MISCELLANEOUS.

TARRH

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It is a blood disease, usually
s origin, and for which local
useless. Before health is per-
son must be eradicated from
and to do this

CCESSFULLY

must be treated through the
this purpose no remedy is so
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
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digestion was considerably im-
my sleep disturbed by phlegm
my throat. In September
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son, Jr., engineer, 271 West
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aparilla, and after three months
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ess extraordinary case, as many
re can testify."—Mrs. D. W.
lparaiso, Neb.

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NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Governor General's Medals Gained by Nanaimo Scholars—The Wetmore at Departure Bay.

Mining Progress at Similkameen—Westminster W.C.T.U.—The Salmon Catch.

(Specials to the COLONIST.)

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., July 14.—There was a decided improvement in the sockeye run, last night, but it is not yet up to the mark, by any means.

A warrant is out for John McLeod, Vancouver, charged with obtaining goods under false pretences.

It is thought that Francis A. McKeown, who broke jail in Vancouver, was driven out of the city, last night, by a woman.

The W.C.T.U. held their annual meeting, yesterday afternoon, and elected officers for the coming year, as follows: President, Mrs. James Cunningham; Vice-President, Mrs. Youdall; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Boggs; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. M. Sinclair; Treasurer, Mrs. C. J. Major.

Thomas McWyan, of Osoyoos, was drowned last week wile trying to get a pack horse out of the water.

Waterworks Contractor McQuarrie has sued the corporation for $16,000. The city claims that only $6,000 is due McQuarrie.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, July 14.—On Tuesday evening, or early on Wednesday morning, some miscreant cut adrift a boom of logs which was tied up at the Milstream bridge. The boom drifted down the harbor and is now stranded on the mud flats. A reward of two hundred dollars is offered for information which will lead to the conviction of the guilty parties. The logs belonged to Mayor Haslam, and were valued at $1,800.

The whaleback steamer Wetmore is due at Departure Bay to-morrow, to load coal for the Oregon Improvement Co.

J. Mahrer has purchased the wholesale liquor business of McKinnell & Wolfe. The business will be carried on by the firm of Mahrer, Wolfe & Co.

Mr. Hunter, Principal of the High School, has received two beautiful medals from Ottawa, presented by the Governor-General to the boy and girl at the head of the High School during the past year. Miss Christina Dawson received one medal and Watson Dykes the other. The medals were handsomely engraved.

A branch office of the Coast Seamen's Union has been opened in Hilbert's Block, on Wharf street. Mr. C. Glynn, provincial agent of the Union, has been placed in charge.

At the annual meeting of the hospital subscribers, last evening, held in the city hall, the report for the year was read, and showed the institution to have been cleverly managed. Out of the large number of patients who were taken in during the year only nine deaths occurred, and these, it must be borne in mind, had been seriously injured in the mines. After the reports had been approved the following officers were elected: Mr. J. Pawson, president; Mayor Haslam, vice-president; Mr. D. Smith, secretary; Mr. W. E. Webb, treasurer; committee: W. H. S. Perkins, J. Kelley, C. C. McKenzie, J. E. Jenkins and Marcus Wolfe.

Sailed—Bark Big Bonanza. Arrived—Ship Eclipse and ship Wachusetts.

THE DELTA.

LADNER'S LANDING, July 12.—Refreshing rains have given new life to the grain crops. The strawberry season is nearly ended. Currants and small fruits are plentiful. Raspberries are scarce and command a good figure.

SIMILKAMEEN.

(From the Columbian.)

PRINCETON, July 4.—Mr. R. A. Brown, general manager of the International Mining and Milling Co., paid this section a visit lately. The principal prospect of Mr. Brown's company is on Volcanic mountain, Kettle river. The iron cap over this volcanic deposit of mineral is 800 feet wide, and one and a half miles long. The first tunnel, 160 feet of which is already completed, will tap the mineral 1,300 feet below the cap. One hundred and sixty feet more will reach mineral. This tunnel, when completed, will open up one of the largest bodies of mineral in the province. Another tunnel can be run 200 feet lower than the one at present being put in. Mr. Brown was accompanied on this trip by Mr. A. Brown, of Seattle, a mining expert and assayer, who has given close attention to the different ledges near here. Prospecting parties are continually traversing the country, and a rich strike may be reported any day. A large body of copper ore certainly exists on the Similkameen, but the discovery of the true lead is difficult, owing to the amount of slide rock and surface deposit encountered throughout the entire region. Steady prospecting in a country like this is sure to tell, however, and some lucky man will strike the right spot some day and pocket coin enough for his find to enable him to rank among the millionaires of this country.

Placer mining, according to the old pick and shovel method, has not paid very well lately, and the "little buckskin sacks" that a few years ago were always plump and full are rather slim, generally, these days. Considerable work, however, is still going on on the different creeks along Granite and farther up the Tulameen, and occasional luck gives fresh courage to continue the search for the wealth that is still believed to be hidden along those creeks or in the deep cut gulches or ravines that here and there pierce the mountain walls.

Fourteen miles above Granite the Tulameen Hydraulic Co. are at work, and news of an encouraging character is expected from there soon, as the company have been piping for some time, and ought to be able to get a clean up, and a good one, before long. Hydraulicing will, doubtless, be commenced, near Princeton, at an early date on a large scale. Experts have visited the ground in the interest of capitalists, and their reports are now awaited with interest by those directly interested, and the public. The wonder is that ground known to be rich in gold and platinum should have remained unnoticed so long.

Ruby Creek, the once famous Skagit river placer camp, is again attracting attention. The Government have had the trail from the 23 mile post on the Similkameen trail to the boundary line, a distance of about 21 miles, cleared of timber. The bulk of the travel into that part of Uncle Sam's territory goes in by way of Hope, at present, as was the case when the former rush took place into that camp. A trail or road of some sort is, however, being built up the Skagit, and when complete will cut off, it is said, the most of the traffic via Hope. Ruby Creek, a tributary of the Skagit, joins that stream over 40 miles below the boundary. Quartz, placer, timber and land are the objects inspiring the present wave. What it will amount to is hard to tell.

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, July 15.—The steamer Islander landed this morning and was beached near Port Moody. She will have her machinery repaired and proceed to Victoria to-night.

Charley McVetie, the newsboy who was drowned yesterday at False Creek, lost his father a few months ago, the result of an accident on the C. P. R. His widowed mother is now without a bread-winner.

The World reiterates its assertion regarding the Phra Nang sugar. It quotes its special Victoria correspondent to back it up, stating that every stevedore who handled the sugar is down with the disease, as also was Mr. Brown who handled most of it.

Messrs. Jenns and Bowick, the former recently from Port Angeles, and the latter from England, are still in quarantine. At this writing no writ of habeas corpus has been applied for, though such a course is anticipated. Bowick is on his way to England. Both claim that they are not parties to the test case. They are indignant and threatening.

Nelson and Anderson, two Norwegian fishermen, charged with aiding and abetting in the attempted escape of the Spinks, father and sons, were allowed to go on satisfying Magistrate Jordon that they were ignorant of breaking the quarantine law, and were not aware that they were aiding any one to escape.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 15.—Willie Stewart, the boy hurt in the railway accident, yesterday afternoon, is not expected to live. His brain is injured.

The correspondent here of a Victoria morning paper was brought before the City Council to explain a paragraph sent by him to his paper, alleging charges against the City Treasurer. The correspondent acknowledged that the item was a fake. The Treasurer intends to take action against the paper.

KASLO.

From the Miner.

Kaslo has welcomed her first cow.

Mr. H. W. Bucke, recently of Ottawa, has opened a law office in this town.

The survey of Nashville townsite on the forks of the Kaslo river was recently completed.

G. O. Buchanan's mill is nearing completion. The machinery will be put in without delay.

The Nelson Saw Mill Company have established a yard here. B. H. Lee & Co. are the agents.

A placer mine has been located on a creek near the head of the lake.

The Galena Trading Company have bought two lots in block 3 and will commence building soon.

T. T. Chambers reports a strike on the east side of the lake, nearly opposite Kaslo. The ore carries free milling gold and silver. An assay gives 116 oz silver, $18 gold to the ton.

The mineral water claim described in last week's Miner has already attracted the attention of capitalists. Two offers of substantial sums have been made to Mr. Kemp for the property, one from Vancouver and the other from Connecticut, U.S.A.

C. Chambers has sold his one-eighth interest in the Slocan Star to White Bros. for, it is stated, $3,000. Messrs. White now own the whole claim, which, according to the unanimous reports of all who have seen it, is one of the most marvellous surface showings ever discovered.

On Wednesday evening a fire started close to the church on B avenue. The church was saved with difficulty, but it was found impossible to stop the fire before it had destroyed Clancy's cabin and the building Pearce was putting up for a laundry.

NELSON.

(From the Miner.)

Hon. W. H. Claggett is in Nelson.

Frank Fletcher left for Nakusp on Tuesday.

Mr. Jowett returned from Slocan on Monday. During his visit he saw most of the big prospects, and reports them being fully as good as supposed.

The Kootenay reclamation works progress as fast as the high water will permit. Mr. G. A. Keefer, who is in charge, has derived one benefit from the unusually prolonged flood. It has enabled him to thoroughly explore all the land that is to be reclaimed in a canoe. He does not anticipate much difficulty in carrying out the designs of the company.

The storm on the evening of June 30, struck Pilot Bay with tremendous force. A scow moored to the wharf, and the property of the Alberta and B. C. Exploration Company, had its roof blown off. The Galena Trading Company's store was blown six inches out of plumb. This was made possible by the excavations for a cellar which were going on underneath.

W. H. Lynch, president of the Kootenay Mining and Investment Company, passed through Nelson, on his way to Ainsworth, on Friday. Mr. Lynch has busied himself in the eastern centres for twelve months talking and writing up West Kootenay, so much so that down there he has been nicknamed "the Kootenay crank." There are about 2,000 Kootenay cranks in this country, so Mr. Lynch won't be so lonesome out here as he was back east.

Harold Selous spent the celebration holidays on Toad mountain, visiting the mining claims in which he is interested. He returns more than ever convinced that Toad mountain is, as yet, the mineral belt of the country, and only requires production to be once begun to prove it to everyone.

AINSWORTH.

(From the Hot Springs News.)

Pilot Bay.

The steamer Ainsworth has gone to

The new wharf has succumbed to the united attacks of steamboats and waves. Owing to the nature of the bed of the lake the piles lifted and the wharf does not now exist.

Mineral claims recorded and transferred at Ainsworth, Hot Springs district: Pauper's Dream, situate two and a half miles east of Bear lake. R McLeod, locator. Mirtle R., one mile west of Whitewater creek, Kaslo, E. Spencer. Naulaka, one mile east of Bear lake, W. R. Winstead. London, five miles east of Bear lake, C. Moerkerke. White Elephant, on Lile creek, Kaslo, W. W. Winchester. Appleton, on Elk creek, five miles south of Balfour, J. Wright. Irene, on Whitewater creek, Kaslo, A. D. McDonald. Excelsior, between Bear and Fish lakes, J. D. Moore. Iron Horse, on Liddle creek, Kaslo, D. McMillan. Lincoln, one and a half miles south of Bear lake, L. W. Parkinson. Celebration, one and a half miles south of Bear lake, E. Harrop. Scheme, one and a half miles north of Bear lake. Carbonate, on Spring Creek, Kaslo. D. E. Crafts. Cowboy, on Spring Creek, Jack Stuckie. Canada Boy, on Woodberry Creek, L.E. Brassard. Blue Jay, on Spring Creek, Harry Matthews. Maverick, on Spring Creek, R. R. Cameron. Alice, on Spring Creek, John H. Fink. Mountain Goat, on Sprink Creek, Z. Shaker. Fourth of July, on Kaslo Creek, C. T. Steele. World's Fair, on Goat Creek, Kaslo. W. Meadows and H. McDonald. St. Louis, 15 miles west of Pilot Bay, A. Short and J. H. Brown.

Transfers—T. V. Thurburn to C. W. Busk full interest in the Out Set; E. C. Camplain to J. C. Eaton two-thirds interest in the Whitewater, situate on Kaslo Creek. A. J. McDonald to J. C. Eaton one-half interest in the Irene, situate on Kaslo Creek. James Muleck to James Bell one-third interest in the Last Chance, on Kaslo Creek.

ALBERNI.

ALBERNI, July 12.—High winds from the sea have been followed by rain.

A number of Alberni Indians returned from sealing on the schooner Mischief; five also returned on the Arietas, with the body of a comrade who was killed by the bursting of a small cannon, a piece of which entered his side. The catch of seals was small as they did not enter Behring sea this season.

Mr. T. Patterson has opened a feed, sale and livery stable in his new building.

Work at the paper mill site has been almost discontinued until the arrival of Mr. Hewitson with a boat to carry the machinery. The balance will be done by contract.

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, July 16.—The officers of the W. C. T. U. are, president, Miss Bowes; vice-president, Mrs. Browning; recording secretary, Mrs. W. McCraney; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Clements; treasurer, Mrs. Evans.

D. E. Brown, general passenger agent of the C. P. R., leaves by the Empress on Sunday for the Orient, Australia and India to establish agencies of the C. P. R. Mr. Brown was banquetted by his friends at the Hotel Vancouver on Friday evening. About 69 prominent citizens, principally C. P. R. officials, attended. Several souvenirs were presented, one a gold-headed cane.

Last night the Trades and Labor Council decided to be represented at the congress in Toronto. Steps were taken to form a provincial trades assembly.

Arrangements were made last night for a horticultural exhibition on August 2 and 3. A poultry, produce and dog show is talked of, to take place at the close of the circuit fall fairs.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 16.—John Pope is offering $150 reward for the recovery of the body of his wife, who was drowned at Plumper's Pass on May 25th. A body, supposed to be that of Mrs. Pope was seen lately in the Straits and it is probably afloat yet.

Jeffries, of Sumas City, who lost his leg on the ferry steamer a few days ago, has entered an action against the city for $10,000. Engineer Chisholm has admitted carelessness and will be dismissed. This practically decides the case against the city before going to court.

The steamer Rainbow, from Victoria, due to arrive this morning, had not put in her appearance, late this evening, and considerable anxiety is felt for her safety.

NANAIMO

NANAIMO, July 16.—The Queen will not go to Victoria, but will leave for Port Townsend direct at midnight. No steps have yet been taken for the inspection of vessels entering Departure Bay, as the Wellington Health district has recently been proclaimed.

The steamship Batavia sailed at 6 a.m. The ship Alaska sails to-night.

Mr. Heyland has been instructed by the Dominion Government to make a detailed survey of the harbor to ascertain the navigable portion of Nanaimo harbor. This is to furnish reliable data on which to estimate the costs of the removal of certain rocks, so as to improve the navigation for the growing trade of this port.

It is reported that the Orangemen will decide at their meeting, to-night, whether to test the legality of their detention on the S.S. City of Nanaimo on her arrival from Vancouver on July 12th.

TACOMA AND THE CHINESE.

Mongolian Merchants not Unlikely to Establish Themselves in the City of Destiny.

As is well known, Tacoma is a city that has set itself against the sentiment of Chinese within its boundaries, having hedged itself in against them in every possible way. Recent advices from that city, however, state that George B. Dodwell, of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company, says the talked-of Chinese merchants will very likely establish themselves at Tacoma whenever they desire. Their coming is, in his opinion, only a question of time, to be determined by the growth of business. As a rule, Chinese merchants, on account of Tacoma's anti-Chinese principles, will not help the city any more than they can avoid. At Hongkong many do not know that Seattle has a few Chinamen and Tacoma has none. Mr. Dodwell is satisfied with the business prospects of the new Puget Sound and Orient Steamship Company. Before the Commercial Club recently, Mr. Dodwell favored admitting Chinese merchants, saying that on the Phra-Nang and Batavia cargoes from there he had lost $6,000 to $7,000, principally because the Chinese merchants who control the flour trade refused to pay the nominal freight rates, as they wished to discriminate against Tacoma.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.

What the Town Was Before the Recent Fire Swept It.

St. John's is a seaport city, the capital of Newfoundland, near the extremity of the easternmost part of the peninsula which projects from the eastern portion of the island, 1,655 miles west by south of Galway, Ireland, this being the shortest distance between any two seaports of Europe and America, and 1,076 miles, northeast of Montreal. It has a very good harbor. It is enclosed by two mountains, between the east points of which is the entrance, called "The Narrows," which is defended by fortifications. The main street is about a mile and a half in length. The city is lighted with gas, and had a number of very fine buildings, including eight churches and five or six schools. The city has a number of foundries, factories, oil refineries, etc. Its trade largely consists of supplying fishermen. The population is about 25,000. The Atlantic cable stretches from this point.

Deaths from Cholera.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 15.—The following is the official report of deaths from cholera up to July 12: Astrakan, 277; Baku, 48; Tearitzin, 43; Saratoff, 34, and Samara, 15.

THE INJUNCTION STANDS

Vancouver Authorities Forbidden by the Court to Interfere with the Landing of Passengers.

The Trade and Commerce of the Country Cannot be Obstructed in Such a Way.

Persons Ill With Smallpox or Infected May be Detained in Quarantine, But No Others.

(Before Crease, J.)

July 16.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO. v. THE CITY OF VANCOUVER.

Hon. A. N. Richards, Q.C., and A. E. McPhillips moved to dissolve the mandatory injunction granted by Mr. Justice Crease on the 13th inst., requiring the city of Vancouver to permit passengers and cargoes to land at their harbor after compliance with the Health Regulations provided for under all Dominion and Provincial Acts applying to the case.

Mr. Richards contended that sub-section 92 of sec. 142 of the special act of incorporation of Vancouver, 1886, having been amended by the provincial statute of 1889, sec. 37, by giving to the municipal corporation of Vancouver power to pass by-laws "for regulating, with a view of preventing the spread of infectious disease, the entry or departure of vessels at the port of Vancouver, the landing of such passengers and cargoes from such boats or vessels, or from railroad carriages or cars, and the receiving of passengers or cargoes on board of the same," and that the corporation having, under that act, on the 2nd of February, 1892, without any special reference to the unfortunate conditions now existing, passed a by-law, No. 131, called "The Public Health By-Law," which provided, amongst other things (sec. 8)—"The medical health officer shall have power to stop, detain and examine every person or persons, freight, cargoes, boats, railway and tramway cars coming from a place infected with a pestilential or infectious disease, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into the city," had power by their health officer to stop the passengers on the Yosemite from landing, as had been done.

Counsel read affidavits of Joseph Huntley, health inspector of Vancouver, and of Dr. Morrison, of Victoria, to show that Victoria was a place infected with a pestilential or infectious disease, within the meaning of the by-law, setting out that 56 cases of smallpox were reported by the Victoria authorities. They contended that the powers derived by Vancouver, under their statute and by-laws, were as great or greater than the powers created under the Provincial "Health Act" (cap. 55, con. stat. 88), and the orders-in-Council passed thereunder last week, under which the Ross Bay Quarantine Hospital was erected in Victoria, and supported by the court, though alleged to be in derogation of private rights and convenience; the Health Act giving no express powers to stop vessels. They also contended that if the question of the jurisdiction of the Provincial Legislature to give the powers alluded to were questioned on the ground that it was an interference with trade and commerce (which is a Dominion jurisdiction) that, since the Yosemite was a provincial steamer plying between ports within the province, that all her operations, and the movements of her passengers were subject to control by the Provincial Legislature, or any authorities to which it might delegate that control, which they admitted would not be the case if she were plying from a port outside the province. Also that all matters of public health, except quarantine stations and marine hospitals, were subjects of Provincial and not of Dominion jurisdiction, for which they cited Runfret v. Pope, 12 Q. L. R., p. 303.

Mr. McPhillips submitted that a mandatory injunction should only issue in a very clear case (Toronto B. & M. Co. v. Blake, 2 Ont. Rep., at p. 183); that this was not a clear case. On the Constitutional question, he cited Lenoir v. Ritchie, 35 C.R. 575.

Mr. E. V. Bodwell, for the C.P.N. Co., opposed the motion. He did not desire to argue so delicate a question as that of the constitutionality of the powers assumed to be given to the Corporation of Vancouver by section 37 of their amendment of 1889. If that section empowered them to authorize such drastic measures as they had here exercised, by passing by-laws to that effect, it was enough to say that they had not passed any such by-law. The only reasonable construction to be given to the words in clause 8 of the by-law, "Health Officers shall have power to stop, detain and examine every person," etc., was that the stoppage and detention should be for the purpose of examining as to the condition of the person as to the possibility of the introduction of the disease into the city by him, and not a stoppage and detention at all events, without regard to any examination, or its results. Further, that the Provincial authority only extended to pass regulations affecting peace, order and good government, and in effect to make police regulations, so long as they do not usurp the general Dominion authorities, or interfere with trade and commerce. Here the proposition is that under a power to regulate, for a limited purpose, the whole volume of trade for the east through Vancouver, was to be prohibited and put an end to. Inter-Provincial or foreign traffic and trade was just as much so if proceeding on its way upon a steamer plying between provincial points, as if the steamer hailed from a foreign port; and all this fuss was for the purpose of avoiding a danger of infection which was really almost imaginary.

Crease, J.: "Had the disease in Victoria been so severe as to merit the designation 'pestilential,' there might have been some reason in it." This injunction was not ineffect, *ex parte*. Two telegrams were sent on the 12th and 13th inst., giving the Vancouver authorities notice that it would be applied for if they persisted on stopping the steamer.

His Lordship continued: "I desire to place myself, as far as possible, in the position of the people of Vancouver, and to give to them the benefit of every means which the law, in my opinion, affords them, for assuaging their fears by the exercise of every precaution which their own by-law provides for. The mandatory injunction to permit passengers to land will, therefore, be maintained.

Mr. Richards: But I have shown you that neither the Provincial nor the Dominion regulations are in force in Vancouver. They have their own health by-law, and must be governed by it.

His Lordship: Not to the exclusion of all comers. The trade and commerce of the country cannot be interferred with in such a way, by any municipality.

Mr. Richards: But have'nt the people of Vancouver a right to obey the law?

His Lordship: But even their own by-law, rightly interpreted, does not give them any such power.

Mr. Bodwell suggested that the order might be varied in such a way as to give Vancouver any reasonable protection desirable. He prepared his changes and read them to the court.

Mr. Richards: My clients don't want to give consent to that.

His Lordship: But I am not bound to do what is an unreasonable thing merely because your clients are frightened and unreasonable. This order, if carried out in the proper way, will give them every reasonable fair assurance that there is no danger of infection in allowing passengers to land. Of course they cannot guard against every danger. That is one of the troubles of life. We are all bound to be exposed to danger to a certain extent, but these rules will give them every reasonable safeguard that anyone could ask.

Mr. Richards: They are advised to follow their own by-law.

His Lordship: So far as I can see, their own bylaw does not clash with the Provincial regulations issued by order-in-council. I don't want to make any order that will make them lose the safeguards provided by their own by-law. We will all assist them in taking any necessary precautions, but they must be reasonable. If the precautions we take against the disease are anything like the disease itself, it must be a serious matter.

Mr. Bodwell: If there is a loop hole the city of Vancouver will try to evade the injunction.

His Lordship: I am putting it now so that they can according to their own views obey the injunction.

Mr. Bodwell: They will say that everyone coming from Victoria is exposed to the danger of having become infected.

His Lordship: Surely they will not. I am now putting myself in the position of someone in authority in Vancouver who is asked by the people what rules should be observed in order to prevent danger from the disease, and I don't think any reasonable man would ask anything more in the way of protection than I am now affording. This order does not disturb the working of their own by-law, which, as far as I can see, is a good one if properly understood and conscientiously dealt with.

Mr. Bodwell: My learned friend was submitting a motion that we should be charged with all the costs.

His Lordship: This is not a purely local matter. It is one so interesting and of so serious a nature to all that we should not deal with it in a local spirit. It is one of those matters that are higher than mere money consideration. I don't think costs ought to be carried in dismissing the motion.

Mr. Bodwell: The C.P.N. Company has had all the expense and has had to stand all the loss so far.

His Lordship: You may depend upon it that it has not been without danger to the City of Vancouver and expense, too.

Mr. Richards: I don't know what the order as it has now been made is. In any event I don't consent to it.

His Lordship: Of course not.

Mr. Richards: I gather from what has been said that the order is stronger than the original injunction was.

His Lordship: To my mind it is anything but that.

The order was read as made.

Mr. Richards objected to the word "actual." He said that with this word left in it would make it very difficult for the city of Vancouver to enforce their by-law.

Mr. Bodwell: If you leave it out they will say that everyone from Victoria has been exposed.

Mr. Richards: My learned friend wants the order made in such a way that it will be impossible for the Vancouver authorities to stop a man unless we can show he has just been attending at the smallpox hospital or come from a place where he has been waiting on or come in contact with some of the sick.

Mr. Bodwell: That is precisely what we want.

Mr. Richards: All we want to know about these people to stop them is that they come from Victoria.

Mr. Bodwell: We will be satisfied if Your Lordship will make it so that the health officer can be satisfied the passenger is not a smallpox patient and has not become infected.

His Lordship: Then we will put in words covering that.

Mr. Richards: I think the order ought to be made so that we will be able to keep out all persons coming from Victoria.

His Lordship: What are you talking about, Mr. Richards? Even if I wished to do that, I haven't the power. There is no law that would enable the Vancouver authorities to prevent passengers from here landing at their port, provided they have not the disease or are not infected. I am, in this matter, placing myself in the position of one having in view only the idea of enabling the Vancouver authorities to prevent any person landing there who is infected with the disease or is in danger of spreading it. There is no law that would enable them to put all the passengers in quarantine.

Mr. Bodwell: They can only interfere with such passengers as have been infected, or have been in actual danger of having become infected.

Mr. McPhillips: They can keep them on the boat.

His Lordship: No, I don't know that.

Mr. McPhillips: The city of Vancouver would have to keep people who come from Victoria and have the disease.

Mr. Richards: They don't want to go to that expense.

Mr. Bodwell: What we want to guard against is the obstruction and stoppage of the traffic.

His Lordship: If they found a person who was infected they could send him back.

Mr. Bodwell: They can prevent persons who are infected with the disease from landing. If there is anyone going to be hurt by this order it is the C.P.N. Co.

His Lordship: I think that is quite right. If they take infected people on board they must run their own risk.

Mr. Richards: The original order is more favorable to us than the present one, because if, under the provincial regulations, we find a man who has been exposed, we can put him in quarantine. Let him then apply for a writ of *habeas corpus*. The Judge can find out whether it is reasonable to suppose every one coming from Victoria has been in danger of infection or not.

His Lordship: The order now in force does not recognize their being put in quarantine immediately on landing simply because they come from Victoria.

Mr. Richards: What I asked was that the injunction should recognize our by-law.

His Lordship: The order as it is now made does recognize your by-law.

Mr. Richards: Have you settled the order?

Mr. Bodwell: I will take it out as it is now, and then, if my learned friend wishes to, he can move to amend it.

His Lordship: I want to see the by-law carried out. I want to see the law observed, and I want to see Vancouver and the health of its people carefully guarded. I think these rules are all compatible. There is no provision contained in the Vancouver by-law that we do not make for our own safety.

His Lordship then left the bench, and shortly afterwards Mr. Bodwell served the following minutes of the order, which will be issued in due course:

"Upon hearing of Mr. Richards, Q.C., for defendants, and Mr. Bodwell for plaintiffs, on motion of Mr. Richards to dissolve the injunction granted July 13, this Court doth order that the said motion be and the same is hereby dismissed, and this Court doth further order that the said order of July 13 be varied so as to conform to the draft hereto attached."

SUBSTANCE OF DRAFT OF AMENDED ORDER.

That the defendants, their officers, agents, workmen and servants do permit all passengers upon the plaintiffs' steamers to land at the port of Vancouver, subject only to such detention, examination and inspection as may be reasonably necessary in order to ascertain the existence amongst the passengers or crew, or any of them on board the said steamers, of the disease of smallpox, or of actual danger of the said passengers or crew or any of them, being infected with smallpox by reason of them or any of them having been actually exposed to contagion thereof.

And this court doth further order that the defendants, their officers, workmen and servants be and they are hereby restrained from in any way interfering with or obstructing the said plaintiffs in landing the said passengers or any of them except only as to such of said passengers as shall be proved to be infected with the said disease of smallpox or with respect to whom there shall be good and reasonable ground for believing that he or she has contracted the said disease or is in any way infected therewith, with liberty to all parties to apply as they may be advised.

VANCOUVER POLICE ON GUARD.

VANCOUVER, July 16.—(Special).—Capt. Rudlin's trial was postponed to-day on account of the non-arrival of the defendant. MacKay and Spinks are not yet in custody.

Mr. Justice McCreight, in the Supreme Court, Westminster, to-day issued a rule *nisi* to show cause why Geo. Bowack, the Yosemite passenger, should not be discharged from quarantine. Bowack and Jenns say they did not know they would be detained if they got off the steamer. Argument was fixed for Tuesday.

In spite of the telegram stating that no steamer would arrive from Victoria, four policemen were on guard at the dock all day.

THE CROFTER SETTLEMENT IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The commercial company referred to by the Hon. John Robson in the "interview" published in yesterday's Pall Mall Gazette is, under the arrangement with the Government of British Columbia, to be formed in England with a capital of not less than £1,000,000. Its corporate objects shall include co-operation with the Government of the Province in settling the colonists upon the coasts of British Columbia, providing them with boats, tackle and appliances for fishing purposes, and facilities for the marketing of the products of the labor of the colonists, and for the adoption of such measures as will further the development of the deep sea fisheries of British Columbia and the establishment of contingent industries therein. On the company depositing £20,000 as a guarantee that the company will carry out its undertakings, the Government is authorized to enter into an agreement with the company for the purpose named and to make a grant to the company of public lands from time to time, not exceeding 500,000 acres in all. The date of the formation of the company is not to be later than the 31st of December, 1892. The lands are to be free from taxation for 10 years, and the personal property of the company shall not be subject to taxation for two years from the date of its formation. Pall Mall Gazette, June 22.

HOMESTEAD ACTIVITY.

Work to be Started Up Almost Immediately With Non-Union Men.

PITTSBURG, July 16.—A notice was posted at the mill this morning by the Carnegie Steel Company, and sent all over the country, that the Homestead Mills will be started up with non-union men on July 23, and that any of the former employees of the company at the mill, who did not take part in the recent disturbances, are at liberty to make individual application for work till 6 p.m., July 21. Those first applying will be given the choice of unfilled positions which they are capable of filling. Those who fail to apply by the time mentioned, will be considered as not desiring to enter the company's service, and their places will be filled with non-union men. Steamer Tide left here this morning with provisions for the Homestead works. The Carnegie Company has advertised for bids for the erection of 100 dwellings for workmen inside of their stockade around the mill. The company are receiving many applications for work, including some from the old men.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., July 16.—A large number of Hungarians, employes of the Pottstown Iron and Steel Works, left their work to-day, without giving any notice, and the accepted theory is that they have been engaged to go to Homestead and take the places of the strikers in the Carnegie mills. As a result of the foreigners' sudden departure, the Pottstown Iron Company is now advertising for American workmen to fill their places.

A New Chilian Loan.

VALPARAISO, July 16.—The Finance committee submitted a report recommending that Congress authorize the President to issue bonds to the amount of £1,800,000, for sale in Chili and Europe. The interest on these bonds is not to exceed 5 per cent. per annum, and a sinking fund amounting to 2 per cent. is to be provided. Interest on the loan will be payable in Santiago, London or Berlin, at the option of the holders, and the bonds are to be secured by the sums paid for export duties on nitrates and iodine. The President is authorized to arrange for a loan with the maximum of 6 per cent. interest. The sum realized is to be devoted to the extinguishing of the present floating debt of £1,800,000. There is considerable excitement at Iquiqu relative to the speeches of Edwardo Matto and Minister McIver, upon the regulations of the nitrate combine. It is alleged the Government has not understood the mercantile affairs concerning the nitrate question.

Pasteur Better.

LONDON, July 16.—The Lancet says Pasteur, the famous French scientist, has sufficiently recovered from cholera to take his customary walks.

London Helps St. John's.

LONDON, July 15.—The fund for the relief of the sufferers at St. John's, Newfoundland, now amounts to £8,000.

A DIRECTORS' MEETING,

At Which Matters Connected With the Jubilee Quarantine Hospital Were Discussed.

Conference to be Held With Premier Davie, the Provincial Health Officer and City Officials.

An informal meeting of the Board of Directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital was held last evening at the office of Mr. E. Crow-Baker, Bank of B. C. building.

There were present Mr. Joshua Davies, President, in the chair, and Messrs. A. C. Flumerfelt, A. Wilson, B. Gordon, D. M. Eberts, E. C. Baker, A. B. Gray, C. Hayward, W. M. Chudley and H. M. Yates, Secretary.

There was no business done but the gentlemen present had a quiet chat over matters in general and the smallpox question in particular, with especial reference to what had been done at the quarantine station on the grounds.

President Davies made a verbal report, in which he first thanked the directors for the prompt aid and assistance they had given him in carrying on the work. Just a week ago there was nothing on the ground now occupied. Since then the quarantine hospital proper had been built, besides four cottages, each containing two sick wards, a nurses' room and a kitchen. Tents had been pitched, a stable put up, and another hospital ward 100 feet long by 20 feet wide would be completed this (Saturday) night, so that in case of emergency there would be available accommodation for nearly 50 more smallpox patients. The quarantine hospital had been furnished and fitted up from the stores of the Jubilee Hospital proper, and in fact the surgical ward had practically been depleted, so that it had been necessary to issue orders for a new supply. Dr. Crompton, who had been put in charge of the city cases by Mayor Beaven, had been superseded by Dr. Richardson, as Dr. Crompton had been unable to remain in the grounds as resident physician. The nurses in charge are Miss Hardy, matron, Miss Debou, Miss Daisy Hardy and Miss Minnie Hardy. The hospital servants are now working on the quarantine grounds and are r