W. J. WALKER & CO.
REAL ESTATE BROKERS
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

The Truth

W. J. WALKER & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS AND CITY AUCTIONEERS 1890-7-8-9
TELEPHONE CALL 88. NEW WESTMINSTER.

NUMBER 375 NEW WESTMINSTER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1890. FIVE CENTS.

BARGAINS

SAPPERTON

LOTS, BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED AND COMMANDING AN EXCELLENT VIEW FROM $60 TO $100, HALF CASH, BALANCE IN A YEAR, AT 8 PERCENT.

S. T. MACKINTOSH & CO.

COLONIAL BLOCK, - NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C

O. E. WOODS, Provincial Land Surveyor A. C. GAMBLE, Notary Public

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PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, FINANCIAL AG'TS AND CONVEYANCERS.

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

Agents for the following Insurance Companies, Western of Toronto, Atlas, Hartford, New York Life, and Travellers. OFFICE—Bank of British Columbia block, Columbia street, New Westminster. Telephone Call No. "33." Postoffice Drawer "W."

To Smokers IF YOU WANT TO ENJOY A GOOD CIGAR ASK FOR THE BRITISH LION MAINLAND, HENRY LEE.

These are not only made of the Choicest Tobacco, but they are of HOME MANUFACTURE, and should be patronized by all good citizens.

WM. TIETJEN, Manufaturer HOSPIRION BUILDING, COLUMBIA ST., NEW WESTMINSTER.

To The Trade:

A Carload of Lamp Chimneys to arrive in October

Prices Away Down

Send for quotations

D. S. CURTIS & Co.

DRUGGISTS New Westminster

H. T. READ & Co

....THE LEADING....

HARDWARE AND PAINT MERCHANTS

OF NEW WESTMINSTER.

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

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

Superior Coach Colors, in all shades. Tube colors of every description. Floor Paint ready for use. We have much pleasure in announcing that we have been appointed Sole Agents in this city for the sale of the Celebrated Johnson's Magnetic Iron Paint, the highest grade fire-proof paint in the world, warranted 50 per cent. pure oxide.

MASONIC AND ODDFELLOWS' BLOCK, NEW WESTMINSTER.

COLUMBIA HOUSE

STOVES STOVES

CAMPBELL & ANDERSON, SUCCESSORS —TO— JAMES CUNNINGHAM

Hall and Parlor Stoves, Kitchen Ranges and Cooking Stoves, a fine assortment just added to our stock, also Tinware, Graniteware and Kitchen Furnishings.

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

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

Call and examine our stock and note our low prices.

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Our Lists embrace desirable properties in the City, Suburbs and District.

THE LEADING DRUGGISTS

Patent Medicines

DRUGS

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Toilet Articles, etc.

Macpherson & Thomson

TELEPHONE 57.
NIGHT BELL ATTENDANCE 194-1m

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 30 days after date we intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease, for timbering purposes, the following described lands in New Westminster District,—

1. Commencing at a stake set on the beach about 8 miles from Gower Point on the south shore, and at the southeast corner of Chapman's pre-emption claim; thence east along the beach 120 chains, thence south 120 chains, thence west 200 chains, thence south 120 chains, thence east along the shore 80 chains more or less to place of commencement, leaving out Indian Reserve of forty acres (Spiakers and Chapman's pre-emption.

2. Commencing at a stake set on the beach about 1½ miles south of Point Waite, thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 120 chains, thence west 120 chains, thence north along the beach to place of commencement, 160 chains more or less.

3. Commencing at a stake planted on the northeast corner of lot 916 of the Morrell property, situate in the Nawsamith Valley, thence running east 200 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 120 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 640 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 120 chains more or less to small river south of Cheakamus River, thence along banks of said river west southwest 40 chains, thence south along Squamish channel (leaving out all Indian Reserves) 480 chains, more or less, to a point west of north line of pre-emption claim 140, thence east 200 chains, more or less, to claim 139, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.

CANADIAN PACIFIC TIMBER & LUMBER COMPANY (Limited)
By ANDREW McLAUGHLIN, Manager.

Dated November 18th, A. D. 1890. 273-9w

The Mayoralty!

At the request of a large number of my fellow ratepayers I am a candidate for Mayor at the coming election, and if elected I shall do my duty faithfully, and work for the best interests of our growing city.

275-tf WM. H. TOWNSEND.

FIRST ADDITION

—TO—

SOUTH WESTMINSTER

Being Subdivision of Section 28, Block 5, North Range 2 west.

Messrs. WOODS, TURNER & GAMBLE are placing this Choice Property on the market in Lots from 1 1-2 to 3 1-2 acres on exceptionally easy terms—one-third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years at 8 per cent.

This property is admirably situated, within easy distance of the Ferry Landing and Terminus of the New Westminster Southern Railway, is practically level and all of good quality. The New Westminster Trunk road runs through the Section. An excellent situation for Dairy, Market Gardens or Orchards.

Maps and Price Lists on view from and after Saturday, November 22.

Woods, Turner and Gamble

273-tf

ITS A FACT

WHAT?

THAT YOU CAN MAKE A DOLLAR GO AS FAR AS TWO

YOU CAN'T DO IT YOU KNOW

YOU CAN

HOW

TAKE A DOLLAR TO CURTIS'S AND SEE

ITS WONDERFUL

Second Entertainment in the Y. M. C. A. Star Course.

SWEDISH QUARTET CONCERT CO.

Chas. A. Skoog, 1st Tenor; A. Emil Skoog, Baritone; Henri Pugh, 2nd Tenor; H. W. Weinberg, Bass.

SUPPORTED BY MISSES

Lura Barden—Vida J. Skoog
READER PIANIST.

OPERA HOUSE

TUESDAY, NOV. 25TH

Tickets 50c, 75c and $1.00; Reserved at Curtis' drug store. Season tickets $3.00. 272-5tus

CABLED FROM LONDON

INTERESTING NEWS FRESH FROM THE FOUNTAIN HEAD.

Public Opinion Still Weighing Parnell in the Balance—Parliament Reconvenes on Tuesday—Balfour Scored By the Tory Organ—Land Purchase Bill to be the Parliamentary Bone of Contention—Booth's Scheme for Renovating the Slums of London Being Patronized With Unprecedented Liberality—The Queen Enjoying Good Health—Minor News Notes.

LONDON, November 22.—It is evident today that Parnell means to remain as the leader of the Irish party and that the mass of the Irish people are willing to ignore his private errors in view of what they regard as the necessity for his public services. One of the prominent members of the National League said today in reply to a request for his opinion: "We cannot afford to drop Parnell and we will not drop him. One good reason is that we have no man to fill his place. Parnell's position is exceptional; he is one of the Anglo-Irish—that is, an Irishman of English descent like Wellington and others, whom the English boast of as belonging to themselves. The average Britisher will listen to and respected a man of that kind when he would take no notice of a Celt. Even with this divorce stain on him Parnell stands better today with the English than any member of the Irish party, and if Ireland is to be delivered it must be through English votes. Scotland we have with us already. All the leading Scotch Tories have had to go to England to get seats to stay in Parliament. Now we must gain England over, and it cannot be done without a man like Parnell. To throw him overboard and put Dillon or O'Brien or any one else in his place would simply be to revive that old distinction between the Celt and Anglo-Saxon races, which has been the bane of Ireland in the past and which Parnell has done more than any man in Irish history to efface. As to the attacks of the Pall Mall Gazette," added the speaker, "they are helping Parnell. I see that the English Catholic publication also assails Parnell. This is only in line with the policy pursued from the first in their treatment of the Irish cause. At Rome and in London the English Catholics of the aristocratic order have fought against home rule for Ireland. I give them full credit for being conscientious, but they can hardly expect us to consider them as disinterested advisers. You may set it down that Parnell will remain at the head of the Irish party, the Pall Mall Gazette and Cardinal and Mrs. O'Shea to the contrary notwithstanding." But while the above appears to be the attitude of the Irish representatives, the Liberal opinion throughout England, although not so rabid in expression as the Pall Mall Gazette, is still adverse to Parnell. The silence of Gladstone is taken as an common indication of his sentiments and many eyes are turned to Hawarden for some utterance that could be accepted as oracular by the party. "In weighing the situation," says a leading Liberal, "it should be remembered that whatever lingers of the old Puritan horror of domestic infidelity is in the Liberal party of Great Britain. The middle and lower classes of England are as a rule faithful to marital relations and not inclined to be tolerant to its violation. They regard divorce as one of the devices which aristocracy has invented for the indulgence of intemperate desires, and they allow the wrong doer whose follies have brought about the breaking up of a family. This view is being signally illustrated in the Pearcy-Hogg murder case where, although every one is agreed that Hogg is innocent of any criminal connection with the murder, the people have made repeated attempts to lynch him because it was his faithlessness that led to the tragedy. In Scotland the same sentiment prevails in the lowland communities where the Liberal party has its strongholds, and, although illegitimate births are frequent in the Highlands, people once married are married for good. Gladstone's influence lies not alone in his genius as a statesman; the example of his pure home life as compared with aristocratic dissipation has much to do with it. The Queen also, as to her family associations, represents rather the middle than the higher classes of Great Britain, and she has set her face so vigorously against anything that tends to the disruption of family ties that it was but recently that she consented to receive a woman who had been divorced through no fault of her own, but the cruelty and infidelity of her husband. Lately she has relaxed the rigor of her custom in this respect and shows more disposition to tolerate misfortune when not associated with guilt. She has, of course, had to accept as her counsellors ministers like Lord Palmerston, whose names were connected with scandal, but it is more than doubtful that she would accept as one of her advisers the convicted co-respondent in a divorce suit. The Liberal party in England, therefore, whose support is all that gives strength and hope to the Irish cause so far as any practical result may be looked for, is deeply affected by the O'Shea scandal."

THE POPE WILL OPPOSE PARNELL.

Today it is rumored that the Pope, as the protector of Catholic morals, may also take part in the trouble by prohibiting the Irish clergy from countenancing Parnell. The bishops have all along expressly admitted the right of the Pope to control and direct Irish Catholics as to the moral features of the struggle now in progress. They have accepted his dictation that the faithful must be prohibited from joining in the plan of campaign, and intimations have been received from Rome that His Holiness will ere long direct that Irish Catholics shall not, by indiscretion or otherwise, appear to approve or extenuate the gross immorality in their chosen champion. Their obedience would mean, of course, the withdrawal from the party of that moral support of which he is now eminently in need. It is reported at the clubs that Mrs. O'Shea has told a friend that she will be Mrs. Parnell before July next. Parnell, it is expected, will marry her as soon as the law permits. This is the general custom when there is but one co-respondent in a suit for divorce, and he is free to marry, as Parnell is believed to be. Such a union would help Parnell financially and could now do him no harm socially, for his personal means are limited and have been dwindling for years owing to his liberal treatment of all employed by him and his expenditures in the interest of the Irish cause. Mrs. O'Shea will receive a handsome share of the estate of her aunt, the late Lady Wood, and this, with what remains of Parnell's patrimony, would support them in comfort.

HER MAJESTY'S HEALTH.

The Queen returns from the Scotch highlands in renewed strength, and is said to look heartier than she has for years past. She seems to have all the vigor of George III, without his mental weakness, and the ministry are said to be deeply impressed by her self-assertion and originality in dealing with the affairs of state. She has met with an affliction in the loss of Lady Grey, woman of the bed-chamber, to whom she was greatly attached and to whose funeral services she sent tokens of love and devotion. These bereavements are gradually depriving the aged sovereign of the trusted associates of her widowed life and she clings more tenaciously than ever to the company of her daughter Beatrice, much to the disgust, it is whispered, of Prince Henry of Battenberg, the husband of Beatrice, who finds himself a sort of footman to his mother-in-law, with the privilege of dining and looking solemn at the royal dinner table. However, as he is practically without an income, except what he receives through his marriage, he is perforce content with his situation. The allowance to Princess Beatrice is £6,000 a year, of which, it is understood, she gives her husband £2,000 for his personal expenses, which are said to include a former incumbrance of the House of Battenberg not of royal origin.

WILL RECONVENE TUESDAY.

Parliament will reconvene on Tuesday next, and already a large number of members of Parliament, including Tories, Liberals and Unionists, are in London.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

The speech from the throne on Wednesday next is looked forward to with more than usual interest. It is believed that Salisbury will outline the policy of the Government on the Irish question in much the same style as has long been given expression to by his lieutenants. The land purchase scheme is to be pushed through with energy and any obstructive will be overcome with all the resources in the power of the majority. The nation is to be congratulated on the friendly relations with everybody, especially Portugal, whose people are rapidly coming into a more amicable spirit towards the "British Lion." The Canadians may be honored by a statement of what is being done for them in the Behring Sea seal fishing dispute. The main popular interest centres in the land purchase scheme.

CHURCHILL'S CHANCES.

Chamberlain, who arrived this week from the United States, is not the only person who was surprised at the recent report that arrangements had been made with Randolph Churchill to take the leadership of the House Committee. Lord Randolph was yet more astonished. No offer of the sort has been made to him, and as a matter of fact no one feels in a position to make such a proposal. Lord Randolph has some admiring friends, and these tell him he has only to go in to win, and to a certain extent their advice is quite true. It is doubtless within Lord Randolph's power, if he can control himself for a year or two, to regain as high a place as any one in the House of Commons division of the Tory party. It is also true that ministerialists are eager to see him once more doing their work in the boroughs of the country. They know that Balfour's speeches in Ireland are not of a winning sort.

BALFOUR BANTHAMISED.

The Tory paper today tells the Chief Secretary for Ireland with great pleasure that the next election will not turn up on the details of his administration in Ireland, but on its character, with its results, and the alternative presented by the Liberal party. It is perhaps the misfortune of those who are too close to the game that they misconceive public opinion and devote hours to labored speeches on this point, while they say nothing on what the electors are thinking of, which is the best and most just method of governing Ireland. In the preliminary work of the session, before Christmas the Government are likely to be supported by their dwindling majority.

LAND PURCHASE BILL.

The critical time will come afterwards when their Irish Land Purchase Bill is in the committee and the points of the Tithes Bill are subjected to the same sort of examination. There is no reason to doubt that the Government are preparing ways and means for free education, or that these from the throne. The matter of public control in rural schools is so many-sided that the adoption of their proposal is not spoken of with confidence, and it is said that while determined upon the passing of the Irish Land Purchase Bill and the Tithes Bill, the Government will not object to a postponement to the following session should that appear advisable.

BOOTH'S SCHEME PROGRESS.

General Booth is very likely to have a chance to try his plan for the redemption of "darkest England." Money is pouring in liberally and a board of trustees is being constituted to have charge of the funds. The heart of English philanthropy has been touched as never before in many years and none the less easily because the inefficiency of existing methods for the relief and suppression of pauperism is appallingly apparent. Most Englishmen, except agricultural laborers, prefer death by starvation to the workhouse, and outdoor relief, as generally administered, means starvation.

PARTIAL POVERTY.

The terrible condition of the working women in Paris has at last attracted the attention of the French Government and inquiries are being made with a view of alleviating some of their suffering. The working women's lot is not an easy one in the great city, but in Paris it is very hard. Statistics being brought out by the investigation referred to show that only three or four of the many trades in which women are engaged are fairly well paid and these require not only natural talent but an expensive training as well. In the Chinn manufactory at Sevres, for instance, only two women artists earn as much as £80 a year; the rest earn not more than £50 or £60 and the posts are hard to get.

WILL PREACH ON THE PARNELL SCANDAL.

Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, the noted Wesleyan divine of advanced Liberal views, will preach tomorrow at a great mission service in St. James Hall on the subject of the Parnell scandal. It is understood that he will demand, in the name of morality, that Parnell shall retire from public life. Mr. Hughes is a strong Home Ruler.

CANADIAN EGGS AND POULTRY.

Mr. Sanders, of Canada, has arranged to market in England $3,000,000 of poultry and eggs. The movement is attributed to the effort of the McKinley bill in closing American markets.

SOCIALISTS ALL-POWERFUL.

It is reported from Berlin that the Emperor contemplates a convention of German sovereigns to consider what action should be taken to repress agitation against the existing order of things. Any legislation against Socialists in the Reichstag is hopeless owing to the strength of the party in that body, and it is believed that the reigning houses of the various states will join through their local police authorities in repressive measures based on existing statutes against the Socialists. The circulation in the army of Socialist newspapers and other publications has been prohibited under serious penalties, and a recruit who was found reading a copy of the Berlin Volksblatt was immediately arrested and imprisoned on a charge of neglect of duty.

Lord Salisbury and Count Hatzfeld, German ambassador, have brought to a satisfactory conclusion the negotiations for the limitation of the Cameroons.

TO BE EXTRADITED.

The foreign office has promised the French Government to extradite Peodlowski, the Russian Pole, who is suspected of murdering the Russian general in Paris. The police are now in search of the suspect, who is believed to be hiding in this city.

NOT SATISFACTORY.

The verdict of the Archbishop of Canterbury in the case of the Bishop of Lincoln does not seem wholly to satisfy either the high or low church party. It does not finally settle the question how far ritual may go in the established church. In commenting on the decision, which the church papers approve, some others say that it reveals an inherent weakness in the church court and that such cases might better be tried by regular legal tribunals. To this, however, the church leaders would never assent.

A Jack the Ripper has been operating in the vicinity of Elmshorn, Prussia. It is said that no fewer than eight loving couples have been waylaid in their wanderings in the suburbs of that town within the past year and murdered, the bodies of the women being fiendishly mutilated.

A large spinning factory at Val-Dejah, France, was burned today, involving a loss of $150,000 and throwing hundreds of workers out of employment.

An attempt was made at Belfast today, contrary to the proclamation of the authorities, to hold a celebration in memory of the Manchester Martyrs. The police dispersed the assemblage, making 30 arrests. Two constables were injured during the scuffle which attended the affair. Similar collisions between the police and people also occurred at many other places in Ireland.

Rice, the signalman, whose blunder caused the recent fatal railway collision at Taunton, has been acquitted of the charge of manslaughter. The jury censured the railway company for permitting the train to be shunted upon the main line, and for making a signalman 63 years old work 16 hours a day.

THE WORLD AT LARGE

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM THE ANTIPODES.

The Great Marine Strike Ended—Sydney's Great Fire Costs $3,000,000—Rich Silver Strike in New Zealand—Conflicting Indian Reports From the Seven Agencies—Two More Banks Close Their Doors—Various Crimes and Casualties From All Quarters

News From the Antipodes.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 22.—The Alameda brings news that the strikes in the colonies are at an end. On the 31st of last month a body of 300 men in Sydney rushed on board of the steamer Newcastle and badly beat a number of non union men who were working on her. The police succeeded in routing the disturbers, but during the row one man was thrown bodily overboard and a sergeant was wounded by being struck with a piece of metal. The Marine Officers' Association has acknowledged itself beaten and has withdrawn from the labor defense committee.

The loss by the Sydney fire of October 2nd amounted to $3,000,000, on which there was $2,500,000 insurance.

Despite the recent floods, there will be a heavy clip of wool, the number of sheep shorn and to be shorn being larger than ever before.

An exceedingly rich find of ore has been made in the Broken Hill mine. The tonnage represented by it is about 140,583, carrying 210,887 ounces of silver worth, at four shillings per ounce, £4,217,640.

H. M. S. Cordelia arrived at Sydney October 27 from a cruise to the South sea islands. She has shelled a number of native villages in the Solomon group by way of punishment for the massacre of the crews of trading vessels.

In the far north of South Australia a plague of locusts is being experienced.

One of the most prominent persons to arrive on the steamer was the Countess of Kintore. She is accompanied by her son, 13 years of age, and is on her way to Canada, and from there will go over to England. The countess is the wife of the Governor of South Australia.

Velvet Factory Burned.

PARIS, November 22.—Fire today destroyed a velvet factory at Lyons, causing a loss of $30,000.

Glass Works Destroyed.

ALTON, Illinois, November 22.—The Illinois Glass Company's works were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $78,000.

Cotton Goes up in Smoke.

NEW ORLEANS, November 22.—The steamer Tributary, loaded with cotton, was entirely destroyed by fire at Bayou Darberne this morning. The loss is heavy, without casualties.

Heavy Seas.

HALIFAX, November 22.—The steamship Canada, which left London 21 days ago, bound for New York, put in here this morning short of coal. She has experienced tempestuous weather.

Wife Murder.

PROVIDENCE, Rhode Island, November 22.—Late last night Jerry Sullivan, living at the corner of Dale and West Streets, killed his wife by kicking and pounding her. He was arrested today.

Jumps From a Window.

BROOKLYN, November 22.—Mrs. Charles A. Coombs, wife of the son of Congressman-elect Coombs, jumped from the sixth story window of the Pierre Point Hotel today and was killed instantly. The lady had been ill for some time.

Harvard Footballists Win.

SPRINGFIELD, Massachusetts, November 22.—The great football game between Yale and Harvard was played at Hampton this afternoon in the presence of over 20,000 people. The weather was favorable. Harvard won after a desperate struggle by a score of 12 to 6.

Union Pacific Meeting.

OMAHA, November 22.—Millard, of the Union Pacific Railway, left here this afternoon to attend a special meeting of the company to be held at Boston. S. H. H. Clark, formerly general manager of the Union Pacific and now of the Missouri Pacific, has been called East from this city by Jay Gould.

Bank Failures.

CHICAGO, November 22.—W. T. Prettyman, banker, at 336 Division street, closed his bank doors today and placed a notice in the window stating that on account of the obligations owing in a number of businesses he decided to close up his affairs. The bank, he says, is perfectly solvent and will pay the depositors in full.

NEW YORK, November 22.—The run on the Citizens' Savings Bank continued today, but it is evident that it is fast approaching an end. The excitement has almost wholly subsided, and it is believed the run will not last longer than Monday.

Transferred to United States Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 22.—The suit of the Alaska Commercial Company against the North Ana Commercial Company was transferred this morning from the superior court to the United States circuit court. Suit is brought to recover one hundred thousand dollars value or 6,156 sealskins alleged to be appropriated by the defendant. The North Ana Company succeeded the Alaska Commercial Company in lease of seal islands from United States and took possession this season. The plaintiffs allege that the skins in question were on the islands from last year and that defendants had no right to them.

Conflicting Indian Reports.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—Judging from dispatches received at the War Department this morning the Indian situation is improving. General Brooke, at Pine Ridge, stated that the Indians friendly to the government are exerting themselves to restore quiet. The turbulent Indians are separating, and this is regarded as an indication that the worst for the present at least is over.

Reports from the northwest are not so encouraging, the information received being to the effect that the Messiah craze is spreading among the Indians, a result of the presence of Sitting Bull's emissaries among them.

Telephone No. 85 — Armstrong Block, New Westminster

Bell-Irving, Paterson & Co.

Wholesale and Commission Merchants, Wholesale Dealers in Liquors,

SHIPPING AGENTS

On hand direct from England, large stock of liquors, vitrified drain pipes, Orders taken for iron (bar and sheet), gas and water pipes, galvanized iron ware, tin plates, rails, and all classes of metal work.

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 $5. Delivered by carrier in New Westminster, $1 a month. The weekly edition is printed every Saturday, and will be mailed 3 months for 50 cents, 6 months $1, 1 year $2.

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

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

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS (in either daily or weekly) 15 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each and every subsequent insertion, nonpareil measurement (12 lines to the inch) payable in advance.

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

BIRTH, MARRIAGE AND DEATH notices will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per insertion.

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

ADDRESS: THE TRUTH, New Westminster, British Columbia.

The Truth

Daily Edition.

"A MISERABLE WORLD."

—Jaques on Pourkiss.

The Vancouver World has at length got down to something like a definite charge against THE TRUTH. It calls us a journalistic "pirate," and attempts to substantiate the charge by stating that sometime last summer we were in the habit of clipping some "special" telegrams from its columns without giving credit, and that on that account it was compelled to give up its "special" service. A damaging admission, isn't it, that British Columbia readers would rather wait till next morning to read in THE TRUTH the previous evening's telegrams than submit themselves to be bored with the dreary columns of pilfered dulness in the World of the night before!

But telegraph matter is considered "fair game" by newspaper men the world over. When credit is given in such cases it is usually done with the object of indicating what degree of credibility may be attached to the information the despatch conveys. The World steals "special" despatches every day. Take its Ottawa despatches in last evening's issue. It is stolen bodily from the Victoria Colonist's "special" of yesterday morning, as any one who has the curiosity to do so can verify by comparing the two papers. But it is when a paper comes to stealing leading editorials, and the hard-earned results of industrious local reporters, that objection may properly be made. Every issue of the World that appears contains glaring examples of culpability of this kind. Take last night's issue: The World on this occasion cribs the essence of our description of Yeats Sing's flogging, and also the important meeting of the Electric Tramway Company. THE TRUTH is the only paper in the Province that had the original reports of these events, so that the source of the World's information cannot be doubted. Then, take a glance at last night's "editorial" columns in the World. There are three long articles and a dozen or more "Notes." Nearly every one of these is cribbed from current periodical literature, and although in some cases they are scarcely recognizable, so badly have they been spoiled in the stealing, the evidences of theft are still clear enough. Any ordinary reader of current literature can spot them.

But the World is one of the clannisest of literary thieves. Custom has apparently rendered it careless. The editor evidently does not even trouble his giant intellect to read over his cribbings before deciding to label them "editorial," and as a consequence the "editorial" columns sometimes present such a galaxy of able opinions diametrically opposed to each other as would sadly perplex the soul of any reader who did not know how they get there. We were greatly amused once by a foot-note that the editor of the News-Advertiser put to a letter in his columns. The writer of the letter was finding fault with some opinions expressed in a brilliant "leader" in the World, which had been cribbed from a famous periodical. The editor of the News-Advertiser in his foot-note agreed with the remarks of the correspondent, but gratuitously consoled the World from responsibility, and advised his correspondent to turn the shafts of his logic upon the able editor of the *Outside Universe*.

But perhaps a still more laughable example of "things one would rather have left unsaid" appears in the World of last evening. We read in an exchange some time ago a ninety worded paragraph dealing with the advantages of a newspaper to a city. The ominous rumors of the World's great editor it appears had reaped and garnered that little paragraph, for last night it was found glimmering among the editorial "notes" of that most extraordinary publication. The World's editor had unquestionably never read it over, for even his dull wit would have perceived the will inappropriateness, at this juncture, of such language in praise of a newspaper as this: "Public charities "and philanthropic effort are advanced and "helped by its timely assistance or words "of approval." Now, all will readily admit that the World is lavish of "words," but in the absence of the payment of that $100 it owes to the city hospitals, and which it refuses under one trumpery pretext or another to fork over, the "timely assistance" part of its virtues must be regarded as wholly and purely fictional. One of two things the World must do: It must either forthwith pay up that $100, or in future knuckle down to the awful penance of reading every one of those cribbed articles line by line, before they are subjected to the ignominy of a motley resurrection in its columns.

THE INTER-URBAN PARK.

A writer in the Vancouver News-Advertiser criticises adversely the setting apart by the Provincial Government of 640 acres of land, midway between New Westminster and Vancouver, for a park and recreation ground, part of which may be used as a race course. To this strong exception is taken by Ex-Alderman G. S. McConnell, of Vancouver, the gentleman to whom we refer. He urges that it were better to divide the section into small farms open to actual settlers. There is, however, an ample area between the two cities available for agricultural purposes, and inasmuch as the growth of New Westminster and Vancouver will a few years hence abundantly justify the creation of a beautiful intermediate park, it would be a great mistake to cut up the land and offer it, as suggested. There is no doubt something in Mr. McConnell's objection to the use of the land as a race course, as there is already some provision for this sport in both cities, and there are many who, having regard to certain of the concomitants of the turf, object strongly to any public encouragement of horse racing. The proposed grant of the land by the Government to the two city corporations in trust for the people will, however, leave this point open to be settled hereafter in accordance with what may be the general feeling of the communities interested as to the manner in which the park should be set out and used.

With one general conclusion in the letter to which we refer, we agree entirely. There are, as Mr. McConnell rightly says, too few well worked small fruit, dairy, poultry and market produce farms near our city and Vancouver. There is an undue tendency on the part of certain local capitalists to retain uncultivated, or almost uncultivated, hundreds of acres of good land. The owners of these meanwhile till very imperfectly fifty to a hundred, or it may be a hundred and fifty acres only; and thus show how impossible it is for themselves to do justice to their large holdings. There are, of course, others, men of means and intelligence, who own and cultivate to advantage very large holdings. What, however, is wanted is a greater variety of local cultivation. Small husbandry, or the petite culture, as it is sometimes called, is specially suitable to some parts of this district, and should not be neglected, as it is.

THE BISHOP OF LINCOLN'S CASE.

We publish in another column a letter criticising our editorial remarks on this case. It is a curious epistle, and as such interesting, and we therefore readily insert it. His criticism, however, it seems to us, is erroneous on several points. His assertion, for example, that "the Anglican Church will not be affected by the decision at all," is manifestly misleading. It is in one sense true, for, as a result, the status quo ante will be in general maintained in the Church of England. If, however, any other decision had been given, there would have been, if we are to believe the utterances of distinguished Anglican theologians, a large secession of English churchmen. The decision, therefore, vitally affects the well being of the church, as we have already asserted. The practices allowed are generally held, we think, to recognize by their symbolism a spiritual Real Presence in the sacrament, and this fact is not disproved by the writers reference to the Lutheran Church, which has distinct sacramental tenets and accepts the theory of consubstantiation. This is borne out by the elaborate vestments of Lutheran officiants. The writers allusion to "amateur Catholics," "masses in masquerade," and "quasi religious societies including the Episcopal Church"—especially this last—will incline Anglicans to believe, rightly or wrongly, that the writer's nom de plume is somewhat inaptly chosen. Surely no "Anglican," in the generally accepted meaning of the word,—and it has a very definite meaning,—would be expected to write thus of the important issues on which he comments.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A correspondent of the Empire attributes the rather high percentage of insanity in Prince Edward's Island to the intermarriages of islanders of near kin in the last century. Some of their descendants thus inherit family weaknesses in double force. The cause of the formerly numerous marriages of first cousins in Prince Edward's Island was the then isolation of the place.

There seems likely to be a sensational denouement to the attacks publish ed in the Victoria Daily Times, on the examination system of the British Columbia Medical Council. The attacks were pretty completely repeated, and now their author, a medical man, is said, to have left a wife behind him in England. At least a lady assuming herself has just written to the Victoria police to ascertain where her husband is. The doctor in question denies the thing altogether, states that there is a conspiracy against him, and threatens to prosecute a well known brother member of the profession for libel.

Irish Nationalists Committed.

TIPPERARY, November 22.—Mr. Harrison, member of the House of Commons for the middle division of Tipperary, and other defendants to the charge of inciting a riot on the occasion of the opening of the trial of Dillon and O'Brien, have been committed to appear before the Assizes in December. Hall has been accepted for their appearance.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease for timbering purposes of the following described tracts of land situate in the District of New Westminster.

1st. Commencing at a post on the North side of 4 mile Creek, about 2 miles from Harrison Lake; thence South 40 chains; thence West 80 chains; thence North 80 chains; thence East 80 chains; thence South 40 chains to place of commencement.

2nd. Commencing at a post on the North side of 4 mile Creek, about 2 miles from Harrison Lake; thence South 40 chains; thence West 80 chains; thence North 80 chains; thence East 80 chains; thence South 40 chains to place of commencement.

3rd. Commencing at a post 20 chains South of the bank of a creek 5 miles from where it empties into the Lillooet River, which said creek empties into the Lillooet River about three miles from Harrison Lake; thence South 40 chains; thence West 80 chains; thence North 80 chains; thence East 80 chains; thence South 40 chains to place of commencement.

4th. Commencing at a post on the South bank of last above mentioned Creek, about 3 miles from Lillooet River; thence South 40 chains; thence West 640 chains; thence North 80 chains; thence East 640 chains; thence South 40 chains to place of commencement.

H. V. EDMONDS.

Dated New Westminster, November 15th, 1900. 373-1m.

ROOMS TO RENT.

Furnished Rooms in the Russell House, from $5.00 to $8.00 a month.

370-tf. M. GRAY.

FOR VANCOUVER AND NEW WESTMINSTER FROM LONDON

The fine ship DUKE OF ARGYLL, 900 tons register, has been chartered by Bell-Irving, Paterson & Co. to load at London for Vancouver and New Westminster, B. C., direct. A limited amount of freight may yet be engaged for her. Particulars of freight rate, &c. by applying to

BELL-IRVING PATERSON & CO.

Note freight already nearly all secured. tf

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL & RESTAURANT

Opp. Odd Fellow's Hall

Columbia St., - Westminster.

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

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

MEALS AT ALL HOURS, DAY AND NIGHT.

Served in first class style.

PHIL. H. SMITH, Manager.

Land Registry Act

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

A CERTIFICATE of indefeasible title to the above hereditaments will be issued to Alexander McDougall on the 20th day of December 1900 unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me, in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or any part thereof.

T. G. TOWNLEY, Deputy Registrar.

Land Registry Office, New Westminster, 22nd September, 1900. 39-2m.

Summer Excursion Rates to the Harrison Hot Springs

From Vancouver or WESTMINSTER to Agassiz Station and Return $5.00 (Good for 30 days)

Round trip by stage (5 miles) from Agassiz Station to the Springs 1.50 (Good for 30 days)

From Vancouver or Westminster to Agassiz Station and Return, good from Friday until Monday or from Saturday until Tuesday 2.50

Round trip Stage Tickets good to the above 1.00

Now Running 5 Chairs

Go to GEO. MEAD'S

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

The Leading Hair Cutting Saloon in the City.

The Largest and best assortment of Smokers' Pipes in the city. Sole agent for B.C. for H. Tilton, Jun and Co. Meerschaum Patent Corn Cob Pipes, which is the best corn cob pipe made.

Retail dealers send to Geo. Mead for wholesale prices. 30 tf

High School Entrance EXAMINATIONS.

EDUCATION OFFICE, Victoria, 19th Nov., 1900.

The semi-annual examination of applicants for entrance to a High School will be held in the Central School Building, New Westminster, commencing on Tuesday, December 4th, at 9.30 a.m. Candidates must be prepared.

S. D. PEACE, Supt. of Education.

THE LELAND HOTEL

HASTINGS STREET

Near Corner of Granville Street

The leading Commercial and Travellers Hotel in the City.

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

GOOD SAMPLE ROOMS.

Table Service and Appointments Complete. The Finest Stocked Bar in the Province.

FRUTT & TASLEY, Proprietors.

W. H. VIANEN

WHOLESALE

FISH and GAME DEALER

Front Street, New Westminster.

Highest price for Fur and Deer Hides. Correspondence invited.

Telephone call No. 6.

LAND REGISTRY ACT

Lot 12 Block XII in the Suburbs of New Westminster:

A CERTIFICATE of indefeasible title to the above hereditaments will be issued to Henry Valentine Edmonds on the 20th day of November, 1900, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or any part thereof.

T. G. TOWNLEY, Deputy Registrar.

Land Registry Office, New Westminster, 20th August, 1900. 30-2m.

CUNNINGHAM BROS.

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

At Brick Store on Columbia Street

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

AT THE OLD STAND AT

Corner of Columbia and Begbie Sts.

OPPENHEIMER BROS.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Cigars, Tobaccos, Etc.

100-102-104 Powell St.

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

RE-OPENING

W. & G. WOLFENDEN

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

BUSHBY BLOCK, COLUMBIA STREET

ROYAL CITY MARKET.

J. Reichenbach Wholesale and Retail

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

FRONT STREET, next to Vianen's Fish Market

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

McMASTER & Co.,

WHOLESALE

Woolens and General Dry Goods

12 Front Street West, TORONTO.

AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

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

J. PIERCY & CO.,

WHOLESALE MANUFACTORY

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

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

A Rare Chance FOR FARMERS

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

CONSISTING OF

Mowers, Binders, Sulky and Walking Ploughs,

Disc and Diamond Toothed Harrows, Horse Rakes,

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

T. J. ARMSTRONG,

No. 17 Lorne St.

TELEGRAPH HOTEL

Front street, opposite Ferry Landing.

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

MARY HOGAN, Proprietress.

JUST RECEIVED

Men's Hand Sewed Alligator Balmorals
" " " Kangaroo
" " " Calf Waukemphast's
AND
Ladies' Shoes in endless varieties.

CORDON & Co.

COLUMBIA STREET

QUEEN'S HOTEL

COLUMBIA ST. - - NEW WESTMINSTER.

This house is beautifully situated, commanding a fine view of the Fraser River. Under the new management, will be thoroughly overhauled and put in first-class shape. Rooms and every convenience offered commercial men. 211

W. J. Glencross, Prop.

R. P. RITHET & CO.

5 Commercial Row, Victoria

Importers and Commission Merchants

ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS

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

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

Victoria and Kamloops, B.C.

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

Iron, Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Etc.

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

CHATHAM FANNING MILL,

The best and cheapest in the world.

Builder's Hardware A Specialty.

Wholesale SHIP CHANDLERY. Retail

We have on Hand a Very Large Stock of

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

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

Call and See Us, or Write for Prices

CREIGHTON, FRASER & CO'Y.

to Water Street. Vancouver, B. C.

W. E. DICKINSON,

TRUCK AND DRAYMAN

Dealer in Lime, Plaster, Cement, Wood, etc.

COAL

Orders Received for NEW WELLINGTON COAL

DRAYING A SPECIALTY.

Office opposite Canadian Pacific Navigation Co.'s Wharf. Telephone

Calls: Office 92, Residence 71.

E. BROWN & COMP'Y

Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Wines, Liquors, Cigars

Columbia St., New Westminster.

MERCHANTS EXCHANGE

The handsome saloon, near C. P. N. Co.'s wharf, has been fitted up and stocked with a new fixed up and stocked with a good supply of genuine

LIQUORS AND CIGARS

Local and foreign newspapers taken and table the "Daily Telegraph."

JAMES FLYNN, Proprietor.

ESTABLISHED 1877 — NEW MILL ERECTED 1900

BRUNETTE SAWMILL CO.

[LIMITED]—NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.

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

—House Finish of all Kinds.—

Accurate Work Guaranteed

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

Shipping Facilities by River, Ocean or Rail Unsurpassed.

T. J. TRAPP,

GENERAL HARDWRE,

TABLEWARE — SILVERWARE

NEW WESTMINSTER

ROYAL CITY PLANING MILLS CO. LIMITED

Richards Street. . . . . New Westminster

Manufacturers and Dealers in Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths and Pickets.

Salmon Boxes, net Floats, Trays, and all kinds of Wood Furniture for Canneries, Doors, Frames, Windows, Mouldings, Blinds, Rails, Balusters, Brackets, newels. All kinds of Plain and Fancy Turned

SALE OF NEWSPAPERS.

WONDERFUL DEVELOPMENT IN THE GROWTH OF A NEWS COMPANY.

Information About the History of the Business—The Biggest Distributing Agency in the World—The English System compared with the American.

The rise and growth of an enormous trust may be seen in the history of the American News Company. Chancing to meet Mr. Tyson, one of the directors, it occurred to me he could afford the information desired.

"Yes," said Mr. Tyson, "I was one of the founders of news delivery associations in New York. I commenced my time as a deliverer of newspapers and after of them about the time the New York Herald commenced, in 1835. That makes me quite an 'old fellow,' doesn't it? Well, I was a newsboy. I have sold papers on boats and trains, and for years was a carrier upon newspaper routes. Ultimately, I had the largest route in New York or the world. It paid me $15 a day some time before the civil war, when hotels charged $2.50 at the highest for board. I delivered about 6,000 papers a day. Of course it had to be done by assistants, though I worked myself. In those days the newspapers had exceedingly small circulations. I suppose that when I began to handle the Herald they hardly issued over 3,000 copies. You can see how it was from the capacity of the presses of those days; the press of a single cylinder gave way to the double cylinder press, with a good deal of public excitement. When the four-cylinder press came in it was thought to be a monster. At last they got to put in their six and ten cylinder presses. The great press room of a newspaper now, which prints from rolls of paper, and folds, and all that, is a sight compared to the little dens around in Ann and Nassau streets, where we used to get our papers. Yet they still have to count the papers when they sell them; there is no counting machine, but it will not count like human beings where arbitrary numbers alternate, and one fellow wants three papers and one 399.

"Do you see many of your old contemporaries who have come along with anything like your success?"

"Not many. Our directors in the news company were about all active periodical and newspaper sellers. Those men from the commencement had a business but grew. It is a pleasure to be connected with men of that record and self-respect. You observe that at our large building in Chambers street, which is the head quarters of the periodical business in America, we have the new clay up in the pediment on the summit with his paper under his arm. That is not far from the history of the men in that building. Every now and then some old fellow-newspaper carrier stops me and says 'Tyson, I am not doing very well. Civil. I am afraid it is your own fault. Perhaps it is; can't you send me a fiver?' I generally have to let him have it. No, the tendency of the times is out of doors and out of sheds. However, we pay the penalty for success. I went into the agency business alone some years back, and had for a partner the principal newspaper publisher in America. I was down in our folding room and delivery room at 3 o'clock in the morning. Then, with my up-town business, I was around until late at night. I have telephone communication between the down and a half hotels where I do business both public and private telephone. After a while I found I did not sleep. I called on my physician and told him to give me something to make me sleep. Needed me about my hours and my business, and he finally said: 'Tyson, you have to give this thing up or give up this world. You can take your choice.' 'Well,' said I, 'I think I will give up this business.' Said he: 'You must cut the thing through the middle; either give up your early morning business or your night business.' That thing I did, and have never gone back to it. I go down town every day and look over our news company interests. After I had retired and sold out my news company I took up the sale of theatre seats as a sort of light occupation. It has enough of the element of hazard in it to keep me alert.

"You did not tell me how these news companies commenced."

"They commenced out of necessity, like almost every thing. We had down about Nassau street and Ann street, in the vicinity of the newspaper offices, some three to five active firms of newspaper carriers. At that time the whole politics of the newspapers were delivered to the railroads, the express companies and so on. It got to be so that a man would lose the business of a good customer over from another; one would work for street nothing at all. This thing kept on going on at cut rates until the middle men saw that destruction was ahead of us. A combination was made by which the American News Company was formed. Subsequently, I started the National News Company. That was the first opposition the American News Company ever had. I was backed up by Bennett and Herald and incidentally by James of the Times, but the obligations all fell upon Bennett, who, it seems, had guaranteed the other two. It cost him in the neighborhood of $1,000,000. This was not my news company, you must understand. I had gone into business with Bennett to circulate his evening paper. For a good while he had heavy loss, and he would not come up with the money. At last I got tired and said I wanted to sell out. And to this Bennett consented. After we had disposed of our business Bennett got blood enough to cut the price of his paper down and to make the newsdealer pay the loss. I remonstrated with him on the subject and the only result was that he pitched into me. We then let him have it and he with Markley behind him, expended several hundred thousand dollars, and at last wound the thing up.

"The news companies were originally organized to prevent destruction. The American News Company is the largest organization that has ever had under the art of printing to disseminate newspaper, books, and about everything. From the necessities of the case it has had to absorb local agencies, and we consequently have an incorporated branch in every important centre. We work the routes under a system by which we bid for a line of railroad, and included in the lease is the right to put an agent on the road. Not everything is profitable which such a concern does."

"Is the carrier system about finished?"

"Yes, it is dead as a door nail. Little news stands, which are to be found on the corners, have become a substitute for the old carrier system. The newsdealers supply papers to doors of houses adjacent to them. And it is seldom that they have much rent to pay for their corner, which they mainly occupy early in the morning. Here and there they pay a nominal rent."

"Do you find that the New York newspapers have a more general circulation than the newspapers of other cities?"

"Yes, they do. Excellent newspapers are printed in many cities now, but they don't go far from home. Not even the Boston papers will sell, for instance, in the West. But the New York papers are sold as far off as California".

"What is the relative strength of the news agencies of England as compared to those of the United States?"

"I looked into that subject pretty thoroughly when I was in England with the view to picking up any suggestions we might require here. The American system in all respects is a bran-new, modern, easy-working, vigorous system compared to the British. The principal newsdealer in England is Mr. Smith who is also the Chief Secretary of the British navy. If we conducted our business like Mr. Smith it would be a subject of ridicule. All that seems to sustain him is the leasing of the railway news stands, and there you find a set of greasy looks which have been let out and returned to be let out again. No, the American news system has grown up with the instrumentalities which forward it. It is rather a singular fact that the daily newspapers here commenced almost simultaneously with the introduction of the railway. After the steamboat was put on it did not get to much perfection until after the war of 1814 there arose an uneasy movement in the press indicative of a higher power, more circulation, and larger business. The railways came in about 1832, after the locomotive engine was invented. Three years after that, the New York Herald started, which was the parent of cheap telegraphic journalism in this country. The electric telegraph seemed to get impetus from the newspapers. Yes, the press has had a large influence over inventing telegraphs and improving travel. I think about the finest sight in this country is to see our trains of cars coming down town or approaching New York with every man supplied with his newspaper, and from the rival sheets you see as you glance down the long lines of seats, you perceive that every reader is independent in his mind and choice. In no other country do you observe such an interest in affairs as here, and the press has reached its great proportions because of its relation to the status of our society. These gigantic presses, with their manifold appliances, which do so much work, were called into being by the necessities of the newspapers, and from them has spread to the art of printing cheapness, efficiency, and style."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE DECLINE OF DRINKING.

Why Men Now Can Not Uphold the Reputation of Their Fathers.

If the nineteenth century does not boast "two-bottle men" it must be attributed to the inevitable action of the laws of heredity, says the London Telegraph. The fact is that our worthy but bibulous ancestors, by their unlimited indulgence in fermented liquors, have made it impossible for their degenerate descendants to imitate their example. All their fine feastings and revelings, all those steady drinking bouts, when the cloth was removed and the ladies had gone upstairs and many of the gentlemen were quite content to finish the evening under the table, have left an unwelcome heritage in those contemporary disorders which run so glibly off the tongues of our doctors. Suppressed gout and tendencies to acidity and eruptions of eczema, we owe them all, together with less disguised blessings, to the free and generous life of our forefathers.

How many people nowadays could drink strong beer with their dinner, old port afterward, and then finish up with some more strong beer? Yet this was the normal habit of old university dons and country clergymen at the time when the "sanded floor, which gets beneath the tread," was usually found in bar parlors and common rooms before an era of enforced valetudinarianism and thin French clarets have dawned for a feebler if not more moral humanity. We can only wash down our toast in whiskey and aerated water instead of "Trinity audit ale," and "Old Archdeacon," and wine of the comet year. The only people who drink port now are fox-hunting squires and undergraduates who have just left school. Many of our smart young men, besides cultivating other lowering fads like vegetarianism and a belief in Ibsen's dramas, proclaim the virtues of blue-ribbonism.

etc

"But, sir, to kiss
A nun
Is wrong, you see."
"I do not kiss
Anne
When I kiss thee."

Washington Post.

NOTICE.

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

Commencing at the Northern boundary of the 40 mile Tomkins Railway, but on the same stream emptying into Stave Lake and running north up that stream 2 miles by half a mile on each side.

DENBY V. EDMONDS.

New Westminster, October 16, 1890. 304-379 f

TO LET

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

Apply to

358 tf. JAS. CUNNINGHAM.

TO LET

FURNISHED ROOMS, neat and convenient to business. Apply to Mrs. F. A. Minty, Columbia Street, opposite the old Catholic Church. No. 302. 302-tf.

THE MINES AND ANIMALS WERE FIRST USED AS SUBSTITUTES FOR COIN.

Subtitutes for Coin—Ten Mines of Spartan Money Filled a Room and Tired a Yoke of Oxen.

There was a time when neither coin nor even metal in the rough was in use among mankind as a circulating medium. Numismatics, as a rule, go no further back than 800 or 900 years before the Christian era, to the stamped pieces of metal circulated among the Greeks and Lydians.

It may be of interest to glance at some of the early forms of currency and at the strange substitutes for money still in use among barbarous people.

The earliest substitute for coin current used by man is believed to have been the skins of animals. This medium of exchange was employed by the ancient Russians and also by the first settlers of this country. Certain tribes of the Alaskan Indians to-day use the pelts of bears and foxes for currency.

The pastoral age succeeds the hunting age, and men began to use animals themselves, instead of their skins, for a circulating medium.

The animals principally employed were sheep and oxen, their relative value being determined by the ancient Romans at 10 sheep for one ox, which standard is still recognized among the Mongol tribes. Traces of this custom are still visible in the Irish and Icelandic laws.

From the early Teutonic races fines were often paid in cattle, and the Zulus and the Baffirs in this year of grace make use of this old-time custom.

A direct link between this practice and the use of metal coins for moneys is found in the currency of the early Romans, who used pieces of brass clipped off from a mass.

Later, in the time of Servius Tullius, the brass was coined and marked with the figure of an ox. An interesting little bit of entymological lore is connected with this custom, for the Latin word for money, pecunia—whence our modern term, pecuniary—was derived from pecus, cattle.

Metal money was used, however, long before the time of the Romans. As far back as the days of Abraham the Egyptians used gold and silver for currency. It was counted by weight and not by face value.

The Hebrews had "jewel money" in addition to shekels and talents and drachms of gold and silver. On the Egyptian tombs gold is represented as being weighed in rings for commercial purposes; rather an improvement, it may considered, on the earlier metal lump.

Before the introduction of coined money into Greece, skewers or spikes of iron and copper constituted the currency, six making a drahm or handful.

This iron money continued in use among the Spartans for many centuries, and Plutarch tells us that to a great quantity and weight of this but a small value was assigned, so that to lay up ten minae (a little over 21 pounds) a whole room was required, and to remove it nothing less than a yoke of oxen.

In certain parts of Central Africa iron spikes are still used after the Spartan fashion; and, according to Adam Smith, it was not so long ago that nails were used as a subsidiary coin in Scotland. Hence, perhaps, we obtain the term "bent-penny nail"—that is, 10 for a penny.

During the commercial supremacy of Carthage, the common currency used by her merchants and sailors both in their trade at home and with foreign nations, was pieces of leather stamped with the arms of the powerful republic.

The currency of the Aztecs consisted of transparent quills of gold dust, of bits of tin cut in the form of a T, and of bags of cocoa containing a specified number of grains.

"Blessed money," exclaims the old annalist, Peter Martyr, "which excepts its possessors from avarice, since it cannot be long hoarded or hidden under ground."

The earliest coinage in America was the famous "hog money," made in 1612 for the Virginian Company at the Sommer islands, now the Bermudas. The coin was of brass, with the legend "Sommer Island," and a hogge on one side, in memory of the abundance of hogges which were found on their first landing."

The currency of the early colonists was a very mixed one. At one time musket balls passed for change at a farthing apiece, and were a legal tender for coins under a shilling. Tobacco and tobacco receipts were also legal tender, and corn, beans, codfish and pitrins were likewise so employed.

Wampum, the shell-bead money of the Indians, was the currency most in use, however, being accepted by the colonists as a convenient token.

There were two kinds of this shell money—"wampumpeag," which was white, and made from the conch or periwinkle, and "suckahock," which was dark purple, and made from the hard-shell clam.

The purple was worth twice as much as the white. The shell was broken in pieces, rubbed smooth on a stone till about the thickness of a pipe stem, then pierced with a drill and strung into necklaces, bracelets and bib.

The English, French and Dutch settlers all used wampum, the value being fixed in 1649 at six beads for a penny. The strings were called fathoms, and varied in value from five to 10 shillings.

Shell money has played quite an important part in the world's commerce. The small, hard shell known as the "cowry," is used today in India, the Indian Islands and Africa, to the place of the subsidiary coin.

In 1861 more than 1000 tons of these shells were brought from India to Liverpool to exchange for palm oil. Their value in Bengal is 3200 to the rupee, or about 70 to the cent.

Anxious to Please.

Housekeeper: Have you any cold meat for breakfast? New clerk: "Now, madam, we have some rather red blackberries—that's all."

ESTABLISHED 1859.

DICKINSON & Co

BUTCHERS.

Nearly Opposite the Colonist Hotel, NEW WESTMINSTER.

The Largest and Choicest Assortment of all descriptions of

Meats and Vegetables

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

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES

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AMERICAN HOTEL

Columbia St., New Westminster.

THOMAS LEVI, Prop

RESTAURANT ATTACHED.

The bar is supplied with the best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Terms Moderate.

W. TURNBULL & CO

Builders and Contractors

BRICK

Delivered to any part of the city at reasonable rates. 221 tf

TRUTH JOB PRINTING OFFICE

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

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

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

FUNER—A—L NOTICES
HA—N—GERS
BA—D—GES

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

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

TRUTH PRINTING CO.

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

SOCIETIES

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

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

I. O. O. F., NEW WESTMINSTER Lodge No 1. The regular meetings of this lodge are held in the Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend. F. H. MYER, Rec-Secy.

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

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Accountant, Translator, Custom House and general Commission Broker.

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

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

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

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NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Notice to Owners of Vessels Navigating Fraser River.

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

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

NEW WESTMINSTER

Foundry and Machine Shops

NOTICE

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

MILL, STEAMBOAT & CANNERY MACHINERY

Satisfaction guaranteed.

JAS. F. NELSON, Foreman.

W. J. WHITESIDE

Barrister, Solicitor, &c.—Office: McKenzie Street, New Westminster, B. C. 279-tf

CAPTAIN W. S. JEMMETT,

Land Surveyor, Draughtsman, etc. Room 8 up-stairs, Bank of B. C. buildings, Columbia Street, New Westminster. P. O. Box 46. 250 tf

FORIN & MORRISON

Barristers and Solicitors. Masonic Block, New Westminster. 66 tf.

Armstrong, Eckstein & Gaynor,

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

CORBOULD, McCOLL & JENNS,

Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Offices: Masonic Buildings, New Westminster and Vancouver. 149 mly

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

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

G. PITTENDRIGH,

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

G. W. GRANT,

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

ANDREW LEAMY,

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

W. THIBAUDEAU,

Land Surveyor and Draughtsman. Hawley Block, New Westminster.

J. B. CHERRY,

A.B. Trinity College, Dublin. Solicitor, Conveyancer, etc. Office—Mackenzie Street, New Westminster. 264 tf

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Gold work a specialty. Gas administered.

Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned

Repaired, and Dyed, by

G. WALKER

at McKenzie Street, Five Doors Above Columbia.

CENTRAL HOTEL

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

JAMES CASH, Proprietor

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

The Celebrated ENGLISH WATERPROOF "K" BOOT

From the Lightest to the Heaviest Grades.

Intending Purchasers will do well to call and Inspect our Stock.

WM. JOHNSTON.

McPHEE BROS.

Shipwrights & Boatbuilders

BOATS FOR HIRE

Beyond Royal City Planing Mills

New Westminster.

319 tf.

New Westminster Brewery.

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

JAMESON, COCHRAN & Co., Proprietors.

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COLLECT RENTS.

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

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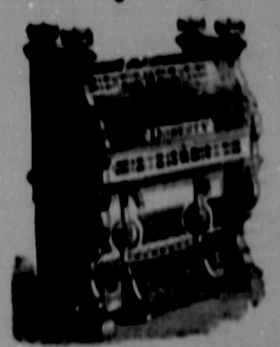

In your selection of an organ remember that the Sweet Toned DOHERTY leads them all for Durability, Sweetness of Tone, Touch and in all points of excellence. We have only to refer you to the scores of purchasers in this Province as to prices and terms to

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CLINTON, Ontario.

TIME TABLE

Str. ROBT. DUNSMUIR

W. ROGERS, Master

CARRYING HER MAJESTY'S MAILS.

LEAVES

New Westminster for Vancouver Mondays 6 a. m.
Vancouver for Nanaimo Mondays 3 p.m.
Nanaimo or Vancouver Tuesdays 7 a.m.
Vancouver for Westminster Tuesdays 10 a.m.
Westminster for Vancouver Wednesdays 7 a.m.
Vancouver for Nanaimo Wednesdays 3 p.m.
Nanaimo for Vancouver Thursdays 7 a.m.
Vancouver for Westminster Thursdays 10 a.m.
New Westminster for Nanaimo Fridays 7 a.m.
Nanaimo for Westminster Saturdays 7 a.m.

On arrival at Vancouver the steamer will land at Evans Coleman & Evans Wharf, Alberni street.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, (Limited)

STR. PREMIER

JOHN A. O'BRIEN, Master

BOUND SOUTH

LEAVE VANCOUVER	ARRIVE
Mondays and Thursdays, 8 p. m.	Townsend, Thursdays and Mondays, 5.30 p. m.
Townsend, Mondays and Thursdays, 11 p. m.	Seattle, Friday and Tuesday, 4 a. m.
Thursday Tuesday and Seattle, 7, 10 a. m.	Tacoma, on Friday and Tuesday, 12 noon

BOUND NORTH

Leave Tacoma on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 5 p. m. for Seattle, Port Townsend, Fairhaven, Sehome, Whatcom, Roche Harbor and Vancouver, arriving at the latter port at 1 p. m. on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

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

FRANK BOOTH

LICENSED SCAVENGER

Orders promptly attended to. Address Box 19. Office: 20 Pine Street.

COAL

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

New Wellington Coal

Office: Webster's Wharf Telephone 105

J. W. CREIGHTON Agent.

336 tf

Canadian Pacific Navigation Company. [Limited]

TIME TABLE No. 18.

Taking effect JUNE 17th, 1890.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

VICTORIA to VANCOUVER daily, except Monday, at 3 o'clock, a.m.

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

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE

Leave VICTORIA or Westminster, Ladner Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 8 o'clock Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday steamer for New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

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

FOR MORESBY ISLAND, Friday at 7 o'clock.

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

FOR PLUMPER PASS, Saturday at 9 o'clock.

FRASER RIVER ROUTE

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

NORTHERN ROUTE

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

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE

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

GULF ISLAND ROUTE

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

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

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

THE TRUE

Transcontinental Route

BETWEEN THE

Pacific and the Atlantic

Its Dining Cars and Hotels

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

Grandeur of Scenery

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

Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria

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

THROUGH TICKETS

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

For detailed information apply to

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

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

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

Through Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars.

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

Northern Pacific Railroad

And see that your ticket reads via this line. Save time or Minneapolis to avoid change and certain delays encountered by other routes.

Through Emigrant Sleeping Cars

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

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OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.

Columbia River Route.

Steamers

Olympian and North Pacific

between TACOMA AND VICTORIA.

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

TACOMA—VICTORIA ROUTE

Daily Except Sunday.

Leave Tacoma	4 00 a.m.
Arrive Seattle	8 15 a.m.
Leave Seattle	8 15 a.m.
Arrive Port Townsend	11 00 a.m.
Leave Port Townsend	1 00 p.m.
Arrive Victoria	5 00 p.m.

Daily Except Sunday.

Leave Victoria	8 00 a.m.
Arrive Port Townsend	12 00 m.
Leave Port Townsend	12 30 p.m.
Arrive Seattle	4 30 p.m.
Leave Seattle	4 30 p.m.
Arrive Tacoma	8 30 p.m.

Tickets on sale to all points in United States Canada, and Europe, via Portland, Tacoma, or Victoria, and all eastern transcontinental lines, and all eastern trunk lines.

Ticket Office on Wharf Foot Yates street.

Information as to rates, route, connections, cheerfully given upon application.

W. H. HURLBURT, Agent.

OGLE, CAMPBELL & FREEMAN

Are Showing a FULL STOCK of

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

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

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

NEWS OF THE CITY

New Advertisements.

Picture frames . . . . . B. C. Fine Art Co.
Application for timber limit. Andrew McLaughlin

LOCAL BREVITIES.

A young boy was drowned at Vancouver yesterday evening.

The steamer Michigan is due to arrive from Portland today.

Leave your order for picture frames at the B. C. Fine Art Gallery. 374-21.

The steamer Irving went up to Chilliwack yesterday morning and will be down today.

An immense amount of freight is continually arriving by the Canadian Pacific railway.

There will be the usual services in all the city sanctuaries today both morning and evening.

McPhee Bros are making extensive additions to their ship building yard in the West End.

A large number of lots have been disposed of in South Westminster during the past fortnight.

The rails for the Westminster-Vancouver electric tramway are due to arrive here on the first of December.

The Louise came in from Victoria and way ports yesterday morning, bringing freight and passengers.

The steamer Gladys came down on her regular trip yesterday bringing 30 passengers and a large amount of freight.

There will be a service this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the West End Reformed Episcopal Church. Rev. Dr. Reid will officiate.

Fears are entertained for C. J. Miller and Charles Flash, two men who left some time ago for the American side in a sail boat.

Lots in the close vicinity of Mossy Square at $200 each. A. R. Mackenzie & Co. 371tf

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

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

Yuen Soo, the Chinaman who was flogged at the penitentiary on Friday last, was very sore yesterday. It will have a good effect on him.

The Sapperton Methodist Church has a congregation of between 50 and 60 people, while the west end branch has considerably more than that number.

The police were successful in running out of town last week no less than nine individuals who had previously been run out of other places they had visited.

John Williams, who formerly worked at the International Hotel, Vancouver, attempted suicide on Friday last. He took arsenic, but medical aid was summoned on time to save his life.

On Wednesday evening, November 25, the members of the Y. M. C. A. will meet and organize a debating club. On the same evening the regular monthly reception will be held.

Owing to the extensive excavations for the Douglas Elliott block the brick building adjoining, owned by Mr. James Cunningham, is being supported by very heavy underpinning.

The editor is in receipt of a letter signed "$2.50," the subject of which seems to turn on a purely personal matter between two parties, and therefore should not be obtruded on the public attention.

The improvements at Sapperton this year have been many. One thing that requires early attention is the laying of a three plank or even a two plank sidewalk from Columbia Street east up to the cemeteries.

Two cars of electric appliances for the city electric light works arrived from the east the other night. Work on the power house is progressing rapidly and in case of fine weather this week the roof will probably be on by Saturday next.

In the case of the Crown vs Hoey, involving the constitutionality of the Provincial Wild Birds Act, Chief Justice Sir M. B. Begbie, at Victoria, on Friday, decided in favor of the Crown, and imposed a penalty of $10 and costs on the delinquent.

The following appointments are gazetted: Joseph Pelys Fiasts, of Nanaimo, to be Official Administrator in and for the Nanaimo County Court District. William Taylor, of Ainsworth, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the County of Kootenay.

The Royal City Planing Mills and the Brunette Saw Mills are now busily engaged in getting out 5,000 ties each for the Westminster Southern Railway. The railway company has been unable to get their ties down from up river, where they have many thousands.

A man with the wrong end of a cigar in his mouth, a black bottle of lemonade projecting from his hip pocket, and the contents of a bottle containing something stronger acting on his nerves, created no little amusement as he strutted along Columbia Street last night.

In the Police Court yesterday a Chinaman was the only offender on the books. He was charged with an infraction of the sanitary bylaw, but not having answered the summons a warrant was issued for his arrest. He was lodged in the cooler and will have to wait until Monday for his case to be heard.

In recognition of the honor conferred upon Victoria by the christening of the Union Pacific's fine new steamer "Victorian," it has been decided by several influential citizens of Victoria harbor to procure a complete stand of colors for presentation to the new boat when she first enters Victoria harbor.

The rock crusher will be taken up to Fitz Lake tomorrow, where the material for macadamizing the streets will be prepared. Messrs. Sinclair & Co. have the contract for the work, which will be pushed forward with all possible speed. Now that the streets are very soft the metal should be put on, so that by the spring time it will become well embedded.

The planking for the construction for the Montreal street sidewalk is being distributed to various parts of that thoroughfare and as soon as Mr. McQuarrie, the contractor, obtains the street levels from the city surveyor the work will be proceeded with. A six foot sidewalk will be laid from Park Lane to London Street along the north side of Montreal Street, a distance of about one and one-quarter miles. The contract price is $13 per chain.

President Hill, of the Great Northern railway, of which the northern terminus on the coast is New Westminster, was in Chicago recently, and, speaking of the Pacific coast extension, said: "The first year our line is completed it will cost $150,000 a mile, and the second year it will cost $200,000. We pass through hundreds of miles where it costs more to clear the forests than it does to lay the track. Those forests will furnish 100,000 feet of lumber on every section. We will market it in Chicago by carrying it to Duluth and thence by boat to Chicago."

PERSONALS.

Mr. Thomas McNeeley, of Ladner's, is in the city.

Mr. J. A. Webster came over from Vancouver yesterday.

Mr. L. G. McPhillips, barrister, of Vancouver, is at the Queen's.

Mr. Jones, of the Vancouver World, came over by the train last evening.

Mr. C. Watson, the artillery bandmaster, has been confined to his room with a fever.

Mr. J. O'Melly, of Whatcom, was among the arrivals at the Queen's Hotel yesterday.

Mr. William Moresby went over to Vancouver yesterday afternoon by the 1 o'clock train.

Mr., Mrs. and Miss McKie, of Victoria, came up yesterday and are guests at the Colonial.

Mr. McLaughlin, of the Royal City Planing Mills, visited Vancouver on business yesterday.

Mrs. Patterson, of Ladner's Landing, is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. J. Armstrong, Mary street.

Miss Reece, one of Chilliwack's fairest daughters, is the guest of Miss DeBeck, Royal avenue.

The Rev. Thomas Haddon occupies the pulpit at the Reformed Episcopal Church, Victoria, today.

Alderman J. K. Jenkins, of Nanaimo, came over yesterday and is stopping at the Hotel Douglas.

Mr. C. M. Beecher, of the Royal City Planing Mills, who has been seriously ill, is slowly improving.

Rev. Dr. Reid, of Victoria, will conduct the services in St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal Church today.

Mr. Max Mowat, the real estate man, left yesterday for the East and will be absent several weeks.

Mrs. A. M. Nelson left yesterday on a visit to friends in Victoria and the Sound, and will be absent a few weeks.

Mrs. Tunstall and Mrs. Shilbrick returned home from Kamloops by the Atlantic express yesterday afternoon.

Mr. H. D. Benson, president of the Delta Agricultural Association at Ladner's, came up yesterday and is stopping at the Colonial.

Dr. C. E. Pepper, the well known veterinary surgeon of Seattle, is in the city stopping at the Depot Hotel. The doctor has been here several days and thinks much of Westminster.

Miss Seymour, sister to Mr. George Seymour, of Mathers & Milligan's dock, was taken seriously ill a few days ago at the residence of Mr. Ogle, Granville street. There is no change for the better, we regret to say, in the young lady's condition as yet.

Mr. L. H. Jones, of Victoria, has arrived in the city to remain permanently. Mr. Jones has, in company with Mr. Bourchier, of Victoria, opened a real estate office in the offices lately vacated by Messrs Corbould, McColl & Jones, Masonic block.

Quen Soo's Crime.

In explanation of the apparently light sentence in the above case, we have been requested to repeat that the offence was not one of rape at all, that charge not having been substantiated. The crime was one only of indecent assault, for which Judge Bole inflicted the highest penalty in his power, viz. Two years' imprisonment and flogging with the cat.

Mr. Townsend Organizes.

Last evening Mr. W. B. Townsend, as a candidate for the Mayoralty, organized his committee in the Cunningham building in a very successful manner. Mr. Townsend addressed an influential meeting of ratepayers and expressed his views on civic matters very clearly, after which he answered many questions put to him by those present. The next meeting will be held on tomorrow evening.

Lawrence in Trouble Again.

Poor Lawrence Mooney! In the words of the young reporter, his many friends will regret to hear the sad news that he is again in trouble. Lawrence left Victoria at the urgent request of the authorities, not so much for the benefit of his health as for the public peace. But Lawrence, in seeking the shelter and protection of the Royal City, also sought to tempt the Scotch inhabitants from the paths of sobriety. The police, usually inconsiderate and interfering officious, molested Lawrence in his philanthropic purpose, and called him to account. Lawrence, highly indignant, shook the dust of the city from his feet and proceeded to the Terminal City. The last view of him was by Officer McNeill, when he was being escorted back to Westminster jail for six months.—Victoria Times.

Dangerous Toys.

The other day a child in the upper part of the city picked up a "pretty little brass cup," as he called it, and, after playing with it for some time, went home, taking the "pretty brass thing" along. Another child got hold of it and placed it on the edge of the stove. The mother, knowing nothing of this, drew up her chair to the stove and proceeded to remove the shoes from the feet of the little one, preparatory for bed. Suddenly a loud report was heard and a dense cloud of smoke filled the room. The lady screamed and the child cried out, "My little brass cup has gone off!" Gone off indeed, for the little brass toy was simply a revolver cartridge. Another child standing by had his face cut all over with the splinters, and a piece of the shell was driven right through his shoe into the foot. Part of the stove was broken off by the force of the "blast," and altogether that family had a scare. It is surprising what damage such a "little thing" can do, and people who are in the habit of carrying cartridges around should be careful not to throw presumably empty ones down where children may pick them up.

They Had a Drink.

Frank Moran is a young man recently arrived in the city from somewhere in the vast territory to the south of the boundary line, who stops at the Cleveland Hotel, or rather he did until yesterday morning. From that time he has been the guest of Mr. Smith of the Central Police station, where very comfortable quarters have been provided for him. Mr. MacDonald, a friend of his, is a man of the world, and one of a class who doesn't mind taking a glass of "John's beer" occasionally, and in this respect he is similarly constituted to Mr. Moran. These two gentlemen were taking in the town yesterday morning, and stepping into the dispensary of the Cleveland House passed to be Mr. MacDonald's turn to treat. He therefore treated, and in paying for goods received several half dollars were placed on the counter, as one would do when looking for a quarter of a dollar in a handful of money. Moran was only joking when he seized a couple of pieces of the money and put them in his pocket—so he says. Now this is where the trouble comes in. Among McDonald's possessions was a gold watch and chain, the glitter from the latter of which fairly dazzled Moran's eyes, so nothing would do but he should have it. If he had made an offer on the purchase of the article and was examining it, or if Mr. McDonald had any idea that his very dear chum wanted to have a look at it, there is no doubt that Moran's curiosity would have been satisfied. But no, that individual quietly and sneakingly picked the watch and chain from his friend's and placed it in his own pocket, without saying a word except denying that he had it when accused of stealing it. It was a fortunate thing that Officer Sawyer was so near at hand at the time, otherwise Mr. Moran might by this time have been where the woodbine twineth. The boy is blue took charge of Mr. Moran and transferred him to police headquarters where upon searching the watch and chain were found concealed on his person. The matter will be investigated in the Police Court tomorrow morning.

CIVIC WASTEFULNESS.

Editor Truth: Sir,—One day last spring, when the genial rays of old Sol were slowly melting the lingering snow, and the Frost King's reign was well nigh o'er, a gang of men might have been seen laboriously hewing, chopping, digging and delving and levelling along the east side of Douglas Street, between Melbourne Street and the cemetery. With much difficulty these men removed the fallen logs, grubbed up stumps and levelled a space sufficiently wide for a three foot sidewalk. The lumber for this was obtained, hauled by the city and laid down. The sidewalk was well and truly laid and the Chinese were able to go out to the cemetery and burn incense to their hearts content thanking the white man for building so fine a walk. Some time elapsed and the council let contracts for grading the street. Men came again and tore up the well laid walk and the boards that were not burnt or broken to splinters were piled at the end of Melbourne Street. Now, in this month of November, a new sidewalk is being laid along the same section, and although enough planks are lying unused there (as anyone may see who takes the trouble to look) to lay about two thousand feet of sidewalk, yet new lumber is ordered and the old planks, though good enough, are left to rot, or be burned, for what the ratepayers seem to care. And yet lots of people growl at the high taxes. Yours,

RAMBLER.

New Westminster, Nov. 22, 1896.

BISHOP OF LINCOLN'S CASE

Editor Truth: Sir,—In your leading article anent the ruling in the Bishop of Lincoln case I think you have magnified the importance of Dr. Benson's decision. The Anglican Church will be affected by it not at all. In churches managed by Low Church folk services will be performed just in the same way as they have been in times past, and in churches "run" by amateur Catholics the "mass en masquerade" will be "celebrated" as usual, minus, perhaps, the signing of the elements. The judgment does not "recognize" or "enforce" the doctrine of the real presence. A few lighted tapers, the ceremonial washing of a clergyman's hands, etc., practices common to the Lutherans, Irvingites, etc., are no sort of witnesses to a belief in the objective presence. None of the quasi religious societies, including the Episcopal Church, have either priest or altar, and hence there are only the "creatures of bread and wine." No churchman whatever his tint of churchmanship may be, will deem himself to be bound by Dr. Benson's ruling, because he will be aware that if a low churchman presided at Lincoln quite a different decision would have been given. Neither will this judgment bar tea parties to which the separated brethren are invited to symposia, which seem to have become become quite the vogue with certain bishops in the Old Country; make for the reunion of Christendom. Only when those "other sheep" outside the "one fold" shall have submitted to the Apostolic See, over which Leo XIII. now gloriously reigns, which is the one source of unity, will our Saviour's prayer that "they may be one," be answered.

ANGLICAN.

New Westminster, November 22, 1896.

MISLEADING TELEGRAMS.

Editor Truth: Sir,—Why cannot the American news agencies, which I presume supply you, like the Canadian press generally, with European telegraphic dispatches, supply ungarbled information, and leave their subscribers to comment upon it at discretion? As things are, they seem to manipulate everything possible first in the interests of Irish Home Rule, and secondarily, in those of Roman Catholicism, which is surely strong enough to stand for itself without such doubtful and outright aid. Your London telegram of yesterday describes the people evicted at Falmorough, Ireland, as "without shelter, without food, and destitute." Now, the fact is, as I know from a reliable correspondent in the South of Ireland, that the Oliphert tenantry have many of them already paid their small rents; others, even amongst those evicted, are doing so, and more would follow their example but for fear of the National League. The rents are small and have been wholly unpaid for several years. Yet the landlord, an old gentleman of over 70, is willing to take very much less than the nominal amounts due, small as they are, and receive them too by easy instalments, and surely he has a right to some little return from tenants on his land lawfully acquired. There need be and will be no destitution, for there is a special provision of the Irish law to the effect that if a tenant is to be evicted for non-payment of rent, notice must be previously sent to the relieving authorities of the district, whose duty it is to see that if the people are poor they obtain temporary help. Even in British Columbia a man has to be evicted if he will not or cannot pay his rent. As a matter of fact, I require to contest, from information which I have, that three out of four of the Falmorough tenants are quite able to pay what is asked, and most of them will yet do so and return to their holdings, which they can yet regain. This would mean, of course, a total breakdown of the Irish National League operations such as is already happening in the town of Tipperary.

The news agency report of the decision in the Bishop of Lincoln's case is equally perverted, because it disappoints the press agency's correspondent who no doubt hoped that the case been given otherwise, that many English churchmen would have secreted like Cardinal Newman. You, I am glad to see have in your leader, set that right and shown how little of a compromise the decision is and how subject it is to talk of reverently performed ceremonies of devotion as ritualistic acts.

Yours etc., HEAR BOTH SIDES.

New Westminster, November 21, 1896.

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