

A SERIOUS COMPLAINT.

Unpleasant Experiences of Two Men at the City Isolation Hospital.

The Disinfection Process Claimed to Be a Farce in Their Case.

The City Isolation hospital is undoubtedly a most valuable and necessary institution for the prevention of the spread of disease and the protection of the health of the people...

On Saturday last Mr. John Jenkins and Mr. C. Moody, who had, as a matter of accommodation, assisted at the funeral of a person who had died of diphtheria...

It was 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, Mr. Moody explained, when he and his companion reached the isolation hospital. They were then put into a room and informed that they would be obliged to remain in quarantine twelve hours...

Had the men been in jail they would have had their meals regularly, but all they got was bread and butter and jam and one cup of tea at 4 o'clock...

"We told him we wanted something to eat," says Mr. Moody, "and he replied that the process would soon come with provisions; but for all that we had nothing to eat from the time we were served with the bread and butter and jam at 4 o'clock, until next morning."

The most extraordinary part of the complaint is that in regard to the disinfecting process, Moody's clothes were taken away to be disinfected and given the regular disinfection bath on Saturday evening. Then he was returned to the same room and slept in the same bed with Jenkins, who yet wore the clothes he had on when he arrived at the hospital...

Both men were set free on Sunday and went home, Jenkins wearing his felt hat, which had been black when he reached the isolation hospital the day before...

ENTERPRISING JAPAN.

K. Imaizumi, constructing engineer of the Imperial steel working of Japan, spent yesterday in this city en route to his home by the N.P.R. liner Olympia.

"I have made a careful examination of the various kinds of producing and working steel at ninety different works," he says, "devoting special study to the machinery in the different establishments...

"Our Imperial Japanese steel works have now been in construction two years, and it is expected to have them in operation by the close of 1898. They will have a capacity of 60,000 tons a year, and can be increased to 200,000 tons capacity of finished product."

Mr. Imaizumi is a graduate of the technical department of the Japanese Imperial university of Tokio. He spent three years in Germany, at Berlin and Freiburg, studying in his line and for nine months he served in steel works in Westphalia, Heerde, as a volunteer workman, to become familiar with the business.

THE CITY

There are 124 barristers and solicitors practising in British Columbia, according to the revised official list published in this week's Gazette.

Dr. Lewis Hall is the first to announce himself in the field for one of the three seats that will have to be filled on the school board at the coming civic elections.

There was a large and appreciative audience at last evening's popular concert in the Y.M.C.A. rooms, when the programme as already published was very acceptably carried out.

About twenty-five couples enjoyed themselves immensely at a private party given in Bertram hall, Spring Ridge, last Friday evening. The music was furnished by the Bantley orchestra, and the party broke up at two o'clock.

A very attractive programme of songs, recitations and vocal solos has been arranged for the opening concert of the Literary Society of St. Saviour's, Victoria West, on Tuesday evening next, in the schoolroom, and an enjoyable evening is promised to all able to attend.

Mr. J. W. Mellor and his bride returned yesterday from their honeymoon visit to California. Mr. Mellor's employees took advantage of the occasion to meet Mrs. Mellor and himself at the steamer landing, and afterwards to present them with a handsome clock as a token of their respect and esteem.

The Island Mountain Quartz Mining and Milling Company hold a special meeting of shareholders, at the Board of Trade rooms here, on the 28th proximo, for the purpose of confirming the agreement entered into with the Island Mountain Quartz Mines, Ltd., of London, Eng.

A successful sale of work was held on Friday evening by the Little Workers of Calvary Baptist church, who also provided an interesting programme for the entertainment of the friends attending. Among the principals workers of the affair were Miss Bishop, Miss Galbraith, Mrs. Bishop and Mrs. Vaio.

The killing by the Matabeles in South Africa of Mr. Charles Anestry, formerly of Victoria has been confirmed by a private letter just received. For some time it was hoped that he had been carried off as a prisoner and that his life might have been spared, but all hope of his being still alive has been abandoned.

Rev. W. Cummings, of San Jose, Cal., arrived from the Golden State by yesterday's Mexico, accompanied by Mrs. Cummings and Miss Douglas. Rev. Mr. Cummings, who is a brother-in-law of Rev. A. B. Winchester of this city, is on his way to Nanaimo, where he succeeds Rev. D. A. McRae in the pastorate of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

The Countess of Aberdeen acknowledges with thanks the following donations to the fund for the distressed Armenians:

- Reformed Episcopal church \$10.00
Metropolitan Methodist church 5.00
Central Methodist church 2.10
Epworth League Centennial Meeting 1.00
First church 3.50
Chief Justice Davis 10.00
Lady Grace 1.00
Mrs. Beaven 1.00
Capt. and Mrs. Bennett 3.00
Miss Tessie Spencer 50
Small donations 3.50
Total \$40.40

This, in addition to \$100 generously presented from the Episcopal church by the Lord Bishop of the diocese, brings the amount subscribed in Victoria to \$140.40.

In spite of the frostsiness of the weather and the attraction of good skating, the usual large assemblage attended the promenade concert at the drill hall last evening. Victorians are justly proud of the Fifth Regiment band and gladly take every opportunity of lending it their support. The additional attraction of the concert between the two detachments of No. 1 Company in field gun drill no doubt did its share in collecting the crowd. The men from the left half again won by the fraction of a minute, the crews of the two detachments of the teams are. Major P. E. Irving in deciding the event took the chance to complement both gun's crews on their work. As a variety it is proposed shortly to have a 64pr. repository competition between teams from Nos. 2 and 3 Companies.

Tax ranks of the pioneers of this province were again increased by death yesterday morning and one of the best known of that hardy band removed in the person of F. G. Richards, sr. "Uncle Frank," as he was familiarly known, was a native of Cornwall, England, and left home in 1847 to seek his fortune in the new world. He settled in Wisconsin until the breaking out of the gold excitement in California, when he left for that El Dorado and remained there till 1855, when the discovery of gold in British Columbia brought him to this province. He tried gold digging in Cariboo and afterwards resided at New Westminster, subsequently coming to Victoria about 1869. He was identified with the volunteer fire departments at New Westminster and this city, and held the position of chief engineer in both. He was also connected with a great many of the societies of Victoria, Masons, Odd Fellows, Foresters and Pioneers. The funeral will take place to-morrow (Monday) at 2 o'clock from the Odd Fellows' hall.

The Countess of Aberdeen yesterday attended a meeting of the newly organized branch of the Aberdeen society, which has for its object the distribution of literature among the settlers in the distant parts of the province. Afterwards, escorted by Hon. Mr. Turner, premier of the province; Hon. G. F. Martin, Hon. Col. Baker and Mr. F. M. Rattenbury, the architect, she visited the new building of the printing department, claiming its share of admiration, especially the printing department, of which the staff have already taken possession. On the conclusion of the inspection the Countess took several photographs of the building and of the party of gentlemen who formed her escort. Then she paid a visit to the provincial museum, and showed the specimens by Mr. John Fanshawe, the curator, in whose admirable prework she is greatly interested. Just as the party were emerging on to Birdcage walk, and the Countess was preparing for another snap-shot, Justices King and Putnam, the Canadian and American Behring Sea claims commis-

sioners, drove up and, though Judge Putnam, ordinarily modestly dressed, placing himself in the photographer's hands, both gentlemen yielding to the Countess' request allowed themselves to be added to the group to be shot at by her kodak. To-night at eleven o'clock the Countess of Aberdeen leaves by the Dominion steamer Quadra for Vancouver, where she meets the local Women's Council to-morrow.

The Colonist this morning chronicles with regret the death yesterday at her home on Johnson street of Mrs. Isabella Jones, widow of the late Charles Jones and mother of Messrs. J. W. and T. M. Jones, photographers of Vancouver and C. F. and A. M. Jones, stenographers of this city, and two daughters. The deceased was a native of Drumlog, County Arizach, Ireland, and was in her 68th year. She had never quite recovered from the blow experienced in the death of her husband in April last, though no one of her family or friends imagined that her dissolution was so near. The deceased was a lady of wide but unpretentious charity and great kindness of disposition, and her demise will be keenly felt in all her large circle of acquaintance.

PROVINCIAL DEVELOPMENT.

To the Editor:—The extremely sensible views contained in your correspondent "Onlooker's" letter under the heading "Provincial Development," receive the hearty support of all interested in the welfare of this province. It seems an acknowledged fact that British Columbia, north of the Canada Pacific railway, contains more than two-thirds of the immensely rich and undeveloped mineral and other natural resources of the country, which until now, owing to the want of railway communication, has been forced to remain in its primitive state.

Now, sir, the question, when considering these facts, is why should the present generation of British Columbians be expected to remain dormant and allowed their successors to derive all the benefits accruing from the development of these resources? For it is hard to realize any practical reasons, in the face of the recent rich developments in Kootenay, and the present extreme cheapness of money in European markets, together with the prospect of renewed confidence in the United States likely to follow the result of the recent elections, why this should not be an apt time for our government to formulate and adopt a far-seeing and progressive policy of development, which would be sure to result in the steady advancement and progress of this province and its people at large.

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To the Editor:—The admirable letter of "Onlooker" just expresses what a number of people feel, and ought surely to be adopted as a policy of development, or it is nobody's business to the province to do anything but grow and wait for the Americans to develop the country.

Surely it is time for those who believe in a "big game" policy to get together, irrespective of party or other considerations, and try to help the people out of their slough of despond, and force on views.

Let us wish you must go to the expense of nets or bait, and a live bait does not grudge what he spends on advertisement, knowing his increased income will more than cover that. So ought we, as a government, to act on the same lines, and by bringing a little bait in the form of encouragement, or even financial aid, so increase the population and develop the resources of our province, thereby bringing more capital and business to the coast, and after the first year or two, the extra expenditure. WENTWORTH SARELL, Nov. 27, 1896.

A RAPID FIRING GUN.

(From the Broad Arrow.) According to shooting and Fishing of New York, some very interesting experiments with quick-firing guns have been made by the United States navy, and resulted in the ordering of the Colt automatic gun. The journal in question says: This arm is a very ingenious piece of mechanism. It seems to be between a shoulder-gun and a field-piece, and we think it will claim the attention of a rifleman who ever sees it. It belongs to the class of ordnance known as rapid-firing guns; the trigger is pressed and the firing begins, and continues until the pressure on the trigger is released, the ammunition exhausted. The Colt automatic gun was among the number submitted for trial at the government proving grounds at Indian Head, in response to a call from the bureau of ordnance, United States navy, for guns of the type taking the new 236 Navy cartridge.

The trial was a very severe one. There was a rapidity test; firing with dummy cartridges in belt at intervals, showing the shortest possible time these could be fired from the gun and firing continued; accuracy test; the gun was mounted on a mounting and assembling, showing the shortest possible time in which this could be done; and finally, the endurance test, which consisted of continuous firing for eight consecutive minutes. The Colt gun was the only one that was not disabled and as soon as the trial was concluded an order for fifty of these guns was given for the navy. At the same time other competitors were told that sixty days would be given them to produce a gun superior to the Colt gun, the time elapsed without such a result being attained.

On the 28th September, nine months after the conclusion of the first trial, instead of sixty days, two competitive companies presented their guns for trial. This lapse of time was of great advantage to them, as the naval 236 cartridge was much better understood and improved; and with these advantages one gun, which repeated trials, was only able to fire 100 shots in 1 minute 37 seconds, and in the endurance test of 8 minutes was disabled after firing 241 shots. The second gun only fired 400 shots in 54 seconds, but in the endurance test broke down after firing 20 shots. During the trial of these two guns the Colt Company presented a gun of their own design, which was fired for endurance. With this being 72 seconds less time than allowed. This gun was then fired for endurance, and with the exception of three stoppages caused by defective ammunition, fired 2,111 shots.

CLAIMS COMMISSION.

United States Counsel Move to Strike Out Two of the Sealers' Claims.

These Are the "Black Diamond's" for 1886 and Capt. Gaudin's Personal Claim.

At the sitting of the Behring Sea Claims Commission yesterday, counsel for the United States moved to strike out two of the claims filed by the British side. One of these claims was that on behalf of the schooner Black Diamond for \$7,500 for loss arising out of her being ordered out of Behring sea in 1886; the other was the personal claim of Captain James Gaudin for \$3,000 in connection with the seizure of the schooner Ada.

Hon. Mr. Dickinson said in making the motion to strike out the 1886 claim of the Black Diamond that on the question of the seizure of the schooner the Paris tribunal had laid down, and if the United States were correct in their contention, the two claims he referred to might come before the commission in various forms as they went through the fundamental laws which the Paris tribunal had laid down, and if the United States were correct in their contention, the two claims he referred to might come before the commission in various forms as they went through the fundamental laws which the Paris tribunal had laid down...

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was offered in settlement, it was intended to cover this claim as well as the others. The commissioners reserved their decision on their points raised, and the sitting was adjourned until Monday at 10:30 a.m.

During yesterday's sitting the Countess of Aberdeen was present for a short time accompanied by Capt. Sinclair, Lieut. Governor Dawdney, Premier Turner and Hon. Col. Baker, and the commission adjourned for a few moments to permit of the American commissioner being introduced to the Countess.

GAZETTE NOTICES.

Notice is given in the Gazette of the incorporation of the following mining companies during the present week: Albion Gold Mining company, with headquarters at Vancouver, and capital stock of \$5,000,000. Big Buck Mining company, of Rossland, \$1,000,000. Burrard Mining Association, of Vancouver, \$50,000. Canadian Gold and Silver Mining Company, of Sandon, \$850,000. Cariboo Milling, Mining and Smelting Company, of Spokane Falls, \$800,000. Fine Mountain Gold Mining Company, of Vancouver, \$1,000,000. Ibbex Mining Company, of Rossland, \$1,000,000. Kootenay Brewing, Malting and Distilling Co., of Trail, \$50,000. Noonday Mining Co., of Rossland; \$1,000,000. Sault Ste Marie Gold Mining Co., of Rossland; \$1,000,000. Slovan Development Company, of Rossland; \$1,000,000. Trail-Bear Creek Gold Mining Company, of Rossland; \$1,000,000. Yale Homestake Gold and Silver Mining Company, of Vancouver; \$400,000.

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THE BY-LAW DEFEATED

When the permission of the Minister of Public Works was obtained for the erection of the temporary pile bridge now spanning Victoria Arm at Point Ellice, it was on the distinct understanding that the emergency structure should be replaced within two years by a substantial bridge of steel and stone, meeting all the requirements of the department over which he presides. The Council replied that they would submit a plan to the people immediately, and the pile bridge was completed on the understanding that it must either be removed or replaced by a more substantial structure within the stipulated two years. At the same time a by-law was introduced and passed through the city council having for its object the raising of a special loan of \$125,000 to build a permanent bridge, Saturday, the 28th of November, being fixed for the taking of the vote of the property owners upon it. Then the subject of the permanent structure was for the time being dismissed from the attention of the council, and when the voting day came only a very small percentage of the citizens remembered the fact, and there being no systematic work either for or against the by-law it was defeated by an overwhelming majority of the 555 votes polled.

From the expressions of opinion heard at the polling stations during the day, the opposition appeared to be not so much to the bridge, generally, as to what was a necessary, but to its location at Point Ellice without thorough investigation being first made as to another site offering the advantage of a more direct route between the city proper and Victoria West and Esquimalt. This important point must be taken into consideration by the council of 1897 in dealing with the bridge question, and it doubtless will be before another by-law to the same purpose is presented to the qualified electors at the polls. As showing the general lack of interest in the by-law voted upon yesterday, the following comparison of the available vote with the vote polled in the several wards, is of almost as much interest as the vote itself. Both are appended:

Table with columns: Ward, Favor. Against, Available Vote, Polled. Rows include North Ward, South Ward, Total, Spoiled ballots, and a breakdown of Available and Polled votes.

His Worship the Mayor had very little to say in regard to the result of the vote when spoken to on the subject last evening. He had not expected the by-law to carry at present, he said, and was in consequence not disappointed. The defeat of the by-law he interpreted as meaning simply that the people were satisfied with the pile bridge for the present, and looked to the council of 1897 to take some definite action in regard to the establishment of communication between the two sections of the city. Of course nothing more could be done this year; nor could a by-law be presented in 1897 without a certain proportion of the property owners petitioning for it. As to whether or not the pile bridge would have to be removed in the event of a by-law being defeated next year he did not care to express a definite opinion. He did not, however, think that the city would be cut off from the western suburb.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that after sixty days I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for leave to purchase a piece of land about one mile east of marked A, thence east 40 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains to place of commencement. Victoria, Oct. 22nd, 1896. S. WILLIAMS.

POST—Between "The Travellers Retreat," Craigflower road and Lampas street, new plush carriage robe, brown or seal color on one side and blue stripes with yellow ground on the other. The under will please refer to the Victoria Transfer Co.'s office and receive a reward. 1029

PAINT YOUR BUGGY FOR \$1.00 J. W. MELLOR Paints, Oils, Wall Paper, Plates Glass, Fort St., above Douglas St. 1210-11 VICTORIA.

NEW PHASE IN SEALING

Vessels Go Out Early to Meet the Seal in Southern Waters.

The Dominion steamer Quadra returned from her Northern cruise yesterday afternoon. Whilst in Northern waters all the buoys there were duly relieved and where missing replaced. Capt. Walbran made due inquiries at various points in regard to the Northern fishing industry and was successful in obtaining some valuable information in regard to it. The Quadra was at Kitkatla on the 22nd November, and here Capt. Walbran was informed that the year before last the Kitkatla Indians were successful in obtaining 42 sea otters. Three of these valuable furs were given by two Indians to the Church Missionary Society, and with the proceeds of their sale a handsome village church has been erected at Kitkatla. The whole of the building and the fittings of the interior is the work of the Indians, and they are justly proud of this acquisition to their village home. The Sunday evening service, held by Rev. Robert W. Gurd, on the day the Quadra was here, was a very hearty one; the singing was bright and cheerful and in the whole of the service the congregation joined with evident pleasure. When it is remembered what the Indians on this coast were, not many years ago, and the quiet, peaceable, law-abiding people they are now, the change must indeed be a source of much congratulation to all concerned in this good work of Christianity. Before leaving the village, Captain Walbran was shown by Mr. William Ewart Gladstone Sheukh (pronounced Shakes), great chief of the Kitkatlah's (so reads his own monument, erected by himself), the very handsome present sent him by Her Majesty Queen Victoria. This consists of a large steel engraving of Her Majesty, with her autograph underneath, most handsomely framed and surmounted by an Imperial crown; also two rich Scottish rugs for himself and his wife. Chief Sheukh was surrounded by all his "tillicums" when the picture was brought out from an inner room by two men and held up for inspection, the old man gazing at it with admiration and saying "Kloosh! kloosh!" (Good! good!) In explanation of the Christian name of Chief Sheukh, it will be interesting to know that some years ago the sealers, without divulging his reasons, made many inquiries among the sealers and others he met on the boat, as to who was the greatest and best known man in England. From the result of these inquiries Mr. Sheukh adopted and has also been baptised with the name he now bears. The weather throughout the cruise was clear and fine but unusually cold, the thermometer ranging about ten degrees above zero.

Experimental hunting will be a feature of the sealing industry which will be closely watched during the coming year and it is also a feature that gives promise at present of being largely prosecuted. Sealers are beginning to get together for some reason their annual visits to the old hunting grounds are becoming less remunerative each year. This, of course, is largely due to legal restrictions—these the sealers made to govern a particular practice, but a little reflection on the matter has also raised a doubt in the minds of some, as to whether the cause is not in a measure assignable to adhering too closely to old customs. Now that all have entered into a pool whereby the interests of each will be collectively respected, there will be no advantages gained in vessels securing Indian crews at an early date. This is accounted for the early departure of schooners intending to follow up coast sealing in former years. Either to-morrow or Tuesday the first of the fleet this season sets sail. She will be the Mary Taylor, Capt. Peter Carlson. She was fitted out at Victoria and anticipated leaving on her cruise yesterday. She carries provisions for a five months' expedition, and will have an all white crew of 19 men. Her plans are to sail down off the coast of Oregon and meet the seal herds as they migrate westward. The C. D. Rand and Mary Ellen will also follow, leaving probably the same day.

SAN FRANCISCO LINES.

The steamship Mexico arrived from San Francisco yesterday morning with 38 tons of freight for Victoria and a passenger list much smaller than that which was spoken to on the subject last evening. He had not expected the by-law to carry at present, he said, and was in consequence not disappointed. The defeat of the by-law he interpreted as meaning simply that the people were satisfied with the pile bridge for the present, and looked to the council of 1897 to take some definite action in regard to the establishment of communication between the two sections of the city. Of course nothing more could be done this year; nor could a by-law be presented in 1897 without a certain proportion of the property owners petitioning for it. As to whether or not the pile bridge would have to be removed in the event of a by-law being defeated next year he did not care to express a definite opinion. He did not, however, think that the city would be cut off from the western suburb.

VICTORIA, B.C.

BEST FAMILY FLOUR, XXX Brand. SUPERFINE FLOUR, WHOLE WHEAT MEAL, Recognized by the Medical Profession. GRAHAM FLOUR, SELF-RAISING FLOUR, Prepared on Scientific Principles, and containing substances used in its manufacture. Yeast or Salt required. GROUND FEED, BRAN, SHORTS, ETC. RICE MEAL AND BROKEN RICE. If your Grocer does not keep these in stock, write direct to the Mill. 122-124way

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From the expressions of opinion heard at the polling stations during the day, the opposition appeared to be not so much to the bridge, generally, as to what was a necessary, but to its location at Point Ellice without thorough investigation being first made as to another site offering the advantage of a more direct route between the city proper and Victoria West and Esquimalt. This important point must be taken into consideration by the council of 1897 in dealing with the bridge question, and it doubtless will be before another by-law to the same purpose is presented to the qualified electors at the polls. As showing the general lack of interest in the by-law voted upon yesterday, the following comparison of the available vote with the vote polled in the several wards, is of almost as much interest as the vote itself. Both are appended:

His Worship the Mayor had very little to say in regard to the result of the vote when spoken to on the subject last evening. He had not expected the by-law to carry at present, he said, and was in consequence not disappointed. The defeat of the by-law he interpreted as meaning simply that the people were satisfied with the pile bridge for the present, and looked to the council of 1897 to take some definite action in regard to the establishment of communication between the two sections of the city. Of course nothing more could be done this year; nor could a by-law be presented in 1897 without a certain proportion of the property owners petitioning for it. As to whether or not the pile bridge would have to be removed in the event of a by-law being defeated next year he did not care to express a definite opinion. He did not, however, think that the city would be cut off from the western suburb.

I hereby give notice that after sixty days I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for leave to purchase a piece of land about one mile east of marked A, thence east 40 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains to place of commencement. Victoria, Oct. 22nd, 1896. S. WILLIAMS.

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