

LIQUORS AND CIGARS

LOCAL AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS TAKEN.

CALL AND TASTE THE GOOD CHEER.

JAMES PUNCH, Propr.

Scavenger Work.

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

CITY SCAVENGER,

I shall be attending complaints (orders with pleasure). Leave orders at the New Dominion hotel.

New Westminster, Oct. 8th. JOHN BURNS.

Twenty Carpenters Wanted.

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

W. TURNBULL & CO.

New Westminster October 5th, 1889.

NOTICE.

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

Dated at New Westminster, B. C., September 9th, 1889.

E. V. MACMINNIMON, agent for applicants.

GLOBE HOUSE

JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM

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

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

WINGS, FEATHERS, AND FLOWERS.

MRS. WM. RAE.

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

WHOLESALE HARDWARE RETAIL

SHIP CHANDLERY BLOCKS AND ROPE WALL PAPER HOUSE FURNISHINGS

PAINTS SEE OUR HANGING LAMPS OILS

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

ROYAL CITY PLANING MILLS COMPANY LIMITED

Richards Street, ... New Westminster

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

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

THE COLONIAL

First-Class in Every Respect.

Fire-Proof Building.

Center of City.

Headquarters for Travellers 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

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 12th, 1889.

Dedicated to the Memory of Bryen O'Lynn.

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

TIME CARD

C. P. N. C

The Fine First Class Steamer WILLIAM

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

Tuesday, Thursday and Sa

AT 7 A. M. FOR

Chilliwhack and Way P

RETURNING EVERY

Wednesday, Friday and Su

Steamer R. P. RITH

Leaves New Westminster as follows

FOR LADNER'S LANDING, PLUMPER AND VICTORIA

On MONDAYS at 2 P. M.

For the Same Points on THURSDAYS

SATURDAYS at 7 A. M.

JOHN IRVING, Ma

T. L. BRIGGS, Agent.

WM. H. VIAN

WHOLESALE

FISH AND GAME DE

Trout Street, New Westmin

Highest Price for Furs and Dee

Correspondence invited. Telephone

New Westminster Bre

This old-established brew been put in thorough working ion, and is turning out a f quality of beer. Families All orders left at McDonough's Front street will have prompt Brewery located at Sapperto phone 75.

WRIGHT & JAMESON, Pro

LIME, WOOD AND C

DICKENSON & BINNS

TEAMIN

Price with sure and dispatch. Rooms Will deliver Lime, Wood, and Coal. Front street, opposite C. P. R.

Eligible Lots

Clarkson Park lines and Pelham street, adjoining the new residence of H. V. Edmonds.

FINEST RESIDENTIAL LOTS IN THE CITY.

BEAUTIFUL SITUATION.

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

To Purchasers.

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

Lot 6, block 34, containing 3½ lots 214½ by 132.
Lot 2, block 34, containing 2 lots 132 by 132.
Lot 3, block 134, containing 1½ lots 82½ by 132.

With 2-Story Residence (Commanding Magnificent View.)

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

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

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

Occidental Hotel

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

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

The restaurant, under the management of F. H. Smith, will be open day and night, and will be furnished with every substantial and delicacy in the market. In connection therewith is the choicest wines, liquors and cigars.

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

The rooms, under the care of Mrs. F. H. Smith, are nicely furnished, and will always be kept so that families and ladies who travel will find it a home.

TOWING

The steamer EMMA is now in A1 order for towing. Parties wishing the above can call upon or address W. G. TOSE, Vancouver, or to captain A. Murchison on board.

J. H. PERKINS

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

Graining, Paper Hanging, and Calsimining.

SHOP ON ROYAL AVENUE,

New Westminster, B. C.

Leave orders at R. T. Reid & Co's Hardware Store.

The Steamer

RAINBOW

Will Leave New Westminster

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

W. N. DRAPER on wharf.

CROSS & POINGDESTRE

Wholesale and Retail

TOBACCONISTS

Cheapest Resorts for Imperial Cross, Finest Cigarettes, Fancy Tobaccos, Fine Pipes, Cigarette Cases, Choice Smoking Tobacco, Etc.

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

SALMON!

For Salmon Bellies and Salt Salmon apply to Laidlaw & Co., New Westminster, B. C., or Laidlaw, Leading, B. C.

CITY BREWERY

ALE ALE

The very best in the City is brewed by

JOHN W. ANDRZEJEWSKI

At the City Brewery, Agnes Street.

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

W. GREDEMEYER, Ph. Dr.,

ASSAYER,

Mining Engineer, Provincial and U. S. Surveyor, Office Trounce, Vancouver.

Mining Locations, Gold, Silver, Lead, Copper, Zinc, Iron, Coal, Assays, Analysis, Surveying and Mapping.

NOTICE.

On and after Monday, October 7th, 1889, the undersigned will open their stores for business every evening at 6 o'clock, except Saturday.

James Reid & Co.
Hon. William Ross.
Dick, Cassidy & Peakall.
Wolfe & Drake.
W. J. Armstrong.
W. J. Pearce.
Dick, Cassidy & Co.

New Westminster, September 26, 1889.

TELEGRAPH HOTEL,

Front street, opposite Ferry Landing.

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

MARY HOGAN, Prop.

OPENING

OPENING

Call and see our New Stock of Goods.

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

Open Their New Millinery Stock Today

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

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING

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

A LORD'S SACRIFICE.

Lord Fanfare was the fourteenth peer who had borne that noble title. There was nothing very remarkable about lord Fanfare; he was an easy going old boy. I don't think that at any period of his career he would ever have set the Thames on fire if he had tried; but I am very, very certain that he never did try. The Fanfares were not a rich family; they had been courtiers for generations, and I don't think they got much out of it. Old Fanfare himself, when he only held the complimentary title of lord Tootle, had been a royal page, and had commenced life as a courtier; then he went into the guards; and then he did the wisest thing he ever did in his life, he bolted with the daughter of the late proprietor of the Methusiln pill, and he came into £100,000 and the business. Then young lord Tootle sold out of the guards and settled down at the age of thirty-five to getting as much fun as possible out of his wife's fortune and the Methusiln pill. Lord Fanfare was not unkind to his wife; at first he was quite a pattern husband; but gradually a coldness arose between them, for poor lady Fanfare failed to present him with an heir. At the end of ten years, however, the little lord Tootle was born, and at his birth his mother died, and from that time forward lord Fanfare devoted himself to the rearing and education of little lord Tootle. Many were the traps set for that wily old fox, lord Fanfare; mothers cringed to him, daughters smiled at him, widows called him, musical girls played at him, vocal girls squalled at him; but all in vain; lord Fanfare wasn't a marrying man, and the ladies had their labor for their pains. They resented that, the fair creatures—of course they did, and then they had their revenge. It was lady Kitty Candover who set it going; I mean that it was lady Kitty who first started the rumor of lord Fanfare's wickedness. "You've only got to look at him," people said, "and you'll see that he was at a glance. Why, he dyes his hair, and he wears a chin tuft—all very wicked old men dye their hair and wear chin tufts; he goes to Tattersall's regularly; he's very thick with theatrical people, he's a member of the Pandemonium club, and, to crown his iniquity, he's a director of a music hall company."

"Why does he dress as if he were a tailor's advertisement?" said lady Drumbleschin, whose penniless daughter Hilda had tried very hard indeed for the old gentleman, and had very miserably failed.

"And he paints, too, I know he does," cried the sweet Hilda, "for how could he have the complexion of a youth of 17?"

"He has a wonderful complexion," replied her mother, "but he needn't have begged of it to all the world."

Now, the fact was that lord Fanfare kept his connection with the Methusiln pill very dark indeed; he had a wonderful complexion, and being fond of a joke, and liking to do a stroke of business at the same time, he had allowed the continuous to literally bristle with his portrait, beneath which was the following ridiculous advertisement:

"I am sixty-five today, and yet, thanks to the Methusiln pill, my complexion is that of a boy of seventeen.—FANFARE."

You can't doubt the word of a peer of the realm, you know, and the sale of the Methusiln pill was vastly increased.

The fact is that lord Fanfare wore a chin tuft simply because chin tufts were in fashion when he was a young bachelor in the guards; he went to Tattersall's simply because he'd gone to Tattersall's all his life; he was director of a music hall company because he was a large shareholder, and because in music hall matters he was a very knowing old boy indeed.

Lord Fanfare and his friend and co-director, Mr. David Pedlemanny, were sitting in the directors' box at the International palace of varieties, each with a Bentlinquaque opera glass in his hand, and they were staring intently at the stage, upon which the three talented sisters, Laura, Cora and Dora Flayre, were going through their well known entertainment.

"They're dirt cheap at a hundred a week," remarked Mr. David Pedlemanny. "Why, half the chappies in town are over head and ears in love with them, and they have to drink unlimited whiskies and sodas—not whiskies and sodas," he added with a laugh, "we drove our customers, and there isn't a doubt," said Pedlemanny, who was a vulgar man, with a double. "But they're eminently, and that Laura's the meaningest of the three, but I don't think I should care for her as a daughter-in-law," continued Mr. Pedlemanny.

"No, I think I should draw the line there," remarked his lordship.

"Then why on earth don't you stop it?" replied Mr. Pedlemanny.

"Stop it!" cried his lordship. "Stop what?"

"You've always been a good pal to me, Fanfare," remarked Pedlemanny; "It's no business of mine, but they say, Fanfare, my boy, that Spindles is going to marry her."

Now, Spindles was a nickname that had been bestowed upon young George Blowhard, commonly called lord Tootle, as the newspapers say, his fellow-chappies called him Spindles behind his back and to his face because his principal characteristic was a pair of very thin, long legs.

"Don't chaff," said his lordship, angrily.

"I'm not chaffing," replied his friend and co-director; "that's the talk here, and I believe it's a straight tip, old man."

"I'm immensely obliged to you, I'm sure," said his lordship. He was an old fashioned nobleman, and he always said obliged for the same reason that he wore a chin tuft—not because of his natural wickedness, but because it was the fashion in his young days.

And then lord Fanfare bounced out of the International palace of varieties as though he'd been a frog jumping out of a hot frying pan.

Next morning he sent for his son. "George," he said, addressing lord Tootle, "when I die you'll be a rich man."

"We won't talk about that, father," said lord Tootle; and he said it sincerely, for the young man, though a "champy," was fond of his father.

"You know what the position is, George," said lord Fanfare very seriously. "Fanfare castle is entailed, it costs a thousand a year to keep it up; you might perhaps let it for £500, and you can't sell it; to a poor man, George, the castle is just a white elephant. If you offend me, Tootle," said his lordship, severely, "you'll be a pauper. Now, sir," cried lord Fanfare, in a tremendous voice, "what's all this I hear about Laura Flayre?"

"Father," said lord Tootle in a frightened whisper, "I've asked her to marry me, and—she's hesitating because I've nothing to settle, and mine's only a courtesy title."

Then for a full half hour did lord Fanfare alternately entreat, bully and argue.

But George Blowhard, commonly called lord Tootle, stood to his guns.

Then his father lost his temper. "Or of my pension, sir," he cried. "I'll lock you up. I'll apply for a lunacy commission. Hang me, sir," added the old man theatrically, "I'll save you in spite of yourself, or—or I'll perish in the attempt!"

Next afternoon, lord Fanfare called upon miss Laura Flayre at her bijou residence in Fulham.

The lady received him very graciously. "Charmed to know you," she said, "charmed to know you—take a chair."

And then lord Fanfare took a "chair," and carefully studied miss Flayre through his eye-glass.

"Will you have a b and s?" said the lady, who was hospitably inclined.

But lord Fanfare declined refreshments.

"Tootle tells me, madam," said his lordship, coming to the point at once, "that he has offered to marry you."

"George is a dear boy," said the lady. "I think we shall be very happy," she added, with a sigh.

"Do you?" said his lordship, dryly. "Let me tell you, madam, that my son Tootle is a weak minded pauper."

"I'll find the brains and the beauty," said the lady, airily.

"Brains and beauty ain't much to keep house on," remarked his lordship irrelevantly.

"But your lordship can't go on living forever," said the lady, with one of her excellent professional smiles. "You're 65, you know, though you have the complexion of a boy of 17," she added tartly.

"There's nothing like plain speaking," said lord Fanfare. "I like you for it," he said. "Now what on earth do you want to marry my son for?"

"I want to be lady Fanfare," said Laura Flayre simply, and she gave her lips a pretty-nal bite that made them look redder than the cherry.

"And if you married my son, young lady," said his lordship, "you would, I suppose—or—quit the scenes of your early triumphs?"

"Well, I wouldn't go on doing 'turns' as lady Tootle," replied miss Fanfare, with a toss of the head.

"And have you saved much money out of your professional earnings, miss Flayre, may I ask?—enough to enable you to maintain my son in the position to which he has been accustomed?"

And then the lady laughed a clear, deceitful, silvery, unartificial, musical, music hall sort of little laugh. "There's a bill of sale on the furniture," she said, "and I owe Pedlemanny five hundred; but Tootle's a lord, you know," added miss Flayre, with a smile.

"No, he ain't," replied his lordship; "he's only a courtesy lord; he's just electroplate, my dear young lady, that's a'."

"It will marry him all the same," said the lady.

"There's no other way out of it," thought lord Fanfare. "Tootle's a big headed fellow, and she will marry him, and then the fat'll be in the fire. Madam," said the old nobleman, "I have other views for my son George. Would you mind naming a figure?"

"It won't do, old gentleman," said Miss Flayre. "I mean to be lady Fanfare some day or other, and it won't do. If you was to paper this room with bank notes, my lord, it wd be no manner of use."

"And that's your last word, madam?" asked his lordship.

"That's my last word," replied the elliot and the eloquent of the three plump misses Flayre.

"Then here goes," said his lordship to himself as he pulled up his shirt-collar, and then, to the lady's intense astonishment, he suddenly dropped upon his knees, he placed his hand upon his heart, and modelling himself upon the lover of the melodrama, he began as follows in an impassioned tone:

"Miss Flayre, you see at your feet the chief of his house, the fourteenth lord Fanfare, who begs to place at your disposition his hand, his title and his heart. Do not—or—blight my young life by a nasty refusal. You want to be lady Fanfare. Be lady Fanfare—be lady Fanfare immediately. Here is a special license," he said, and he drew a large envelope from his pocket. "There is a clergyman in my cab at the door; our nuptials can take place at once. I am, as you are aware, a wealthy man. Need I say more?"

At first miss Flayre was taken aback—too much astonished and taken aback to answer.

"You will have your joke," she said.

"I assure you, I'm perfectly serious," said lord Fanfare, rising to his feet. "Pray do not keep me longer in suspense, my dear young lady."

"Oh, lord Fanfare," cried miss Flayre, "I feel as if I was going to faint. You aren't laughing at me?"

"Madam," replied lord Fanfare, with a shudder, "it's no laughing matter. I can assure you."

"Then if you do really mean it, though it was very sudden," said the lady, "I think we'd better have him up. But there'll have to be witnesses, you know, my lord, and it'll have to be put in the papers, you know; and I hope the license is all right, for Laura Flayre is only my professional name, you know."

"It's Mary Jane Briggs in the license," said his lordship simply.

"That's as right as ninepence," said miss Flayre. "Oh, you dear, the lightest old gentleman!" and then she rang the bell. "Mary," she said, as her smart parlor maid entered the room, "ask the reverend gentleman in the cab to step up, and call Parker, my maid."

Within half an hour Mary Jane Briggs became lady Fanfare.

"I wish your ladyship a very good morning," said lord Fanfare. "I'll pay off the bill of sale, and I'll pay Pedlemanny, and I'll allow your ladyship a pound a week, and I'm very much obliged to your ladyship."

* * * * *

And that's how lord Fanfare got married, and the way and the wherefore of it; and who shall say that his lordship was not a hero?

A Modern Samson.

There are many Delilahs, but only one Samson, and he is performing at the Royal Aquarium in London at present, where his feats of strength are certainly of an original and marvelous character.

The spectator, as he watches, feels that it is better to be friendly with such a man, for with a blow of his fist he breaks an iron chain that will bear a pressure of 3000 pounds. With his two hands grasping a short chain of 2500 pounds sustained pressure, he makes a momentary effort and pulls the iron chain to bits, and in what seems the most wonderful feat—namely, fastening two tight iron chain bracelets or armlets around his biceps—the spectator may view the process from beginning to end. Our hero the strong man take a long breath, and the muscles of his arm grow bigger and bigger, the cords of his neck swelling with his sustained effort, his face crimsoning, and then in the silence those nearest the stage can hear a curious little snickering snap. It is the double chain armlet that has broken and that the next second falls ringing to the floor.

When Samson's feat is concluded and he is ready to strike the measurement of his upper arm, round biceps and triceps, is nineteen and a half inches, which we may casually remark, is considered a tolerable waist for a young lady.

After some of his minor feats—if such displays can be called minor—Samson took a penny piece from one of the audience and at one trial bent it with his fingers at one may bend a railroad ticket, hold it up to view for a second and then deliberately broke it in half and returned the pieces to the owner. A very few trials will convince amateurs of the hopelessness of breaking pennies with finger and thumb.

The strong man next bent a four foot iron gas pipe round his neck and cheerfully straightened it again by repeated blows on his left arm, each arm being for the time a species of anvil.

Fourteen men came upon the stage by invitation to pull against him, but Samson, not deeming them enough, or sizing up the athletic capabilities with a professional eye, expressed a wish for four more. These men be divided into nine a side, the two sides nearly the width of a man's stretch apart, and each side being provided with and grasping a strong and lengthy iron rod. Before placing himself between them, Samson stimulated their ardor by promising £100 to them if he failed to move them, and apparently there was a grateful determination on the men's faces to win the pourboire. Then there was a short sharp struggle, the men held their ground for a brief space, were pulling together and the next moment thrust apart, and finally, swaying as they went, were carried away by the intensity of one straining man in their midst.

Samson is a man of thirty-one, of French origin, a native of Alsace Lorraine. He goes from England to America. At fifteen years of age he entered the circus as an athlete and pulled against horses and elephants; at eighteen he commenced to wrestle, and from that time to the present he has left natural no means whereby he can maintain, train and develop his extraordinary strength.

The King of Drummers Rudely Treated.

Everybody knows or has heard of Jack Yale, the veteran San Francisco drummer. Yale came to town yesterday and met with an adventure that provoked the spontaneous laughter of all who saw it. He wanted to go to the Wood house, and so he boarded the Front-street cable, at Cherry, and getting in the car out of the rain, started contentedly on his way. When the train was nearing his destination, the conductor made his preparation to get out. Picking out a man near the door he thought to be the conductor, he called:

"Hey, there!"

The man turned around.

"Hey, there! I want to get off."

Still no answer, but the passengers were grinning very sociably. Yale then got up and catching onto the strap hold, gave it an indignant jerk; but the car went merrily on.

"Will somebody stop this car?" he cried, addressing his remarks to a beautiful woman sitting in a seat about ten feet away, and he gave the strap another convulsive yank. The passengers howled, and Yale nearly fell over as the car swung around into Pike street.

"I'll sue this whole dodgasted concern for $10,000 damages," he howled, "if they don't let me off."

The car was nearly to Second street.

"I'd give a reward of $1000 to the man who will kill the gripman or throw this car off the track," he finally exclaimed in despair.

No one needed $1000, and the gripman's life was safe; so the disgusted drummer finally picked up his samples and fell off the car in the mud, and walked back to the Wood house.

Yale thinks the conductor was deaf and dumb, but he wasn't; they don't have that style in this country. He didn't have any uniform on and the drummer king merely mistook another man for him.

A Wrestler on Cigarette Smoking.

A famous wrestler gives his opinion of cigarette smoking as follows: I have come to the conclusion that one of the worst habits a man or boy who wants to do anything in athletics can have is that of smoking cigarettes. It has been my observation in gymnasiums that cigarette smoking is worse than any other form of dissipation. A man may smoke cigarettes for years and never find that it injures him so long as he is not called upon for hard work of any kind; but let him go into training or undertake violent exercise, and he will find that all his old time endurance is lost. The heart has become weakened and the wind is gone. I know a number of cases in my gymnasium experience in New York where fellows going into training for athletic contests had to give up because they couldn't stop the use of cigarettes. I think it is the worst habit a boy can contract, and I believe the law will some day have to prohibit the manufacture of cigarettes entirely.

The cigarette habit is increasing faster than the cigar habit. Last year taxes on 7,151,515,500 were collected, an increase of 290,750,200 over the year before. For the same period 3,867,385,650 cigars were taxed an increase of 72,658,500.

A Problem in Physics.

"Laura," said the young lady's mother, not unkindly, "it seems to me that you had the gas turned rather low last evening."

"It was solely for economy, mamma," answered the maiden.

"There is no use trying to beat the gas company, my daughter. I have noticed that the shutting off of the gas is always followed by a corresponding increase of presents."

"Well, that bounce the waist, doesn't it, mamma, dear?" replied the artless girl.

And her fond parent could find no more to say.

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.

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ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

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Corner Columbia and Clarkson Streets, NEW WESTMINSTER.

Fine Brick Building. Beautifully Furnished

EXCELLENT TABLE.

Free Sample Rooms. Terms $2 per Day and Up

Cab to and from all Steamers and Trains.

AMERICAN HOTEL,

Columbia street, New Westminster.

THOMAS LEVI, Proprietor.

RESTAURANT ATTACHED.

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

The Russell House

Provost St., New Westminster

NOW OPEN FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF GUESTS.

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

M. GRAY, Proprietor.

New Grotto Hotel

Cor. Columbia and McKenzie Sts., New Westminster.

JAMES R. BRENNAN, Proprietor.

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

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

NOTICE.

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

Dated this 14th day of September, 1889.

R. DUNSMUIR.
HENRY V. EDMONDS.
For self and others.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. of LONDON

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

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T. C. ATKINSON,

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

R. W. ARMSTRONG. L. A. ECKSTEIN.

ARMSTRONG & ECKSTEIN,

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

G. PITTENDRIGH,

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

G. W. GRANT,

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

ANDREW LEAMY,

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

CLOW & MACLURE,

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

W. THIBAUDEAU,

Land Surveyor and Draughtsman. Hawley Block, New Westminster.

TRUTH PRINTING COMPANY

COMMERCIAL JOB PRINTERS, NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

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

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

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.

BUILDING OPERATIONS.

NEW WESTMINSTER'S ARCHITECTS AND CONTRACTORS KEPT BUSY.

More Than a Quarter of a Million of Dollars Will Be Expended in New Buildings and Improvements This Year.

The progress made in building operations in the city of New Westminster during the present year is nearly double that of last year, and, it can be safely said, has more than trebled that made in any previous year. The following estimates have been kindly furnished by the architects:

G. W. GRAVE—Asylum for the insane, a 3-story brick and stone structure (Turnbull & Co., contractors), $70,000; H. V. Edmonds, a 3-story residence, Queen's avenue (S. Stride, contractor), $13,000; G. B. Brymner, a 2-story residence (R. B. Bell, contractor), $3,000; R. Green, C.E., a 2-story residence, Royal avenue (J. Ackerman, contractor), $3,000; W. H. Fushing, a 2-story residence, Clinton street (Turnbull & Working, contractors), $2,800; Charles McDonough, a 2-story residence, Agnes street (R. B. Bell, contractor), $2,000; Exhibition buildings, Queen's park (J. Ackerman, contractor), $3,000; sheds, stalls, etc., for the municipal corporation, Queen's park (Scott & Marshall, contractors), $3,500; G. McLaughlin, a cottage, Pelham and John streets (R. B. Bell, contractor), $1,500; Warden McBride, a 2-story residence (J. Ackerman, contractor), $13,000; D. Lyal, a 2-story cottage, Columbia street (R. B. Bell, contractor), $2,000; Joseph Burr, two 2-story cottages, Queen's avenue (J. A. Cullins, contractor), $3,500; alterations and repairs, city hall (Turnbull & Co., contractors), $2,000; James Wise, a 2-story residence, Royal avenue (Archibald Brothers, contractors), $3,000; A. Eaves, additions and improvements to residence, Begbie street (R. B. Bell, contractor), $2,000; J. B. Fisher, two cottages, Columbia street (R. B. Bell, contractor), $3,000.

CLOW & MCCLURE—Engine house, Royal avenue, $800; addition to J. S. Cluie's residence, Pelham street, $2,500; T. Mowatt's residence, $2,800; H. Bert's residence, Queen's avenue, $1,000; sir Wilfrid's cottage, Royal avenue, $900; G. W. Gilley's cottage, Royal avenue, $900; G. W. Gilley's cottage, Eilsburg street, $800; addition to Reformed Episcopal church, $1000; J. B. Ritchie's cottage, Ferris street, $14,000; Royal Columbian hospital (in course of erection), $14,000; Manson & Milligan's wharf and warehouse, $5,000.

ALFRED KING—T. J. Trapp's brick removed residence, Agnes street, $3500; sheriff Armstrong's brick block, Columbia street, $10,000; architecture Wonder residence, Sapperton, $2500; mr. Tarrant's cottage, Sapperton, $1500; bishop Sillitoe's residence, corner Provost and Blackwood streets, $11,000.

MR. THOMSON—Improvements Colchester hotel, Front street, $4000; Hobbly brick block, Columbia street (in course of erection), $25,000; Powell brick block, Columbia street, (in course of erection), $30,000.

In addition to the above there are a large number of smaller buildings throughout the city in course of erection which, if the weather continues favorable, will be completed before the end of the year.

Notes of the Wharf.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the steamer Gladys arrived at Wise's wharf from up the river. The freight, which amounted to 30 tons, was consigned to Ernsette saw mills 20, James Wise 20, T. W. Clark 50, Mathers & Milligan 30, J. G. Smith 5, T. D. Rae 8, T. R. Pearson 8, W. R. Austin 40, order 120, rev. S. C. Scobell 1, T. W. Clark 30, P. Fielden 2, A. C. Skinner 24, F. G. Strickland & Co. 1, C. McDonough 32, J. G. Smith 47, mrs. Marsh 3. There were 9 passengers. The cargo was made up chiefly of hay and potatoes. The Gladys leaves at 7 o'clock this morning.

On account of the extra amount of traffic which has been on the river of late, the steamer Irving was 22 hours behind her usual time yesterday. She arrived at the Canadian Pacific Navigation wharf at about 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, bringing as her now become the usual thing, as much freight as she could carry. The cargo was billed to the following local consignees: McLaughlin Bros. 188, R. Dickinson 2, W. Wakefield 30, A. M. Nelson 18, A. W. Howes 75, F. W. Foster 28, James Rae 4, St. Anne's Convent 1, Amos, Hobbes & Co. 1, J. W. Whitfield 2, F. G. Strickland 1, T. G. Moody 1, D. Spencer 1, Uriah Nelson 34, R. Baker & Son 219, Henderson Bros. 221, T. R. Pearson 1, Christie Warwick 6, Art Pan 95, Colonial Hotel 1, D. Green 1, C. G. Major 6, J. D. Rae 19, F. W. Vincent 1, A. Briggs 1, Henry Saunders 1, John Robertson 1, A. Briggs 1, Henry Saunders 1, John Robertson 1, James Burr 1, W. McColl 1, H. G. Rae 3, A. M. Nelson 103. There were, also, about a dozen passengers. The cargo consisted of 249 sacks of grain, 297 boxes of hay, 258 boxes of apples, 185 sacks of potatoes, 18 boxes of grapes and a large quantity of miscellaneous farm produce. The Irving, after the passengers had landed here, ran across the river to Brownsville for hay. She leaves tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock.

The steamer Clara Port returned from Fort river yesterday, where she has been towing rocks, and went down to the mouth of the river for snags to take lumber down to the Routlier.

The steamer Gipsy took a snow load of salmon down to the Richmond cannery yesterday.

The Stella came in yesterday afternoon from Vancouver with some empty scows.

The Clara Young came up the river yesterday afternoon and returned in the evening with a quantity of merchandise.

The unsatisfactory manner in which the Katie Kay is being managed is attracting considerable attention. A radical change is imminent.

The Governor-General's Movements.

The question of the governor-general's reception will be discussed at the council meeting tomorrow night. Lord Stanley will arrive on the coast about the middle of the month, and will be the guest of bishop Sillitoe for a few days. He will proceed to Vancouver on the 20th, remaining there for three days. On the 30th he will be in Victoria, and on the 1st of November a naval ball will be given at Esquimalt in honor of his visit there. The exact date of the visit to this city is not known. The nature of the reception has been a matter of much debate, and the general feeling is in favor of a ball in the evening, instead of a dinner. The great advantage that this arrangement offers is that the ladies can participate in the festivities. A banquet is an essentially selfish affair, and it is hoped that the committee will show themselves as gallant to the ladies as they propose to be courteous to the governor general.

Police Court.

A man named Henry Bibber appealed yesterday on a charge of vagrancy. Bibber is an old offender, for he has been in the habit of traveling, for some time back, under an assumed name, between this city and Vancouver, and has become familiar with the inside of the prison walls in both cities. After hearing the evidence, which was against the prisoner, the court pronounced a sentence on him of two months' imprisonment with hard labor.

Will It Revive?

It is rumored that a company of capitalists is negotiating with the dominion government for the purchase or lease of the fire shore and tide flats at Port Moody, for the purpose of establishing different manufactories there. Port Moody is well adapted for this purpose, being well supplied with fresh water streams, and if the scheme proves a success the "dictatory" terminus may re-enter upon the stage.

An Engineer Promoted.

A rule is observed in all leading roads to employ none but careful engineers on passenger runs, and the rule is closely observed on the Canadian Pacific. In fact there is no road in America that employs more careful engineers. While this rule holds good in regular passenger runs, it is also observed with greater care on excursion trains, where often hundreds of lives are in the keeping of the engineer. Last week the Siwashes held a great potlatch at North Bend, and the delegation from the various Indian villages west of that place were conveyed thither in specially appointed colonist sleepers attached to the Atlantic express. Pete Ryder, the most careful engineer on the west end of the Pacific division, was selected to pull the train, and, as proof that the confidence in his carefulness was not misplaced, he landed every Siwash, little and big, at North Bend in safety. Mr. Ryder takes his promotion with that calm dignity for which he is noted, and even such compliments as "chief engineer of the Siwash express" has not a ruffling effect.

Hotel Arrivals.

AT THE COLONIAL: S. H. Romans, Vancouver; S. Mosher; T. F. Sinclair, Port Haney; T. H. Rothwell, Montreal; L. Davidson, Chilliwhack; John R. Smith, Chilliwhack; James S. Macdonald, Vancouver; Charles Burns, Vancouver.

AT THE RICHMOND: Arthur Dickinson, Victoria; James Montgomery, Vancouver; John Anderson, Chilliwhack; miss Mary Roberts; J. Hiden; James Johnston; B. Sequine, Victoria.

AT THE QUEENS: John Kane, Tacoma; R. V. Cisson, Indians Landing; A. G. Cummings, Vancouver; A. V. Pierce, Seattle; A. B. Hornby, A. Mortimer Lewis, Montreal; J. A. Russell, J. Tonner, Vancouver.

The Methodist Church Festival.

Today is the occasion of the harvest festival in the methodist church. During the whole of yesterday, a number of the congregation were busily engaged in decorating the church with fir and vine maple, kindly lent by adherents of the church. There is, also, a bountiful supply of agricultural produce, in which nearly every genus is represented. The exhibitions of the interior are very elaborate; the effect is quite worthy of the diligence displayed by the willing members who so cheerfully undertook the work and to whom the thanks of the managers is due. Tomorrow evening there will be a concert of sacred instrumental and vocal music in the church; the pumpkin pie social will take place, afterwards, in the basement.

The Salmon Run About Ended.

The salmon run seems to have at last spent its force and is beginning to fall off. The boats came in yesterday morning with about forty fish each, chinook and sockeyes. The latter are considered out of season for general use and consequently are thrown away. Although the cannery companies agreed at the close of the sockeye run to "leave good enough alone," and suspend operations for the remainder of the season for fear of overstocking the market, the Beaver company and the British Columbia Packing Company are still at work. The first named company had about one thousand cases of salmon damaged through bad management, and is said to continue operations later than the others in order to make up the loss.

Work on the Southside.

The song steamer Sammon returned from the mouth of the river yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock. Mr. Turner, who has been down there superintending the operations, came up on the boat. Everything at the Southside is progressing in a thoroughly satisfactory manner. The surveying is finished and all the necessary rocks have been taken to the site. The work of laying the mattresses will commence this week; about forty of them will be laid, between 300 and 400 feet. If the super weather is favorable, the work will probably be finished by April next. Mr. Sinclair is the contractor; mr. Gamble, the division engineer, has the superintendence of the work.

Contracts Awarded.

The appropriation of $5000 made by parliament for improving the Columbia river below Revelstoke will be expended. The work is to be done by captain Sanderson of the steamer Dispatch, who certainly should know how to expend it to the best advantage, as he has navigated that part of the river for the last two seasons.

SMALL CHUNKS OF NEWS.

That portion of the North Arm bridge between the mainland and Sea Island is completely finished. Work on the opposite side was commenced yesterday morning. There are now about twenty men employed on the work.

Operations in constructing a small dam in Mary street were begun yesterday. The work will probably be finished tomorrow afternoon.

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

Bishop Sillitoe went down the river yesterday morning to Ladner's Landing to conduct divine service there today.

Found, on Royal avenue, a brier pipe. Owner can have same by applying to Alfred Wilson, Sapper, Royal avenue.

The special practices of the Hyacks are to end. There will only be the usual fortnightly turn out during the winter months.

There are one hundred and twenty four doors, together with a quantity of transoms, window sashes, in the wharf for shipment to Hudson & Co. of Nanaimo.

W. Brett is going to leave this month. Any persons wishing bargains in merchandise or real estate will do well to call early.

Captain Angus Grant is confined to his house by a severe attack of illness.

No further action has been taken by mr. Gorst in respect to the returned bootlegs.

It would be of great advantage to all concerned if the expressmen were had a regular stand at which they could be found when not engaged. This is the custom in other cities and should be initiated here at once.

Life size portraits and crayon, Indian ink or oil, at Thompson's studio.

New Westminster can boast of several really good hotels, one of which is the Colonial. This house is getting in favor every day, and justly too, as it fully deserves all the praise awarded it by travellers.

A fence is being constructed at the foot of Douglas street.

Judge Harrison will probably sit here next month.

Mayor and mrs. Townsend have accepted an invitation to the grand naval ball at Esquimalt on the 1st of November.

Work on the new telephone line between here and Vancouver has been commenced. Three wires will be run, and the service will be finished next week.

The nat-bration meeting has been postponed on account of the difficulty of getting in the watermelons.

Judge Bole goes to Victoria tomorrow on official business.

The Royal City sawing mills shipped 11,000 feet of lumber and 30,000 shingles to James Riley & Co., of Independence; besides this they consigned 9000 feet of lumber to the Canadian Pacific railway at Cisilvers.

William Lehman, an employee at the Royal City planing mills, had his thumb split yesterday while working at the planing machine. The accident will not be serious unless lockjaw sets in.

Reformed Episcopal church today. Subject—morning, "Patience"; evening, "How should we treat those outside of the churches?"

Clarence Dillick and F. Latham are sincerely thanked by the authorities of the British Columbia hospital for their generous gifts to that institution.

The fine grape brought to this office yesterday by Thomas Cunningham, for whom we tender our thanks, are in themselves a cogent proof of the excellent fruit that can be grown out of doors in these parts. They were large and luscious and had a good flavor.

CITIZENS MEET.

AN EFFORT BEING MADE TO PURGE VANCOUVER OF UNBECOMING OFFICIALS.

Ex-Chief Stewart on the Rugged Edge, and He Will be Lucky if he Comes Out of the Investigation with an Unimpeached Reputation.

Another semi-private meeting of citizens was held in the opera house, Vancouver, on Wednesday last. This is the third and so far most important of the series. These meetings are the outcome of the discontent caused by the present civic management, or rather mismanagement. The discontent has been smouldering for a long while; some of the honest citizens began thinking over the municipal doings, and, as honest citizens, they could only come to one conclusion, namely, that there was something radically wrong. After that conclusion had been arrived at, the next thing was to mention the fact to their neighbors and fellows, some of whom of course saw it in the same light; some of whom did not. After talking the matter over privately, it naturally followed that there was a desire to remedy what was wrong at the city hall. The question was how? A meeting was called. It was private, but matters were put in shape for what was to follow. There was just one sentiment voiced, and that so unanimously there could be no mistake about it, and that was to get rid of the present incubus of a council if possible. The present wise old women of aldermen were declared to have outlived their usefulness as such—as aldermen it meant—for they may possibly be useful as wise old women, the mayor, as chief, to go along with them; all to be relegated to lives of private citizens as far as Vancouver is concerned.

It is desired to get rid of another feeling and an ill feeling at that, which has long generated and fostered and which materially hindered the welfare of the city, that is, the rivalry of east-end and west-end. "A house divided against itself cannot stand," neither can a city, therefore, those who are above factious and actions only for the good of the city, want this rule placed firmly annihilated and want to see a united Vancouver in its stead. At this first meeting a committee was formed to reduce matters to form—to bring common out of chaos—they did their work well and all went well. This meeting of Wednesday being the third meeting. The lists of ratepayers, by wards, had been most carefully scanned with the idea of selecting good men and true to represent the wards. For each ward there have been so many named as good men and true, from these names will eventually be selected the men who will be nominated for the positions they are desired to fill. There are one or two things that are worth mentioning in connection with this selection of names, one is the general desire by all present that what was done should be done for the public weal, another is the noticeable lack of self seeking that there was, and a third, there was no "wrangling" there. Each one seemed to have come in business intent and stuck to it until the meeting adjourned.

Some names were mentioned, names of prominent men too, that were received with silence that was unmistakable, others with a coldness that nearly made one shiver. It was manifest that the owners of the names were either not in good repute or were not esteemed by many of the citizens. As aldermen, they were not wanted. After the question of selecting men for aldermen had been disposed of, the choice of a man for mayor was next introduced. When that subject was introduced, all yea, figuratively, were upon one gentleman, who was present—that is G. L. Wilson. His name was presented and accepted, the meeting did not want to hear of any other name in the mayoralty connection and would not accept any other. In the course of a day or so a requisition will be out, for signature by the citizens to present to mr. Wilson, and there is no doubt but it will be numerously signed. Mr. Wilson has much to recommend him to his fellow-citizens, blameless in regards his private and business life, honesty, integrity, uprightness and the other many virtues that go to make a man and a gentleman.

Of this the people of Vancouver may rest assured, the ticket that will be put in the municipal field by the citizens who have attended these meetings will be the best that can be produced, for they have not been influenced by any narrow partisanship, they have viewed the question in a broad and liberal manner. The men nominated will be those who are known to be such that, should they be elected, they will bring credit to themselves and to the city.

Vancouver to Bring.

Another day of the police investigation is over and more errors as to the entries in the books kept and the fines paid into court have been discovered. The prosecution was conducted today, as was the case yesterday by mr. Hamersley. Mr. Campbell and mr. Mr. Phillips for the defence. The charges were disposed of as rapidly as possible but necessarily there was some delay in regard to the examination of books and witnesses as to dates and entries. The interest in the case continues and the audience in the court room in consequence was quite large all day. Still this does not by any means make the court room the picture of animation. Far from it. Everything went smoothly along as if nothing extraordinary was happening. There can be no question but that the way the police department has been run was, we may say, the very inception of the city, is perfectly disgraceful. The system adopted as to the entries and payment of fines has been I use to the extreme, but whether all these defalcations and errors, petty as most of them are, can be laid at the chief's door, remains to be seen. From the evidence adduced today, however, it would seem certain that certain sums which should have found their way into the city treasury never did reach there. These sums, moreover, passed into the chief's hands. What became of them it remains for the chief to explain. The charges and counter charges against the other officers of the force have not yet been taken up. After the investigation is over it is not at all unlikely that the council will see fit to reorganize the police department entirely.

It will very soon be time for our citizens to get in readiness for arbor day, the date for which has been fixed as the 17th of October, and which has been declared as a public holiday by the mayor. The council has decided to expend $500 in shade and ornamental trees, consisting of the breed leaded maple, beech, and other species of trees suited for their foliage. Most of these will be obtained from the interior and from growers known for the sale of healthy trees. The cost to citizens will be $1 per tree.

There was an awful sensation among some of the Vancouver dudes a few days ago when a report cropped up—from what quarter cropped by now the present knoweth not—that the prince of Wales had changed the general style of the cut of his hair—what there is of it. For a time after the news got round the barber shops were literally besieged and the city looked almost as if it had been swept by a whirlwind—such a sow as tore down upon Lulu Island a few weeks ago. But presently it became evident that the country was safe, and soon the countenances of the local dudes wore their wonted smiles. The tonsorial artists are all of the opinion that never in their lives did they experience so great a rush of business, "you know."

News in shipping circles is not over brisk. The next steamer from the Orient is not expected until about the 25th inst. Of the vessels in the harbor there are about three at present loading lumber, while one has gone up to Moody to load coal there.

Still as the weather is, building operations are by no means flagging. All buildings yet unfinished are being pushed, while numerous new structures loom up in almost every direction. Last year very few new structures were started so late in the fall.

Will Build Another Cannery.

J. A. Laidlaw, accompanied by captain John Irving and others, is on his way up the north coast to establish another cannery. The party will be absent two weeks.

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