

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, May 17.

PRECAUTIONS ARE NECESSARY.

It is to be hoped that the city and Dominion authorities will not lose sight of the facts in regard to cholera brought to their notice by Dr. Duncan, or of the necessity for precautions against an invasion of the disease. Dr. Duncan's recent visit to the Orient has placed him in possession of thoroughly accurate knowledge of the conditions which favor the spread of the disease there, and his warnings should not be disregarded or his recommendations neglected in the slightest degree. Besides he has corroborative advices from Dr. Eldridge, the head of the sanitary service in Japan, the following paragraph from his recent report being particularly significant: "The situation is unquestionably a grave one. Peace has been concluded by the plenipotentiaries, and, if ratified, will speedily be followed by the return of the armies and large bodies of coolies employed in transportation, who, in dispersing to their homes, will most inevitably distribute disease widely throughout the country. The government will gravely grapple with the danger, but conditions more favorable for the introduction and propagation of epidemic disease can scarcely be imagined. For us on this side of the Pacific the situation would seem to indicate not alarm but the necessity for extreme care. The facility with which cholera has at various times spread from country to country is a matter of common knowledge, and with the disease epidemic at ports in China and Japan from which vessels come direct the danger of its being brought over here is apparent. Those who have charge of the public health should need no other spur to action than a knowledge of the facts thus set before them. The civic authorities ought to lose no time in carrying out Dr. Duncan's recommendations as to local measures of precaution. Even if there were no danger of a visitation of cholera, smallpox, black plague or other disease prevalent in Oriental countries, there would be an urgent necessity for local cleansing measures. The sewers and drains should be attended to, some of the old box drains being sufficient of themselves, without any outside aid, to start an epidemic of zymotic disease. Then ancient vegetable matter and other filth are allowed to be deposited and to accumulate in places where they constitute a dire offence to the public nose and a serious menace to the public health. Such attacks on the safety of the community ought to be sharply corrected. The water supply should not be neglected; keeping the source of supply as pure as possible and the pipes clean are absolutely necessary measures. Modern authorities agree that cholera epidemics arise from contaminated drinking water more freely than from any other single cause. A precaution that all persons should take on their own account is the boiling of water before drinking. Boiled water is "flat" and tasteless, but it is infinitely safer than the article as taken from the tap. Medical authorities also agree that milk should be similarly treated in the summer months. In every resident of the city were to pay strict attention to cleanliness of premises and person there would be little danger of any infectious disease securing a foothold, but there is no disguising the fact that a considerable proportion of the population retain their Oriental tolerance of filth, and therefore public intervention is necessary. The city ought to be cleaner than it is, apart from all considerations of outside danger. The Dominion authorities should also be urged with all possible persistency to take more stringent precautions. As cholera cases develop in from two to five days there is little danger of any infected person passing quarantine unnoticed, but there is a positive danger of infected baggage and clothing being landed here. Oriental steerage passengers may bring countless germs of cholera in their belongings, which, so far as present measures of precaution are concerned, may be set free on shore among surroundings well calculated to cultivate and spread them abroad. There are ample facilities at the quarantine station for the complete disinfection and purification of all such passengers and their baggage, and they should be made use of for the safety of the public. When there is any danger of infection from European sources these precautions are taken at the Grosse Ile station. Much more are they necessary here, since the Oriental variety of immigrant is far more likely than the European to carry the germs of infectious disease with him. In view of the danger of which warning has been given any laxity in guarding against the introduction of infection would be criminal. In such cases it is well said that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

Says the Montreal Gazette: "Sir Richard Cartwright yesterday accused the

Conservatives of going back to the days of Edward IV. for a precedent for their fiscal policy. These were the days in regard to which the poet sang that "England was merry England then." With its free trade, and poor houses, and strikes, and depressed agriculture, and unemployed demonstrations, and Radical blatherskites, no respectable poet would call it merry England now." This is a good illustration of the essentially medieval character of the ordinary protectionist mind.

Montreal Witness: It is evident that the militia department has become more or less demoralized. The government has no policy in regard to the service; it does not know whether it is in favor of a small standing regular army or of a large volunteer force, or neither, or both.

General Herbert is apparently in favor of the small regular force, and under him the general volunteer force has, to say the least, been discouraged, if not neglected. This year there would have been no annual drill, as there was no appropriation in the estimates. The volunteers have, however, protested, and the government has made concessions, and there will be an insufficient amount of money scraped together at the expense of some other need of the volunteer service to permit of some kind of a drill being attempted. The general elections will soon be on, and the government is anxious to avoid making enemies, especially of the volunteers, in whose ranks are many effective political workers.

The convention opened at St. Andrew's at 9:30 this morning with a short song service. F. W. Davey read an interesting paper on "The Christian Endeavor Society," which was followed by a discussion of "Work of the prayer meeting." Mr. Lloyd of Sapperton leading.

LECTURE BY THE FOUNDER

Dr. Clarke, of Boston, Lectures on Christian Endeavor to a Large Audience.

Addresses and Discussions at the Conference—Closing Exercises To-Night.

The Christian Endeavor conference will conclude to-night. Mr. J. C. Brown, postmaster of Westminster, will lecture at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church to-night on "Good Citizenship," and the ceremonies will terminate by the pronouncing of the benediction by Dr. Clarke of Boston.

At the afternoon meeting yesterday Miss Dunnington read a paper on "New Members; How to Secure and Receive Them." The paper showed considerable thought and contained many interesting and original ideas. Rev. Dr. Reid gave an address on "Our Field." The parallels of "The Sower" and "The Tares" were used as illustrations of the points brought out.

Secretary J. A. McIntosh's report said: "As this is really the first year in the history of the province in which we have but little to report in the line of definite work. The main effort of the executive has been concentrated on the arrangement for this convention. By a strange oversight no minutes were taken at the Vancouver convention, hence the executive had nothing whatever to guide them in their work. Mr. W. F. Geld was obliged to resign as president of the provincial union last September on account of leaving the city. An effort was made to secure a complete statistical record of the societies in the province; the majority responded, with the following result: Number of senior societies, 24; active membership, 590; associate membership, 387; junior societies, 6; with an active membership of 201, and an associate membership of 17. There are three un-denominational societies with a membership of 70."

A paper on "Bible Study" was contributed by the Rev. J. P. Hicks, of Westminster, and E. P. Fewster, of Vancouver, read a paper on "Duties and Responsibilities of the President of a Christian Endeavor Society."

The meeting decided to hold their next convention at Westminster. A large congregation gathered in First Presbyterian church last night to hear Dr. Clarke, the originator of the society. The president, Dr. Campbell, occupied the chair, and after devotional exercises and a short song service, introduced the Rev. Dr. Clarke to the meeting. He opened his address by conveying greetings from the Christian Endeavor Societies throughout the world to the B. C. Union. He had a great fact and a true one to speak of. There were 40,000 Christian Endeavor societies with a membership of two and a half millions. He made mention of the great conventions he had attended round the world, and also said that 50,000 delegates were expected in Boston in July to attend the international assembly. The convention in New York made people think a few years ago, Boston was to be entirely given up to the Christian Endeavor convention this year and was to be draped from end to end with crimson and white, the Christian Endeavor colors. No secular attraction could bring such a number of young people together. The characteristic of the convention was not the speakers nor the excursion, but simply that it was a religious gathering. Its chief features being the early morning prayer meeting and the closing consecration meeting. All this went to show that the Bible was not losing its power but was a vital fact. The cross of Christ was the most attractive magnet. There was nothing to compare with it for drawing the young people together, and the same was true of foreign lands as of our own. Mr. Ling, the first man in China to sign the pledge, said in an address at a convention, that "the object of the Christian Endeavor Society was to drive

the devil out of China, and appealed to his brethren to unite and help drive him out." In Turkey the spirit was the same, and in spite of all their tyranny there was much religious vitality. He (Dr. Clarke) was told when addressing meetings there to be very careful what he said as he was liable to be thrown into prison if he used certain words or phrases the authorities had forbidden. In Japan the love of their country was very strong, and this was in a great measure the reason of their victories in the late war, but the spirit of patriotism was dead in China. The great missionary interest aroused the last two years was another great fact. At the state convention in Tennessee 60 young men and women offered to go to foreign lands whenever their church was ready to send them.

Dr. Clarke was heartily applauded, the meeting was declared over, and the delegates were introduced to the distinguished lecturer.

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Rev. W. L. Clay contributed a paper on "Duties of the Society to the Church." The duty of the society was to adhere strictly to the church, it being formed in the church and for the church. He admonished young people not to be led away by any novelty, but to pay due respect and deference to the honored grey hairs of old age. Junior work was the subject of two papers by two ladies of the terminal city. Miss Jessie Clements and Miss James were the authors. Both young women incorporated in their papers much good advice. Then came the question drawer, the delegates putting written questions to Dr. Clarke's replies with different phases of the Christian Endeavor work, and which were the means of imparting many valuable suggestions. This concluded the morning's meeting.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

Story of Capt. Smith, Master of the Wrecked Tug Mogul.

Capt. Smith and the crew of the wrecked tug Mogul arrived in the city this morning by the tug Tacoma. They came direct from Tatoosh Bay, the scene of the wreck. The Tacoma brought a good load of chain, davits, donkey engine, and a quantity of ship tools and sundries. All the movable things of value of the Mogul were brought along. Two days were spent in stripping her. The recovered articles are likely worth between \$2000 and \$3000, but put up at auction might not bring \$1500. The engine and boiler are still in the tug, which is fast going to pieces on the Tatoosh rocks.

Various accounts of the accident to the Mogul have been published, but they were only hearsay accounts. Capt. Smith, master of the tug, says: "We started at 7 last Saturday night to tow the British bark Darra from Townsend to sea. An went well till we were four or five miles outside of Cape Flattery. The Darra had given her bow to the wind ten miles inside the cape, and a good breeze blowing, she was sailing almost as fast as we could steam. I intended to go out twenty miles with her, as a favor to the captain and a favor to myself. I was in search of inward tow. I had not a chance to carry out my intentions. When about five miles southwest of Cape Flattery I looked around from the pilot house of the Mogul and saw to my surprise that my tow was almost abreast of me; there was a good stiff breeze then and she was making better speed than we were beating over on each other, the starboard of the Mogul being towards the port of the Darra. I had no idea that there would likely be a collision. I put my hand out and waved it, we were then quite a distance apart. I thought that perhaps the captain would have some mail for me to take to shore, and there was a rope aboard the Darra belonging to me, and I thought he would throw it aboard as we neared each other. The Darra passed us by and her stern grazed the bow of the Mogul, and she dashed on. I did not think much of the matter till ten minutes afterwards, when the engineer reported water coming into the engine room. The seams of the starboard side of the tug had been rifted. The tug was taking in water quickly, and I realized it was a serious matter. It was useless to try to fix her, and I tried to make for Neah Bay. Solitude for the lives of the crew compelled me to beach her near Tatoosh. We could not have kept afloat much longer. The shore is rocky, but I had to go in and take my chances. The accident happened a little after 8 and it was 9 when the tug was beached. The crew were in no danger when she was beached, and we stayed aboard till night, when we went ashore. If a tug had arrived during the afternoon we would have been all ready; there was little damage to her then, perhaps \$50 or \$100. But the wind storm came on and the sea and the wind soon played havoc with her, and no attempt could be made to get her off till Monday afternoon; then it was useless to attempt a rescue. The tugs Tacoma, Holyoke and Pioneer were all there and they decided it was futile to make attempts at rescue. The Pioneer left us and the Tacoma loaded up with what she could take off the wreck."

Chicago, May 15.—Supt. N. K. Higgle, of the Vessel Owners Towing Company, last night received a telephone message from Kenosha, stating that wreckage from the schooner Kate Kelly, commanded by Captain Hartley J. Hatch of Chicago, was found floating five miles south of Kenosha, Wis. She left Chicago two weeks ago Monday, bound for Sheboygan. Captain Hatch was one of the oldest lake navigators in this city.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Monday's Daily. A concert in aid of St. Luke's church, Cedar Hill, is promised for Thursday evening next, to be held in the school room, commencing at 8 o'clock. Victoria friends are requested to attend and if those desiring conveyance to and from Cedar Hill on that occasion will communicate with Mr. Mewburn, postoffice, Oaklands, arrangements can be made to have a stage leave the city postoffice at 7:30 p.m. A very good programme will be presented.

Another accident resulted on Saturday evening from poles being placed too near the street car rails. Walter Clarke, of the Province composing staff, was riding on one of the Fort street cars when he struck against one of the poles and was thrown from the car. He received several bar cuts on the head and face, which were dressed by Dr. George Duncan, who with Superintendent Hussey happened to be in the vicinity when the accident occurred.

Collector Milne has received a telegram from Ottawa stating that the Imperial government have decided not to renew the agreement with the United States respecting the sealing up of arctic and implements of sealing vessels. Last year an agreement was entered into between the two governments under which schooners for Bering Sea could pass through waters in which sealing was forbidden provided their arms and implements were sealed.

Those of our readers who are of a literary turn of mind will appreciate the liberal offer made elsewhere in this issue by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, of Brockville, Ont., who announce a series of prizes amounting to \$300 for the five best short original stories submitted in the competition. The amount offered is, we believe, the largest ever awarded in a competition of this kind in Canada, and any part of it will be a liberal recompense for a story of the length named. We will be glad to hear from any of our readers who have succeeded in capturing one of the prizes.

Inspector of Fruit Pests Palmer has returned from the Mainland, where he has been attending meetings of the Mainland Fruit Growers' Association. A resolution was passed at Mission to support the petition of the Ontario fruit growers asking the Dominion government to appoint a commissioner in Great Britain to introduce Canadian fruits in the British markets. Mr. Palmer says the prospects for fruit this season are the best since he has been in the country. The bloom is perfection. Especially in plums, cherries and peaches, a grand crop is practically assured. Apples and pears, where the trees have been cared for, will also bear heavily. Peaches promise to be an unusually fine crop. The entire fruit crop will be about double any previous year. A great many young orchards will bear a full crop for the first time.

From Tuesday's Daily. On Sundays the E. & N. railway will make a special rate for anglers. Return tickets to Goldstream will be 50c to Shawuigan, 75c, and to Duncan's, \$1.

The C. P. R. steamship Empress of China sailed last evening for Oriental ports with a large number of passengers and the usual full cargo. The only passengers from here were G. L. Sidey, the well known football player, who is on his way to Calcutta, and E. V. Goodman, who goes to Yokohama.

The Canadian-Australian line steamer Miowera will not leave for Honolulu and Australia until Monday, four days later than scheduled. This delay is caused by the repairs it is necessary to make in her machinery. A load of lumber from San Juan was brought here yesterday for shipment by her to Honolulu.

St. Michael's church, Lake District, have elected officers. Rector's warden, Mr. Trickey; people's warden, Mr. Layritz; deputy warden, Mr. A. Daniels; and church committee—Messrs. D. Stevens, Holmes, Trowsdale, R. Wilkinson and C. Jones. Votes of thanks were passed to the retiring officers, Miss Daniels, the organist, and the ladies' committee.

The funeral took place this afternoon of the late Alexander McKinnon, keeper of the Victoria Harbor light-house. Services were conducted at Odd Fellows' Hall and the cemetery by the members of Victoria lodge, I. O. O. F., who attended the funeral in a body, and at St. John's church by Rev. P. Jenns. The pallbearers were all members of the I. O. O. F. Captain Gaudin, agent of marine and fisheries, and other officials of the department, attended. Deceased had been ailing for several years.

From Thursday's Daily. The police are keeping a close lookout for the usual crowd of toughs and sure-thing men who usually come to Victoria during the Queen's birthday celebration. They have received information from the Sound concerning several parties who have signified their intention of coming over, and will be at the boat to prevent them from landing.

Mr. R. Farrell, travelling passenger agent for the C. P. R., with headquarters at Winnipeg, who went to Bella Coola on the steamer Danube with a party of settlers, was in the city last evening. The settlers, he says, are getting used to their new homes and seem to be satisfied. He left again this morning for bringing out another party.

E. L. Jones, who came up from Australia on the Miowera, has been spending some time at the Coolgardie mines. He has visited most of the big mining camps of the world, among others Koobera, where he is well known. He is now on his way to the Yukon. Speaking of the Coolgardie mines, Mr. Jones says the rich gravel is all on the surface, the mines petering out after two or three

feet of gravel has been moved. The camp is like an immense settled mine.

The constitutionality of the provincial law prohibiting the exporting of deer skins will be argued in the supreme court Saturday morning. Since the formal conviction of Boscowitz & Son on the charge of having deer skins in their possession with intention to export them, the case has been "stated" for the upper court by the attorney-general and the attorney for Boscowitz & Son, and the stating has been approved of by Magistrate Macrae, before whom the preliminary hearing took place.

Messrs. Elford & Smith, contractors, for the new Dominion government buildings, have commenced laying the foundations, which are to be constructed of granite. Two large derricks have been erected on the site for handling the immense blocks of granite, and it fact the firm have the latest improved plant so that the work can be carried on as expeditiously as possible. A large amount of stone has already been dressed for the main portion of the buildings, so that the stone cutters will always have sufficient on hand to keep the masons busy.

Captain George Roberts, of the steamer Willapa, which arrived at Port Townsend from Alaska yesterday, came over on the Kingston last evening. He denies the report that a number of miners are returning from Alaska, disgusted. He says the three men who returned on the Willapa were men who went to Alaska to get work and being used to ranch life in California were very easily disheartened. Howard, the Juneau editor shot by Editor Timmins, has recovered sufficiently to be on the streets, but the doctors have not yet been able to extract the bullets.

An attempt at incendiarism has been made on the house of Napier Ilhben, in course of construction on Carr street, between Simcoe and Toronto streets. On Tuesday, when the carpenters were putting away their tools, they discovered that the boarding of the second floor had been burned. Further search showed that the floor had been saturated with coal oil, and that a quantity of shingles had been immersed in coal oil and ignited. The fire had burned for some while and had gone out. The lumber was green. The police were informed and last night a constable had an eye on the house. He was seen pacing the street. But it must have been a blind eye he had on the building, for this morning the workmen reported losing half a keg of nails. The neighbors believe that boys are the culprits. They say a number of unruly youths infest the neighborhood and they have been in many an escapade.

From Thursday's Daily. There was a big fire in Saanich last evening.

Geo. Douglas Roper died yesterday at the family residence, James street, James Bay, after a lingering illness. He was 34 years old.

John Watt, farmer, of the Lake district, was fined \$5 and costs in the provincial police court yesterday for obstructing the Duranoe road, recently gazetted as a public highway. Watt felled a tree and placed it across the road. He pleaded that the provincial government had no right to the road; they had taken more than belonged to them.

Two gentlemen, Lieut.-Col. Joshua Wright, of the 43rd battalion, Ottawa, and Capt. Garland, of the 96th battalion, Fort Arthur, have been in the city for several days conferring with the government in reference to certain hydraulic claims on the Fraser which an eastern syndicate, represented by them, intend to work. Yesterday afternoon the matter was considered by the executive. The gentlemen return to the Mainland tomorrow.

Ah White, Chinese cook aboard the sealing schooner Triumph, is in the provincial police cells while a Greek named Antine lies at St. Joseph's hospital suffering from several ugly knife wounds. The celestial did the stabbing. Last night a quarrel took place aboard the schooner, and the almond-eyed Chinese and the Greek came to blows. The Chinese was no match for the sturdy descendant of the Hellenes; the Greek was fast "doing him up" to use the parlance of the prize ring, when the Mongolian grabbed a hunting knife lying near by and slashed right and left at his opponent. The third stroke of the celestial placed the blade of the hunting knife just under the shoulder of the Greek and he fell down bleeding freely. Dr. Duncan was called in. The wounds are serious, but not necessarily fatal, the chief danger being from the wound under the shoulder. The case was formally called in court to-day and a remand obtained until the Greek is able to get out of the hospital.

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LATE CABLE

Ashmead-Bartlett Sympathy speaker

British Columbia fully flooded

London, May 15. through thinly attended central association. London was held against the agitatorously pushed on reatrocities. Sir Eli the well-known Col. Sheffield, was on the pathies with Turkey made known in a Gladstone, in which Mr. Gladstone's col and Turkish army pressed his doubt ties had been comm and asserted that that the Sultan w Armenian agitation right's meeting to Inammedianism. Mr Duke of Argyle w for their attacks u ernment. A distu point, and Sir Eli order repeatedly. I to the hall and p disturbers.

Mr. Wm. O'Brien and formerly edito was served a copy rupture for the am £107, recently a Chance, an Irish la as counsel for O'Br nine years and wh nine years and wh for slander for Mr. Salisbury, which re favor of the ex-pr resign his seat in p after the adjudicat curs.

The Post, comme foundland question, ing the speeches a tween Newfoundland not appear to prog cure confederation have to do is to Overture to Canada Britain has decline debts of a self-g therefore, Speaker R funds from private tentative is for Ne the position of a N

The financial art to-day says that the ing computed for by German hoase, wh hand, are straini it backed by the E The Observator's letter in which it poe is again enjo Italy from taking elections. The pope participation of Cat worthy and moreov it is to be avoide elections for weight origin pontiff are st and independence b ministry.

At a meeting of the American coppe was decided to rest to a year. The agree to reduce the U. S. States authi mer of the Spaf has not been promot been disembarked proving his act. H. J. C. Ward master-general of shortly leave for C sported trans-Pac steamship matters. the negotiations fo ment between Cana Mr. Ward's offic telegraphs and tra minister of marine commerce, and his been to correct ceri sions regarding the the colony.

The British publi Berlin which says t announced that o on May 23, the ide autumn being give dent observes th in coaching durin shown plainly th silio, for the gov quorum.

A dispatch to the Berlin says that a cured on Friday n 21 and as a conse water is reduced to be possible to clea 2 1/2 feet before the nfection with the op June 20.

The Vienna co Standard telegraph rent that Count Ka of Hungary, has ag on the bourse rose statement is denie The applications of British Columbia le the total amount as has therefore been th spite the bitter op excited against have been very sh such circumstances colony who own p against investment, by warning of th opposition led to s fied those intereste of British Colum Bessie Bellwood,