E 100 YEARS.
THE
MAN'S FRIEND
erts' OINTMENT
ASES. THIS VALUABLE OINTMENT (as originally prepared by G. L. ROBERTS, M.D.) is confidently recommended as an unfailing remedy for Wounds ASES. of every description, Chilblains, Scorbutic Eruptions, Burns, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Eczema, &c.
TS' ALTERATIVE PILLS
E BLOOD and SKIN.
ASES. They are useful in Scrofula, Scrobutic Complaints, ASES. Glandular Swellings, particularly those of the neck; ASES. they are very effectual in the cure of that form of ASES. skin disease which shows itsels in painful cracks in ASES. the skin of the hands and in all scaly diseases.
taken at all times without cou- ment or change of diet.
1d., 2s. 9d., 11s. and 22s. each, by rs, Bridport, England. may2

EDUCATION OFFICE,
Victoria, 26th April, 1892.
S, the Council of Public Instruc- wered, under the "Public School te School Districts, in addition to y existing, and to define the hereof, and from time to time to ndaries of existing Districts; it is led that the Council has been eate the following tract of land to District, under the title of "Galiano ict:"
tract of land known as Galiano Isl-
the Council has been pleased to llowing tract of land to be a School der the title of "North Vesuvius ict:"
rtion of Salt Spring Island lying e boundary line between Sections tended westward and eastward to e:
the Council has been pleased to e-define the boundaries of Mayne ol District, as fol ows:
tract of land known as Mayne
the Council has been pleased to e-define the boundaries of Vesuvius rict, as follows:
ortion of Salt Spring Island lying e Northern boundary of Burgoyne District and the southern boundary esuvius School District.
PE, Secretary, Council of Public my20-wkly

One or more Surgeons of
al Surgical Institute
NO. 319 BUSHST., SAN FRANCISCO,
WILL BE AT
Oriental Hotel, Victoria,
MAY 14 & 16,
To examine cases for treatment by this Institute, which is devoted to treating
nities of Children,
ses of the Spine,
and Knee Joints,
ralysis, Piles,
istula, Catarrh
nd Chronic
Diseases.

NCES- Governor E. P. Ferry, Olympia; P. Hoyt, Associate Justice of Court, 602 Fourth St., Seattle; Wm. Oriental Hotel, Victoria; Ben. E. nker, Seattle. my6

, COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE.
RIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE
ancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated n court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE nbtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, whole story of the defendant Freeman ally untrue, and he regretted to say ad been sworn to.—*Times*, July 13.
OLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN MEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHCONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, EUMATISM, &c.
OLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE he Right Hon. Earl RUSSELL communicated to the College of Physicians J. T. Davenport that he had received rmation to the effect that the only edy of any service in Cholera was orodyne.—*See Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.
OLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE prescribed by scores of orthodox ctitioners. Of course it would not be s singularly popular did it not "supa want and fill a place."—*Medical mes*, Jan. 12, 1885.
OLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, rrhœa, Colics, &c.
ION — None genuine without the Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne," stamp. Overwhelming medical testicompanies each bottle. Sole manufac- . T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell on. Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. au12

RTAVISH NURSERY.
. McTAVISH, Proprietor.
—IF YOU WANT—
s, Plants, Shrubs, Trees
ny other Garden Requisites, send for my Catalogue.
he LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT on the Pacific Coast.
THY PLANTS,
FRESH SEEDS,
FINE TREES.
thing of the Best. Remember the Address,
G. A. McTAVISH,
Invertavish Nursery, Victoria, B.C.

NSUMPTION.
A positive remedy for the above disease; by its ands of cases of the worst kind and of long have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith acy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, LUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any ho will send me their EXPRESS and P.O. address. SLOCUM, M. C., 186 ADELAIDE EST, TORONTO, ONT.
se18-1y-w

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, August 12.

THE CITY.

Tozzikated.

Two men were captured by the police, last night, charged with attempting to carry a much larger cargo of intoxicants than their registered tonnage permitted lawfully.

Fish Freezers Numerous.

The incorporation of the Port and Winch Company, of New Westminster, is formally announced in the last issue of the Gazette. The organization is upon the same lines as those of C. F. Pritty & Co., who are in the same business—fish freezing and curing.

In Aid of the Church.

A garden social in aid of the new James Bay Methodist church will be given on Tuesday evening, September 6, at the residence of Mr. Trounce, 63 Menzies street. Refreshments will be served, and there will be in attendance a number of good musicians.

New Mining District.

Formal notice has been given of the creation of an additional mining recording district in West Kootenay, to be known as Illecillewaet, and to comprise all the land on the Illecillewaet river and Fish creek, and all the streams tributary to these waters. Mr. Alexander C. McArthur, J.P., has been appointed recorder.

Broken Collar Bone.

While out riding on Wednesday, Master Willie Cameron was thrown from the horse, and, alighting on his shoulder with great violence, fractured his collar bone. The injured lad was taken home, and Drs. Milne and Watt called in. The broken bone was set and everything done to render the little sufferer comfortable. At last accounts he was resting well, and he will soon be up again.

Proposed I. O. O. F. Excursion.

The I. O. O. F. excursion committee met last night, to make arrangements for the second annual excursion of the local lodges. There were representatives from all the lodges, and the matter was fully discussed, but no final decision arrived at. However, from the feeling of the meeting, it is safe to say that an excursion will be held. The rendezvous will probably be Seattle, and the date the first Saturday in September. The committee will report to the lodges, and, pending their decision, nothing final can be decided upon.

On Coquitlam Business.

Mr. E. C. Hughs, of the law firm of Hughs, Hastings & Steadman, Seattle, who are the attorneys for the owners of the skins and supplies on the siezed steamer Coquitlam, is now on his way to Sitka in connection with the case. He was met in Nanaimo, by Mr. A. L. Belyea, of Victoria, who represents the Sealers Association, and arrangements were made whereby Mr. Hughs will make application to Judge Truett for the release of the vessel. The necessary bonds have been prepared, and will be given if required. Mr. Hughs will also attempt to procure the release of the schooner Winnifred, in case the report of her seizure proves to be correct.

A Quarry Accident.

On Tuesday evening a blast having been fired in the Saturna Island quarry, and everything being considered over, James Robson and another man continued boring fresh holes down below when all of a sudden some rock which had become shaken came down with a crash, striking Robson just above the hip and seriously injuring him. No bones were broken. The injured man was brought down by the steamer Rithet and examined by a doctor, who stated that he was not so badly hurt but that he could return home and be cared for by his friends. He accordingly leaves for Saturna Island this morning by the steamer that brought him here.

Congratulating Archie.

Mr. Archibald Macnaughton, the popular and well known lacrosse player and all-round athlete, was yesterday united in marriage to Miss E. M. Bishop, of Montreal. The pleasing ceremony was performed in Vancouver by Rev. G. R. Maxwell, of the First Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Virtue, old friends of the contracting parties, witnessed the ceremony, and the happy couple were the recipients of many tokens of kind regard from the many friends of the groom. They left by the Yosemite for Victoria, arriving here last night and registering at the Victoria, where they received the hearty congratulations of a large circle of friends. They take up their residence in this city.

Meets in Portland.

Local members of the I.O.O.F. lodges who desire to attend the session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge which convenes in Portland on September 17, are requested to send in their names within the next few days, in order that credentials may be issued without unnecessary delay. Bro. H. Waller, Douglas street, is taking the names. The meeting in Portland is expected to be a very enjoyable one, as arrangements have been made for excursions up the Columbia, and various entertainments of one kind and another which will be free to the visiting members. Besides these attractions, there will be prize drill competitions between the various uniformed encampments, and, taken altogether, the programme which has been prepared is one calculated to draw a good crowd.

The Facts of the Case.

Dr. Hasell was interviewed, yesterday, regarding the statement made, last night, in a communication to the City Council, that Frank Colley contracted the smallpox while in the Ross Bay Suspect station, from being compelled to sleep with a nurse recently exposed to contagion. The records of the station show that Frank Colley was admitted to the Ross Bay station on July 19, that on July 27 he developed visible symptoms of smallpox, and on July 29, just 10 days from the time of his admittance to the station, he was sent to the Jubilee Hospital Quarantine Station with pronounced evidences of the disease. As the period of incubation of smallpox is 14 days, it can readily be seen that Colley must have had the germs of the disease in his system some days before being taken to the Ross Bay station.

All Ready.

The steamer Earl, which has been fitted up for government disinfecting purposes, was yesterday declared ready, and subjected to a test. As no other vessel was available the test was made on the Earl herself. The blast worked well, sending a strong stream of sulphur di oxide through the hold of the vessel. When the blast was shut off and the hold examined it was found that every rat on board had passed to the great beyond. One sailor remarked, "What'll kill rats 'ud scarce kill smallpox." The pipes are so arranged that the Earl can lie alongside, and by lengthening or shortening the joints reach the hold of any size of vessel. A trip will be taken to the Albert Head station to-day. The Earl is a comparatively new boat, with good, strong machinery, and in the present service ought to last for years. The machine is one which this port should have had long ago.

Government Appointments.

The appointment of Mr. John Flewin, of Fort Simpson, as Government Agent for the Skeena polling division of Cassiar, and of G. H. Barnard, of Victoria, and W. H. Keary, of Westminster, as Justices of the Peace, is gazetted.

Shipment of Rice.

Consul Myers reports business as being a trifle better during the past few days. Yesterday about $800 worth of rice was shipped from the Victoria mills to San Francisco. This and several other items of business made a fairly good day.

The Oddfellows.

The regular meeting of Dominion Lodge, No. 4, I.O.O.F., was held last night, Noble Grand Bragg presiding. All the officers were in their places except the Vice-Grand, Bro. Whitcomb, who was injured while engaged at the recent fire at the power-house. Expressions of regret at his absence were numerous and sincere, and that he is well looked after by the brethren, during his illness, goes without saying.

Coin For Coyote Killers.

The B. C. Gazette, just issued, contains the following notice, of especial interest to "sportsmen":

NOTICE is hereby given that, in addition to the bounty of $5.00 per head for every wolf or panther killed in a settled district in this Province, the sum of two and one-half dollars ($2 50) will be paid for every coyote killed in a settled district, on the certificate of a Justice of the Peace that such animal was killed in a settlement, and that the head was produced to and destroyed by him.

The Smallpox in Vancouver.

Dr. J. C. Davie, Provincial Health Officer, returned, last evening, from Vancouver, after paying an official visit to see how the authorities there were acting with regard to smallpox, and more particularly quarantine matters. He had a conference with the Mayor and City Council, sitting as a Board of Health, and also with the Health Officers of the city and district, and, as a result of his visit, there will be some decisive changes made, and the Provincial Health rules will be more strictly carried out.

G. A. R. and the World's Fair.

Arrangements will probably be made for a number of Grand Army Republic excursions over the C.P.R. to Chicago next year, Col. Peel, of Montesano, Wash., being now in this city for the purpose of perfecting the details. He claims that there are over 3,000 Grand Army Republic men and Sons of Veterans in Oregon and Washington who will visit Chicago, with their families, next year. The idea is to have the excursionists go over the N.P.R., and return by the Canadian route. There is every reason to think that satisfactory arrangements will be made, and Victoria is to be included in the places to be visited.

The Burned Village.

Further news confirming the story of the burning of the Ninstian Indian village in the Queen Charlotte Islands, which first appeared in the COLONIST, has been received. The word comes by letter that about one half of the village was destroped, together with the bodies of the dead, which were enclosed in boxes and slung up on poles. It is not known just how the fire started; some of the Indians think that it was the work of the sealers, and others blame the blaze on the Indians of a village just around Cape Flattery. Some further particulars were given corroborative of what has already been published.

Seemingly Under Control.

The following very satisfactory report of the Provincial Health Officer, issued last evening, shows how the smallpox is being kept under control in the various districts of the province:

PROVINCIAL HEALTH OFFICE,
Midnight, Aug. 11, 1892.

NANAIMO—No cases in city or district.
NEW WESTMINSTER—No new cases. Two patients.
VANCOUVER DISTRICT—Hastings, two cases; Moodyville, one.
VANCOUVER CITY, proper—No cases.
VANCOUVER QUARANTINE STATION — At Deadman's Island, four cases.
VICTORIA CITY, proper—No cases.
JUBILEE HOSPITAL QUARANTINE STATION—(Two miles north business centre of the city).—Fifty-one patients; no new cases; no patients discharged; no deaths.

(signed) J. C. DAVIE, M.D.,
Provincial Health Officer.

A Cruel Hoax.

Half-a-dozen hardy-looking young men were introduced at the Occidental Hotel last night, destitute and disheartened. They were non-union sailors, who had been shipped from Port Townsend by a person giving his name as O'Brien, and by whom they were assured that they could easily get berths in this port. O'Brien gave them a letter of introduction to "H. Ellis, Pacific Hotel, Victoria," and told them that for a merely nominal commission that gentleman would ship them at remunerative rates. They also "tipped" Mr. O'Brien, and spent almost their last cent on travelling expenses. Having landed in Victoria, they sought in vain for "H. Ellis" or his hotel, and found that there was no work for them to do. One of the party luckily struck a friend, who, realizing the deception which had been practised on them, brought them to the Occidental and guaranteed payment for their night's lodging and breakfast. The men now believe that they are the victims of a deliberate plot on the part of the Sailor's Union, who wished to get them out of Port Townsend.

Duly Incorporated.

In the B. C. Gazette, of yesterday, appears the application of Rev. S. A. Van Nevel, W. H. Harris, George Tribe, Daniel McDougall, and Daniel McBrady, for the information of Seghers' Council, No. 85, Y. M. I., under the Benevolent Societies' Act, 1891. The objects for which the society is formed are enumerated as below:

1. To do all such acts or things as are incidental to the attainment of the objects of said Seghers' Council, No. 85, Y. M. I.
2. To make provision by means of subscriptions, dues, assessments or otherwise against sickness or death.
3. To provide means of social intercourse, mutual helpfulness, mental and moral improvement and rational recreation.
4. To invest any surplus money upon the security of mortgages upon real estate.
5. To acquire all kinds of personal and real property in this province for the use of the members of this society, according to the rules and regulations thereof.

The number of the first managing officers shall be five (5), namely: Rev. John A. Van Nevel, William H. Harris, George Tribe, Daniel McDougall and Daniel McBrady, all of the city of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, who shall manage the affairs of the society until the end of the present fiscal year, viz.: June 30th, 1893.

At the expiration of the term of the present managing officers their successors shall be the president, first and second vice-presidents, treasurer and recording secretary, elected by a majority of votes, by ballot, as provided for in the by-laws of the said society.

The voting in such election shall be carried on in the manner provided for in the by-laws of the society.

No member of the society shall be, in his individual capacity, liable for any debts or any liability of the society.

THE OFFER DECLINED.

Jubilee Hospital Directors Unanimously Resolve to Continue the Present Management,

And Respectfully Urge Upon the Council the Advisability of Granting Substantial Aid.

The Board of Directors of the Jubilee Hospital met last evening, at 8 o'clock, and before 9 o'clock had adjourned. In the interim they passed the resolution given below, deciding that they could not see their way clear to accept the proposition made by the City Council with reference to the transfer of the hospital.

When President Davies took the chair, there were present Messrs. W. M. Chudley, A. Wilson, E. A. McQuade, J. S. Yates, E. Crowe Baker, A. C. Flumerfelt, Ben. Gordon, H. D. Helmcken, W. Brown, C. Hayward, John Braden, I. Braverman, and Geo. Byrnes.

President Davies in his opening remarks urged that whatever was done by the Board should be decisive, so that they could lay the result at once before the City Council.

After the communication from Mayor Beaven had been read, Mr. Hayward said he thought it would expedite matters if the Board would give an expression of opinion as to the general proposition to hand the hospital over, to be run by the city. From his own standpoint, he objected to the transfer, which would be unsatisfactory for many reasons.

After some cursory discussion, Mr. Helmcken moved, seconded by Mr. Baker:

"That this Board having taken into consideration the proposition of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as contained in their communication of the 8 h inst., is of opinion that while it would be injudicious to disturb its present management, it would respectfully urge upon the Corporation the strong necessity which exists for that honorable body to render this Board substantial aid for the maintenance and support of the institution."

In support of his motion, Mr. Helmcken said that he was not in favor of any counter proposal being made at present by the Board, but thought the present was a suitable time for drawing the attention of the City Council to the fact that some assistance from them would be acceptable.

Mr. Wilson supported the proposition suggesting that it would be inadvisable to run any of the business of the city and hospital together, as it would probably result in a muddle.

Mr. Byrnes thought the City Council was entitled to representation on the Board of Directors, and that they should nominate, through the Mayor, say one-fourth the number of directors. If the hospital was to get aid from the city, the Council should be represented on the Board.

Mr. Baker—What the City Council proposes to us is, "will we favorably entertain a proposition to hand over the Jubilee Hospital to be run as a municipal institution?" We have really to reach a decision as to what we will do about this. The other matters will follow as a matter of course. I differ with the Council, and hold the opinion that this Board, backed up by the citizens of Victoria, and with the time we have at our disposal, can operate the hospital much better than any City Council, which would necessarily have other multifarious and onerous duties. I am of opinion that we should reject the proposition courteously and unanimously, and then await results. We are prepared to stand by our guns and run this institution with credit to ourselves and, as we think, in the best interests of the hospital itself and the city as well.

President Davies: You have heard the resolution, gentlemen, are you ready for the question?

A chorus of "ayes" was the response. The motion was then put and carried unanimously, and the meeting immediately adjourned.

A Domestic Drama.

A faithless wife and a would-be avenging husband form the star actors in the fourth act of a thrilling domestic drama, which has been enacted for the benefit of the public during the past few months. A synopsis of the play up to date is as follows:

Act 1: Scene — Victoria. A Lovely Wife, a Doting Husband, and a Happy Home. The husband a cook in one of the Victoria hotels. Life one long dream of bliss. The curtain falls to slow music on a moonlight scene (calcium light left), the happy pair front and centre, hands clasped, and a look of love and tenderness shining from the dark Italian eyes of the husband.

Act 2. (Scene, the Turner Block.) The rising curtain shows a room. Lovely Wife seated right, False Friend left; soft words of tender esteem are being murmured by the False Friend. The light of responsive emotion is just beginning to shine in the eyes of the Lovely Wife when there enters (centre) the Injured Husband.—Tableaux.—Tremulous ghost music, while the I. H. masticates the ear of the F. F.—Curtain.

Act 3. (Scene, Seattle.) Again white-winged Peace has spread her broad pinions over the shattered home nest, and all is well. But hush! Hark! What means that stealthy tread? The False Friend appears (left) and beckons for the Frail wife to fly (they flee). The curtain falls on an Injured Husband steeped in a profound Italian calm. Blue lights as he lays the last lock of his raven hair on the desecrated altar of domestic happiness.

Act 4 (scene-various) This act is filled with intensely dramatic incidents, F. F. and F. W. fly to Victoria, arriving two nights ago. Hot on their trail comes the I. H. vowing all sorts of gory things—Gathering thunderstorm—Flashes of kerosene lightning. The guilty pair depart the next morning for Vancouver, one boat ahead of the avenger. The (husband) still pursued her—curtain to red light. A dull sickening thud is heard behind the scenes, but no one seems to know just who dropped. More to follow.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CHAMBERS.

August 10, 1892.

Leiser vs. Moss and Urquhart.—Application for summons under order xiv. Granted.

Merchants Bank of Canada vs. McKinnee.—Application for summons under order xiv. Dismissed.

Canadian Pacific Cut.

TACOMA, Aug. 11.—Yesterday the Canadian Pacific cut rates on tickets to Dakota, from $35 to $22.50. This resulted in much recrimination among ticket sellers. The purchasers of tickets were not furnished with transportation until they went aboard the Daily Gatzert, to-day. This was done in order to prevent cut-rate tickets falling into the hands of opposition companies. It is claimed that the cut is made in order to supply men with work in the Dakota harvest fields.

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, August 13.

THE CITY.

Appointed Arbitrators.

Messrs. Andrew Gray (Spratt & Gray) and W. Kessler (Albion Iron Works) have been appointed arbitrators in connection with the recent tramway fire.

Baptised in Jail.

An unusual circumstance occurred in the Provincial jail on Sunday morning last, when Rev. J. E. Gardner, of the Methodist Chinese Mission, baptised a Chinaman now undergoing a term of imprisonment.

In the Knives.

Ed. Young, an employe of Smith's sash, door and blind factory yesterday lost the end of the forefinger of his left hand in one of the machines. He was running a board through the jointer when it tipped over and let his hand into the knives. It was a narrow escape from more serious injury.

Y. M. C. A.

Mr. H. B. Elson is acting *pro tem.* as secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in this city. A meeting of the directors of the association will be called shortly, and it is thought one of the questions to come up for discussion will be the election of a person to fill the situation permanently, and no doubt Mr. Elson will be asked to continue the work.

Educating the Chinese.

The Presbyterian Chinese mission, started in June last, is doing good work among the Celestials, about 40 of whom are attending night school, held in the Trades and Labor hall, five nights each week. A number of volunteer teachers have undertaken to do the needful, and their pupils, ranging in age from 10 to 40, are making great progress.

Standard Loan and Savings Co.

There was a meeting of the local board of directors of the Standard Loan & Savings Co. last night, the president, H. B. W. Aikman, in the chair. The other directors present were Mr. Jas. H. Falconer, Dr. Jones and Mr. S. Jones. Mr. J. J. Austin, secretary, having read the minutes of last meeting, tendered his resignation, which was reluctantly accepted by the board. Under the circumstances no business was done, pending the appointment of a successor.

A Heavy Fine.

A Port Townsend despatch says: E. A. Wadhams, manager of the Anglo-British Packing Company, Ladner's Landing, British Columbia, paid into the custom house to-day $1,400, which was the amount of the fine imposed by Collector Wasson on the British steamer Winnifred, for violating the American navigation laws. The steamer was detected near Blaine last week taking fresh fish from aboard sloops without having first made entry at the sub-customs port. She was seized and fined. The steamer has been allowed to return to British waters.

Will Not Come Here.

Premier Sir George Dibbs, of New South Wales, wired yesterday morning to Secretary Elworthy, of the B. C. Board of Trade, that he will be unable to visit Victoria. His present intention is to make San Francisco by way of Mission Junction, as his steamer sails from there midday July 19, and it is imperative that he shall return without delay. It is to be regretted that he is unable to come here, as the Board of Trade would have liked very much to have heard his views on the subject of a cable line to Australia.

The J. N. Muir Case.

The Grand Assembly of the Presbyterian church came to the following conclusion in the case of the appeal of J. N. Muir against the decision of the Presbytery of Columbia of March 10, 1892: "We sustain the appeal, inasmuch as notwithstanding the vexatious conduct of Mr. Muir, the Presbytery in summarily suspending him *sine die*, dealt with undue severity. At the same time express sympathy with the Presbytery in the unusually difficult circumstances of the case, and declare the conduct of Mr. Muir highly censurable; notwithstanding, remove the suspension now resting on him, and in the interest of peace, instruct the session to give him a letter of demission, that he may seek admission to another congregation, and enjoin Mr. Muir henceforth to seek earnestly to live peaceably with all men."

The Coming Exhibition.

A meeting of the B. C. Agricultural Association directors was held in the secretary's office, Douglas street, last evening, with a good attendance. Several matters in connection with the coming exhibition were discussed and disposed of. The offer of the Jockey Club to take charge of all liquid and solid refreshments during the fair was accepted. A letter was ordered to be written to the Tramway Company, for the purpose of ascertaining what date it was expected to have the cars running. It was also decided to finally close entries on Saturday evening, the 24th September, the exhibition days being September 27, 28, 29, 30, and October 1. A meeting will be called for Thursday evening next, to arrange several important matters, at which a full attendance of directors is urgently requested.

The New Power House.

The directors of the Tramway company held another meeting, yesterday morning, when they accepted plans for their new buildings, power house, etc., and made the preliminary arrangements to have the work gone on with at once and pushed forward as rapidly as is possible consistent with first-class work.

The plans, which have been prepared by Mr. John Teague, provide for a commodious building of brick, stone, iron, cement and asbestos, as nearly fire proof as possible. Both tramway and electric lighting apparatus will be under the same roof, all the heavy machinery, engines, etc., being on the ground floor, with offices, repairing rooms, store rooms and the like upstairs. There is to be a large air shaft from the basement through to the roof, to give ventilation. All departments of the building will be fitted and furnished with hydrants and fire hose, to insure expediency in getting water on the flames should another fire ever occur.

Alleged Chinese Swindle.

A New Westminster contemporary publishes an advertisement, setting forth that "Quong High Long, of Victoria, last summer had $13,000 worth of goods in his store. The book-keeper, Sun Set Wing, sold the goods and ran away with the money, and paid no debts." The advertisement is signed "Ying Kee." A COLONIST reporter endeavored to find out something as to the absconding book-keeper, but Sun Set Wing is unknown in Chinatown. There is no such firm in Victoria as that of Quong High Long. There is, however, a store on Cormorant street where business is, or was, carried on by one Quong Tai Lung, who, last year, left Victoria for China on a visit. Since his departure the business has been managed unsuccessfully by his book-keeper, and a couple of days ago the stock-in-trade, valued at a couple of hundred dollars, was sold out by the sheriff. The book-keeper, however, is still to the good, and so far from running away, may be seen at any time in Chinatown. Their store, it is said, never carried a stock of more than $500 or $600. Ying Kee is unknown in Chinatown, and the whole thing is ridiculed there as a clumsy fabrication.

"Labby," After Heneage.

London (Eng.) Truth:—It has been widely hoped in the service, that the criticism of Truth and other papers had cured Sir Algernon Heneage of his grandmotherly interest in the clothing of those under his command. It will be seen, however, from the following proclamation, that the Vice Admiral has broken out again in a new direction. In many respects, this last aberration is more objectionable than the gallant officer's solicitude about the linen and underclothing of his fleet. If this is really what we pay an Admiral £2,500 a year for, I shall propose that we place the fleet in charge of a respectable matron:

[COPY.]

"WILDFIRE,"
AT SHEERNESS.

Gen. Mem., No. 37.

1. Plain clothes for officers on Sundays. An instance having come to my observation of an officer belonging to one of H. M. ships in port, appearing in the Dockyard, on a Sunday forenoon, dressed in a light colored suit of clothes.

Officers serving under my orders are informed that when permitted to wear plain clothes on the occasions sanctioned by the regulations, they are expected to appear on Sundays, while within the precincts of the town (Chatham and Sheerness) in dark colored coats, in accordance with the usual custom of society.

(Signed) A. C. F. HENEAGE.

A CAUSE CELEBRE.

Judgment in the Potatoes and Milk Case Tried in the County Court.

Some Pertinent Remarks About the Evidence of Witnesses Who Are Parties to a Suit.

During the July sitting of the County Court the case of Nicholl vs. Lewtass created much amusement. It was a suit to recover the disputed portion of an account, the question being whether or not potatoes were worth $2 per bag or milk 40 cents per gallon. At the time judgment was reserved, the Chief Justice advising the litigants to bury the hatchet and come to an amicable settlement. Yesterday he delivered judgment, making some observations upon the not uncommon practice of litigants resting their case upon their own uncorroborated evidence. He said:

"I cannot undertake to weigh oath against oath in this case without much anxiety. There is this disadvantage. Since the admission of parties as competent witnesses, they really seem to be treated as the only competent witnesses, and suitors do not seem to think any other evidence necessary than their own oaths. But all the reasons formerly held good against their admissibility still continue in full force, and are as well founded in common sense as ever against their credibility, viz.: 1. Is the danger of temptation to perjury, which it is hoped is rare, but chiefly (2) because an interested party, however conscientious, rarely takes an impartial view of what has occurred.

"All men are naturally apt to put their own construction on it, and emember nothing but that construction. They are then of course ready to swear that the bargain was originally expressed in words clearly carrying that construction and no other. A judge, therefore, fully convinced of the *bona fides* of a plaintiff or defendant, often hesitates to give effect to his statements at least where they are at all complicated and especially where they are contradicted. Here I am under the full impression that all the witnesses would scorn to tell me a lie. But as a consequence of that, I am quite unable to come to any clear conclusion as to what the bargain really was, or whether there was any definite bargain as to price. The goods having been delivered and accepted, it is clear there must have been some bargain for sale and purchase and then the law implies a bargain as to price, that is the market price. In the absence of special contract or what comes to the same thing, in the absence of satisfactory evidence of a special contract, I think from the evidence of Mr. Gosnell, who happened to be in court that the fair market price for seed potatoes was somewhat higher than defendant supposes, and not always so high as plaintiff asks. Mr. Gosnell says he has known them to be as high as $25 and $30 per ton, or even two cents per pound.

"Trying as well as I can to come to a fair conclusion, I allow 1½ cents per pound for the potatoes, that is $4 to plaintiff. As to the milk, I am quite without extraneous help. I suppose 35 cents will satisfy neither party and is therefore probably just."

ALIVE WITH FUR SEALS.

Millions to be Seen in the Ocean for Days in Every Direction.

Capt. Cuithans, of the sealing schooner Viva, has returned to San Francisco. He said, in course of an interview: "The waters are full of seals. Millions of them are to be seen. We saw them all the way down from near the edge of the Yellow Sea to close to the Straits of Fuca.

"Talk about the seals dying out," continued the captain. "It's the veriest balderdash, uttered in nine cases out of ten by people who wouldn't know a seal if they saw one. When the fish are all caught out of the Pacific then the seals will be. Nobody need worry about them till then. We got our seals on the Alaska and American coast, 250 this side of Cape Flattery and 1,598 between there and Cross Sound.

"The quality of the skins this year is first class. The seals are all in fine condition, and there are many bulls. I never saw finer fur than during this season. The skins are averaging about $14 each at Victoria. That is now the best market on this coast. You can get more for them there than here. This is probably the greatest year for seals that has been known for a long time. They are so plentiful that every vessel has done well. Let me give you some figures: The Henry Dennis has taken 1,?26, the Viva 1,848, City of San Diego 2,268, Webster 1,840, Carlotta Cox, 2,029, E. B. Marvin 1,825, Walter Earl (not yet in) 1,400, and the Penelope, 1,100. This is a total of 14,136 for those vessels.

"The entire fleet of 68 vessels sailing out of Victoria will average 1,000 skins sure. Besides these Seattle has four or five sealers out, Vancouver, seven, Port Townsend, two, Astoria, three, Portland, two and Tillamook, Yaquina and Coos Bay, one each. Then there are 15 or 20 from here, making approximately 110 vessels.

"The catch for the entire British and American fleet I estimate at from 150,000 to 160,000. It certainly will not fall under 150,000.

VISITING VANCOUVER.

The Provincial Health Officer Talks Over Matters With the Municipal Authorities.

His Reply to Officer Huntly's Cheeky Communication—An Understanding Reached.

When the Yosemite arrived in Vancouver on Wednesday morning no inspection was made of the passengers, the proper officials not being in attendance. The passengers after some delay were landed, among others Dr. Davie, Provincial Health Officer, who was on an official visit to the Terminal City.

Dr. Davie at once drove to the office of Dr. McGuigan, Health Officer for the district and Chairman of the Vancouver Board of Health. There he met Dr. McGuigan, Health Inspector Huntly, and Dr. Wilson Herald, City Health Officer. Dr. Herald immediately stated to Dr. Davie that he had resigned his position as local health officer, one of the reasons for such resignation being that he had not been properly supported in carrying out his duties by the municipal officers. For instance, that morning he had been unable to inspect the Yosemite's passengers because there was no police officer in attendance to assist.

After some consultation, Dr. Davie induced him to withdraw his resignation and told him he would do everything in his power to back him up in carrying out and enforcing the rules. Afterwards Chief of Police McLaren, who came in, promised that in future there would be no lack of police support. Some time was then spent by Dr. Davie in writing out in detail instructions for the guidance of the city and district health officers, similar to the rules enforced in Victoria. Among these instructions was the following:

"All cases of smallpox to be placed on Deadman's Island immediately."

The conference concluded, the Provincial and local health officers made an inspection of the district stations and upon their return to the city, the following letter (written by instruction of the City Council) was handed to Dr. Davie, Drs. McGuigan and Herald being served with the same notice:

J. C. Davie, Esq., M. D., Provincial Health Officer:

SIR,—You are hereby required to take notice that no person suffering from smallpox, or who has been in contact with the said disease, will be allowed to come into the city of Vancouver, and any person bringing any person suffering from the said disease into the city, will be proceeded against under the provisions of the Public Health By-Law of the city of Vancouver. You will, therefore, please be governed accordingly.

Yours respectfully,
J. HUNTLY,
Health Inspector,
City of Vancouver.

This letter was couched in rather more peremptory terms than Dr. Davie thought should be addressed to him by any city officer, and he promptly sent him the following very pointed reply:

Mr. J. Huntly, Health Inspector, etc.

SIR,—In reference to your communication of even date to me, I am afraid you mistake our relative positions. As Health Inspector, it is for you to carry out any instructions I may issue to you, certainly not for me to take any order from you.

I am, Sir,
Yours very truly,
J. C. DAVIE,
Provincial Health Officer.

Shortly after this Dr. Davie met Mayor Cope and several of the aldermen and urged upon them to allow him to discuss this portion of his instructions with the Council that evening. This proposition was acquiesced in, and when the usual business of the Council had been concluded Dr. Davie was introduced and took the question up. In the course of his remarks Dr. Davie told the Board of Aldermen that it was his duty to stamp out the present epidemic in the province and he had come to Vancouver to assist them in perfecting their methods. He had spent the day with their health officers in looking over the situation and discussing various details. Up to a certain point, he said, the health officers of the city had done their work well. Had the Victoria officials acted as energetically and taken the matter in hand at the outset, as Vancouver had done, the sad consequences which followed would undoubtedly have been avoided. In Victoria the policy of "letting it rip" had been adopted, and so the Provincial Government had been compelled to step in. Beyond a certain point, however, he was not in accord with what had been done in Vancouver, such as in quarantining other parts of the province.

Continuing, he told them plainly that the rules adopted by the city health officer as to discharging patients were unsafe, and hence the difficulty as regards the steamer City of Nanaimo. This, however, was a medical question, and had been settled with the city medical health officer.

The chief mistake, however, he had found in their arrangements for Vancouver and district was the multiplicity of quarantine stations.

"You have here four separate stations," he said, "and consequently four distinct sources of danger, and if these were collected into one place the danger would be minimised by so much. Whether it be quarantine stations or houses containing smallpox cases, the fewer the better. He had issued instructions and recommended that all be removed to the one station at Deadman's Island. He was told the city was erecting a permanent hospital, and if it were ready he would recommend the removal of all patients and suspects to it. He had been given to understand that Deadman's Island was not a popular place for such a hospital, but he thought it was naturally adapted for an isolation hospital, being out of the way, and separated from the city by water. He could see no argument for having three stations, which would be more expensive; there would be three dangers instead of one, and would be more difficult to administrate. He had been told one objection was that in the official reports it would appear that there were these extra cases in Vancouver, but he thought that of small consequence contrasted with the increased safety. In this, their own health officers thoroughly agreed with him. Some complaint had been made to him that he had not made the official reports as favorable for Vancouver as for Victoria. If they could suggest to him how this could be done he would be happy to do what he could to make a change for the better. Deadman's Island was the property of the Government and as the city was using it with the assent of the Provincial Government, it seemed strange that the patients from around the city could not be placed there. If sent there the Government would bear the expense of removal and maintenance. He had visited the patients and considered that they could be removed with safety. Both were doing well, but one of these could not be discharged for three weeks without danger to the community. He did not care whether they were put at Deadman's Island or at the new hospital, so long as all the cases were together. If the city would have the most favorable report possible, it should do as he said (laughter). He then read the letter he had received from Mr. Huntly, and the reply he had felt called upon to send. If the city wished to communicate with him, he said, it should be through the Mayor and Council, and any communication received in that way would be treated with due respect. After some discussion between the Mayor and Council, and the Provincial Health Officer, it was mutually agreed that all the cases should be placed in the new hospital specially erected for quarantine purposes.

QUARANTINE RAISED

By the Puget Sound Board of Health, but Dr. Conover is Still Dissatisfied.

He Asks for Certain Information, Which Consul Myers Has Promptly Furnished.

All things come to those who wait, and by the same token, great bodies move slowly. At last the Puget Sound Board of Health has moved, and the decision arrived at is that the quarantine declared against Victoria shall be removed. Traffic will now be resumed on exactly the same conditions as before the first outbreak of smallpox, except that a careful examination will be made of all steamers and trains, and all passengers must present a clean bill of health, signed by some duly qualified physician or health inspector.

The only place where the above arrangement is not yet satisfactory is the all-important Port Townsend. There, it would seem, there are still doubts as to the expediency of raising the quarantine, and an official of the United States Government, to wit, Dr. S. B. Conover, wants some further information before he will act. He wrote by last evenings steamer to U. S. Consul Myers, here, requesting replies to a number of questions, and an answer was immediately sent.

Consul Myers wrote that from his intimate personal knowledge of the circumstances, he was satisfied the reports of the Provincial Health Officer, Dr. Davie, were accurate in every respect, and it would be perfectly safe to raise the quarantine at once.

It was just one