THE WEEKLY WORLD

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1895.

ANOTHER YEAR ENDED.

The present issue of the Weekly World completes the seventh year of its publication and the fourteenth volume. The publishers deem the occasion fitting to draw attention to this fact and to make the intimation that there are still many unfulfilled intentions on their part as regards improvements and innovations particularly affecting the weekly edition. This is largely owing to the trade depression and the further fact that subscribers in arrears did not respond to our appeals for remittances as promptly as we supposed they would. Arrangements are now all but completed to carry out these long contemplated changes and we hope to be able shortly to make such announcements as will be received with favor by our patrons.

To our friends it may prove a source of satisfaction to know that the circulation of the Weekly World and the business connected therewith continue to increase and expand with the growth of the Province. We are fully conscious of our inability, in many instances, to attain to the standard of excellence and perfection which we desired. It shall be our constant effort, however, to publish such a journal as will be a welcome and acceptable visitor to the home of every one in the land. We ask the co-operation of our patrons in the country in the matter of supplying fresh and interesting news relative to the locality in which they reside. Facts and accuracy, devoid of all personalities, are acceptable always to the publishers.

Those who have not yet mailed their subscriptions and arrearages will greatly oblige by doing so without delay. Each one can tell, by reference to his name on the address label, the date and number to which payments have been made. We do not send receipts; and those remitting will please observe whether the same has been placed to their credit by paying attention to the numbers on the address label.

ONTARIO'S GRAND OLD MAN.

Whatever may be said to the contrary, says a Toronto correspondent of The World, the fact is the health of Sir Oliver Mowat is such as to cause serious apprehension. His son, Sheriff Mowat, of Toronto, and Hon. Messrs. Ross and Hardy effect to believe that there is no truth in the reports in circulation and they emphatically deny them. They go so far as to assert that according to letters received from him the trip has done him much good. Nevertheless it has been known for some time past that Sir Oliver was a sick man, suffering from a form of kidney disease. For the last few summers he has been in the habit of taking the waters at the Clifton Springs sanitarium, New York State, but lately they seemed to have lost their virtue in the Premier's case. It was in pursuance of the urgent advice both of his physicians and friends that Sir Oliver crossed the water to consult an eminent specialist in London. He has been for several months under treatment of the best physicians of the metropolis, none of whom have succeeded in alleviating his disorder. It is understood an eminent specialist gave Sir Oliver but little hope of anything more than temporary relief. This verdict was endorsed by others whom Sir Oliver consulted. He returns to Toronto shortly. His closest friends admit that so far from being benefited by his sojourn abroad, his health is actually worse and his complaint aggravated. It is hinted that he will before long resign from active politics, but who his successor will be is not definitely known. Were the Hon. George W. Ross a younger man the mantle would undoubtedly fall on his shoulders; but he is not very vigorous either. Hon. Mr. Hardy, next in seniority to the Premier himself, is regarded as the most suitable man, and the chances are in his favor.

FICTION AND FACT.

At the recent Orange celebration held at Langley, Mr. Thomas Cunningham, of New Westminster, is reported to have made some remarkable statements. He declared that "the influence of Orangemen overthrew Jacob Sharpe's ring in New York. The prosecuting attorney was an Orangeman." Now, we do not believe that Orangeism had anything more to do with the result than Buddhism, but the latter sentence is so incorrect that to expose its inaccuracy would do an injustice to the "prosecuting attorney" referred to. He is the present Recorder Goff, an Irishman born, a devoted Roman Catholic, an intense Home Ruler—the man who uprooted, in conjunction with Dr. Parkhurst, the rule of Tammany for a time at least. Mr. Goff, like John Boyle O'Reilly, had to leave Ireland because of his Fenian connections and left the old sod to gain name and fame on American soil. At the last St. Patrick's Day gathering in New York City his eloquent voice was heard telling of Erin's wrongs, and down into his not, too capacious pockets went his hands in behalf of the cause. Mr. Cunningham has erred—no doubt through ignorance—and will be glad to be set right. He was more happy in the statement that "it would do no harm to turn out the present Government as it had been in many cases unworthy of confidence," and it is a pity that the Hon. Clarke Wallace, a member of that Government, had to go away before the remark was made, since he would then have learned the real feelings of a large majority of our own people. Mr. Cunningham is an old-time politician, has felt the public pulse, and knows where of he speaks. Controller Wallace, if he gives weight to all he has heard, will return East with the knowledge that pocket boroughs exist no longer in the Province of British Columbia.

UNDER THE HAMMER.

Facts tell in a political discussion. Canadians whose memory goes back to the founding of the National Policy will remember that Senator Boyd's name was prominent in that connection; he was a warm friend and earnest ally of Sir Leonard Tilley. Afterwards he became Lieut.-Governor of the Province of New Brunswick, and died not very long ago amid manifestations of universal grief. He owned at the period of his death an elegant freestone mansion on Queen Square in the city of St. John. It cost in the vicinity of $70,000; anybody who has seen it will acknowledge its architectural beauty, unsurpassed site and lovely surroundings. It was sold by auction the other day, and was knocked down at $11,500. The assessed value in 1890 was $28,000, and this year it was $25,000. The property did not sell for one-half its assessed value! As the Globe pertinently remarks: "There can hardly be any doubt but that the late Governor Boyd believed that the policy he so ably championed would be the means of making St. John a large city, consequently the price of property would increase. It is often said that if our forefathers could return again to this sphere, they would view with awe the many improvements that are now in use, and it may be well said that if some of the old time business men could return to St. John they would surely ask, 'What is the matter with real estate?'" And yet this instance is but one of the failure of the National Policy to meet the expectations that were formed of it, expectations that John Boyd painted in the rosiest colors and gave the people large hopes. If he were alive today it is possible that, seeing his residence bought in for a song, he would acknowledge his mistake, for he was ever an honorable man. There are thousands of Conservatives throughout the country whose eyes are being opened and who have discarded the protection fetish—that has utterly failed to accomplish what it set out to do—for a measure of free trade that will once more create prosperity, and send the Dominion bounding along on its upward and onward way.

REFORM MEASURES.

Alcoholism is receiving more attention now than ever before. The French Academy of Sciences has lately been dealing with the subject, and, in a measure, taken effective means to check the evil by commencing with the scientific treatment of its cause. Now Russia is following in the track of the anti-drink reformers, and the State is taking over the entire control of the liquor traffic. No country needs reform in this respect more than Russia, for drunkenness there is of a most persistent and demoralizing nature. The Government takes over in its entirety the absolute control of the traffic, and, on January 1, 1898, private dealing in liquor will cease throughout the Empire, and the manufacture and sale of liquor be under Government supervision and made wholly by its servants. The proposed administration will be very strict, and the Gothenburg system appears to have been much improved by the Russians in their scheme. This step is, perhaps, the most important social event that has occurred in Russia since the emancipation of the serfs. Of the two it is perhaps the most important, because the demoralization in the ranks of the lower orders in Russia, consequent on the habitual use of most vile concoctions known as spirits, has been ten times more evil in result than the old, so-called serfdom, which, was by no means so oppressive as some have endeavored to make it appear, albeit so contrary to the spirit of the age as to cause the Emperor Alexander to abolish it. This latest move along temperance lines will be eagerly watched. Rum would seem to have played a large part in returning the Tories to power in our Mother Country—a reflection that will be distasteful to most people and by no means complimentary to our boasted civilization. Sir William Vernon-Harcourt was defeated because of his well-known views on this question, and many of his followers licked the dust for the same reason. The church and the pub. formed a strange but powerful combination.

LAURIER DISTRESSES THEM.

If Mr. Laurier is the failure the Colonist declares he is, why does it give him so much attention? When we take up an issue of our contemporary and do not find a savage attack upon the Liberal chieftain, we feel that something has gone wrong and our day is clouded. Mr. Laurier is this, that and the other thing; he is impractical; he is indefinite; he will not help the Conservatives out of their troubles—he possesses few redeeming qualities. It is anxious to find where he stands on the Manitoba school question. The retort would be justified, where does Hon. Clarke Wallace stand on the question, and where does Hon. J. J. Curran stand? Both members of the same Government, their views are diametrically opposite, and while one declares that remedial legislation will never be passed, the other is as sanguine that it will. Then where does Hon. John Haggart stand and where Sir Frank Smith, whose views are as wide as the polls, or Sir Adolphe Caron and Hon. Dr. Montague, the latter of whom is coming out to enlighten Westerners? It seems to us that the party just now has enough on its own shoulders without troubling itself about the imperfections of any of the leaders on the other side. There is one thing about Mr. Laurier that most sensible people admire, namely, that his colleagues trust him implicitly and that their views harmonize. Can this be said of the Conservatives? Meantime it may be stated that when the electorate gives him authority it will be time enough for Mr. Laurier to settle existing difficulties.

"Great Ceasar, how your city continues to grow," was the greeting with which Geo. H. Ham met many former Winnipeggers, but now Vancouverites, this afternoon. Mr. Ham was in the city a short time after the big fire, and found it difficult to get through the stumps where Cordova, Water, Carrall and Hastings streets are now busy thoroughfares. That was only nine short years ago. What a change since then! And Vancouver, says Mr. Ham, is but beginning to grow and prosper.

RICHMOND NOTES.

Eburne, Sept. 25.—Since last I wrote we have had a decided change in the weather, showery nights with one very wet day, which has been most acceptable, after such a dry summer. The hay and grain were all safely garnered, but the aftergrass was longing for a bath and the cattle were in need of it in order to satisfy the dairies. The Richmond agricultural Fair held at Steveston last week was quite a success. The show of fruit and vegetables was as good as ever exhibited in this section of the country, notwithstanding the dry season and the early date of the show. The ladies' department was very creditable. I will not go into details as a fair description was given in last week's issue. The hall is well adapted for a show as there is plenty of room to display everything to advantage, although I am sorry to say the kickers raised objections to holding a show there and were not satisfied unless every one gave way to them. The society originated at Steveston and was held there two seasons. Then it was suggested that it be held alternately in Steveston and North Arm hall. That suggestion was unanimously agreed to, but certain gentlemen, when they got it to the North Arm and had sufficient votes to keep it there, thought no more of their agreement or word of honor. Your readers will see there is nothing selfish about the Steveston members when they agreed unanimously at the meeting held after the show to still hold to their prior agreement, and the exhibition will be held at the North Arm town hall next year. Had faith been kept there would not have been the split there is now, but men who will deliberately tear down blank and notices, as was done to the Steveston posters, are capable of doing anything mean or shabby. For a professing Christian community it is about time such doings were given up. Whilst I write the sun is again resplendent in its brightness. We almost forget we had a shower, only that our cistern reminded us of it. There was a remarkable good run of fish last Thursday and Friday. On Saturday there were more salmon than at any period of the sockeye run, and what was most surprising, they were nearly all sockeyes, in excellent condition, having only just entered the river. This week they slackened off very much and the cohoes are only just beginning to run. Had the run kept up a little longer the canneries which are finishing up would have had their full pack by this time. There are three on the North Arm and four on the South. There was quite a snap of frost on Friday morning last which damaged considerably the ensilage, corn and tomatoes. It is quite unusual to have frost so early. Mr. McLeod hasn't been working with the boring engine the past week. Although he has gone about 1,000 feet below the surface he is not daunted. He means to try again and go still further. I must admit that he is a plucky little man, and his pluck deserves some recompense. I hope he will strike something good this time. It appears doubtful about the water coming.—The officers of the show held at Steveston wish to thank those who acted as judges. The expression of all was that the work done was thorough. The ladies were Mesdames Breeze and Williams, of Vancouver; the gentlemen Messrs. Hendry, Brandrith, Templeton, McMillan and Clark, of Vancouver; and Mr. Hutcherson, of Ladners.—Mr. and Mrs. D. Smith, of Sea Island, and Miss Lynn, of Terra Nova, left for the East on Wednesday. They expect to be absent some months visiting friends and relatives of their youth. I hope they will have a pleasant trip. The young friends of Miss Lynn gave her quite a pleasant send-off on Tuesday. The light fantastic was indulged in until the wee sma' hours of morn.—The sportsmen are banging away at the poor little innocent birds every day from Sunday to Saturday. It is about time our M. P. P. looked after the Sabbath observance law.

Chas. Davis, aged 68, has died at Toronto from injuries received through being struck by a train while crossing a railway track.

ONE SURVIVOR RETURNS.

MABEL C. HARTFORD TELLS OF KU-CHENG'S HORRORS.

How Fair Women and Prattling Babes Were Slaughtered by the Vegetarians—Their Graves Cry Out for Vengeance.

Among the arrivals by the Empress of India was Miss Hartford, who is known to the entire civilized world as one of the two adult survivors of the notorious Ku Cheng massacres. Miss Hartford is the first person to reach America who is in a position to narrate the facts of that terrible affair, and as so many garbled stories have come by cable, a World reporter called on her at the Manor House this morning by appointment to learn the truth. Miss Hartford, it may be mentioned, is a native of Dover, N.H. She went to China eight years ago and this is her first visit to America since that time. She is connected with the Methodist Episcopal mission.

To begin with Miss Hartford explained that the massacres did not actually occur in Ku Cheng, but at a place called Wha Sang, some miles from the city, and on the side of a mountain. Here there is a small village and the mission aries have a couple of cottages at this point, to which they repair to escape the intense midsummer heat in the city. Another thing that was explained at the start was the erroneous idea that the massacre occurred near Foo Chow. Many people have wondered how it was that the missionaries at Foo Chow were not all murdered also. The scene of the massacre is, as a matter of fact, over 100 miles from Foo Chow. An accurate list of the victims has never yet been published in America and Miss Hartford kindly gave it as follows: The killed included Rev. R. W. Stewart and wife, Nurse Lena and Miss Hessie Newcomb, who were Irish; Miss Nellie Saunders, Miss Topsy Saunders and Miss Annie Gordon, who were Australians, and Miss Elsie Marshall and Miss Lucy Stewart, who were English. All of these were connected with the Church of England missions, the young ladies being attached to what is known as the Zenana mission, which works entirely among the women. All of these, as stated, were killed outright. Herbert Stewart, aged 6, died 36 hours after and baby Stewart, aged 1 year, died 10 days after from their wounds. The poor baby, says Miss Hartford, was most brutally treated, one of its eyes being gouged out and its little head and body lacerated with spear wounds. Mildred Stewart, aged 13, was so badly injured that she will be a cripple for life. Kathleen Stewart, aged 11, and Evan, aged 3, have since recovered from their wounds. Miss Codrington, also of the Zenana mission, was badly cut about the head, and though disfigured for life, she will recover.

August 1st, the day of the massacre dawned bright and warm. It was little Herbert's birthday, and at 7 o'clock in the morning Mildred and Kathleen were out picking flowers for the party that the children were to have. They saw a big crowd of men coming but at first were not alarmed as they thought they were coming to cut hay. When the mob got closer they saw that it was spears, not sickles, that the men were carrying. They then became alarmed and started to run to the house. Mildred reached the house without being caught and alarmed her father. Kathleen was caught and dragged along by the hair and clubbed and lacerated with the spears in some way, she has no idea how, she escaped, got into the house and under the bed, where the butchers did not see her again. No demands were made at the Stewart residence and no explanations were offered, the men simply set about at once with the slaughter. At the second house the ladies were first bound and the men said that they were to be taken to Ku Cheng city. They had no idea that they were going to be killed and looked upon the affair as the work of persons who were simply going to loot the premises. They parleyed with the men and asked to have their sun hats put on if they were to be taken to the city. While this was going on one of the leaders came up waving a red flag and cried out, "Your orders are to kill outright." The men then went to work with their clubs and spears and left the entire party for dead, and so well was their brutal task done that all were dead but Miss Codrington, to whom previous reference has been made.

During her narrative Miss Hartford had frequently referred to those have been Vegetarians. It has been denied in the cables that the murderers were Vegetarians and the reporter asked Miss Hartford if they really were. "Yes," she replied, "they are Vegetarians. I do not wish to be misunderstood as saying that all Vegetarians in China are murderers, but it is a fact that the members of the society who committed that massacre were sworn among other things not to eat meat. The other things they are sworn to do are to kill all foreigners; to kill all the mandarins and to overthrow the Chinese Government. If they continue to grow and are not more sternly dealt with they will accomplish all of their objects. It is all foreigners that they are after, not missionaries. During the terrible affair they did not use the word missionary, they called us foreigners. The man that rushed at me called out: "Here is another foreign woman."

"That just reminds me," said the reporter, "you have not told us how you escaped yet."

"Well, you see," replied Miss Hartford, "I was at another house. The Churn of England had two cottages right close together, and I was living at Kiukiang a short distance away, where my teacher and his wife and I lived. The house was so close to that of the Stewarts that the servants used to call across to each other. I had only arisen a short time before the row commenced. My teacher saw the commencement of the affair and called to me to run away. I was not just ready at the moment and when I was preparing the leaders arranged to send four men to kill me. It took a little time to do this as they waited to select four men who would not be known to the other Chinese in the house where I was. Just as the four men started they saw some of the Stewarts' servants carrying some things away from the house and three of them stopped to take them away from the servants. The other member of the party continued on. He was a stranger to the locality and was not absolutely sure which house I was in. Just as he got to the door I came downstairs. He was sauntering along carelessly when we met, but the moment he saw me his face assumed a demoniacal expression, and with the cry, "Here's another foreign woman," he rushed at me with his spear, as you would at a savage beast. This spear had a handle about five feet long and prongs a foot long. It was fashioned something like the pictures you see of Neptune's trident, but only had five prongs instead of three. I did not take in all these details at the moment, I can assure you, but I saw the weapon afterwards. For a moment I stood transfixed, then, just as the weapon was within a foot of my breast, and I had consigned myself to my Maker, self-preservation asserted itself and I grabbed the weapon and pushed it aside. The tendency of the push I gave it was upwards and as the weapon passed my head it cut a piece off my ear and also cut my head so that I bled freely. The man then became crazed at the thought that his attempt had been foiled, so he knocked me down and commenced to pound me with the spear handle, cursing the foreigners all the time. A number of Wha Sang (phonetic spelling—on the maps, Hua Sang) men were standing about, but though asked to do so they would not interfere. My teacher's wife ran out and caught me by the legs and tried to drag me away, and a servant rushed from the house and caught the spear from the man who was pounding me and threw it away. I was then assisted to my feet and helped by my teacher's wife and a servant up the side of the hill where for 36 hours I lay concealed in the brush till quiet was restored. My feelings when I returned and saw the horrible sight I cannot describe."

Miss Hartford's emotion at this point was such that the reporter swung the conversation into another channel by asking as to her intentions for the future. "I expect to return to China in a year. The consul would not allow us to return to Ku Cheng at present, and he also thought that there were too many of us gathered at Foo Chow. I was coming home on leave in the spring, anyway, so I thought I had better alter my plans and come now. I would not like you to say that my nervous system is shattered because it is not. The work is hard enough, but I am still strong. As to the Vegetarians and what led up to the massacre, I may tell you that I think that the most of the blame lies with the inefficient magistrate at Ku Cheng and the absolute indifference of the Viceroy at Foo Chow. The Vegetarians are not liked by the better class of Chinese, Christian or heathen. They are looked upon as the scum of the earth. At the same time there is no love in that part of the country for the Government. The leaders of the Vegetarians have an object, as is shown by the oath. They recruit from the very lowest characters in the villages and the men are bound to absolute obedience, even to the matter of killing their own fathers if asked to do so. Last summer I was in Foo Chow and when I went back to Ku Cheng I learned that the Vegetarians were at work and that threats were being made that foreign houses should be burned. I sent a special messenger to the United States consul at Foo Chow. He went personally and saw the viceroy. The result was the sending up of some placards to the effect that China was only at war with Japan and that the Americans and English, who had nothing to do with the war, were to be protected. The Vegetarians in November beat the magistrate's private secretary. It is believed that it was done at the request of the magistrate's interpreter. He had to depend on the interpreter and the interpreter parleyed into the hands of Vegetarians. The Magistrate that year, having escaped all punishment, the Vegetarians threatened to march against the city. The gates were closed and word sent to Foo Chow. Some soldiers were sent up but they only got as far as the boat landing, 33 miles away, when a peace was patched up. The better class of Chinese then said that it was disgusting to make peace with such a party and prophesied further trouble. On May 5th the war was over. A new magistrate was sent to Ku Cheng. In July three Chinamen were killed by the Vegetarians. The magistrate sent for and got 250 soldiers. The soldiers loaded around and the magistrate did a lot of enquiring, but the Vegetarians went on perfecting their plans, which they carried out so horribly well on August 1st."

Miss Hartford left for the East today. She will visit relatives in Minneapolis before going further. Her story of the affair is surely enough to arouse both Americans and English to take some decided action looking to the punishment of the perpetrators of this outrage, as well as to prevent the recurrence of like butcheries.

Behold they sleep, the martyr's Sleep of Death
Where neither hate nor fear can touch them more;
Blest are the dead who in the Lord Our God
Have left the troubled world and entered on their rest;
Yea, saith the Spirit, for they have ended all their woes
Their homes lie desolate; and all their place
Is silent evermore. The cursed day
Which, as it dawned, looked down upon their doom,
Shall in the memory of Englishmen
Live with the horrid carnage of Cawnpore,
And every butcher's deed of pagandom.
Fair Englishwomen, delicately reared,
Brave gentlemen of manly and of truth,
Forsaking their sweet heritage of birth,
Their kindred and our common island home,
To ease the burdens of a heathen land;
These fled. And with them fair-haired English babes,
Children, the music of whose prattling speech
Made light the hearts of earth's poor homes.
The butchery is past. 'Tis done, and now
Here comes the fitting sequel to such deeds;
That sequel which the record of the past
Has taught us all to look for and expect.
First, on a proclamation from the throne,
Some coolly supercilious mandarin
Shall meet a British envoy that the European
Long-winded shifts and quibbles of debate
Spun to their furthest; lying witnesses;
Such mockery of justice as the east
Alone can show; till, worn out at last
The money value of the butchered dead,
Assessed at the cheapest rate, is paid.
Then with a quillotine, duly signed and sealed,
'Tis done. Soon time with dull oblivion's hand
Covers the evil spot. And thus it ends.
Ends? No!, it cannot be. Now let the past
Look to itself! But for this horrid deed,
And for the urgent appeals, clarion-tongued,
Wherewith it speaks, let each and every one
Who still would live and call himself a man,
Now bear himself as worthy of the name.

But, spite of past disgrace and party jeers
We hold it true that England still is great,
And that the spirit which our fathers bore,
That spirit which has made her what she is,
Lives in her sons to-day. We Englishmen
Are something more than bartering traders
Forsooth;
We can avenge the murder of our kin,
And put a curb on Asia's insolence.
Let the Chinese know that planned butchery,
On land and sea shall English hearts beat fast,
With firm resolve of vengeance to be done.
Our flag still flies. The glories of its past
Are every Anglo-Saxon's heritage,
And Heaven grant the hour has not yet come
When it shall be our symbol of disgrace!

MISSION NEWS.

Mission City, Sept. 25.—(Special.)—Farmers in this district are fortunate possessors, or orchards of any extent are congratulating themselves on the favorable outlook, as it sounds the knell of doom and the final exit of the codling moth. The annual fall fair and grand ball.—Another matter that is causing some excitement here is the proposed linseed mill. Mission people have often enthused on enterprises that wound up in smoke that many still have scruples in believing any reports on the subject. On the other hand, we hear several members of Parliament have already calculating in putting in a large acreage of flax next year.—A harvest festival was held on Wednesday last in the English church at Hatzic at which the bishop was present. The members of the congregation very tastefully decorated the church with grain and fruit and vegetables and there was a large attendance to welcome the bishop on his first visit to Hatzic as also to return thanks for the bountiful harvest.—A bee was held on Tuesday to finish shingling the Agricultural hall at Mission City. A large number of the residents from the surrounding country were present, but unfortunately owing to the extremely bad weather that prevailed during the greater part of the day, but little work was done. Very few fish are being caught either here or at Whonnock and with the low rices at present being given, many of the fishermen are knocking off and putting by their nets until next year. Ducks also as yet are reported scarce though after the recent heavy rains, it is expected they will begin to come in in greater numbers.—A gold fever may be expected here at any time, as rumours of numerous finds are circulated, some of which are exceedingly rich. Among the many fortunate ones may be mentioned M. Des Brissay, who with one or two other gentlemen has a claim that promises to break all records for output.

THE STATIONS.

A schedule has been issued of the stations to be established along the Kaslo & Slocan railway. Yards will be established and depots built at Kaslo, Sandon and Cody, and sidings will be put in at five other points. The remainder will be flag stations. The list, with distances in miles, is as follows:

0—Kaslo.
4—Kemp's Springs.
6—Nashville.
11—Four Mile House.
13—Twelve Mile Creek.
15—Siding No. 2.
16—Fifteen Mile House.
17—Lyle Creek.
18—Whitewater Creek or The Bells.
19—Jackson Creek.
20—Goat River, Bear Lake or Fish Lake.
22—McGuigans.
25—Three Forks.
27—Cody Junction.
29—Sandon.
30—Cody.

On the London District Railway, by an automatic mechanism, the name of each station is now shown in every carriage before the station is reached. This was made necessary by the fact that on the stations themselves the names are completely lost by the advertisements that cover the walls, yet the cost of the improvement is to be met by surrounding the names that are shown by the machine with more advertisements.

One of the little things that puzzle the Chinaman who wishes to become a Christian is shown by Dr. Morrison, author of "An Australian in China." The American Presbyterian mission sells Chinese wall calendars with Scriptural texts and with Sunday marked, and in the same places a calendar of the Seventh Day Adventists is sold with Sunday on a different day.

THE ROYAL CITY.

Happenings in and About the City of New Westminster.

New Westminster, Sept. 23.—The trap shooting tournament has been slightly changed. All events are to be finished in one day, to be decided upon by the committee. Two out of the six events are made to conform with the Victoria and Vancouver clubs practice whose members have done book shooting from known traps and angles. In the other four events which will be, as any true sportsman knows, a training for the practical field, all traps and trap movements unknown. Much interest is being taken in the tournament, and there are several dark horses to be taken into account. In the team contest it is likely to be a contest between Ladner and Vancouver. The local club shots do not expect to get a place.

It is useless for the citizens longer to burke the market extension question. It is vitally necessary that the present premises be enlarged. On Friday it was a difficult matter for the farmers to get stand room for their teams and the interior capacity was crowded. To an extent that made doing business disadvantageous. The electors had better wake up to the fact that they have a good thing in the market, and that it will pay them to get it enlarged. The matter is extending the facilities in order to keep pace with advancing trade.

W. H. Falding, late Supreme Court registrar, recently committed, will make his election for trial to-morrow morning on a charge of embezzlement. It is thought that he will elect to be tried by jury.

Two Chinese were brought from Clinton by Constable Bain, of Quesnelle Forks, on Saturday. One, Sam Ling, was lodged in the penitentiary to serve four years for attempted burglary. The other, an old Cariboo miner, was taken before the Medical Court on Saturday to be examined, but as he could not speak English the examination was postponed till to-day when Drs. Walker and Boggs will undertake it. W. A. Cumyow will act as interpreter.

W. B. Townsend opened to-day a general commission office and store on the corner of Front and McKenzie streets, in the Bank of Montreal block.

The chief topic of street discussion today was "bridge." The question has fortunately found a level. It is the bridge tender, or no bridge.

The wife of John H. Watson, foreman of the city fire brigade, who has for several months past been suffering from pulmonary consumption, died at an early hour this morning. Mrs. Watson was held in very high esteem by a large circle of friends. She was the daughter of Mr. Deans, of Aldergrove, and had only been married about two years.

New Westminster, Sept. 24.—In our report of the arrangements for the trap shooting at the celebration matches it was stated that the committee had decided to have all on the one day. This was premature. It appears that the committee wished to fix a programme that would meet the wishes and convenience of the greater number of the sportsmen who would take part. It was decided at least that it would not be possible to finish all the matches in the one day as the time of the managing committee would be taken up with the matches during part of each day. The matches will therefore be held at Moody Square during parts of Thursday and Friday of Exhibition week.

The following has been received by the city council from Mr. Abbott of the C. P. R.: "I understand that a crib is being built across the penitentiary reserve eight feet from the centre of the track and that the work is being done under the impression that the B. C. R. Company has agreed to the crib being placed at that distance from the centre line. I need scarcely point out that if this be the case some one is laboring under a misapprehension, as no such agreement has been arrived at and I venture to call your attention to the matter so that the work may be stopped as the placing of the crib so near the main line was one of the things complained of in the numerous interviews I and my solicitor have had with the corporation and its legal adviser. I feel certain it will only be necessary for me to call the attention of the council to the fact to have it stopped, and to have the crib removed to a proper distance to a centre line." The city board of works is considering the matter of the general superintendent's letter and will report upon it at the next meeting of the council.

His Honor Judge Bole calls the attention of the board of health through the city to the unsanitary condition of the streets and drains, and especially Cunningham lane in the rear of Westminster avenue. As a matter of fact, for the past two years that vicinity has not been free from infection for any length of time, and in that period no less than five cases of typhoid have occurred from causes which it is the duty of the sanitary authorities to inquire into and take immediate action.

An impression has gone forth that a charge of 50 cents admission to the exhibition grounds for adults would be made during the Fair. This is an error. The admission charge to the grounds of the Royal Agricultural and Industrial society will be as of old, 25 cents for all adults not members, and for Vancouver children an arrangement has been made by which a coupon attached to their railway fare ticket admits them to the exhibition. Children under a certain age with their parents or guardians will be admitted free.

W. H. Falding, who was to have elected for trial to-day, will elect on Thursday before the Chief Justice or His Honor Judge Bole.

The Kennel Club promises this coming season to be a huge success. The benching house has to be moved owing to certain changes in the arrangements of the exhibition grounds. Several improvements are being made, more space being added owing to the great encouragement shown. Electric light, and water power for cleansing kennels will be laid on. Dogs will be fed, bedded and cared for by experienced hands. Diplomas and special prizes are offered. Early entries are requested. Those for the dog show will close on Monday, the 7th prox. The canine exhibit will extend over exhibition week, and as it did last fall will form a most attractive and important feature.

The following letter has been received by the city clerk from the Hon. Col. Baker, Acting Minister of Finance: "It has been brought to the notice of the executive that the council of New Westminster have let or are about to let a contract for the building of a bridge across the Fraser river at New Westminster. I would respectfully call the attention of the municipal council to the fact that no money will be paid out under the Fraser River Bridge Act, 1894, unless and until plans and specifications for the bridge have been approved by the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council in accordance with the provisions of this act. No plans and specifications have been submitted as yet to the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council." It can safely be intimated in this connection that, if we may judge from the general public opinion on this question, the Hon. the Finance Minister will not be called upon for any moneys in connection with the Fraser bridge unless and until something quite new transpires. The only money likely to be expended by the city in the near future is the postage on a letter to the Hamilton Bridge Company requesting it to state definitely its position in respect of the bridge bonds in case the city should be awarded the building contract.

The Great Northern Railway Company requests the city to do some dredging at Brownsville landing while they have the machine here to dredge out the bar at the South Westminster landing, and further that they will arrange to make two trips daily to their terminus at Brownsville to connect with departing and arriving trains.

New Westminster, Sept. 24.—The Texas lake cold storage men are shipping over the C. P. R. to-day to New York a car load, about 1,400 lbs., of frozen salmon.

Si Hemans brought down six carloads of cattle last night. A consignment was shipped to the Black Diamond city by the S. S. City of Nanaimo this morning. Three carloads will go to Victoria this evening and the balance is for use here.

Upper Chinatown is in a furore this morning. Its denizens resemble a swarm of hornets disturbed in their nest. Dr. Wo Yuen's shanty on Front street was burned last night, with his stock of drugs, etc. The shack stood in about the centre of a long row of cabins in which fires have occurred more than a score of times. The last four years, but have invariably been extinguished with little or no damage. Last night's blaze was a little more effective, however, and had it been before the late rains it would have been impossible to save the row which extends from Lytton Square to the woollen mills. The row of rough cabins along the railway entrance to the city has for years been an eyesore to the whole community, and were it not for the fact that the Telegraph hotel stands in the midst of the danger the citizens would rejoice to see the unsavory buildings go up in flame and smoke. The danger to the hotel was so great last night that the Hogan Bros. had all their furniture removed. Their front porch was badly wrecked in the operation of removing a heavy piano which was let down with ropes, and they had a close shave of a serious accident. The firemen did their duty promptly and well, too well to suit everybody. One of the call men named Clark had his foot badly cut and was removed to the hospital. There was no insurance upon any of the buildings and the loss is small.

A number of Westminster people went to Cloverdale this morning to attend the Surrey Fair.

The funeral of Mrs. John W. Watson, which took place yesterday afternoon from St. Andrew's church, was largely attended. The uniform Knights of Pythias conducted the ceremonies, and Rev. Thos. Scoular the burial services. A tastefully arranged floral harp was contributed by the fire brigade, and there were numerous other offerings from friends. The burial was at the public cemetery at the cannery.

Plans and specifications for the new exhibition building of the Kennel Club are being prepared, and to-night the plan will be adopted. It will probably be of an eight-side form, with all the most modern improvements.

The results from the cohoe fishing so far this week have not been altogether satisfactory to the boatmen. There have been some good hauls, but the average catch has been light.

WELLINGTON'S FIRST SHOW.

The first exhibition of the Wellington Agricultural and Industrial Society was held on the 21st inst., on the new bicycle grounds. Everything considered, the first attempt of the Society was a creditable one. The officers are: Rev. C. E. Cooper, M. A., president; Thomas E. Bate, treasurer, and Capt. H. A. Dillon, secretary, to whom too much credit cannot be given for their efforts in making the exhibition a success. The judges were: For cattle, Mayor Quenell, of Nanaimo; fruit, G. A. Forrest; poultry, W. Jopling; dogs, Dr. Walkem, M. P. P.; vegetables and roots, J. Sim; mechanical department, Chas. Cassade; fine works and art, Mrs. Jamieson; dairy produce, A. R. Johnson. In the afternoon the attendance was considerable, there being not only the greater portion of the people of Wellington and vicinity, but a number of visitors from Nanaimo and Comox as well. A number of races were run, the Deemings, of Wellington, and McGregor and Gray, of Nanaimo, contesting. The races were all won by the Deemings, with the exception of the novice race, which was captured by W. Hunter, of Nanaimo. During the day the Wellington Colliery band entertained the people with excellent selections. The exhibits, particularly in fruits and vegetables, were good. J. Hamilton captured the prizes offered by the B. C. Nursery Company for fruits of different varieties. T. Munro was one of the most successful exhibitors of cattle and hay, while James Knight, of Nanoose Bay, secured first prize for his exhibit of oats, roots and vegetables. The ladies' department was well filled with neat and tasty exhibits, some of the fancy work being very creditable to the fair sex of Wellington. The following is the

PRIZE LIST.

HORSES—Draught mare and foal, 1, R. J. Richards; 2, J. Dumont; highly commended, T. Thomas. General purpose, 1, W. Hygh. Best team, 1, A. E. Allison. Mules, 1, C. Richards.

CATTLE—Best Jersey cow and calf, 1, W. Haddon; 2, Mrs. Wilton. Cow, any breed, 1, John Rosa; 2, Thomas Munroe. Yearling heifer, 1, H. Fern; 2, Thos. Munroe. Bull, 1, Hugh Fern; 2, Thomas Blakly. Durham cow, 1, Thomas Munroe. Berkshire sow, 1, R. Morland.

FIELD AND PRODUCE—Wheat, 1, S. Godfield. Oats, 1, James Knight; 2, S. Godfield; highly commended, J. Thomas, as blood. Barley, 1, Thomas Blood; highly commended, S. Godfield. Hay, 1, Thomas Munroe.

DAIRY AND DOMESTIC—Butter, 1, H. Fern; 2, J. Ross; highly commended, Mrs. Wilton. Eggs, 1, Edward Jones; highly commended, Mrs. Partridge. Honey, 1, W. Wood; 2, John Ross. Fruit cake, 1, Mrs. J. Treloar.

ROOTS—Potatoes, kidney, 1, Thomas Blood; 2, J. Perry. Potatoes, round, 1, J. Perry; 2, W. Wilton. Potatoes, any variety, 1, J. Knight; 2, R. C. Wilgress; highly commended, J. Robson. Carrots, long red, 1, Victor Freer. Carrots, table, 1, R. C. Wilgress; 2, Parsnips, 1, C. Jones; highly commended, J. Hamilton. Beets, long, Rev. C. E. Cooper. Beets, round, 1, R. C. Wilgress. Mangolds, 1, Thomas Blood; 2, J. Hamilton. Turnips, Swede, 1, Thos. Blood; 2, J. Hamilton. Turnips, stone, 1, W. Pierson; 2, Rev. C. E. Cooper; highly commended, A. H. Chambers. Leeks, 1, A. H. Chambers; 2, Jno. Ross; highly commended, R. C. Wilgress. Eschalots, 1, J. Treloar; 2, R. C. Wilgress.

FLOWERS—Dahlias, single, Rev. C. E. Cooper. Zinias, 1, Rev. C. E. Cooper; 2, J. Renaldi. Petunias, W. Russell. Marigold, 1, Thos. Blood; 2, W. Russell. Pansies, 1, Rev. C. E. Cooper; 2, R. C. Wilgress. Bouquet cut flowers, 1, Mrs. Tregoning; 2, W. Russell. Bouquet wild flowers, 1, Mrs. J. L. McKay. Bouquet hothouse, 1, Mrs. J. L. McKay. Cut flowers, 6 varieties, 1, W. Russell; 2, Miss Parmiter. Collection of potted plants, 1, W. D. Moffat.

VEGETABLES—Beans, green, 1, Jno. Muir. Celery, 1, R. C. Wilgress; 2, J. Ross; Broad beans, 1, C. N. Young; 2, E. Jones. Beans, scarlet, 1, E. Jones; 2, R. C. Wilgress. Cauliflower, 1, R. C. Wilgress. Cabbage, 1, E. Newman; 2, T. Blood; highly commended, H. Matheson. Cucumber, 1, E. Newman; 2, J. Muir. Squash, 1, J. Knight; 2, Rev. C. E. Cooper. Tomatoes, 1, J. Hamilton; 2, A. H. Chambers; highly commended, R. F. Hickey. Best collection of vegetables, 1, R. C. Wilgress; 2, W. Pierson.

FRUIT—Apples, winter, highly commended, W. Roberts. Baldwin,